



300 Metro Square Building, 7th Street and Robert Street, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101 Area 612, 227-9421

January 15, 1973

To the 1973 Minnesota Legislature:

This is the third 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 1971 and 1972 and explains the proposed work program of the Council for 1973 and 1974.

As required by the Council statute, this report also contains a statement of Council receipts and expenditures for the past biennium; budget estimates for 1973 and 1974; summary explanations of plans and programs developed by the Council; a listing of all applications for federal monies, municipal plans, and independent agency plans reviewed by the Council; and recommendations for new legislation affecting the Metropolitan Area and the Council.

We will be happy to assist you in your deliberations in any way we can.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Albert J. Hofstede".

Albert J. Hofstede
Chairman

^{tro2} METROPOLITAN COUNCIL (Metropolitan)
ANNUAL REPORT, 1971-1972

Biennial

Minnesota Legislature

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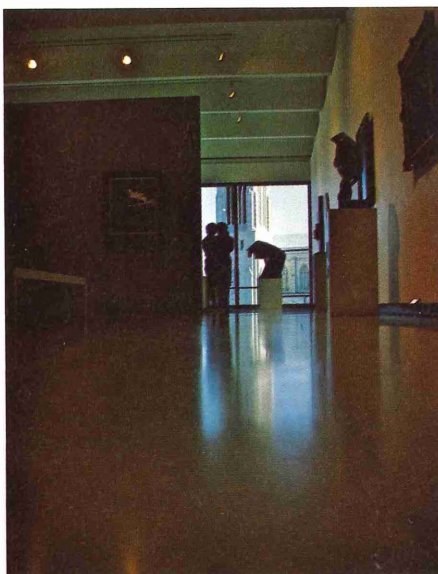
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CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE: THE STATE OF THE REGION

The Minnesota State Legislature has received national recognition for its innovative and creative legislation to meet metropolitan and regional needs of the state. This has been and should continue to be an evolutionary process. Minnesota was among the first states to establish metropolitan-wide single-purpose districts to deal with region-wide problems such as water pollution, airports, transit, and mosquito control followed by the creation of a metropolitan-wide planning agency to relate these single-purpose functions to the over-all needs of the Metropolitan Area. In 1967, the Legislature created the Metropolitan Council with the specific charge to coordinate planning and development in the seven-county metropolitan area. This legislation evolved from the region's experience gained in trying out a variety of mechanisms to solve regional problems. These mechanisms—joint power agreements among communities, special-power autonomous districts and advisory regional planning—while beneficial as a collective whole, were either not broad-based enough to encompass the problem, could operate in isolation or were advisory or voluntary only.

The legislation that created the Council was unique in that it coupled regional planning with regional planning coordination. To accomplish this, the Legislature gave the Council initial tools to carry out its coordinative role.

At the local level, it required communities to transmit their long-range comprehensive land-use plans to the Council for evaluation,



A couple in the Walker Art Center galleries, one of many cultural facilities available in the region.

review, and comment. In 1971 counties came under the same requirements.

At the regional level, it provided that special purpose districts transmit their plans to the Council for review before they were implemented. It also provided the Council with the authority to stop implementation of part or all of these plans if the Council determined they were not consistent with metropolitan-wide planning. This was the first review of independent districts from a metropolitan point of view, a recognition that a broader perspective was needed to evaluate their planning activity. Subsequent legislation in 1969 and 1971 clarified and further expanded the Council's role with respect to the special purpose districts.

In 1969 legislation passed estab-



Children at play in one of the region's neighborhood parks. The Area's population is active and takes advantage of recreational opportunities.

lishing the Metropolitan Sewer Board under the Council. This allowed the phasing out of several sub-regional special purpose sewer districts and the creation for the first time in the region of one metropolitan sewer board. The Council prepares the regional sewerage plan, appoints Board members, and reviews and approves the Board's annual budget. The Council markets bonds to finance system improvements. The Board assists the Council in the preparation of the regional plan, implements it, and maintains and operates the system. Local communities, under the law, continue to plan and build their local sewer systems in coordination with the regional system.

In 1971, the review of Transit Commission plans was sharpened to

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include approval of issuance of revenue bonds. In another action, the legislature required the Commission to implement the Council's transit portion of the Metropolitan Development Guide, thus strengthening the Council's coordinative role.

At the federal level, it provided for Council review of federal applications requiring such area-wide review under federal legislation. Subsequently, the federal government has designated the Council as the regional clearinghouse to review most federal applications by local communities and single-purpose districts to the federal departments for funding assistance. Its comments accompany the funding applications and are taken into consideration in the final funding decision of these federal agencies.

As a basis for carrying out the above functions, the Council is directed to develop a metropolitan plan or metropolitan development guide for the future of the Area. This, in effect, established a decision making process for regional programs. The Council interprets the objective of this legislation to create a regional capability to plan and see that regional programs are carried out in accordance with these plans, but not to create a general-purpose metropolitan government. Thus, it is the goal of the Council to maintain at the local level traditionally and effectively delivered services by local government and to establish an effective planning and implementation decision process for region-wide programs that cannot be effectively accomplished by local units. This al-

location of responsibility is designed to strengthen local government.

If the evolutionary process towards a more effective decision making process on regional programs is to continue, it is necessary that the region and the State Legislature carry out a continuous evaluation of metropolitan programs. The Legislature recognized the need for such evaluation in requiring that the Council carry out a continuous program of research on a variety of problems and make a Biennial Report to the Legislature, including recommendations for Metropolitan Area legislation and recommendations as to the best governmental organization to carry out region-wide programs, including the organization and functions of the Metropolitan Council.

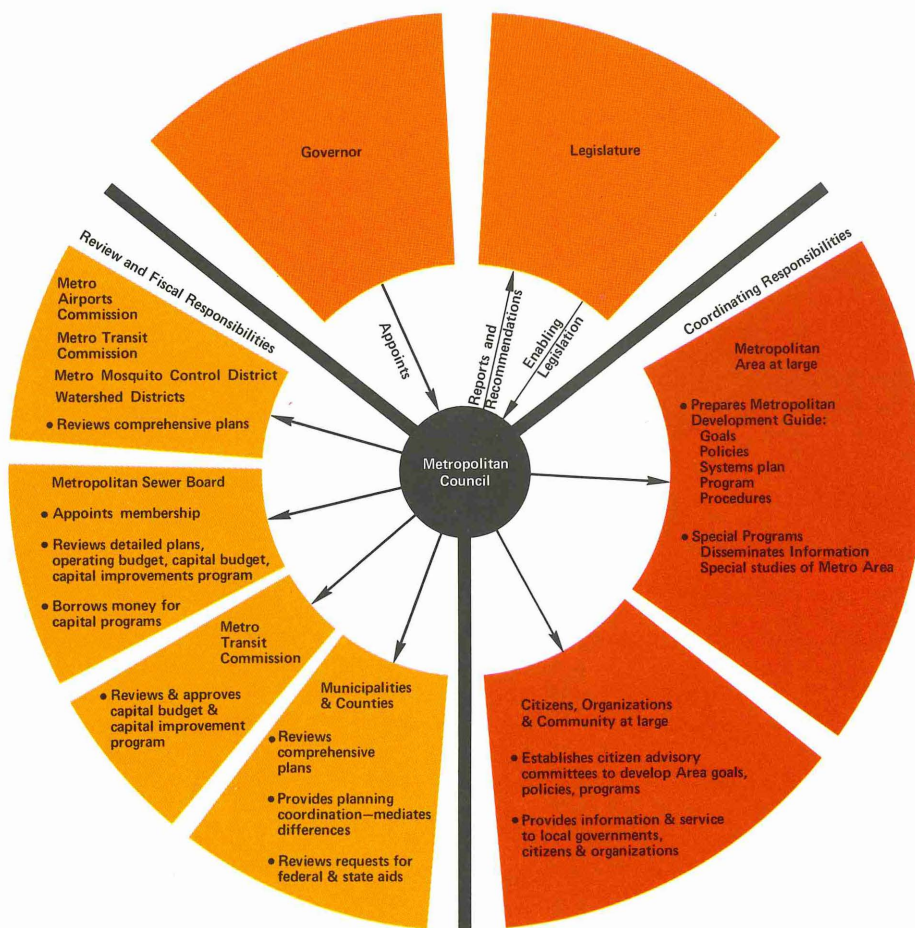
To this end, the Council in 1971 reviewed the organization of the Council and its staff. This resulted in a restructuring of the Council committees to provide for three committees—a Development Guide Committee, a Referral Committee, and a Personnel and Work Program Committee. This was designed to provide maximum involvement of all of the members of the Council in policy decisions of the Council. The Chairman of each of these committees was assigned primary leadership of the committee including a close working relationship with the staff in the production of the work. The staff responsibilities were also reassigned to provide primary service to the work of the three Council committees.

The Council also reviewed the priorities for work program production during the Biennium. It was

concluded that high priority should be given for regional decisions on airports, transportation, housing, and parks and open space. Schedules were established for completion of the revised sections of the Development Guide for each of these functions and the preparation of necessary legislative proposals. As a result, new Guide sections have been produced for each of these functions.

A decision on the question of a new major airport has been painstaking. Action by the Council and the Metropolitan Airports Commission to set up a joint committee in late 1971 was the catalyst for an eventual Council decision on a search area location for the new major airport. Locating major and general aviation airports now, even if they will not be developed for many years, enables other planning activities to progress. The MAC now needs to conduct studies to find the best sites within the search area.

The transportation plan is a comprehensive plan for both highways and transit. The highway portion of the plan minimizes new highway investment and proposes advance right-of-way designation in outlying areas to keep future disruption to a minimum. The transit part of the plan is built around a service concept for citizens of the region that is immediate and will provide the best possible service to as many of the region's citizens as is possible. It takes advantage of existing technology for rapid improvements and allows flexibility for the application of future automation and other technological developments, all aimed toward a system competitive with



the automobile.

In addition, the Council developed a revised version of the Housing Plan. The first edition, produced in early 1971, has helped to solve housing problems for many families by stressing the need for housing alternatives, particularly for low-and-moderate-income families. A number of additional communities created housing and redevelopment authorities during the Biennium. There was increased subsidized

housing activity in the region's suburban communities. The new revised plan contains policies to provide still more housing locational choice in areas where community facilities and services are available, such as schools, transportation, utilities, shopping facilities, and employment opportunities.

The parks and open space plan points out the need for and recommends steps to implement the protection and management of certain

natural resources and the provision of adequate recreation open space facilities for the Metropolitan Area.

Over 30 new metropolitan sewer interceptor projects were completed during the Biennium. Plans are underway for additional interceptors and treatment plant expansions to upgrade the quality of sewage treatment in the region. Over \$100 million in bonds were sold to finance improvements. In addition, a Five Year Sewer Capital Program was developed in 1972 along with a revised formula to pay for building extra capacity in metropolitan interceptors in anticipation of future use. Much of the credit for the progress made in improving the region's water quality is due to aggressive implementation by the Metropolitan Sewer Board.

The Council reviewed 926 applications for federal or state funds, more than double the number during the preceding two years.

The Council looked at 58 proposals to expand health care facilities, nursing care homes, and boarding care homes in the region during the Biennium. This represents an expanded role for the Council and the Metropolitan Health Board, who advise the State Board of Health in its granting of Certificates of Need for these facilities. This review over the long run should help the region meet its goal of good health care service while holding costs down. A guide plan is now being drafted and should be ready in early 1973.

The Twin Cities Metropolitan Area won two significant awards during the Biennium. It won All-American Cities recognition in 1971, the first

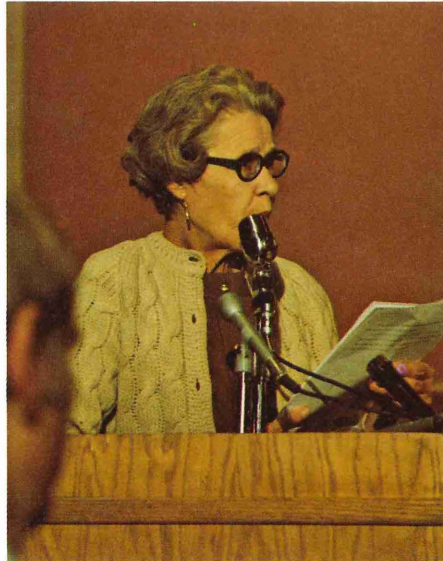
ever awarded to a Metropolitan Area. In 1972, the region received the Meritorious Award of the American Institute of Planners. Both recognitions went to the citizens of the region, due them for their active participation in efforts to solve the region's problems. In addition, a survey conducted by the Urban Institute of Washington, D.C. gave the region high scores on health, mental health, citizen participation, and community concern in competition with 18 other metropolitan areas. Over-all, the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area captured first place.

While we have made significant progress, we look to you for actions needed to help convert plans to implementation, and for regional governmental structural reorganization. The Council will shortly be presenting its legislative program to you. Our recommendations will be restricted to a few key problems.

We will be asking for funding for implementing the Council's transportation and park and open space plans and for clarification of roles in park and open space activity. We will also be asking you to designate the Council as a metropolitan housing and redevelopment authority to provide HRA programs and services to area communities which may not find it efficient to establish their own HRA's. The Metropolitan HRA participation would be at local invitation only.

The Council is concerned about its own makeup and will be presenting you with recommendations on redistricting and restructuring the Council.

We do not think the existing struc-



A citizen speaks to the Council during a public hearing. Citizens here are recognized as active participants in their governments.

tural relationship between the special purpose districts and the Council is efficient. We have some specific recommendations in this regard. Our basic approach assigns the Council the responsibility for preparation of the general system plan and program and the special purpose districts or other existing units of government responsibility for implementation planning, construction, and, operation. There is unnecessary duplicative planning activity at the present time. This recommendation will help assure better planning coordination throughout the Metropolitan Area.

In addition to specific legislative programs, I want to call your attention to two problems which need immediate attention. One of these involves the notion of the total physical development of the region.

Urban sprawl is still a fact of life. It is costly in terms of providing community services. The problem of urban sprawl is a very complex one that has not been dealt with effectively in any region because of the wide-ranging ramifications of programs to control urban sprawl, involving the economics of the region, taxing policies and the staging of development. The Council is undertaking a detailed economic study and other programs prior to making specific recommendations for a regional plan to deal with sprawl. The Council hopes to develop a regional plan for this area during 1973 based upon the studies currently under way.

We also need to evaluate how our regional funds are being allocated and seek ways to set priorities when different proposals compete for limited funds. A mechanism is necessary to be able to shift funds from pocket to pocket depending on regional priorities.

This Biennial Report has been organized in sections for your easy reference to specific studies and programs.

It is our hope that the Biennial Report will be useful to you in dealing with the many difficult urban issues you will be facing during the 1973 session. We are ready to assist you in any way we can.

Albert J. Hofstede
Chairman

The Legislation establishing the Council instructs it to "prepare and adopt...a comprehensive development guide for the Metropolitan Area." The Guide is the regional plan and the basic tool the Council has at its disposal to coordinate the planning and development of the Metropolitan area. The Guide is, by statute, "a compilation of policy statements, goals, standards, programs and maps prescribing the physical, social, and economic development, both public and private, of the Metropolitan Area." It is the Council's job to prepare the Development Guide, and, in a sense, nearly all Council planning activity is based on or contributes to Guide development.

During the Biennium, the Council conducted major studies for eventual Metropolitan Development Guide Chapters on Airports, Transportation, Housing, Parks and Open Space, Water Resources, Criminal Justice and Health. In response to regional priority needs, it produced a Guide chapter on Airports, and approved new Development Guide plans for Transportation, Housing, and Parks and Open Space, revising Guide chapters originally produced in 1970 in these areas.

In addition, the Council produced a Criminal Justice policy plan as a guideline for reviewing funding assistance requests, and set in motion activity that will lead to Guide chapters on Health and Criminal Justice, scheduled to be completed in early 1973.

Each Guide chapter contains policies intended for use as guidelines for all decision makers throughout the Area and a systems

plan that shows, when applicable, the metropolitan facilities and where they will be located. It also contains an implementation program that specifies the steps the Council and others should follow to achieve the long range objectives of the Guide.

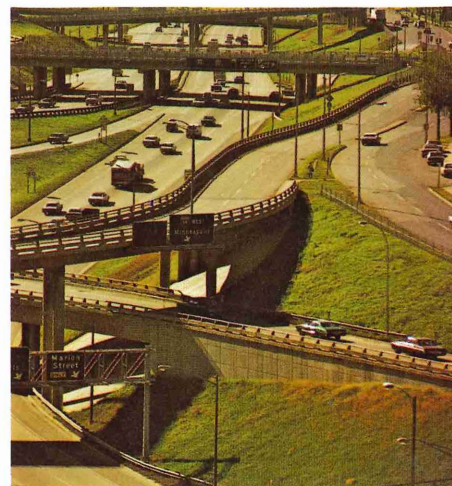
The present Development Guide, then, consists of chapters on Airports, Centers, Housing, Parks and Open Space, Sewers, Solid Waste, and Transportation.

The priority problems facing the region and a summary of the Metropolitan Development Guide plans produced during the Biennium follow.

Transportation—The Need for Policy Change

Over the past ten years there has been a significant shift in the mind of the public and public officials regarding metropolitan transportation. More and more people have been raising major questions about our almost exclusive orientation to highways and automobiles, calling attention to an impending energy crisis, community disruption, and to the effect of transportation policy on metropolitan and community development. A large part of this shift in public feeling is reflected in the increasing demand for sharply improved mass transit.

In addition, a major increase in travel is anticipated in the Twin Cities Area in the future. The 1.97 million Twin Cities Area residents now make five million person trips every week day. By 1985, with 2.4 million people, we will be making 8 million trips daily. Public transpor-



Past policy has led to building highways to meet the demands of the automobile. Trips by auto will increase by over 50 per cent by 1985 unless a competitive alternative mode of transportation is put into operation.

tation now accounts for about three per cent of these daily trips.

Fifteen percent of Twin Cities' households do not own an automobile—the old, the poor, the handicapped or the very young. Their mobility, and thus their ability to take advantage of metropolitan economic and social opportunities, is severely restricted. A quick and dramatic improvement is needed in public transportation for not only the disadvantaged, but also to begin to entice the auto driver to transit.

The Metropolitan Council then, in starting its major transportation plan effort, recognized this complex background of increasing travel problems, restricted options to solve these problems, and the need for change in how we attack them. The Council recognized that a transportation program is needed

that will immediately improve public transit.

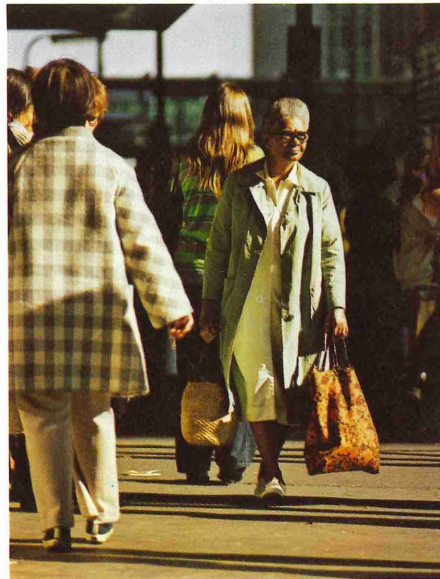
The Council also recognized that although a strong transit program was required, car and highways will be an important part of our transportation system for a long time and that more roads will be needed in parts of the Area. Emphasis is placed on means of reducing the disruptive effects of highways, eliminating some previously proposed freeways within the 494/694 belt, and generally confining road improvements to areas expecting substantial growth and to coordinate transit with needed highway improvements.

The Council's transit proposals reflect basic transportation policy regarding the need for a low risk evolutionary approach to transit, the need to develop high quality area-wide system coverage as soon as possible, and the need to make a start toward competing with the automobile.

The Plan

The plan is designed to provide an immediate and greatly expanded transit service as quickly as possible for the metropolitan population with early emphasis on expanded bus service and on making an alternative form of transportation available for people who do not have cars or who want a choice. It is also designed to make the greatest possible use of existing highways and minimize new highway construction.

The Guide outlines a three stage plan for both transit and highway development. The first stage, 1973-1975, emphasizes the rapid development of an extensive system of ex-



The old, the young, and the poor are limited in their economic and social opportunities by the range and service availability of present public transportation.

press bus service throughout the region to further improve bus service and metering some heavily traveled highway routes such as I-35W to give preference to express buses. This stage includes local bus service planned to feed express buses, and acquisition and engineering work to develop exclusive transit right-of-way. The plan also calls for construction activity on presently unfinished links in the interstate freeway system and improving selected highway routes, and long range right-of way reservation.

The second stage, 1975-1980, calls for developing exclusive right-of-way for transit vehicles, and emphasizes continuing improvements in bus service. The highway component of the plan during this



The RTX, a new prototype bus that may prove to be of use in the region's future transportation system.



Transportation planning includes providing a variety of movement facilities, including "people movers" coordinated with the skyway systems developing in the two downtown areas.

period includes continuing construction on the uncompleted interstate freeway system.

The third stage, 1980-1990, provides for the development of additional transit right-of-way, and further advance acquisition of right-of-way for transportation facilities in outlying areas. The Metropolitan Council will encourage demonstration grants for new automated transit technology. As a suitable transit vehicle system evolves, it will be phased into use on the rights-of-way acquired in the early stages of the program.

The Council's Development Guide Committee combined extensive staff and consultant research, the recommendations of national transportation experts and substantial community participation at

several steps in its deliberation, to draft the plan. On November 9, a formal public hearing was held on the plan. This plan was adopted as the regional transportation plan after evaluation and rewriting based on testimony presented at that hearing.

Housing — Prohibitive Prices for Many Families

Ask a family of four making \$6,000 annually and looking for housing if they are experiencing a housing problem. They would say yes, and say in the strongest terms that they simply cannot afford decent housing within their income. Ten per cent of the existing housing stock in the region either needs to be replaced or needs major rehabilitation. Eight per cent of the units are overcrowded. Low-income families are paying up to 50 per cent of their incomes just for housing; nearly 52,000 low-and-moderate-income households in the region spend over 35 per cent of their incomes for housing. Low-income households are, for a variety of reasons, restricted largely to rental housing and to older, central city neighborhoods. Nor is the lot of the low income family likely to improve substantially, based on present housing construction costs. Only 11 new single family homes sold for less than \$20,000 in 1971. New rental unit costs are beyond the means of over 50 per cent of the Area's households.

Ask a family of four making \$13,000 annually if they are experiencing a housing problem. They would say their problem is real,



Ten per cent of the region's housing either needs major rehabilitation or needs to be replaced.

though not as immediate, pointing out they have higher housing aspirations but find it difficult to fulfill them under present conditions. New single family housing is too expensive. Only a small percentage of units constructed between 1969 and 1971 sold for under \$25,000. Relatively low production of such units has the effect of pricing the majority of the region's households out of the new housing market.

The Housing problem is, then, a regional problem that either directly touches people or does so indirectly through the spill over social consequences associated with a substandard living environment. Present efforts have not been able to meet the region's housing needs. Federal housing subsidies for low-and-moderate-income people have



Lower income housing programs have largely been concentrated in the central cities, which, in turn, puts a heavy burden on municipal services in these communities.

been allocated at a rate 3 and 4 times below what has been requested. In spite of some recent improvements, housing built for low-and-moderate-income persons is overwhelmingly concentrated in the central cities. Of the 15 per cent of the subsidized units proposed for the suburbs, only a small portion is slated for low-income family units. As a result, low-income families do not yet see more than a token effort on their behalf to get suburban housing. Projections indicate the need to build 173,000 new units before 1980, or 23,000 units a year. Forty-two per cent of these new units should be built for low-and-moderate-income persons.

The Plan

The Guide plan for housing consti-

tutes a major regional effort to marshal resources to increase the supply of housing, particularly for low-and-moderate-income people, and ensure that housing is built where utilities are available and in locations accessible to transportation, schools and shopping areas.

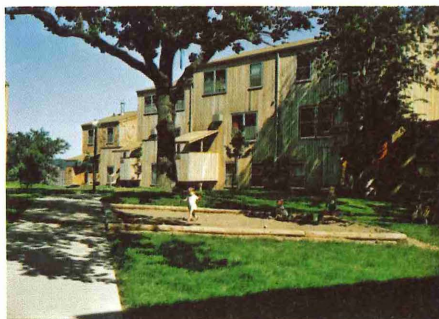
The plan includes a method for allocating subsidized housing among subsectors of the Area, and the Council's recommendations for action by municipalities, developers, government, financial institutions, and citizens.

Builders play an important role in determining where and what kind of housing is built, and for this reason, they are encouraged to build housing in well-served locations.

The plan encourages financial institutions to help guide new housing construction to areas appropriate for development through their lending practices. They are also encouraged to make additional efforts to respond to needs for mortgage money for new housing and for financing rehabilitation of older homes.

The plan estimates that this Area needs nearly three times what it currently receives in federal housing subsidies to adequately meet housing needs of low-and-moderate income people. While the newly created State Housing Finance Agency represents a start, additional state subsidies for such housing would make available more federal funding.

The plan also recommends housing allowances programs for low-and-moderate income people. Under it, people would be reim-



The Council's Guide plan encourages developing attractive subsidized housing, such as Torre de San Miguel in St. Paul.

bursed directly for the difference between the cost of private market housing and what they could afford to pay. This would greatly expand the choice of housing for low and moderate income people without requiring them to live in subsidized housing projects.

The Council's housing plan includes a method for allocating subsidized housing units among metropolitan communities. The purpose of the plan is to make sure that such housing is located where sufficient municipal services are available and in dispersed locations throughout the Area. The Council uses the plan in reviewing housing projects where sponsors are applying for federal assistance.

In reviewing local applications for federal and state grants, the Council will continue its policy of giving a higher priority to those communities that take steps to encourage development of low-and-moderate-income housing.

In addition, local communities can take a number of steps that



Builders are encouraged to construct housing, like the quadraplex pictured, that contains units providing opportunities for low or moderate income persons to live in quality environments.

would help. These include developing a housing plan to guide new housing construction, local goals for subsidized housing, encouraging and approving subsidized housing projects, and requiring a certain percentage of new large-scale developments to be reserved for low-and-moderate income people.

Local communities are encouraged to create local Housing and Redevelopment Authorities (HRA), which would make them eligible for certain kinds of federal housing aid, or utilize the services of a regional HRA. The plan strongly recommends adoption of codes and ordinances that provide for housing of varying costs and types.

As part of an over-all effort to meet the Area's housing needs, the plan includes a recommendation for a regional HRA. Operating only with the consent of local governments, the HRA would develop housing and rehabilitate units for low-and-moderate income people. It would also provide technical and

other assistance to local communities. Such an agency would also facilitate federal funding for certain housing programs on an Area-wide basis.

The Council was assisted in the preparation of this plan by its Housing Advisory Committee. Appointed in March, 1972, it heard presentations from over 70 legislators, consumers, interest groups, and local officials in the course of formulating its housing recommendations which were incorporated into this plan. Its principal recommendation to the Council was that the Council seek state legislation empowering it to act as a regional housing and redevelopment authority, with local consent.

A public hearing was held on this plan December 7, 1972.

Open Space — How To Protect It

The Metropolitan Area has a large land reservoir. About 80 per cent of the land is undeveloped or "open." This gives people an opportunity to choose either urban, suburban, or rural life styles. People can choose to live in the country, but close enough to the city to make their livelihood from it and partake of urban life. The region has no major physical barriers restricting development in any direction. There also appears to be unlimited recreational opportunity here. However, much of this land needs to be protected and much of it needs action to preserve it for recreational use.

Much of the land contains certain natural resources that need to be permanently protected. Allowing natural processes such as the hy-



Care needs to be taken so that urban development does not occur on natural areas that need to be protected.

drologic system to function without impediment protects man's property, water supply, and environment.

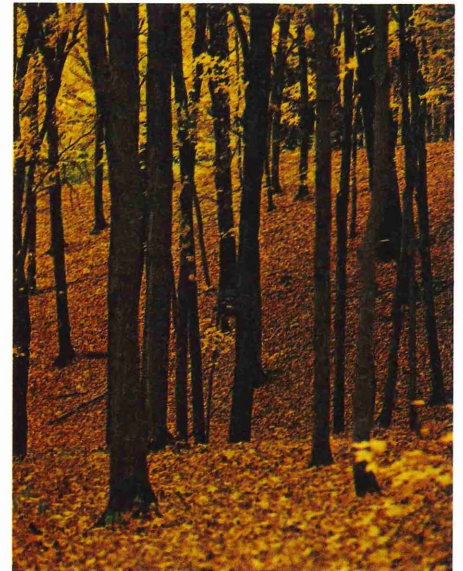
Urban development should not occur on floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes or in intermittent drainageways. The protection of natural resources will also preserve important ecological communities such as wildlife habitats. Certain natural resources have more than merely esthetic and leisure time activity values. They are essential to long term human survival and the preservation of life, health, and general welfare. As such, the protection and management of certain natural resources is clearly in the public interest.

It is imperative that natural resource preservation provide the initial direction to all other development. Housing, transportation systems, sewers and parks must be compatible with and based upon the protection of vital natural resources.

The challenge is to develop those

portions of the area which are most suitable for development and which will do as little damage as possible to the natural environment.

Equally important is the provision of recreational opportunities for the Metropolitan Area population. The demand for recreation is increasing more rapidly than the population—by the year 2000 the recreation demand will increase 2½ times while the population doubles. This is a result of more leisure time, increased mobility and higher family incomes. The need must be recognized and the commitment to meet these needs must be made now. The need today is to correct the disparities and deficiencies of present recreational opportunities to provide for the increasing population that is expected and to prepare for the increasing demand.



The Council's plan seeks action to preserve majestic scenic areas or one of a kind areas throughout the region.



Large recreational areas should be preserved and developed for active and passive recreational use.

The Plan

The Open Space Chapter of the Guide represents the first major effort to lay out the responsibilities of governmental agencies in the Metropolitan Area for parks and ecologically important open spaces on an Area-wide basis. The Guide chapter is a regional open space plan for the Area's two most pressing open space needs: first, the need to protect open spaces like wetlands and floodplains from unsuitable development, and second, the need for more recreational park areas. Housing developments and commercial buildings built in protection open space areas would hinder these natural functions, and could indirectly cause property damage, unnecessary expense to build man-made facilities to do the

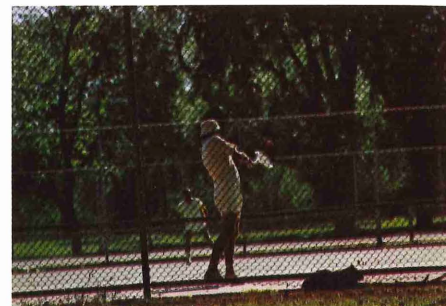
same jobs, and pollution of surface and underground waters.

Under the plan, responsibility for protecting open space areas is shared by the State, the Council, the counties, and municipalities. Local ordinances, sub-division codes, and zoning would be the primary means of regulation. The State is encouraged to establish standards for these open spaces. In turn, local communities would incorporate these standards into their local regulations.

The plan also points to the need for more recreational park areas. There are presently 62,500 acres of recreational parks of various kinds in the Metropolitan Area. These facilities take the form of neighborhood parks and playgrounds, community playfields and parks, large recreational parks, park reserves, and linear parks, such as trails and parkways.

Neighborhood parks and playgrounds are small recreational facilities that draw people from the immediate neighborhood. Community playfields and parks are larger and serve several neighborhoods. Large recreation parks provide opportunities for active outdoor sports like boating, hiking, swimming, and camping. Like large recreation parks, park reserves, usually 1,000 acres in size or larger, attract active recreation activities, but also contain areas for nature study and wild life habitats. Linear parks would include trails and parkways for activities like hiking, biking, horseback riding, and driving.

Designated uses of these types of facilities should be compatible with preserving the natural environment.



An intense tennis game in a neighborhood park. Neighborhood facilities with a variety of recreational activities should continue to be developed.

While there are about 27,500 acres of large recreation parks, park reserves, and linear parks in the Metropolitan Area, the need will be for more than twice as much—55,750 acres—before the end of the decade. The Area will also need more acreage for neighborhood and community parks and playfields.

As with protection open spaces, responsibility for meeting these needs are divided among the State, the Council, the counties, and municipalities. Neighborhood parks and playgrounds and community parks would remain the responsibility of municipalities. The plan's policies would require that local communities draw up an open space plan as part of their comprehensive plan and a five-year program for acquiring land and developing facilities to carry out the plan.

Funds for acquiring land by local communities would continue to come from existing federal and state park programs. The Council would review local applications for these funds according to a system

of priorities which emphasizes acquiring land for new park facilities.

The plan proposes that funds for acquiring the larger park facilities be raised from an annual state appropriation of a minimum of \$2.5 million from funds already appropriated from a cigarette tax. To accelerate the acquisition program, the plan calls for giving the Council the authority to issue bonds backed by a tax levy. The Council, under the plan, would grant funds for acquisition after it reviews and approves the project.

The Council would prepare the system for these facilities, assisted by an advisory Metropolitan Park Board. Other implementing groups would develop the detailed plans to carry out the regional plan. The Park Board would recommend to the Council on an annual basis what areas need to be acquired and funds needed for acquisition.

Airports: Need to Plan for Expansion

The publicly owned and operated airports in the Metropolitan Area consist of Wold-Chamberlain Field (Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport) and five general aviation facilities. Wold-Chamberlain is the hub of the system and the only airport where scheduled air carrier service is available. It is a modern, efficient facility and meets current needs.

However, the region has a long-term need for a new major facility and an airport system plan for the region. Facilities need to be pinpointed so other local and regional planning and development decisions may proceed.



People listen to a discussion of the Council's Metropolitan Development Guide plan. The Council holds public hearings on its Guide plan so citizens can have a voice in planning decisions.

Projections indicate that the number of jet aircraft operations will eventually increase to the point where Wold-Chamberlain will not be able to meet needs. Most of this increased traffic will be due to more people in the age groups that fly frequently and more disposable income and leisure time for travel. As the airport approaches its capacity, it will not be possible to maintain service at its present level. This is significant because good airport facilities are not only a convenience to Area residents but are a positive factor in economic competition with other metropolitan areas. Noise abatement procedures now in effect which have substantially curtailed noise around the facility will have to be cut back, thus making noise an increasing problem. A new site is needed and should be preserved for a later time when the facility will be needed.

While an increase in scheduled air carrier traffic is the primary reason for planning for a new major airport, the major user of the aviation system in terms of volume of

activity will continue to be general aviation. General aviation includes a wide range of activity from a single-engine two place training aircraft to a high-performance jet compatible with air carrier operations. Its continued growth will require additional facilities in the region. An airport system should be put into operation that recognizes these differences and provides appropriate facilities for expanding general aviation activity.

The Airport Plan

The Airports Chapter of the Guide views aviation facilities as part of a cohesive regional airports system. The system plan for the Metropolitan Area takes into account a statewide aviation system plan as well. It includes a combination of facilities that can provide a variety of aviation services to a wide range of users in a manner compatible with other metropolitan development.

The foundation of the plan is the existing airports of the Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC) which provide a solid base for facilities in relatively convenient locations for the flying public. The Council's plan is designed to maximize the use of Wold-Chamberlain for as long a period of time as is possible, consistent with advances in technology and environmental concerns. The Council's system plan adds nine new facilities, a new major commercial airport and eight general aviation airports. The location of each airport is indicated as a search area, a general area within which an airport could be located based on adopted airport location criteria indicated in the plan. Specifi-

fic sites within the search areas will be selected by MAC, which will use the Airports Chapter as a guide.

The plan shows a major commercial airport search area in Anoka County. The facility will not be needed for a number of years. However, it is important to preserve and protect the environment and land in and near the facility from uses that would be incompatible with airport facility development in the future. The plan proposes action now to acquire and protect the eventual location of the new major airport facility. It is generally bounded by Highway 65 on the east, a line below Lake George on the north, Highway 47 and the Rum River on the west, and a line approximately level with Round Lake on the south. An analysis has shown that there are no major environmental obstacles to development of an airport within the search area.

The airport site would ultimately include four runways in the main-wind direction and two crosswind runways which would provide a practical annual capacity of about one million operations.

The Airports Chapter calls for providing highway access to the new major airport search area by upgrading TH 65 and constructing a TH 52 bypass around Anoka. Transit access could be provided from either the east or west sides of the Mississippi River.

The airport will have a strong impact on development, but application of the Airport Zoning and Development Act to the area will allow protection of the natural resources around the search area. This Act, unique among the states,

was passed by the 1969 session of the Minnesota State Legislature.

The plan also includes three categories of general aviation airports which provide varying levels of service. Search areas are located in western Anoka County; north-eastern Washington County; eastern, southeastern and central Dakota County; southeastern and central Carver County; and western Hennepin County.

The airports system plan was based on the recommendations of the Joint Committee of the Metropolitan Council and the Metropolitan Airports Commission. The Joint Committee held public meetings in Anoka and Farmington to explain the procedures which would be followed in selecting an airport site. Public statements were accepted both at the informational meetings and the bi-weekly meetings of the Joint Committee. The Airports Chapter was reviewed by the Development Guide Committee and the Council both before and after a series of public hearings. Public hearings were held in St. Paul, Anoka, and Farmington in October and November, 1972.

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES AND STUDIES, 1971-1972

In addition to Metropolitan Development Guide planning activity summarized earlier in this Biennial Report, the Council has been active in a number of other projects and studies necessary to meet its legislative responsibilities. The bulk of this work, summarized below, will lead to the formulation of additional Metropolitan Development Guide Chapters in future years.

Pollution Control

The concern to improve the quality of the Area's water bodies which had originally led to the development of a long-range sewerage plan and the creation of the Metropolitan Sewer Board continued in the forefront of Council activity in 1971-72.

The Council has the responsibility to plan the sewerage system for the Area, and to develop the long-and-short range capital improvements program. It also has the authority to sell bonds to finance sewerage system improvements.

Since 1970, the Sewer Board has completed over 30 metropolitan disposal system projects. These include constructing and putting into operation the new Seneca plant on the Minnesota River in Eagan. A second new large treatment plant is now under construction on the Minnesota River in Shakopee. Interceptor systems have been constructed where necessary to extend sewer service in the Area. Since 1970, the Council has sold \$103.7 million in bonds to finance the program and has received \$45 million in federal grants. In addition, extensive effort has been expended in determining the next phase of

metropolitan disposal system improvements. The net effect of these projects will go far beyond solving the Twin Cities region's water pollution problems.

Capital Improvements Program

In 1971, the Council adopted an annual sewer capital improvements program. In 1972, it adopted a five year program for the period 1972-76. In both instances, the adoption procedure involved the development of recommendations by the Sewer Board, Council review and appropriate public hearings, and eventual adoption.

The Council in 1972 adopted a five-year sewerage system capital improvements program. The Metropolitan Sewer Board developed the initial proposals for the program. The Council then reviewed and adjusted it, held hearings in the six sewer service areas, and formally adopted the capital improvement program in September, 1972. In the Council review procedure, the program is evaluated annually to ensure that it will provide the metropolitan system best able to serve the sewerage needs of the Area, while at the same time be in conformance with sound financial policy and the development concepts of the Guide.

The 1972-76 program calls for an expenditure of \$211 million, about one half of which is destined for major upgrading of the Metropolitan Treatment Plant in St. Paul. The remainder would provide increased efficiency of treatment at other plants and interceptor extensions and improvements. The local share

of the total of \$211 million is estimated at from \$42 to \$63 million, of which some \$25 million is presently available from previous bond issues. It is estimated that \$148 to \$169 million will come from federal and state sources. The Capital Improvements Program contains major construction effort in five of the six sewer service areas.

Water Quality Management Plan

The Council in 1971 prepared an interim water quality management plan to meet U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements. A more detailed plan is required by mid-1973 and is presently under preparation. This will keep the region eligible for federal funding and available for funds from new federal water quality legislation. The plan, when completed and adopted, will become a part of the Council's Metropolitan Development Guide. Much staff and consultant effort has been spent on this project for which EPA has awarded the Council a substantial three-year planning grant.

Washington County Sewer Study

The Council, in conjunction with the water quality management plan under preparation, also completed part of a long range sewerage needs study for Washington County. The study, which is being coordinated with local officials, provides a basis for developing a metropolitan level sewer plan for the Washington County portion of the Southeast

Service Area. The Washington County Plan is designed to be compatible with the goals of making the best use of existing metropolitan facilities before constructing new ones; protecting vital open space areas; and encouraging urban development around existing population concentrations.

Cost Apportionment For Metropolitan Sewer Services

After considerable public discussion, the Council in 1971 and 1972 adopted cost apportionment allocations to local governments for annual metropolitan sewer service expenditures for the following year. In 1972 the Council revised the method of calculating the annual allocation of a part of the cost of providing metropolitan sewer service. The purpose was an effort to place the burden of paying for unused capacity in metropolitan interceptors on the people who will actually use that capacity at the time they request services. Beginning in 1973, there will be a reserved capacity charge placed on all new housing units and equivalent industrial and commercial construction. This will lower many homeowner's metropolitan sewerage bills. This is more equitable and spreads cost to the time when new homeowners and new users actually use the service and the community is better able to pay.

Solid Waste Disposal Implementation

During the biennium, the Council and the Counties continued to implement the Solid Waste Disposal

Act of 1969. By June, 1971, each county had submitted a County Solid Waste Disposal plan determined to be in accordance with the Council's regional plan.

There are presently 14 sanitary landfills, six transfer stations, and one baling station operating under Pollution Control Agency (PCA) permits in the region. Before the 1969 law was put into effect, there were 62 dumps operating in the region and only one landfill operating in a sanitary fashion. There is sufficient capacity allowed within the plan to accommodate all the solid waste generated here throughout the Seventies. The Council, the PCA and others are examining other disposal techniques, pursuing the goals of recycling and reutilization. It is also developing a plan to dispose of toxic and hazardous wastes and the disposition of auto hulks, demolition debris and construction wastes for later inclusion into the Development Guide.

Special Planning Projects

National Transportation Needs Study

The Council prepared the Area's portion of a national study of transportation needs. This was used by the Department of Transportation in a report to Congress on national transportation needs in 1972. The report said the same funding emphasis should now be given to mass transit as has been given to the interstate system in previous years. The report was the first attempt to identify long-term area funding needs for transportation facilities. The Council report also calls for a

general transportation fund at the federal level for highways, transit, and airports. This would give regions the opportunity to decide how to allocate funds among various transportation facilities, depending on need.

I-35W Demonstration

A joint effort with the Minnesota Highway Department, the Metropolitan Transit Commission, and the Council led to a plan to meter I-35W south of downtown Minneapolis for automobile traffic while providing facilities for exclusive access for express bus service on the freeway. The purpose of the plan is to improve the capacity of the freeway to move more people on public transportation. The plan calls for metering the entrances to 31 ramps on I-35W and the 62nd street cross-town. In addition, 12 new exclusive bus ramps will be constructed, so express busses will have exclusive and immediate access onto the freeway. The plan also calls for more bus service to the entire corridor, three park and ride facilities, a computer control center, and other contributory facilities. Computers will monitor the volume and speed of traffic on the freeway by traffic signals. The entire project is being funded by the federal government. Construction is underway with a likely completion date and start up time for the experiment around the end of the summer of 1973.

I-94 — 100

The Highway Department, the MTC, Richfield, Bloomington, Edina and the Council participated in a

study of anticipated transportation needs in the I-494-TH 100 area. The study concluded congestion is imminent, and there is need to improve transportation facilities and services and also to conduct careful land-use planning. The plan calls for concentrating high trip producing activities in already existing areas and discouraging them in newer areas. It also recommends increasing the capacity of existing thoroughfares and developing a ring road system on both sides of I-494 to improve local circulation. It also calls for a local bus system within the study area.

The Council also worked with the north suburban communities, counties, the Transit Commission, and the Highway Department to develop plans for a new river crossing and transportation facility between I-694 and Anoka. The study is now underway, with active community involvement and conclusions expected in the spring.

Council staff has also participated in an Interstate Freeway corridor study for I-394 west from downtown Minneapolis. The corridor study is being performed by the Highway Department, with assistance of the Council, the MTC, citizens and local governments in the study area. The potential for transit is being investigated.

Computer Planning Model

The EMPIRIC model, developed during the Biennium, is designed to allocate regional forecasts of population, employment, and land-use to a series of 108 districts within the Seven County Metropolitan Area. These forecasts are allocated

on the basis of existing distributions of activities as well as on specific quantified measures of public and private planning policies for the period for which the forecasts are made.

The initial use of the EMPIRIC model was to generate distributions of population and employment given a set of assumptions about highway and transit systems, sewer systems, open space programs, major activity centers, and development densities. The most useful application of the model will be in the testing of the distributional effects on population and employment from variations in the above systems. Initial results indicate that modification of sewer plans has a 10 to 15% effect on population distribution on a district by district basis and an even more pronounced effect on industrial employment distributions.

Water Studies

A three and one-half year study of the water resources available to the metropolitan area was completed in 1972. The study was prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey in a cooperative agreement with the Council. The study examines the surface water and ground water availability and provides the most up to date and complete evaluation of water resource availability yet undertaken for the Metropolitan Area. The Council also participated in flood plain studies with the Department of Natural Resources and prepared an interim water supply and storm drainage status document to meet certification requirements.

Mississippi River Corridor Study

The Council is a participant in an interagency effort, the first of its kind, to develop comprehensive water and land-use guidelines for the entire Mississippi River corridor in the Metropolitan Area.

The guidelines, completed at year's end, will help to identify what kind of local plans and controls are needed to preserve the quality of land and water resources in the corridor. The State Planning Agency and the Department of Natural Resources conducted the study.

Service to Local Government, Citizens

Data

The Council distributed copies of First, Third, and Fourth Count 1970 Census Information to all the counties and local units of government. These counts contained individual community profiles on population and population characteristics, income, education, employment, and age. The Council also prepared and distributed annual population estimate updates, regional building and construction activity, housing data information, analysis of 1970 census information, and special census information to meet particular needs.

The Council also provided population and employment projections to assist local planning efforts.

Local Government Survey

The Council prepared a report indicating how extensively services are provided in the region by local governments. It includes controls

used, employees, and expenditures. The report will help in strengthening the coordination of regional and local efforts in dealing with new development service needs, and assist the Minnesota Municipal Commission in its deliberations.

Grant Assistance

The Council set up a staff to assist local government in obtaining information and preparing grants for funding assistance. There are 1,300 federal and 150 state programs. The Council makes information available for a wide range of purposes including sewer and water facilities, parks and recreation, law enforcement, public housing, planning, urban renewal, and community development. The Council also publishes a six-month regional grant activity report. The report shows grants requested and grants funded throughout the region.

Local Government Information Systems (LOGIS)

The Council and State of Minnesota working with a group of municipalities and counties set up a Local Government Information System. Through it, participating units will share a jointly developed, computer based information system that will greatly increase the efficiency of certain local government operations and provide the capability to generate management reports, such as budget status, on a more timely basis. Ten communities initially joined LOGIS, a Joint Powers organization, along with the State of Minnesota and the Council. Three counties and a village are associate members. Any Minnesota governmental body is eligible to join. In

addition to the advantages of automating the more routine operations such as payroll records and utility billing, it will ultimately be possible to classify all municipal or county services into "programs". The local governing body can then judge the cost of the programs based on their social value or other need compared to the cost of the program of manpower, equipment charges, and materials consumed.

Community Assistance

The Council aids citizens, organizations, and local communities in meeting local needs and encourages their participation in dealing with metropolitan issues. It also includes holding periodic public meetings and hearings, workshops, and seminars throughout the area, and maintaining liaison with citizen and governmental organizations in the area. In addition, community participation programs are developed for Council planning programs. Efforts to expand community assistance over the past year have substantially increased the agencies with whom the Council is in contact.

It also holds periodic seminars with community based organizations, governmental groups and others to exchange information and to discuss Council activity and plans.

Communications

The Council has a number of sources through which information about the Council and its activities is made available.

It has a color movie that describes its role and responsibilities. A brochure on the Council is also avail-

able. In addition to providing a general description, the brochure contains a list of committees and agencies related to Council activities, their function, and their meeting schedules.

Through the Speakers Bureau, groups can arrange to have a speaker talk to them about the Council's work.

Up-to-date information about meetings and agenda items of the Council and related groups is available by calling the "Agenda Hot Line".

The Council also has a number of data reports, maps, and other printed material available upon request. It also maintains a mailing list for the Newsletter, Action Briefs, and other publications.

Human Services Efforts

Housing

While the major Council effort was concentrated on the Development Guide plan, it was also active in several other housing areas. It worked with Bloomington, Eden Prairie, St. Louis Park, Mendota Heights and Minneapolis to develop plans for demonstration grants to develop tracts of land in these communities for housing that would be compatible with Guide policies and current innovation in the housing field. These included such things as providing for a range of income levels, common use of open space and planned unit development concepts.

Staff research preliminary to the Guide resulted in the publication of six housing data analysis reports: Subsidized Housing; Municipal Housing Profile; Housing Legisla-

tion, 1971; Housing Quality; Housing Review Manual; and Housing Trends.

In addition, the Council provided technical assistance to local officials, housing authorities and citizen groups, and carried on an informational program calling attention to the region's housing needs.

Health

The Council has been designated by the State Comprehensive Health Planning Agency and the federal Public Health Service as the comprehensive health planning organization for the Metropolitan Area.

It is assisted in carrying out this duty by its advisory Metropolitan Health Board. During the biennium, research was completed for the Metropolitan Development Guide Chapter on Health, scheduled to be completed in 1973. Legislation passed in 1971, making the Council and the Health Board participants in the certificate of need process for hospital or medical facilities. The Board and the Council make recommendations to the State Board of Health concerning the advisability of large scale hospital, nursing home, or boarding care home expansion proposals in the area. Through this process, the Health Board was able to get Hennepin County General Hospital and Metropolitan Medical Center to agree to develop a joint hospital facility at considerable cost savings. In addition, data and criteria have been prepared to assist the Board and the Council in evaluating certificate of need proposals, and educating the Area's citizenry about health problems.

Criminal Justice

The Council is responsible for the administration of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) program in the metropolitan area, in cooperation with the Governor's Crime Commission.

During the biennium, the Council, assisted by its Criminal Justice Advisory Committee, provided technical assistance to over 200 grant applicants developing crime and delinquency control proposals. Approximately 50% of the state's LEAA "Bloc" grant of \$15 million was ultimately awarded to metropolitan area applicants.

At the request of the Governor's Commission on Crime Prevention and Control, the Council also submitted to the Commission a regional component of the State Criminal Justice Plan outlining the needs, problems and priorities of the area's criminal justice and prevention agencies. In addition, the Council completed studies on Victimization in the Minneapolis Model Cities, A Survey of Group Homes in the Metropolitan Area, Crime, Youth and Minorities, Crime in the Metropolitan Area, and others.

The Council also held seminars and workshops on criminal justice for local elected officials and criminal justice professionals. From this kind of informational exchange two notable area-wide programs designed to improve the Criminal Justice system were developed. Five Youth Service Bureaus now serve as youth diversion and referral agencies for law enforcement agencies.

Regional Justice Information System (REJIS)

In addition, a supervisory board,

Regional Justice Information System (REJIS), was created to coordinate the planning and implementation of an area-wide information system for use by the police, courts, and corrections.

The Council participated in this effort to develop a regional criminal justice information storage and quick retrieval system to aid agencies in apprehending offenders and aid in the conduct of day-to-day operations. Safeguards were developed so it will be used in a responsible manner.

COUNCIL ROLE

The Metropolitan Council is required, by statute, to make recommendations to the State Legislature in a number of areas, including the governmental organization best able to carry out regional functions as well as the organization and functions of the Council itself.

In response to a need to try to define its role and goals, the Council began in the summer of 1972 to prepare its own statement in these areas. It asked the public to assist it, and, through four public hearings, over 70 groups and individuals presented the Council with their notions of what the Council is or should be. At year's end, the Council approved the Management Policy Guide, its own policy view of the Council as an organization.

The Guide document defines the role and functions of the Council and goes into some detail about how the Council in its more day to day activity goes about carrying out its role. The Management Guide views the Council as a limited-purpose agency created to work in the area of regional programs—those areas that transcend the boundaries or capabilities of other governmental units. Its role is that of a regional problem solver, operating with clearly defined statutory authority and tax power. The Council is, then, according to the Guide, a limited purpose body. It is not a general purpose level of government, nor does it seek to become one. It seeks, rather, action oriented solutions to regional problems and operable mechanisms to deal with problems. In fact, Council presence and activity helps ensure and support the continued vitality of local

government.

Its basic legislative charge is to coordinate the planning and development of the Metropolitan Area. Clearly, the legislative intent was regional planning, and not merely planning for its own sake. To plan, according to the Guide, implies an intention to put the plan into effect. Coordination, as well, implies more than a secretarial responsibility, but some way to see to it that plans get implemented. The Guide then elaborates on how the Council carries out its planning and coordinative roles, and uses citizen advisors.

Council Structure

The Metropolitan Council is required, by statute, to make recommendations to the State Legislature in a number of areas, "including the organization and functions of the Metropolitan Council." Prior to and during the last legislative session, the Council did not take a position with respect to possible reorganization of the Council, but rather suggested guidelines to be considered by the Legislature should it decide to make any major changes in Council structure. For this session, the Council is presenting recommendations rather than specific legislation, and covering the following areas: Part-time or full-time status, Council redistricting, election or appointment of Council members, timing of election, selection of the Chairman, and compensation of Council members.

1. *Part-Time or Full-Time*

The legislation that created the Metropolitan Council called for a part-time policy-making body. The public hearings on this issue slightly favored part-time as against full-time status for Council members.

While several Council members feel that the workload of the Council could justify full-time status, the consensus is that full-time membership for the Metropolitan Council would not be desirable at this time.

The Council majority felt it should not become involved in detailed administrative matters but should rather continue to be concerned with major policy and planning issues for the metropolitan area. Also, realistic salary limitations for elected officials would make it difficult

to attract the broad range of talented individuals that should be available for Council membership.

In addition, the Council wants to continue to rely on advisory boards for substantial assistance in carrying out its responsibilities.

2. *Redistricting of the Metropolitan Council*

Testimony at the Council hearings was strongly favorable to the one man, one vote principle of representation, generally supportive of the present Council size or a slightly larger Council.

The Council recommends redistricting using combinations of two contiguous senatorial districts and recent legislative reapportionment which created additional senatorial districts in the Metropolitan Area. On this basis, three additional Council districts would be created to make a total Council membership of 17 plus the Chairman. Further, in considering the expansion of the Council and redistricting, it recommends that the terms of Council members be six-year staggered terms. Pending reapportionment, it recommends that, except for resignations, the Governor withhold any appointments in order to ensure an orderly transition to the reapportioned Council. It also recommends that, insofar as possible, current Council members whose terms expire in 1974 and 1976 be retained to provide for continuity.

3. *Election or Appointment*

Most of the speakers at the public hearings felt that the initial phase of appointed membership has helped the Council to get off to a good start, but the great majority

expressed the view that a commitment to election of Council members should be made by the 1973 Legislature. The majority of the Council agrees that the Council should become elected, on a phased-in basis.

4. *Timing of Election*

The unanimous feeling from the hearings was that the election process should take place over a several year period to allow for a gradual transition of the Council from appointed to elected status. The Council recommends that, should the Legislature decide to make the Metropolitan Council an elected body, approximately one third of the members be elected in the fall of 1974, one third in the fall of 1976 and one third in the fall of 1978, for six year non-successive terms. An elected member would automatically vacate his office if he no longer resided in the district from which he was elected.

The Council recommends that the Chairman of the Metropolitan Council continue to be appointed from the Metropolitan Area by the Governor to serve at his pleasure, subject to Senate confirmation.

5. *Compensation of Council Members*

Members of the Metropolitan Council are currently paid a \$35 per diem for Council and Committee meetings. They are often required to attend two or three scheduled meetings in one day but only receive one per diem payment. Also, since the Council's creation, its responsibilities have grown to the point where there are many additional meetings and other commit-

ments required of Council members. As such, the majority of the Council feels that the per diem arrangement is no longer appropriate and could be a detriment to attracting well-qualified candidates.

It recommends that Metropolitan Council members receive the same salaries as the legislature.

Regional Agency Structure and Relationships

In considering legislative recommendations on reorganization and redistricting of the Metropolitan Council, Council members felt that this was also an appropriate time to review the Council's relationships with other regional agencies and consider recommendations for legislative changes.

At the present time, a number of different structural approaches to regional implementation functions are being carried out. In sewers the Council prepares the system plan and capital program and the Sewer Board implements the plan and operates the system. Special purpose districts operate airports, transit, and other functions. In addition, the Council recommended, and the Legislature adopted, an approach to metropolitan solid waste disposal which provides for metropolitan solid waste planning by the Council and operation and enforcement by the Area's counties in accordance with the Council's guidelines.

Finally, the Council is considering legislative proposals from its advisory committees in housing and parks which would create, in the case of housing, an operating department directly responsible to

the Council and, in the case of parks, a structure similar to solid waste disposal but with additional Council responsibilities for capital programming, funding allocation and back-up acquisition of regional open space sites.

The question of whether there should be a consistent structure for regional operations was addressed by a number of speakers at the Council's public hearings on its role and relationships last summer. There was no clear consensus on this issue, with some speakers arguing that a consistent implementation structure would improve visibility and accountability of regional agencies and others arguing that the nature of different regional problems requires different governmental structures.

Prior to the passage of the Metropolitan Sewer Act, there was some discussion that the Sewer Board structure could serve as a model for implementing metropolitan programs. The Council is generally satisfied with the alternative structures that have been established for regional implementation functions and feels that, at this time, flexibility in structuring regional functions should be maintained. Nevertheless, the Council feels that, based upon its experience during the past five years, certain changes could be made to improve the present regional structure and agency relationships.

Metropolitan Transit Commission and Metropolitan Airports Commission

The Council is aware of proposals being developed to create a State

Department of Transportation in Minnesota which could affect Twin Cities metropolitan transportation activity. However, the Council feels that it has an obligation to make recommendations for what it sees as needed changes in regional structure based at this point in time.

As was the case in the area of metropolitan sewers, the Council does not wish to become involved in detailed project planning and operations in functional areas like transit and airports. The Council is generally satisfied with the operation of the metropolitan airport and transit systems by the MAC and MTC respectively. However, it is the area of planning and plan implementation that the Council's relationships with MAC and MTC could be improved. 1971 Legislation requires the MTC to "implement the transit elements of the transportation development programs as adopted by the Council as part of its Metropolitan Development Guide...". However, the precise working relationships with the MTC have not yet been defined. The Council continues to be in a negative position with respect to the MAC by virtue of its review and suspension authority. A joint committee of the Metropolitan Council and Metropolitan Airports Commission was established to oversee the preparation of a metropolitan airport system plan including the proposed new major airport. While this process has been quite successful in terms of establishing a more positive relationship between the Council and MAC, it was dependent upon the good will of both agencies

and does not ensure that MAC will implement the Council's plan. A more positive relationship with the MAC and MTC, such as the Council has with the Sewer Board, would ensure that general transportation system planning is performed by the Metropolitan Council and detailed project planning and operations are carried out by these agencies in accordance with the Council's plans. To achieve this more positive relationship, the Council feels that closer ties should be established between itself and the MTC and MAC.

An additional problem in relation to the MAC and MTC is that their membership is not presently constituted on a one man/one vote basis like the Metropolitan Council, but rather the members represent governmental jurisdictions. In the case of MAC, the current representation is limited to Minneapolis and St. Paul rather than being area-wide. At the Council's public hearings in early summer, most speakers expressed a strong preference for metropolitan agencies to be constituted on a one man/one vote basis from roughly equal population districts encompassing the seven county metropolitan area, and a majority of Council members agree with this position.

To accomplish the above objectives, the Metropolitan Council recommends:

1. That the members of the MAC and the MTC be appointed by the Metropolitan Council from districts covering the entire seven-county area similar to Metropolitan Sewer Board precincts and further, that the

district lines for the Sewer Board, MTC and MAC be as consistent as possible but not necessarily uniform.

2. That the Metropolitan Airports Commission Statute be modified to incorporate language clarifying the planning roles of the Metropolitan Council and MAC, similar to the provision that was added to the MTC Statute by the 1971 Legislature. That language, in part, reads as follows: "The Metropolitan Transit Commission shall implement the transit elements of the transportation development program as adopted by the metropolitan council as a part of its development guide...". Similar language, if incorporated in the MAC Statute, would establish the Council's responsibilities for general airport system planning and the MAC's responsibilities for detailed project planning in accordance with the Council's overall plan. This would also provide consistency with the new Federal Airport Act which provides funds to general area-wide agencies like the Council for system planning and funds to functional agencies like the MAC for project or master planning.
3. That the Metropolitan Council be given authority for reviewing both the capital and operating budgets of the MTC and MAC. Under present statutes, the Council reviews both the operating and capital budgets of the Metropolitan Sewer Board, but is limited to review of MTC capital programs. This

change would further ensure coordination of planning and operations in accordance with the Council's Development guide.

4. That the Chairman of the MTC and MAC be appointed by the Chairman of the Metropolitan Council from the area-at-large with Council consent. Although relationships between the Metropolitan Council Chairman and the Chairmen of the MTC and MAC have been quite satisfactory, this change would help to ensure that these important working relationships continue to be compatible.

Metropolitan Sewer Board

The Metropolitan Sewer Act provides that the Chairman of the Metropolitan Sewer Board be appointed by the Metropolitan Sewer Board from the area-at-large.

For the reasons stated above the Council recommends that the Chairman of the Metropolitan Sewer Board be appointed by the Chairman of the Metropolitan Council from the area-at-large, subject to Council confirmation.

Mosquito Control District

The seasonal nature of mosquito control makes it difficult to operate efficiently and economically on a year round basis.

The Council recommends that the functions of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District be assumed by another metropolitan agency.

Air Pollution Control

Staff and budgetary limitations have prevented the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency from carrying out an effective air pollution control

effort in the Metropolitan Area. As such, the PCA has been considering a number of alternative recommendations for improving metropolitan air pollution control efforts. The Metropolitan Council feels that air pollution is primarily a regulatory-enforcement function and that the PCA, as a regulatory-enforcement agency, is in the best position to carry out an effective program in the Metropolitan Area. However, it is important that plans and programs developed by the PCA for air pollution abatement be coordinated with the general planning for the Metropolitan Area.

The Council recommends that an adequately funded and staffed metropolitan section of the Pollution Control Agency be established to cope with air pollution problems in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area and that the Metropolitan Council prepare a development guide section for air quality control and review any plans or programs developed by the PCA for air pollution abatement in the Metropolitan Area.

Program Recommendations

Based upon advisory committee recommendations, public participation and consideration by the Development Guide Committee, the Council will receive and make specific recommendations for legislative approaches to the metropolitan problems involved in parks and open space, housing, and transportation. The detailed recommendations will be prepared separate from this report, but are summarized as follows:

Parks and Open Space

The basic approach is to provide funding through the Metropolitan Council to the Counties based upon the priorities of the metropolitan plan. The Counties will have primary responsibility for the acquisition, development and operation of parks. The source of funding would be the state natural resource account secured from the cigarette tax. The Council would have bonding authority pledged on the seven county tax base but payable out of the requested \$2.5 million per year from state funds. No new operating board is being recommended, but an advisory board would be used.

Housing

There are communities in the metropolitan area which are not now involved in significant housing programs, but would participate in housing programs if they did not have to provide the administrative apparatus of an HRA. It is recommended that the Metropolitan Council have HRA authority which could be used only upon request of the local municipality. Funding for such program would be from federal sources with start up funding from the state. In order to provide closer coordination between the municipalities and the Council it was recommended that no separate operating board be created. As in parks and open spaces, an advisory board would work with the program.

Transportation

The substantive transportation concerns are the need for advanced land acquisition and for appropriate financing of a major transit system. Land acquired early re-

duces over-all costs and sets the pattern for future public and private development. It could include acquisition for airports, highways, transit and related public expenditures. Land acquisition and transit development will require additional funding. The Council recommends a schedule of financing that will not require immediate real estate tax increases and will make maximum use of federal funding.

Each year, the Council identifies those planning and coordinating efforts it will carry out as part of its work program for the coming year. This section briefly describes the activities scheduled for 1973 and related work for 1974.

Implementation of regional plans in several major areas will be a key effort of the Council in 1973. In 1972, the Council developed or refined regional plans in the areas of airports, transportation, housing, and parks and open space, and, in early 1973, is scheduled to complete plans in criminal justice and health. In the coming year, the Council will emphasize the implementation of these regional plans.

Another major effort of the Council will be to develop an Area-wide physical development plan, which will provide a common basis for coordinating major capital investments in the Region. In addition to providing guidelines for the timing and location of major physical development in the Metropolitan Area, the plan will help to clarify priorities for major public investments, such as highways, transit facilities, and sewers.

In addition to these efforts, several new programs will be added to Council activities in the coming year. First, the Council will initiate a Planning Assistance Program to aid local governments in preparing comprehensive plans. This program is intended to encourage comprehensive planning at the local level and to provide a basis for meshing local and regional objectives more effectively. Also, two new social planning programs will be part of the Council's 1973 activities—a program for coordinating man-

power planning in the Metropolitan Area, and a program on aging aimed at dealing with the problems of the elderly. In addition to this work, the Council will develop regional plans in the areas of air quality, water resources, and water pollution.

Major Implementation Efforts

Transportation

In this field, the Council will coordinate the planning and implementation of transportation projects by such agencies as the Metropolitan Transit Commission and the State Highway Department. This work will be coordinated through the interagency planning program. The Council will also participate in such projects as corridor studies as part of the implementation effort. In addition, the Council will work with the Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC) to coordinate the regional airport system plan with the site planning activities of the MAC. In connection with this effort, the Council will continue work on the planning and implementation aspects of the Airports Zoning and Development Act.

Housing

This program will focus on carrying out the objectives of the Guide chapter on Housing adopted in 1972. This will be done through the review of housing proposals, providing technical assistance and information to local officials and developers, and developing a metropolitan clearinghouse for information on available housing.

Open Space

In this area, the Council will pro-

vide assistance to local communities in implementing the regional open space plan. The Council will also continue to inventory and identify open space areas and other elements of the open space plan.

Criminal Justice

In 1973, the Council will adopt a Guide chapter on Law and Justice, and will be involved in a number of programs to carry out portions of the regional criminal justice plan. These will include designing an Area-wide job training placement center for offenders, programs to improve various aspects of court administration, and a program for developing a system for a single emergency telephone number. The Council will also continue to review grant applications under the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) program.

Health

In the next year, the Council will adopt a Guide chapter on Health to serve as a basis for reviewing health projects and coordinating health planning efforts. Planning guidelines for allocating and developing health resources will be prepared in the areas of Disabilities, Family Planning, Chemical Dependency, Primary Care, Health Manpower, and Environmental Health. As part of the effort to implement regional health objectives, the Council and the Health Board will continue to review health projects involving federal funds and Certificates of Need.

Management Guide

Prepared in 1972, the Council's Management Guide will help to guide its implementation efforts in

1973. The Management Guide is intended to clarify the Council's role as the Area's regional and planning and coordinating agency, and thus, to help serve as a basis for identifying the responsibilities of other organizations and governmental units for implementing Area-wide plans.

Developing Programs

Aging

This will be one of the new programs for 1973. The Council will prepare an initial plan designed to deal with major programs facing the elderly and emphasize broadening opportunities for the elderly to participate in community life.

Manpower

The Council will evaluate current manpower programs and their organization in the Area, and work with local officials and others to reach agreement on how to organize manpower planning for the Region. The Council will also develop an occupation profile of the Area and develop estimates of long-range needs.

Total Development

The major effort will focus on preparing an Area-wide physical development plan. This will include preparing a capital improvements program for metropolitan-level investment, along with such related work as developing an economic model and economic plan guidelines for the Region.

Air Quality

In this field, an Air Quality chapter of the Guide will be completed, and the Council will assist in developing

an organization for monitoring air quality and enforcing standards in the Metropolitan Area.

Information Systems

Automating steps for analyzing data will serve to support individual Council Programs in 1973. Also, work will begin on implementing a regional data base and computer programs to store and retrieve data from the base.

Water Pollution Control and Resource Management

The Council will complete a plan for water quality management, and, in conjunction with the Sewer Board, prepare a new five-year sewer capital program. The Council will also prepare a five-year capital improvements program for water supply and storm drainage facilities in the Metropolitan Area.

Assistance and Service Program

Community Services

The primary objective of this program is to inform citizens and public officials about the work of the Council and to involve them in Council decision-making. This will involve coordination and liaison with local governments, citizens groups, and individuals, as well as preparing and distributing information developed by the Council. A program to expand citizen participation in Council efforts will also be a part of the Community Services Program.

Local Planning Assistance

This will be a new program to carry forward the emphasis on local

coordination in the Council's 1972 work. It will be a program to assist local governments in preparing local comprehensive plans. It will involve establishing guidelines to more effectively relate local and regional plans, a training program in planning for local officials, and a limited grant program to provide smaller communities with funds to carry out comprehensive planning.

Inter-governmental Information Systems

This effort is aimed at assisting in the development of local government information systems, to provide data for regional planning, and to assist local governments in their operations. Thus far, two such systems are under development—REJIS, which involves agencies in the criminal justice field, and LOGIS, which involves about ten communities in the Metropolitan Area.

1974 Summary

In addition to identifying program efforts for 1973, the Council has also set forth, in a general way, those activities to be conducted in 1974 and 1975. This three-year perspective provides for better continuity and more effective review of program efforts. This section highlights the major efforts for 1974 that are currently included in the Council's program. The 1973 Session of the State Legislature may result in modifications or additions to the Council's 1974 program.

Total Development

This effort will emphasize further refinements to the regional physi-

cal development plan, including the economic and social aspects of planning and coordinating organizational efforts in accordance with plan guidelines.

Transportation and Airports

Coordinating the beginning implementation phase of the Region's transportation and airport plan will continue to be the primary emphasis in this area, and will involve development and review of major project plans of the Metropolitan Transit Commission, the State Highway Department, and the Metropolitan Airports Commission.

Housing

In 1974, the Council will continue to carry out the regional housing plan adopted in 1972, and a number of housing demonstration programs in which the Council is involved will be nearing completion.

Community Services

An expanded program of citizen participation and community involvement will be part of the Council's 1974 effort; and with the increasing needs of communities for planning assistance, the Council will expand and strengthen this assistance program.

A. Metropolitan Council Roster

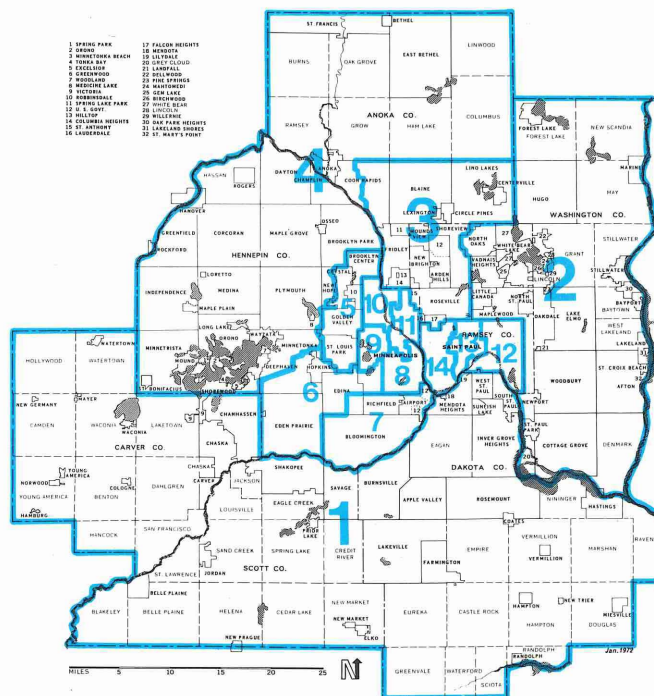
Chairman

Albert J. Hofstede, Minneapolis

*James L. Hetland, Jr., Minneapolis

1. Marvin F. Borgelt, West St. Paul
2. Stanley B. Kegler, Saint Paul
- *Milton L. Knoll, Jr. White Bear Lake
3. John Kozlak, Minneapolis
- *Joseph A. Craig, Coon Rapids
4. Donald C. Dayton, Long Lake
5. George T. Pennock, Golden Valley
6. Dennis W. Dunne, Edina
7. Robert L. Hoffman, Bloomington
- *Clayton L. LeFevere, Richfield
8. David L. Graven, Minneapolis
- *Glen G. C. Olson, Minneapolis
9. E. Peter Gillette, Jr., Minneapolis
10. James L. Dorr, Minneapolis
11. George W. Martens, Minneapolis
12. The Rev. Norbert E. Johnson, Saint Paul
13. Samuel A. Reed, Saint Paul
- *Mrs. James L. Taylor, Saint Paul
14. Joseph A. Maun, Saint Paul

*Replaced March, 1971



Organization

The Metropolitan Council consists of 14 part-time members appointed by the Governor from a combination of state legislative districts in the Seven-County Metropolitan Area on a one man-one vote principle. The Council Chairman, the 15th member, is appointed from the area at large by the Governor and serves at his pleasure. The Council has a full-time staff. Its operations are supported by a .7 mill property tax levy augmented by state and federal funds. The Council operates through a committee structure consisting of three standing committees which develop and examine proposals and then make recommendations for consideration by the full Council. These three committees are the Metropolitan Development Guide Committee, the Referral Committee,

and the Personnel and Work Program Committee.

A number of advisory boards and committees presently support the Council in its work. These include the Metropolitan Health Board, the Metropolitan Open Space Advisory Board, the Criminal Justice Advisory Committee, the Housing Advisory Committee, the Cable Television Advisory Committee, and the Transportation Planning Program Advisory Committees. These committees provide an opportunity for participation by citizens, professionals, public officials, and others on important regional issues, thus serving as vehicles for public participation in Council decision-making.

The Council and its advisory committees are supported by a staff divided into six

departments under the Executive Director. These include the Departments of Administration, Community Services, Comprehensive Planning, Transportation Planning, Environmental Planning, and Human Resource Planning.

B. Advisory Committee Members

Cable Television Advisory Committee:

John Brandl, Chairman; Greg Abelson, Paul Bremicker, Jr., Rosalie Butler, John Cairns, Beverly Covlin*, Walter Gutzmer, John Harrigan, Douglas Hedin, E. Heintz, Adrian Herbst, Ed Hunter, Craig Jacks*, Robert Johnson, Bruce Kittilson, Todd Jeffrey Lefko, Robert Rohlf, Peter Roll, Dick Schrad, Jon Shafer, Phyllis Sorteberg*, Fay Stevenson, Ron Washington, Paul Wood.

Criminal Justice Advisory Committee:

John Derus, Chairman; Burton Baker*, Dennis Banks*, Bernard Becker, Tom Beech, Bradford Benner, Lucile Blank*, Lloyd Buhl*, William Carlson, David C. Couper, Elizabeth DeCourcy, Allan Edelman*, Heidi Eidsness, William English, Richard Erdall, Albert J. Hofstede*, Ruby Hunt, John R. Jensen, Robert W. Johnson, Warren Johnson, Scott Kline, James Lammers*, Wes Lane, Richard Lyman, William McCutcheon, James McNulty, John Malone, David E. Marsden, Lester Melchert, Dean Meredith*, Richard Miller, Robert E. Moody, Charles Neerland, Tom Olson, Donald Omodt, Robert O'Neill*, Donald Poss*, John Poupert, C. William Sykora, Peter Tibbetts*, David Ward, Zilla Way*, Donald Williams*, Michael Winton, Peter Wolf*, Angela Wozniak, Kenneth Young.

Housing Advisory Committee:

James Holmes, Chairman; Phil Cohen, Peter Engels, John Flores, Glen Hanggi, Ed Helfeld, Leo Hudalla, Richard Jefferson, Russel G. Kladis, Charles Krusell, John J. Kunza, Harold LaRose, Walter Logacz, Pat Lucas, Gwen Luhta, Donald K. McInnes, Paul Marino, Tom Metzen, Cornell Moore, Ruth Murphy, Grant Rhodes, Nathaniel Seabrook, Mrs. Timothy Vann, Glenn J. Reinardy, E. G. Holstein.

Metropolitan Health Board:

G. Richard Slade, Chairman; Charles A. Deegan, Jr., Sally deLancey, Wayne Ekelund, William Geisert, Judy Healey, George Hedlund, Steve T. Kúmagai, Paul Magnuson, Donald

W. McCarthy*, Alice Murphy*, Dr. Rodney Powell*, Frank Rarig, Jr., Joseph Ries, Norton W. Risdal, Richard Sha, Donald Spigner, M.D., Lee Stauffer, Barbara Taylor*, Mrs. Henry Turner*, Jo Vanstrom, Jan Warfield*, Dr. Lowell Weber, Herbert D. Whittemore.

Transportation Planning Program Committees:

Management Committee: Lester Bolstad, Jr.*; Doug Kelm, Chairman, Metropolitan Transit Commission; James L. Hetland, Jr.*, Albert J. Hofstede, 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*, Ray Lappegaard, 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, Robert Burman*, David Ling*, Richard Lyman*, Don Poss*, Robert Sprafka, Jim Krautkremer, Elliot Perovich, Ray Pleasant, Paul Redpath, Mike O'Bannon, Morris Anderson, Bill Carlson, Rosalie Butler, Joe Strauss.

Technical Advisory Committee: Dean 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 Redepenning*, Richard A. Schnarr, Mirl Solberg*, Clayton Sorenson, Harry W. Springer, Charles Swanson, William Thibault, Robert Worthington, Earl Adams*, John Dahill*, Carl Erickson*, F. C.

Marshall, Pat Murphy, Manual Padron*, Larry Ploumen*, E. J. Lundheim, David Licht.

*Resigned or replaced.

C. Staff Organization

The Council and its advisory committees are supported by a staff organized into six departments under Robert T. Jorvig, Executive Director.

The **Department of Administration** provides the day-to-day internal services such as accounting, library, personnel administration, contract administration, and information systems work. It also operates the Council's Affirmative Action Employment Program for the recruitment and development of minority employees and oversees the work program status report system. Stew Gavett is its Director.

The purpose of the **Community Services Department**, headed by Robert Nethercut, is to provide information and liaison to citizens and public officials regarding the work of the Council and to involve citizens in the Council's decision-making process. The Public Information Office prepares publications and disseminates information, and provides graphic and publication assistance to other departments in completing their work programs. The Community Assistance section serves as a spokesman for the Council and provides general assistance to local government and citizen organizations. The section is also responsible for analyzing and responding to complaints, and for working internally with other sections of the staff to prepare and implement public involvement programs for each Council study area. The department is staffed by persons with local governmental experience and communication skills.

The primary responsibility of the **Comprehensive Planning Department** is to develop comprehensive development plans for the Area and through this to provide a framework for functional and sub-regional planning. This department is also responsible for economic, fiscal, governmental, and demographic research and study. It coordinates the preparation of the Metropolitan Development Guide and referral review activity, and provides staff for both the Council's Development Guide and

Referral Committees. Its staff is comprised of comprehensive planners, economists, governmental specialists, geographers, and demographers. Ed Maranda heads this department.

The other three planning departments carry out regional planning in the major areas in which the Council is involved. The **Environmental Planning Department**, headed by Frank Lamm, conducts planning for sewers, solid waste disposal, air quality, water resources, and parks and open space. The **Human Resources Department**, directed by Rey Boezi, includes planning for housing, health, criminal justice, cable TV, aging, and manpower. The **Transportation Planning Department** provides planning for highways, transit, and airports. Don Carroll heads this department. These departments are also responsible for coordinating their work with other individuals, agencies, and groups in the Metropolitan Area in order to bring together resources and related work. Staff for these departments include professionals technically skilled in planning, engineering, transportation, and social planning.

D. Government Structure

County	School Districts*	Townships	Villages*	Cities	Other**	Total
Anoka	6	7	9	5	0	28
Carver	4	11	10	2	0	38
Dakota	9	13	17	3	0	44
Hennepin	16	1	32	12	2	72
Ramsey	5	1	13	2	0	21
Scott	5	12	4	3	1	27
Washington	4	9	22	1	0	37
MPA	49	54	107	28	3	267
						Counties 7
						Special Districts*** 21
						Total Gov't Units 295

*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.

E. Referrals List

Referrals Reviewed: November 1, 1970 to October 31, 1972

I. Applications for Federal Funds

M.C. FILE NO.	APPLICANT	DESCRIPTION	FEDERAL REQUEST	COMMENT CODE ¹
A. Department Of Housing and Urban Development				
1. Open Space				
378 ²	Crystal	Acquire and Develop Park Site		D
546 ²	Hennepin County Park Reserve District (HCPRD)	Acquire 770 Acres, Carver Park	Not Known	A
597	New Hope	Acquire Kuch-Perry Park	\$ 99,150.00	A
604	Hopkins	Develop Valley Park	Not Known	A
609	Apple Valley	Acquire and Develop 6 Recreation Sites	178,382.00	A
619	Eagan Township	Acquire 8 Park Sites	305,000.00	A
636	St. Louis Park	Acquire Park Site	21,653.00	A
665	HCPRD	Acquire Coon Rapids Dam Site	125,000.00	A
746	Edina	Acquire Historical Site	47,455.00	A
782	St. Louis Park	Develop Bear Lake Park	447,500.00	A
807	Anoka County	Acquire 6 Park Sites	194,313.00	A
830	St. Paul Port Authority	Acquire Park Site	43,750.00	A
863	Newport	Acquire Bailey Nursery Site	23,000.00	A
918	Eagan Township	Develop 7 Park Sites	168,991.00	A
926	Lakeville	Acquire Lake Marion Site	198,000.00	A
927	Mendota Heights	Acquire and Develop Park Sites	340,000.00	B
936	Washington County	Acquire Lake Elmo Park – Phase I	423,125.00	A
999	Ramsey County	Expand Beaver Lake and Keller Chain	125,000.00	A
1032	Farmington	Acquire Park Sites	27,000.00	A
1051	Apple Valley	Develop Baldwin Park	90,140.00	A
1083	St. Paul	Expand Arlington Playground	12,400.00	A
1090	West St. Paul	Develop Garlough Park	30,000.00	A
1096	St. Paul	Improve Scheffer Recreation Center	36,609.00	A
1103	Dakota County	Holland-Jensen County Park	845,740.00	A
1115	Scott County	Minnesota Valley Historical Restoration	599,000.00	A
1118	Richfield	Develop Taft Park	472,837.00	A
1122	Eagan	Acquire 3 Park Sites	183,000.00	A
1130	HCPRD	Development of Parks	369,600.00	A
1132	West St. Paul	Acquire Park Sites	Not Known	A
1133	St. Louis Park	Acquire Westward Hills Park	564,360.00	A
1188	Prior Lake	Develop Ball Park Lighting	11,625.00	A
1195	Golden Valley	Develop 16 Park Sites	140,000.00	C
1200	Minneapolis	Parkway Development	1,057.00	A
1230	St. Paul	Develop Loeb Lake Park	57,134.00	A
1270	Chaska	Acquire 598 Acre Linear Park	494,500.00	A
1282	Woodbury	Acquire 4 Park Sites	255,000.00	A
1304	St. Paul	Acquire Hidden Falls Park Expansion	25,000.00	A

1. Comment Code:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A – Favorable comment or approval without question, qualification, condition, or of no metropolitan significance or interest B – Favorable comment or approval with question, qualification, condition or amendment C – Critical comment or disapproval D – Returned or withdrawn | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E – Review pending October 31, 1972 F – Completed – For applications which only call for Council suggestions G – No action H – Staff review only – No official Council Action required I – Certificate of Need Letter of Intent only |
|--|--|

2. Referrals reported in the last biennial report as pending

1307	Cedar-Riverside Associates	Acquire Two Park Sites, Minneapolis	400,000.00	A
1316	St. Paul	Acquire 31-Acre Site, White Bear and Suburban	187,500.00	A
1320	St. Paul Park	Develop 15 Acre Central Park	151,008.00	A
1329	Maple Grove	Acquire 9 Park Sites	105,000.00	A
1411	Inver Grove Heights	Acquire Three Park Sites	245,000.00	B
1414	St. Paul	Develop 3 Playground Sites	112,500.00	A
1417	Oakdale	Acquire 3 Park Sites	157,500.00	A
1418	Farmington	Acquire River Park Sites	29,250.00	A
1428	Ramsey County	Acquire Battle Creek Park Sites	447,500.00	A
1429	St. Paul	Acquire Mounds Park Sites	65,500.00	A
1430	St. Paul	Acquire Battle Creek Park Site	10,000.00	D
1435	Ramsey County	Acquire Lake Gervais Park	175,00.00	A
1437	Dakota County	Acquire Thompson Park	250,000.00	B
1441	Rosemount	Acquire 110 Acres School/Park	Not Known	A
1443	Shakopee	Develop Park Sites	100,000.00	A
1453	Brooklyn Park	Acquire and Develop Park Site	122,200.00	A
1462	St. Paul	Develop Recreation Sites	102,374.00	A
1466	Cottage Grove	Acquire and Develop 5 Sites	Not Known	A
1469	Columbia Heights	Enlarge and Develop LaBelle Park	115,000.00	A
1478	Anoka County	Acquire Lino Lakes Park	300,000.00	B
1483	Scott County	Acquire Hanrahan-Murphy Park Site	250,000.00	A
1484	Hamburg	Acquire Local Park	30,358.00	E

2. Basic Sewer and Water Facilities

384 ²	Eden Prairie	Sewer System		D
385 ²	Eden Prairie	Water System		D
397 ²	Anoka	Sewer System		D
404 ²	Shorewood	Sewer System	1,500,000.00	B
405 ²	Orono	Water System		D
406 ²	Orono	Sanitary Sewer System		D
436 ²	Forest Lake Township	Sewer and Water Extensions		D
471 ²	Young America	Sanitary Sewage System	301,898.00	A
502 ²	Minnetonka	Sanitary Sewer System		D
505 ²	Lakeville	Sanitary Sewer System	2,197,800.00	A
550 ²	St. Paul	Storm Sewer System		D
554 ²	Maple Grove	Storm, Sanitary Sewers, and Water Main	3,294,000.00	A
591	Deephaven	Sanitary Sewer System		D
615	St. Paul	Griffin-Point Douglas Relief Sewer System	630,000.00	A
618	Greenwood	Sanitary Sewer System	800,000.00	B
633	Anoka	Well System Improvements	287,500.00	B
638	Columbia Heights	Storm Sewer System	Not Known	B
647	So. St. Paul	Sewer Separation		D
649	Stillwater	Sewer Separation	715,000.00	B
660	Spring Lake Township	Sanitary Sewer System	1,000,000.00	B
680	Minneapolis	Como Storm Tunnel	963,000.00	A
681	Hugo	Sanitary Sewer System	397,000.00	A
747	Waconia	Water, Storm Sewer Systems	69,250.00	A
784	Minnetonka	Sanitary Sewer System	680,000.00	A
806	St. Paul	St. Anthony Park Storm Sewer	1,500,000.00	A
884	St. Paul	St. Anthony Hill Storm Sewer	1,332,000.00	B
892	Circle Pines	Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, Water Systems	139,800.00	A
1009	Minnetrista	Sanitary Sewer System	1,500,000.00	B
1020	Newport	Water System Improvements	58,800.00	A
1043	Prior Lake	Water System	1,000,000.00	B
1170	Chaska	Sewer and Water System	820,000.00	A
1240	Tonka Bay	Water System		D
1262	Grow Township	Sanitary Sewer System	2,017,924.00	E
1315	Prior Lake	Sanitary Sewer System	500,000.00	B
1351	Dellwood	Sanitary Sewer and Water Systems	738,000.00	E
1389	Little Canada, Vadnais Heights	Water System	1,124,500.00	E
1410	White Bear Township Rosemount	Sanitary Sewer System	350,000.00	A

1415	Chanhassen	Sanitary Sewer and Water System	456,950.00	A
1425	Shakopee	Storm and Sanitary Sewer Water System	44,800.00	A
1440	Minneapolis	Storm Sewer System	1,000,000.00	A
1444	Maple Grove	Sanitary Sewer System	1,200,000.00	A

3. Housing

735	University of Minnesota	Como Student Housing—274 Units, Minneapolis	5,136,000.00	A
737	Prospect Park Cooperative	213—Apartment Cooperative—120 Units, Minneapolis	3,915,356.00	A
738	Stuart Corp.	236—Century North—177 Units, Oakdale	2,775,000.00	B
739	Conservative Mortgage Co.	221d4—Louisiana Village—144 Units, Brooklyn Park	1,700,000.00	B
740	South High Housing Corp.	236—South High Housing—212 Units, Minneapolis	4,505,880.00	A
741	Shelter Development	236—Oak Grove Town—212 Units, Minneapolis	4,028,600.00	A
749	Eberhardt Co.	221d4—Fox Meadows II—333 Units, Plymouth	5,700,000.00	B
750	Eberhardt Co.	221d4—Bunker Hill 3 and 4, Eagan		D
751	Preferred Developers	221d4—252 Units, Plymouth	4,337,700.00	B
761	Land-Ho, Inc.	221d4—Land-Ho—133 Units, Rosemount	1,578,000.00	B
762	Knutson Construction Co.	236—Elderly Hi-Rise—100 Units, Minneapolis	1,627,500.00	B
763	Eberhardt Co.	207M—Mobile Home Site—339 Units, Lakeville	1,228,800.00	C
809	Draper and Kramer	236—McKnight Terrace—118 Units, White Bear Lake	1,497,000.00	A
820	United Church of Christ	236—312 Units, Minneapolis	5,591,772.00	B
821	L.S.P. Co.	207—220 Units, Hopkins	4,989,600.00	C
822	Group Investment	221d4—Parkwood West—217 Units, Burnsville	4,000,000.00	B
823	Shelter Development	236—Oak Grove Tower II—228 Units, Minneapolis	4,031,325.00	A
843	United Church of Christ	(Reapplication of File No. 820)		G
844	Colonial Services Co.	207M—Castle Mobile Home Park—324 Units, Oakdale	1,174,500.00	B
845	Shelter Mortgage Co.	221d4—Brooklyn Park Garden Apts.—190 Units, Brooklyn Park	2,623,400.00	B
846	Sherman-Forbes Development	236—Sherman-Forbes Site—100 Units, St. Paul	1,604,700.00	A
847	Consumptive Mortgage Co.	221d4—Nottingham Court—140 Units, Coon Rapids	1,750,000.00	B
848	Mark Jones & Assoc.	221d4—Aspen Hills—228 Units, Burnsville	4,350,800.00	B
851	George C. Jones Co.	221d4—Cedar River Apts—127 Units, Bloomington	1,990,400.00	B
852	Five Sands Development	221d4—Five Sands—118 Units, Fridley	1,603,300.00	B
859	Eberhardt Co.	221d4—Burncliffe Manor II—126 Units, Burnsville	1,700,000.00	B
860	Conservative Mortgage Co.	236—Maplewood Village Apartments—120 Units, Maplewood	2,276,000.00	A
861	Northland Mortgage Co.	236—Oak Park Heights Apartments—144 Units, Oak Park Heights	1,820,500.00	B
862	Knutson Construction Co.	236—Hi-Rise for Elderly—258 Units, Minneapolis	4,133,160.00	A
873	T. M. Williams Construction Co.	221d4—Scotland Green Apartments—175 Units, Mounds View	2,150,000.00	B
874	Conservative Mortgage Co.	221d4—Columbus Village II—160 Units, Brooklyn Center	2,264,000.00	B
890	Conservative Mortgage Co.	221d4—Spring Brook Park Apartments—108 Units, Fridley	1,450,000.00	B
891	Robbinsdale Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)	236—Robbinsdale Towers—161 Units, Robbinsdale	2,362,960.00	A
897	Shelter Development	236—240 Units, Blaine	4,314,164.00	C
898	L.S.P. Co.	(Reapplication of File No. 821)		C
899	Mark Jones and Assoc.	207—Pembroke—116 Units, Bloomington	2,408,200.00	B
908	Shelter Development Corp.	236—311 Units, White Bear Lake	5,805,894.00	B
929	Group Investment	(Reapplication of File No. 822)		G
934	Anoka County	Elderly Housing Project	Not Known	A
935	St. Louis Park	Low-Rent Housing	4,216,100.00	A
938	Mt. Vernon Mortgage Co.	236—Carriage House Apartments—252 Units, Inver Grove Heights	4,216,100.00	A
994	Conservative Mortgage Co.	207M—Creeside Park—200 Units, Coon Rapids	725,000.00	C
995	Conservative Mortgage Co.	221d4—Innsbruck North Apartments—258 Units, Fridley	3,193,300.00	B
996	Eberhardt Co.	221d4—Camelot Chateau—120 Units, St. Paul	1,849,000.00	A
997	Northland Mortgage Co.	221d4—Millpond Apartments I—148 Units, Burnsville	2,715,000.00	B
998	R. M. Vogel	234—Oak Manor—105 Units, Eden Prairie	3,056,000.00	C
1012	Dreyfus Interstate	236—Rolling Meadows Cooperative—112 Units, Inver Grove Heights	2,365,300.00	A
1024	Kraus-Anderson	236—Elliot Park Towers	Not Known	C
1033	Shelter Mortgage Co.	221d4—Unity Manor Phase II—161 Units, Spring Lake Park	2,327,212.00	B
1034	Glasrud Associates	221d4—Canabury Apartments—224 Units, Little Canada	4,486,700.00	B

1035	L.A.D. Properties	221d4-Spanish Villas-144 Units, Brooklyn Park	2,866,185.00	B
1040	Cardinal Investment	236-Inver Grove Court-174 Units, Inver Grove Heights	2,917,500.00	C
1045	Shelter Mortgage Co.	236-Elderly Housing-64 Units, Minneapolis	690,727.00	A
1046	L.S.P. Co.	(Reapplication of File No. 821 and 898)	2,944,000.00	B
1063	Ware House Co.	220-FOK-Ware House-220 Units, St. Paul	4,580,100.00	A
1064	Northland Mortgage Co.	236-Eagen Green Apartments-288 Units, Eagan Green	4,422,200.00	A
1065	T.A.G. Co.	207-Normandale Village-176 Units, Bloomington	3,775,000.00	C
1088	C.G. Rein Co.	207-Watergate Apartments-242 Units, St. Paul	9,255,298.00	C
1089	Chateau Cooperative	College-Chateau-127 Units, Minneapolis	3,350,000.00	B
1104	B. J. Loftsgaarden	Inver Garden Apartments-120 Units, Inver Grove Heights	2,009,468.00	C
1106	Butler Construction Co.	Subdivision Feasibility (Sub Feas)-Valleywood-82 Units, Burnsville		B
1107	Northland Mortgage Co.	Sub Feas-Oak Ridge Park-20 Units, Apple Valley		B
1110	Rolland Adrian	Sub Feas-River Shore Town House-216 Units, Champlin		C
1112	Gold Medallion Corporation	Sub Feas-St. John Wood-148 Units, Eden Prairie		B
1113	Shelter Homes Corp.	Sub Feas-Lake Martha-237 Units, Shoreview		B
1114	Shelter Homes Corp.	Sub Feas-Strate's Farm-150 Units, Woodbury		B
1128	Progress Realty Co.	Sub Feas-Woodbury Terrace-26 Units, Woodbury		B
1162	St. Paul	Sub Feas-Elderly Hi-Rise-186 Units, St. Paul		B
1171	Concord Development Co.	Sub Feas-Oak Grove Terrace-82 Units, Bloomington		B
1173	Eberhardt Co.	236-Chelsea Apartments-48 Units, Brooklyn Center	737,500.00	A
1174	Conservative Mortgage Co.	236-Brooklyn Park Tower-183 Units, Brooklyn Park	3,255,000.00	A
1175	Conservative Mortgage Co.	236-Shingle Creek Tower-122 Units, Brooklyn Center	2,318,000.00	A
1176	Knutson Mortgage Co.	236-Gateway-258 Units, Minneapolis	4,176,000.00	A
1177	S. B. Scallen	221d4-Cedar Courts-176 Units, Minneapolis	2,613,200.00	C
1178	Dovenmuehle Inc.	221d4-Burnsville Town House-154 Units, Burnsville	3,037,300.00	B
1179	Knutson Mortgage Co.	236-Plymouth Avenue Town House-150 Units, Minneapolis	Not Known	A
1180	Rothchild Inc.	221d4-Merrimac Estates-146 Units, Plymouth	2,242,000.00	B
1183	Carter and Gentz	Sub Feas-The Preserve I-48 Units, Eden Prairie		C
1215	St. Paul	236-South St. Anthony Housing-100 Units, St. Paul	1,448,700.00	B
1216	Rothchild Inc.	Sub Feas-53 Units, Vadnais Heights		C
1217	Marvin Anderson	Sub Feas-Normandale Knoll Townhouse-168 Units, Bloomington		B
1237	Pentom, Inc.	Sub Feas-Eagle Lake 2nd-56 Units, Maple Grove		B
1243	Rothchild Inc.	236-Thompson Hills-170 Units, West St. Paul	2,920,000.00	A
1244	Birchwood Co.	236-Birchwood-80 Units, Stillwater	1,471,500.00	A
1246	Shelter Homes Corp.	Sub Feas-Fox Glen-125 Units, Coon Rapids		B
1253	Dietrick Co.	Sub Feas-Villabourne-153 Units, Burnsville		B
1254	Eliason Builders	Sub Feas-Round Lake Estates-105 Units, Eden Prairie		B
1268	Beachside Developers	Sub Feas-Mound Townhouse-80 Units, Mound		C
1269	Clarke Corp.	Sub Feas-Stowes Ham Farm-119 Units, Brooklyn Park		B
1273	Bethel College	Student Housing-119 Units, Arden Hills	1,500,000.00	A
1274	Shenandoah Corp.	Sub Feas-Shenandoah-143 Units, Plymouth		B
1290	T. M. Williams	221d4-Scotland Green Apartment-175 Units, Mounds View	2,082,900.00	B
1291	Briarwood Co.	236-Briarhill-130 Units, Eden Prairie	2,483,900.00	A
1292	Eberhardt Co.	221d3-Crestview Homes-81 Units, Chaska	986,000.00	B
1293	Arch Diocese, St. Paul-Minneapolis	236-Maplewood East-175 Units, Maplewood	3,762,500.00	B
1294	Northland Mortgage Co.	207-Tarnhill Apartments, Phase II-268 Units, Bloomington	5,650,000.00	B
1295	1st National Bank, St. Paul	221d4-Ridgewood Apartments I-148 Units, Maplewood	2,733,000.00	B
1299	Conservative Mortgage Co.	207-West Crosstown Towers-575 Units, Eden Prairie	9,500,000.00	B
1300	Dreyfus Interstate Corp.	221-Oakdale Condominium-144 Units, Oakdale	855,000.00	A
1310	Pentom Inc.	Sub Feas-Riverwoods 3rd-66 Units, Burnsville		B
1311	New Horizon Homes	Sub Feas-Timbershore 2nd -64 Units, Eagan		B
1312	New Horizon Homes	Sub Feas-Timbershore 3rd		B
1317	Knutson Mortgage Co.	236-Yorktown Towers-264 Units, Edina	4,901,600.00	A
1318	Cooperative Housing	236-Rolling Meadow Cooperative, Section 2-122 Units, Inver Grove Heights	2,548,180.00	B
1319	1st National Bank, St. Paul	236-Bordeaux Place-177 Units, West St. Paul	3,190,600.00	A
1336	Old Farm Assn.	221d3-Old Farm Apartments-186 Units, Eden Prairie	2,976,000.00	B
1340	North St. Paul	Public Housing-135 Units, North St. Paul		E
1341	Augsburg College	Student Housing-300 Units, Minneapolis	1,925,000.00	B
1342	Univ. of Minnesota	Student Housing-Commonwealth Terrace, 200 Units, Falcon Heights	4,707,000.00	B

1345	L.S.P. Co.	(Reapplication of File No. 1046)		B
1346	Dreyfus Interstate Corp.	234-Landau-57 Units, Woodbury	1,425,700.00	B
1356	Zachman Homes	Sub Feas-South Oaks-280 Units, Apple Valley		B
1358	Virgil Dorfler	Sub Feas-Terrace Townhouse-102 Units, Vadnais Heights		C
1359	Kermit Poppler	Sub Feas-Inver Grove West-118 Units, Inver Grove Heights		C
1373	Vern Donney, Inc.	Sub Feas-Brookdale Estates-207 Units, Brooklyn Park		B
1378	Eberhardt Co.	236-Heritage Manor-140 Units, St. Anthony	2,851,200.00	A
1394	Clark Corp.	Sub Feas-Ridgecrest View-82 Units, Oakdale		B
1404	South St. Paul	Elderly Hi-Rise-155 Units, South St. Paul		B
1409	St. Paul	Elderly Housing-1200 Units, St. Paul		C
1420	Orrin Thompson	Sub Feas-Croixwood 1st-53 Units, Stillwater		B
1421	Metro Development Corp.	Sub Feas-Tiburon-215 Units, Plymouth		B
1423	New Horizon Homes	Sub Feas-Oak Wood Pond-132 Units, Oakdale		B
1424	Gold Medallion Corp.	Sub Feas-Surrey Heights 2nd and 3rd-64 Units, Eagan		B
1431	Valley South Corp.	Sub Feas-Valley South-102 Units, Apple Valley		B
1433	Conservative Mortgage Co.	207-North Country Village II-150 Units, Farmington	543,750.00	C
1434	Mandel Inc.	236-Franklin Lane Golden Apartments-65 Units, Anoka	984,800.00	B
1442	Shelter Development Corp.	(Reapplication of File No. 1113)		B
1445	Minnetonka	Public Housing-200 Units		B
1446	Bloomington	Public Housing-500 Units		A
1454	Orrin Thompson	Sub Feas-Croixwood 3rd-46 Units, Stillwater		B
1455	James P. Penn	Sub Feas-Northgate-177 Units, Chaska		E
1461	Messiah Manor Co.	236-Messiah Mannor-144 Units, Minneapolis	2,241,000.00	E
1463	Columbia Heights	Public Housing Site		E
1464	Selby-Dayton Rehabilitation	236-Rehab-102 Units, St. Paul	1,293,400.00	E
1465	Clark Corp.	Sub Feas-Burnsville Woods-47 Units, Burnsville		B
1480	Excelsior	Public Housing-120 Units		B
1486	Orrin Thompson	Sub Feas-Greenleaf 5th-105 Units, Apple Valley		B
1487	Orrin Thompson	Sub Feas-Croixwood 2nd-99 Units, Stillwater		E
1488	Orrin Thompson	Sub Feas-Pinetree Pond 3rd-156 Units, Cottage Grove		B
1489	Zachman Homes, Inc.	Sub Feas-Oaks of Red Rock-175 Units, Eden Prairie		E

4. Miscellaneous

616	Apple Valley	701 Planning Program	3,200.00	B
745	St. Paul	Model Cities Resident Employment & Training Plan	Not Known	H
783	Minneapolis	Model Cities Resident Employment & Training Plan	3,750.00	B
785	Minneapolis	Model Cities 2nd Action Year Plan	570,413.00	B
983	Belle Plaine	701 Planning Program	3,750.00	B
1026	Minneapolis	1972 Neighborhood Development Program	13,844,007.00	B
1030	Dayton	701 Planning Program	8,000.00	B
1037	St. Paul	1972 Neighborhood Development Program	16,000,000.00	B
1082	Cedar Riverside Associates	Development Plan, Minneapolis	Not Known	B
1099	Minneapolis	701 Planning Program	180,000.00	A
1184	Minneapolis	Urban American Indian Center	1,132,194.00	A
1204	St. Louis Park	Urban Renewal	2,214,593.00	A
1226	Hopkins	Urban Renewal	Not Known	G
1236	South St. Paul	2nd Year Neighborhood Development Program	895,050.00	B
1330	St. Paul	701 Planning Program	150,433.00	A
1352	Minneapolis	Human Resource Planning	340,000.00	A
1412	Minneapolis	Model Cities 3rd Year Program	245,000.00	A
1438	St. Paul	Model Cities 2nd Year Development Plan	Not Known	A

B. Interior

[Outdoor Recreation (LAWCON)]

474 ²	Crystal	Acquire 3 Park Sites		D
557 ²	Anoka County	Develop Bunker Prairie Park	113,364.00	B
559 ²	Anoka County	Acquire Water Access, Lake George	20,000.00	B
562 ²	HCPRD	Develop Elm Creek Park	400,000.00	B
564 ²	Minneapolis	Develop Lake Harriet	55,761.00	A
565 ²	Washington County	Addition to Point Douglas Park	52,000.00	A
575 ²	HCPRD	Develop Morris Baker Park	207,000.00	B
576 ²	HCPRD	Develop Lake Rebecca Park	87,500.00	B

577 ²	Shakopee	Develop Memorial Park	75,000.00	A
598	Bloomington	Acquire Anderson Lakes and Tierney Woods	246,725.00	A
601	HCPRD	Develop Nature Habitat Sites	33,300.00	A
690	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR)	Develop Fort Snelling Park	272,500.00	A
870	Afton	Acquire River Front Park	Not Known	B
871	Dakota County	Acquire Schaar Farm Park Site	151,500.00	A
880	HCPRD	Develop Elm Creek Park	500,000.00	B
886	Eden Prairie	Acquire Four Lake Park Sites	1,097,600.00	A
887	St. Paul	Develop Crosby Lake-Hidden Falls	200,000.00	A
893	Fridley	Acquire North Park (Amendment)	63,030.00	B
896	Crystal	Acquire and Develop Park Sites	137,500.00	A
902	Plymouth	Develop Medicine Lake Park Sites	111,950.00	A
990	Bloomington	Acquire Anderson Lake Site	345,000.00	A
992	MDNR	Develop O'Brien State Park	6,600.00	A
1018	MDNR	Develop Afton Park	9,350.00	A
1131	MDNR	Develop O'Brien Park	18,150.00	A
1182	Minneapolis	Develop Lake Harriet Parks	37,500.00	A
1200	Minneapolis	Develop Parkways	1,057,183.50	A
1361	MDNR	Acquire Fort Snelling Park Sites	56,550.00	A
1413	Ramsey County	Acquire Otter Lake Site	400,000.00	A
1417	Oakdale	Acquire Central Park Site	273,500.00	A
1474	Eden Prairie	Acquire Bryant & Staring Lake Park	482,170.00	A
1475	Ramsey County	Acquire Rice Creek Park Area	350,000.00	A
1476	Ramsey County	Acquire Lilydale Park	1,750,000.00	A
1482	MDNR	Acquire Minnesota Valley Trail Sites	72,145.00	A
1495	Plymouth	Acquire Parker Lake Site	87,500.00	E
1496	Scott County	Acquire Hanrahan-Murphy Site	50,000.00	A
1501	MDNR	Acquire Minnesota Valley Trail Sites	35,996.00	A

C. Transportation

1. Airport Aid

602	Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC)	1971 Wold Chamberlain Projects	1,895,000.00	A
693	Minn. Department of Aeronautics	State System Planning	110,000.00	A
967	MAC	Master Planning Wold Chamberlain	142,600.00	A
968	MAC	Master Planning Flying Cloud	39,400.00	A
969	MAC	Master Planning Lake Elmo	39,000.00	A
970	MAC	Master Planning-Holman Field	57,940.00	A
977	MAC	1972 Wold Chamberlain Projects	379,000.00	A
978	MAC	1972 Flying Cloud Projects	101,502.00	A
1006	MAC	Holman Field Improvements	160,000.00	A
1053	MAC	New Airport Master Planning	59,666.00	A
1067	South St. Paul	Airport Master Planning	20,738.00	A
1241	MAC	Land Purchase, Noise Abatement, Mendota Heights	1,750,000.00	A

2. Mass Transit

516 ²	Univ. of Minnesota	Mass Transit Demonstration		G
655	Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC)	I35W Express Bus Project	1,140,000.00	A
678	St. Paul	Pedestrian Planning	60,000.00	B
691	MTC	Planning-Phase III-A-2	334,467.00	B
692	MTC	Transportation Planning Program	26,483.00	B
813	Univ. of Minnesota	Mass Transit Demonstration		G
1077	MTC	Urban Corridor Demonstration	1,032,000.00	A
1369	MTC	University Area Transit Study		D

3. Highway

400 ²	Minnesota Highway Department (MHD)	TH 316, Corridor Location Studies Between Hastings and Red Wing	B
496 ²	Carver County	CSAH 23, Bridge and Channel Relocation	D
521 ²	Hennepin County	CSAH 18, CSAH 62 to CSAH 5	A
545 ²	MHD	I94, Jct. I494 and I694 to St. Croix River	A
549 ²	MHD	I335, I94 to I35W	A
580 ²	MHD	TH 101, Upgrade to Four Lane Urban Highway	A
581 ²	MHD	I394, 1974 Project	A
584 ²	MHD	T.H. 12, Public Hearing	G
585	MHD	I35W-NE Minneapolis	A
589	MHD	I494-Dakota County-Hearing	G
595	MHD	TH 3-LaFayette Freeway, I494-TH 55	B
599	MHD	CSAH 12-Scott County	A
600	MHD	5-Year Construction Program	B
605	MHD	TH 13, 110, 49, 55, Mendota Heights, Hearing	G
607	MHD	CSAH 23-Carver County	B
608	MHD	CSAH 23 and 66-Dakota County	A
611	MHD	TH 55-Near Airport-Hearing	G
621	MHD	Safety, Maintenance, Seal Coat Programs	A
622	MHD	TH 61, White Bear Lake-Hearing	G
623	MHD	TH 7, Crow River Bridge-Hearing	G
640	MHD	I494, Frontage Road, Bloomington-Hearing	G
641	MHD	I35W, Truck Lanes, Burnsville-Hearing	G
645	MHD	I494-Frontage Road at France	A
656	MHD	Freeway Surveillance and Control	A
669	MHD	TH 7-Crow River Bridge	A
671	MHD	I94, Minneapolis-Hearing	H
674	MHD	Plan and Research Work Program	B
676	MHD	TH 100 at CSAH 66	A
736	Hennepin County	CSAH 62 - TH 55	A
736	MHD	CSAH 62 - TH 55	A
744	MHD	Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS)-TH 55-Minnehaha	B
755	MHD	I35E, Ramp Metering	A
760	MHD	I494-Dakota County	B
814	MHD	TH 100, Bassett Creek to Twin Lakes	B
819	MHD	CSAH 30, Carver County	A
824	MHD	TH 10, New in Blaine	B
894	MHD	CSAH 18-Washington County	A
894	MHD	CSAH 50-Carver County	A
942	MHD	I94/494, Maple Grove, Dispute	B
1000	MHD	Federal Aid Urban System Plan	B
1001	MHD	CSAH 11, Scott County	A
1027	MHD	Car Pool Demonstration Project	A
1031	MHD	CSAH 23, Dakota County	A
1056	MHD	CSAH 47, New Hastings	A
1062	MHD	I94-694, Preliminary-Brooklyn Center	G
1068	MHD	Maintenance, Sealcoat, Safety Programs	A
1078	MHD	TH 36, Preliminary Environment Assessment, Minnesota River Crossing	G
1095	MHD	EAS-I35W Surveillance and Control Project	A
1191	MHD	I35W Surveillance and Bus By-Pass	A
1196	MHD	EAS-I94, North Minneapolis	G
1214	MHD	Rest Area Design	A
1238	MHD	Planning and Research	A
1252	MHD	TH 36-Maplewood	E
1267	MHD	EAS-Control of Outdoor Advertising	A
1276	MHD	EAS-Noise Abatement Project, I35W	A
1277	MHD	Preliminary Layouts, Hastings By-Pass	F
1286	MHD	EAS-CSAH 18, North of CSAH 62	B
1287	MHD	EAS-TH 110, TH 52 to Mendota Road	A
1338	MHD	EAS-TH 169 Culvert Replacement	G
1363	MHD	I94, Minneapolis and Brooklyn Center	E
1427	MHD	Anoka County CSAH	A
1479	MHD	EAS-I94, Central Interchange, Landscaping	A
1500	MHD	1972 Safety Improvements	A

4. Topics (Municipal Traffic Operational Program for Increasing Capacity and Safety)

587	Minneapolis	Computerized Signals		B
797	Ramsey County	Larpenteur Ave.—Miscellaneous Improvements		A
991	St. Paul	Sheppard Road Improvements		A
1039	St. Paul	Maryland Ave. Improvements		A
1193	Minneapolis	Primary Type II System Plan		A
1278	Minneapolis	Signal System Conversion		A
1362	Bloomington	Lyndale Ave. Improvements		A

D. Agriculture (Farmers Home Administration)

971	Scott County	Sewer and Water Study	4,900.00	A
1391	New Trier	Water System Improvements	43,000.00	A

E. Commerce (Economic Development Administration)

582 ²	So. St. Paul	Construct Sewer and Water Main Extensions	132,000.00	A
982	So. St. Paul	Vocational Technical School	270,000.00	A
1422	So. St. Paul	EDA Development Loan, THRU-Blu Inc.	744,000.00	B

F. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (Miscellaneous)

429 ²	Mercy Hospital	Expansion and Improvement	Not Known	B
432 ²	Swedish Hospital	Improvements		D
561 ²	University of Minnesota	Medical Training Facility		D
583 ²	Hennepin County	Construct Library in Hennepin County	Not Known	A
614	Amherst Wilder Foundation	Community Mental Health Center		D
630	Dakota County	Branch Library		D
675	Minneapolis Rehabilitation Center	Drug Abuse Services	140,000.00	B
682	Hennepin County	New General Hospital		D
694	Mi SSCA	Courage Center—II		D
754	United Indians	Home Group	Not Known	A
781	University of Minnesota	Medical Unit F	Not Known	A
1123	Minneapolis	Comprehensive Health Services, Pilot City	1,362,810.00	A
1199	Northland Regional Medical Program	Emergency Medical Services Project	93,750.00	F
1213	College of Art, Minneapolis	Auditorium Facilities	1,495,000.00	A
1228	Hamline College	Auditorium Facilities	243,309.00	A
1275	Minneapolis	Maternity, Infant, Child, and Youth Health Care Project	1,373,861.00	A
1279	St. Paul	Maternal and Infant Care Project	312,000.00	A
1280	Ramsey Action Program	Family Health Care	698,140.00	A
1281	Samaritan Hospital	Family Health Center	497,598.00	A
1289	Hennepin County	Emergency Service System		D
1314	Group Health	Health Maintenance Program	111,950.00	A
1324	Bloomington	Family Planning Program, Supplement	5,710.00	A
1325	Anoka County	Well Child Service, Supplement	85,925.00	A
1326	Hennepin County	Family Planning Nurse Training	1,750.00	A
1327	Minnesota Dept. Public Welfare	Mental Retardation Licensing Study	38,827.00	A
1347	Lyngblomsten Retirement Center	Nursing Home Expansion	224,000.00	A
1348	Minnesota Society for Crippled Children & Adults	Rehabilitation Nursing Home	Not Known	A
1349	Hennepin County	New General Hospital	8,000,000.00	B
1350	Metro Medical Center	Expansion and Improvement	22,000,000.00	B
1375	Anoka County OEO	Head Start	22,500.00	A
1407	Ramsey County	Library—White Bear Lake	Not Known	A
1408	Anoka County OEO	Head Start Continuation	80,000.00	A
1416	University of Minnesota	Spinal Injury Study	185,465.00	E
1436	Hennepin County	Bloomington Library	Not Known	A
1491	Minneapolis	Family Planning Project	218,082.00	B

**G. Department Of Justice
(Law Enforcement Assistance Administration)**

632	Criminal Justice Advisory Committee	Miscellaneous Grant Application	Not Known	B
653	Hennepin County	Alcoholism and Inebriety Program	50,120.00	B
666	Children's Health Center	Teen Age Medical Center	60,470.00	A
698	Governors Crime Commission	Police Reserve Team, Discretionary		D
699	Hennepin County	Metro Crime Laboratory		D
732	St. Paul	Aerial Prevention of Crimes	121,040.00	B
733	Hennepin County	Family Education Centers	57,005.00	B
734	St. Paul	Canine Operations Program		D
787	Ramsey County	Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee	30,000.00	C
788	Minneapolis	Police Management System	81,900.00	C
789	Hennepin County	Northside Indian Center	81,650.00	A
790	Minnesota Department of Correction (MD of Corr)	Correction Center, Adult Males—St. Paul	67,294.00	C
791	MD of Corr	Correction Center, Adult Males—Minneapolis	67,294.00	C
792	Drug Education for Youth	Group House	41,250.00	C
793	Salvation Army	Brown House—Youth Center	67,500.00	A
794	MD of Corr	Extension Program in Prisons	60,100.00	A
795	Hennepin County	Outreach Program	57,140.00	A
796	Wilder Foundation	Adult Rehabilitation Program	95,936.00	A
799	Ramsey County	Totem Town—Work Training Unit	55,300.00	A
802	University of Minnesota	Evaluation of Youth Services Bureau	49,879.00	A
803	Mound	Community Service Officer Program	17,699.00	A
815	Indian Neighborhood Club	Indian Neighborhood Club	30,198.00	A
816	St. Paul	Project HELP-P		D
817	Hennepin County	Coordinated Mobile Teleprinter		D
825	Minneapolis	Bryant Y.E.S.	39,200.00	A
826	Minneapolis	Detached Worker Program	141,697.00	A
827	Minneapolis	Project Balance	56,557.00	A
828	Minneapolis	Community Drug Awareness	123,594.00	B
831	Arlington House	Arlington House, St. Paul	48,020.00	A
832	Hennepin County	Delivery of Service Through Groups		D
833	Bloomington	Youth Counseling Service	21,540.00	A
834	Scott and Carver Counties	E.D.U.C.A.T.E.	19,230.00	C
835	MD of Corr	H.I.R.E.	71,348.00	A
838	Minneapolis	Police Resource Team	122,830.00	A
839	Scott and Carver Counties	Mobile Radio District	60,193.00	B
840	Wilder Foundation	Community Group Counseling	37,840.00	A
841	Minneapolis	Comparative Research Study		D
856	Eagan Township	Project Alert	9,648.00	C
872	St. Paul	Legal Assistance Program	15,000.00	A
881	Golden Valley	Consolidated Evidence Technician	11,477.00	A
883	St. Paul	Narcotics Rehabilitation Center	228,515.00	A
885	Edina	School-Police Division Program	17,134.00	C
900	Mounds View	Two-Way Radio	245.00	C
901	Cottage Grove	C.R.I.M.E. S.T.O.P.	74,722.00	B
909	Phalen Area Community Council	P.A.C.E.	30,600.00	C
910	Correctional Services of Minnesota	Correction Service Center	38,090.00	A
912	Ramsey County	Communication Skill Laboratory	46,575.00	C
922	Hennepin County	Family Education Center	14,450.00	A
923	Hennepin County	Group Probation Project	98,910.00	A
924	Hennepin County	Community Pre-Sentencing Project	205,080.00	C
925	Hennepin County	Program Evaluation Unit	77,857.00	C
931	Minnesota Attorney General	CADAVRS, In-Service Training	151,427.00	C
933	Hennepin County	Law Student Misdemeanor Education	27,500.00	A
940	University of Minnesota	Juvenile Crime Prevention	22,770.00	A
941	Minneapolis	Criminal Justice Internship Program	140,235.00	B
943	Drug Education Juvenile Youth	Group Home and Day Care Center Pre-Delinquent Youth and Drug Dependent Youth	37,500.00	A
944	Roseville	In-Service Training	23,518.00	C

945	Bloomington	Organized Crime Investigation Unit	23,265.00	A
946	Bloomington	Drug Education and Enforcement	69,930.00	B
947	Minneapolis	Housing Patrol Force	135,190.00	A
948	Ramsey County	St. Paul-Ramsey County Jail	126,694.00	A
949	Minneapolis	MINCLECS	60,343.00	A
950	Legal Rights Center	Legal Rights Center, Minneapolis	127,126.00	B
951	Minneapolis	Drug Awareness	9,500.00	C
952	Relate, Inc.	Relate	36,000.00	B
953	Carver County	Facility and Personnel Study	7,006.00	A
954	Amicus	Volunteer Correction Services	87,978.00	B
955	Youth Service Bureau	Youth Service Bureau	46,850.00	B
956	Youth Coordination Foundation	Temporary Shelter Houses	14,100.00	C
957	Anoka County Joint Council	Central Radio System	300,487.00	B
958	University of Minnesota	Afro-American Laboratory	104,549.00	B
959	Anoka County Joint Council	Coordinated Police Training	26,800.00	A
960	Ramsey County	Family Counseling	63,000.00	B
961	St. Paul	Dayton Bluff Action Program	24,528.00	C
962	Maplewood	Liaison Program	10,257.67	B
963	Give and Take Center	Give and Take Center	40,740.00	B
964	Hennepin County	Pharm House	96,950.00	B
965	Hennepin County	Halfway Inn	82,927.00	A
966	Bloomington	In-Service Training Program	9,134.00	A
973	Hennepin County	Pre-Court Servicing Program	82,029.00	B
974	Hennepin County	Volunteer Support Services	53,136.00	C
975	Hennepin County	Volunteer Support Services	24,478.00	C
976	Minneapolis	Indian School Referral Program	31,019.00	B
981	Brooklyn Park	Patrol Administrative Assistant	5,740.00	C
987	Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension	Metropolitan Teletype		D
1047	Washington County	Communications System	147,000.00	A
1048	Eagan Township	Facility Study Program	12,600.00	A
1050	Minnesota Peace Officer Training Board	Training School Reimbursement		G
1052	Roseville	Joint In-Service Training		
1054	Hennepin County	Metro Narcotic Squad	133,695.00	B
1055	Minneapolis YWCA	Probation Plus	54,256.00	B
1060	Big Brother, St. Paul	Juvenile Delinquent Prevention Program	18,974.00	A
1071	Bridge	Bridge for Runaway Youth	28,597.00	A
1072	The City, Inc.	Legal Project of the City	21,560.00	A
1084	Youth Leadership	Youth Leadership Training	24,814.00	C
1091	North St. Paul	S.M.I.L.E.	8,175.00	B
1092	Apple Valley	Silent	6,532.00	C
1098	Community Councils	Effort for Youth of East Side (EYES)	74,592.00	A
1117	Phalen Area-Daytons			
1117	St. Louis Park	Community Ombudsman	26,917.00	C
1135	Golden Valley	Communications Training	44,385.00	B
1136	Oakdale	Community Car Plan	24,152.00	C
1137	Richfield	Youth Service Bureau	46,136.00	B
1138	Minneapolis	Police Community Activities	106,670.00	C
1139	Minneapolis	In-Service Training	66,200.00	B
1140	Minneapolis	Special Operations Division	85,761.00	C
1141	Minneapolis	Community Service Officer	127,632.00	B
1142	Minneapolis Model Cities	Youth Service Bureau	54,005.00	B
1143	Northside Agencies Inc.	Youth Service Bureau	100,509.00	B
1144	Urban West Central YMCA	Detached Work Program	141,264.00	B
1145	Minneapolis	Drug Awareness Program	113,403.00	C
1146	Minneapolis Public Schools	Youth Development Centers	343,151.00	B
1147	Minneapolis Park Board	Operation Outreach	45,122.00	C
1148	Upper Midwest Indian Center	Indian School Referral Program	34,622.00	A
1149	Children Health Center	Teen-Age Medical Service	57,677.00	B
1150	Pillsbury Waite Neighborhood Service	Family Council Project	48,588.00	C

1151	Loring-Nicollet Center	Project Balance	62,062.00	B
1152	Minneapolis	Pre-Adjudicated Juvenile Volunteer Project	21,503.00	B
1153	Minneapolis	Housing Patrol Force	146,470.00	B
1154	Workshop, Inc.	North Suburban Youth Center	40,396.00	B
1156	Bloomington	Youth Counseling Service	17,940.00	A
1157	South St. Paul	Drug Resource Center	15,000.00	C
1158	Plymouth Youth Center	Outdoor Life Experience	64,923.00	C
1159	Legal Rights Center	Legal Rights Center, Hennepin County	30,000.00	A
1160	Operation DeNovo	Pre-Trial Diversion	132,173.00	A
1161	Hennepin County Bar Administration	Legal Advice Clinic	13,500.00	A
1164	Amherst Wilder Foundation	Adult Offender Male Rehabilitation	115,769.00	A
1165	Amherst Wilder Foundation	Group Counseling Program	44,444.00	B
1166	Ramsey County	Volunteer Rehabilitation—Juvenile	101,288.00	A
1167	Ramsey County	Volunteer Probation Officer	30,143.00	A
1208	University of Minnesota YWCA	Friendship II	51,490.00	B
1209	Lutheran Social Service	Portland House	85,332.00	A
1210	Hennepin County	Staff In-Service Training	58,702.00	C
1211	Indian Neighborhood Club	Indian Club on Alcoholism and Drugs	49,343.00	A
1212	Hennepin County	Neighborhood Probation Services	128,391.00	A
1248	St. Paul	House by the Side of the Road	42,676.00	A
1249	Give and Take Center	Give and Take Center	82,886.00	B
1303	Scott County	Conservation of Professional Time		D
1357	Hopkins	Police-School Liaison	10,111.00	B
1367	White Bear Lake	Youth Resource Bureau	54,600.00	A
1368	Minneapolis	Urban League Street Academy	82,500.00	A
1371	Mound	Community Service Officer	9,653.00	A
1379	Minneapolis	Police Resource Training	84,242.00	B
1380	Anoka County	Major Crime Unit	227,344.00	B
1381	Washington County	Court House and Jail	500,000.00	C
1382	Cottage Grove	C.R.I.M.E. S.T.O.P.	52,013.00	B
1383	Anishinabi Wakaigen	A. W. Northside Indian Center	85,008.00	A
1384	Hennepin County	Outreach Program	22,500.00	B
1385	Hennepin County	Pre-Court Screening	125,965.00	A
1386	Amicus	Amicus Volunteer	13,876.00	A
1387	H.I.R.E.	H.I.R.E. Program for Inmates	64,015.00	A
1388	180 Degrees	180 Degrees Community Corrections	72,138.00	A
1393	Carver County	Community Service Officer	17,669.00	B
1396	St. Paul	Crime Laboratory	185,050.00	A
1397	St. Paul Schools	Roving Advisor	10,186.00	C
1398	Hennepin County	Management Services	27,907.00	C
1399	Arlington House	Group Living—Teen Girls	29,380.00	A
1400	Hennepin County	Group Probation Project	34,073.00	B
1401	Hennepin County	Court Information Study	16,480.00	B
1402	Community Retreat	Retreat	160,000.00	A
1403	Minneapolis	Workhouse Treatment Project	48,507.00	A
H. Labor				
864	St. Paul	Manpower Planning	65,000.00	A

I. Environmental Protection Agency (and formerly FWPCA and FWQA)

463 ²	Metropolitan Sewer Board (MSB)	Interceptor Projects	3	B
464 ²	MSB	Interceptor and Interceptor Extensions	3	B
466 ²	MSB	Interceptor and Outfall	3	B
467 ²	MSB	Treatment Works Expansion	3	B
468 ²	MSB	Treatment Works	3	B
472 ²	Young America	Sewage Disposal System	Not Known	B
624	MSB	Data Acquisition and Logging System	4	A
652	MSB	Blue Lake Plant—Phase II	3,185,325.00	A
752	Rosemount	Interceptor	151,008.00	B
764	MSB	South St. Paul Improvements	4	E
765	MSB	Lakeville-Farmington Sewage Treatment Plant	4	E
766	MSB	Metro Treatment Works Improvements	4	E
767	MSB	Inver Grove Heights Interceptor	4	A
768	MSB	Rosemount Interceptor	4	A
769	MSB	Orono-Long Lake Interceptor	4	E
770	MSB	Golden Valley-New Hope Interceptor	4	E
771	MSB	Nine Mile I Interceptor	4	E
772	MSB	Anoka NW Interceptor	4	E
773	MSB	Prior Lake Interceptor	4	E
774	MSB	Lincoln Township Interceptor	4	A
775	MSB	Belt-Line Relief Interceptor I	4	E
776	MSB	Lino Lakes-Centerville Interceptor	4	E
777	MSB	Woodbury Sewage Treatment Plant	4	E
778	MSB	Fridley Interceptor	4	E
779	MSB	Maple Plain Sewage Treatment	4	E
780	MSB	Sewage Treatment Plan Modifications and Little Canada-Shoreview Interceptor	4	E
786	MSB	Compressor and Aeration Services	4	A
811	MAC	Airport Runoff Research	837,778.00	B
1019	Minnesota Inter-County Council	Toxic-Solid Waste	Not Known	B
1025	MSB	Lake Ann Interceptor I	4	A
1059	Norwood	Waste Treatment Expansion	15,769.00	A
1105	MSB	Sludge Disposal System	234,191.00	A
1134	Eden Prairie	Water Waste Treatment	89,400.00	A
1331	Rogers	Sewage Treatment Plant	Not Known	A
1335	Forest Lake	Water Plant Waste Interceptor	18,200.00	A
1339	Golden Valley	Storm Water, Treatment Demonstration	377,701.00	A

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

4. Projects included in MSB capital improvement program. Application is made for maximum federal funding.

J. Office of Economic Opportunity

672	Ramsey Action Program	Planning Work Program	23,000.00	A
895	Anoka County OEO	Action Program—Year G.	45,000.00	B
1010	Anoka County OEO	Emergency Food and Medical Services	36,655.00	A
1023	Ramsey Action Program	Alcoholic Counseling Program	148,518.00	A
1116	Scott-Carver OEO	Youth Development Program	18,270.00	A
1126	Ramsey Action Program	3-Year Action Program	883,344.00	A
1185	Ramsey Action Program	Chicano Enterprises	50,000.00	A
1201	Anoka County OEO	Foster Grandparent Program	58,488.00	A
1202	Anoka County OEO	Family Planning Program	52,888.00	A
1225	Legal Assistance of Ramsey County	Legal Assistance	240,966.00	A
1227	Upper Midwest Indian Center	Community Organization	183,000.00	A
1250	Scott-Carver OEO	People's Voice Program	25,122.00	A
1251	Minnesota Accounting Aid Society	Consultant Services	90,000.00	A
1321	Ramsey Action Program	Manpower Development Program	80,000.00	A

1334	Ramsey Action Program	Youth Incentive Program	75,000.00	A
1354	Ramsey Action Program	Overall Staff Reviewing	15,000.00	A
1374	Anoka County OEO	Administration and Community Organization	31,300.00	A
1426	Scott-Carver OEO	Administration and Organization	89,000.00	A
1467	Minneapolis Legal Aid	Legal Services	51,035.00	A
1468	University of Minnesota	Project STAIRS	25,960.00	A
1471	Upper Midwest Indian Center	Experimental Community School	113,000.00	A
1477	Ramsey Action Program	Senior Citizen Congregate Dining	50,000.00	A
1492	Hennepin Action Program	Action Program		E

K. Direct Federal Projects

687	National Park Service	St. Croix National Scenic Waterway		A
1007	Corps of Army Engineers	Bulk Mailing Facility		G

II. Comprehensive Plans of Independent Agencies

520 ²	Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	Over-all Plan		H
537 ²	Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	Permanent Spoil Sites		H
538 ²	MSB	Acquisition Metropolitan Interceptor Sewer System		B
579 ²	MSB	Plans for Sewage Metering Stations		A
590	MAC	New Airport, Anoka County		C
610	Minnesota Zoological Garden	Preliminary Master Plan		B
627	Prior-Spring Lake Watershed District	Preliminary Overall Plan		H
629	MTC	Acquisition-North Hennepin Transit		A
635	MTC	Long-Range Transit Recommendation		B
639	MSB	Shorewood-Chanhassen Interceptor Variance		B
648	Minnehaha Creek Joint District	Minnehaha Creek Open Space Plan		B
668	9-Mile Creek Watershed District	Preliminary Revised Plan		H
683	MSB	1971 Capital Improvement Program		B
684	MSB	Cost Allocation Revision, 7 Communities		A
685	MSB	Capital Budget Amendment		A
695	MSB	Cost Allocation Revision		A
800	MSB	Interceptor Acquisition		A
801	MSB	1972 Operating Budget		B
805	MSB	Rules and Regulations		G
921	MSB	5 Year Capital Improvement Program		B
979	9-Mile Creek Watershed District	Overall Plan		B
988	MTC	1972 Capital Improvement Program		A
1074	MSB	Cost Allocation Appeals		D
1203	Bassett Creek Flood Control Commission	Overall Plan		G
1205	Valley Branch Watershed District	Proposal Rules and Regulations		H
1259	MSB	Interceptor Acquisition, New Brighton		E
1260	MSB	Cost Allocation Appeal		A
1261	MSB	Cost Allocation Appeals		B
1263	MSB	Cost Allocation Appeals		A
1309	MSB	Cost Allocation Appeals		A
1328	MSB	Cost Allocation Appeal		A
1337	MSB	Apple Valley East Interceptor (CIP Amendment)		B
1343	Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	Overall Plan		B
1392	MSB	Budget 1973 and Cost Allocation		B
1447	Riley-Purgatory Watershed District	Overall Plan		E
1452	MSB	Cost Allocation Appeals		A
1499	MTC	Dickenson Line Acquisition		A

III. Municipal Plans and Other Local Matters Affecting Metropolitan Area Development

A. Local Plans and Local Matters

286 ²	St. Louis Park	Comprehensive Plan	F
288 ²	Lakeville	Comprehensive Plan	F
339 ²	Washington County	Comprehensive Plan	H
366 ²	Hopkins	Thoroughfare Plan	F
434 ²	Plymouth	Comprehensive Plan	H
512 ²	Brooklyn Park	Comprehensive Plan	F
650	Richfield	Comprehensive Development Plan	F
686	Hopkins	Amendment—South Area Plan	F
697	Inver Grove Heights	Amendment—Comprehensive Plan	F
742	Mendota Heights	Land Use Dispute, Lilydale	G
756	Eagle Creek Township	Comprehensive Plan	D
808	Waconia	Comprehensive Plan	F
812	Mounds View	Park System Plan	H
818	Lilydale	Land Use Plan	F
842	Hastings	Comprehensive Plan	F
858	Bloomington	Cable TV Ordinance	D
980	Farmington	Comprehensive Water Plan	H
985	Woodbury	Preliminary Plan	H
1008	Minneapolis	Amendment—Comprehensive Plan	F
1015	Grey Cloud Township	Rezoning—Mining	G
1073	Excelsior	Comprehensive Plan	D
1100	Stillwater	Preliminary Plan—Downtown	H
1119	Savage	Comprehensive Plan	F
1120	Woodbury	Comprehensive Plan	F
1168	Spring Lake Park	Northtown Center	G
1192	Shoreview	Mobile Homes Matter	D
1231	Scott County	Comprehensive Plan	F
1242	Spring Lake Park	Comprehensive Plan	F
1283	Plymouth	Thoroughfare Plan	H
1288	Bloomington	Central Area Plan	H
1301	Fridley	Well Modifications	H
1360	White Bear Township	Comprehensive Plan	D
1370	Oakdale	Comprehensive Plan	F
1390	Hopkins	Official Map	H
1395	Maplewood, North St. Paul, White Bear Lake, Little Canada	Center Development—Transportation Problem	G
1406	New Brighton	Land Use Plan	F
1419	Rosemount	Comprehensive Plan	F
1449	Bloomington	East Area Plan	E
1450	Bloomington	West Area Plan	E
1460	Minnetrissa	Comprehensive Plan	F
1472	Belle Plaine	Comprehensive Plan	E
1473	Dayton	Comprehensive Plan	E
1497	Elko	Comprehensive Plan	E
1498	Maplewood	Comprehensive Plan	E

B. Comprehensive Sewer Plans⁵

505	Lakeville	F	1005	Lauderdale	F
547 ²	St. Louis Park	F	1009	Minnetrista	F
548 ²	Deephaven	F	1014	Crystal	F
555 ²	Maple Grove	F	1016	Prior Lake	F
566 ²	Robbinsdale	F	1028	New Hope	F
567 ²	Roseville	E	1029	Cottage Grove	E
568 ²	Arden Hills	E	1041	Shoreview	F
569 ²	Bloomington	F	1044	Richfield	F
570 ²	Apple Valley	F	1049	Excelsior	E
571 ²	Eagan	F	1061	Little Canada	E
572 ²	Edina	F	1079	White Bear Township	E
573 ²	Mendota Heights	F	1080	Newport	F
574 ²	Hopkins	F	1081	Norwood	F
588	St. Bonifacius	F	1085	Willernie	F
606	Brooklyn Center	F	1086	West Lakeland Township	E
618	Greenwood	F	1087	Mahtomedi	F
625	Burnsville	F	1097	Shakopee	E
626	Minnetonka	F	1101	Wayzata	F
628	White Bear Lake	F	1102	Victoria	E
634	Mounds View	F	1124	Hampton	E
637	Brooklyn Park	F	1125	Chaska	F
643	South St. Paul	F	1127	Vermillion	F
644	Stillwater Township	F	1155	Young America	F
651	Minneapolis	E	1163	Forest Lake	E
654	Eden Prairie	F	1189	Afton	E
657	Sunfish Lake	E	1190	Hastings	F
658	Long Lake	F	1198	Waconia	E
659	Coon Rapids	E	1206	New Brighton	E
660	Spring Lake Township	F	1207	Spring Lake Park	F
661	Corcoran	E	1232	Credit River Township	F
662	Centerville	E	1233	Mound	F
663	Lino Lakes	E	1234	Maple Plain	F
670	Columbia Heights	F	1235	Grant Township	E
681	Hugo	F	1247	Bayport	F
743	New Germany	F	1272	Blaine	E
752	Rosemount	F	1284	Mendota	F
757	Mayor	F	1285	Spring Lake Park	F
758	Loretto	F	1302	Oak Park Heights	F
759	Minnetonka Beach	F	1372	Champlin	E
804	Lilydale	F	1376	Cologne	E
849	St. Paul	G	1458	Rogers	F
850	Falcon Heights	E	1470	Vadnais Heights	E
853	Savage	F	1485	Plymouth	E
854	Chanhassen	F	1493	Gem Lake	E
857	Woodbury	E			
875	Lake Elmo	E			
876	North Oaks	E			
877	Inver Grove Heights	E			
878	Farmington	F			
879	Circle Pines	F			
889	Lincoln Township	F			
913	Ramsey Township	E			
914	Shorewood	F			
915	West St. Paul	E			
916	Tonka Bay	F			
917	Golden Valley	E			
920	Empire Township	F			
984	Orono	E			
1003	Forest Lake	E			
1004	Stillwater	F			

5. Reviewed by agreement with the MSB and advisory to the MSB.

IV. Applications for State Natural Resource Funds

546	HCPRD	Acquire 770 Acres, Carver Park	Not Known (100%)	A
558 ²	Anoka County	Develop Bunker Prairie Park	Not Known	A
560 ²	Anoka County	Acquire Water Access—Lake George	Not Known	A
563 ²	HCPRD	Develop Elm Creek Park	200,000.00	A
564 ²	Minneapolis	Develop Lake Harriet	27,880.00	A
565 ²	Washington County	Addition to Point Douglas Park	26,000.00	A
575 ²	HCPRD	Develop Morris Baker Park	103,500.00	A
576 ²	HCPRD	Develop Lake Rebecca Park	43,750.00	A
577 ²	Shakopee	Develop Memorial Park	37,500.00	A
598	Bloomington	Acquire Anderson Lakes and Tierney Woods	246,725.00	A
601	HCPRD	Develop Nature Habitat Sites	16,650.00	A
619	Eagan Township	Acquire 8 Park Sites	147,862.00	A
642	Eden Prairie	Acquire King Forest Park Sites	19,000.00	A
646	Carver County	Develop Lake Waconia Park	2,153.00	A
665	HCPRD	Acquire Coon Rapids Dam Site	125,000.00 (100%)	A
870	Afton	Acquire River Front Park	Not Known	A
871	Dakota County	Acquire Schaar Farm Site	151,000.00 (100%)	A
880	HCPRD	Develop Elm Creek Park	250,000.00	B
887	St. Paul	Develop Crosby Lake-Hidden Falls	100,000.00	A
893	Fridley	Acquire North Park (Amendment)	31,515.00	A
896	Crystal	Acquire and Develop Park Sites	68,750.00	F
902	Plymouth	Develop Park Sites	55,975.00	A
926	Lakeville	Acquire Lake Marion Site	99,000.00	A
927	Mendota Heights	Acquire and Develop Park Sites	170,000.00	B
990	Bloomington	Acquire Anderson Lake Site	345,000.00	A
1069	St. Paul	Acquire Park Sites	Not Known	A
1083	St. Paul	Arlington Playground Expansion	6,200.00	A
1096	St. Paul	Improve Scheffer Recreation Center	18,304.00	A
1103	Dakota County	Holland-Jensen County Park	672,260.00 (100%)	A
1197	Scott County	Acquire Murphy Lake Park	Not Known	A
1230	St. Paul	Develop Loeb Lake Park	28,567.00	A
1304	St. Paul	Enlarge Hidden Falls Park	12,500.00	A
1316	St. Paul	Acquire Park, White Bear and Suburban Avenues	93,750.00	A
1413	Ramsey County	Acquire Otter Lake Sites	200,000.00	A
1414	St. Paul	Enlarge 3 Playground Sites	56,250.00	A
1417	Oakdale	Acquire Park Sites	215,000.00	A
1428	Ramsey County	Acquire Battle Creek Park Sites	223,750.00	A
1429	St. Paul	Acquire Mounds Park Sites	32,750.00	A
1430	St. Paul	Acquire Battle Creek Park Site	5,000.00	A
1435	Ramsey County	Acquire Lake Gervais Park	87,500.00	A
1437	Dakota County	Acquire Thompson Park	100,000.00	A
1462	St. Paul	Develop Recreation Sites	50,678.00	A
1475	Ramsey County	Acquire Rice Creek Park Area	175,000.00	A
1476	Ramsey County	Acquire Lilydale Park	875,000.00	A
1478	Anoka County	Acquire Lino Lakes Park Site	650,000.00	B
1483	Scott County	Acquire Hanrehan-Murphy Park Site	250,000.00	A
1495	Plymouth	Acquire Parker Lake Site	43,750.00	E
1496	Scott County	Acquire Hanrehan-Murphy Site	25,000.00	A

V. Solid Waste Disposal Act

518 ²	Scott County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan	A
519 ²	Scott County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan	A
522 ²	Carver County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan	C
525 ²	Anoka County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan	A
526 ²	Hennepin County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan	A
527 ²	Washington County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan	B
535 ²	Ramsey County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan	B
596	Hopkins	Municipal Landfill	B
612	American Systems	Solid Waste Transfer Station, Minneapolis	A
620	Minnesota Lumber and Wrecking Company	Demolition Landfill, Vadnais Heights	B
631	Waste Disposal, Eng.	Sanitary Landfill, Grow Township	A

664	Carver County	County Solid Waste Report	A
667	Theodore Paul	Sanitary Landfill, Louisville Township	A
673	Charles Johnson	Transfer Station, Grant Township	B
679	Hendercran, Inc.	Transfer Station, Blaine	B
688	McGowan, Inc.	Sanitary Landfill, Burnsville	D
689	Kramer and Sons	Sanitary Landfill, Burnsville	B
748	Joseph Egan	Sanitary Landfill, Oak Grove Township	B
753	Boyer Landfill	Sanitary Landfill, Medina	A
810	Phoenix Industries	North Side Transfer Station, Minneapolis	A
829	Gilbert Menkveld	Sanitary Landfill, Ramsey Township	C
836	Sylvester Brothers	Sanitary Landfill, East Bethel	B
837	Phoenix Industries	South Side Transfer Station, Minneapolis	A
865	Pine Bend Development Company	Sanitary Landfill, Inver Grove Heights	A
866	Dakhue, Inc.	Sanitary Landfill, Hampton Township	A
867	Anoka County	Solid Waste Plan Amendment	A
868	Northern States Power Company	Ash Disposal Site #1	A
869	Northern States Power Company	Ash Disposal Site #2	B
882	McGowan, Inc.	Sanitary Landfill, Burnsville	B
972	Sanitary Landfill, Inc.	Sanitary Landfill,	
986	Eugene B. Sullivan	Sanitary Landfill, Credit River Township	C
1239	Rubbish Removal, Inc.	Transfer Station	C
1271	Sylvester Company	Landfill	B
1305	Johnson Brothers	Landfill	A
1306	Red Arrow Waste	Transfer Station	A
1308	Century Disposal	Transfer Station	A
1405	Anoka	Sanitary Landfill	A
1451	Rosemount	Sanitary Landfill	C
1481	Pollution Control, Inc.	Solid Waste Incinerator	B
1494	Hennepin County	Landfill, Leaf Compost	A

VI. Certificate of Need

903	St. Therese Nursing Home	Nursing Home Expansion, New Hope	A
904	Alliance Residence, Inc.	Nursing Home Expansion, Minneapolis	I
905	New Hope Nursing Home	Nursing Home Expansion	I
906	Kurt Goranson	New Nursing Home, Minneapolis	I
907	Park Nursing Home	Nursing Home Expansion, St. Louis Park	A
911	District Memorial Hospital	Forest Lake Hospital Expansion	A
919	Rose of Sharon Manor	Nursing Home Expansion, St. Paul	A
928	Methodist Hospital	Cardiac Diagnostic Service	C
930	Birchwood Nursing Home	Nursing Home Expansion, Forest Lake	A
932	Thomson Brothers	New Board Care Unit Nursing Home, Minneapolis	I
937	Eastwood Nursing Home	New Nursing Home, Minneapolis	D
939	Southview Acres Inc.	Nursing Home Expansion, West St. Paul	A
989	White Bear Lake Nursing Home	Nursing Home Expansion	A
993	Willows Convalescent Center	New Nursing Home, Minneapolis	I
1011	Hennepin County	New General Hospital	B
1013	Leirfallom Nursing Home	Nursing Home Expansion, North St. Paul	I
1017	Bloomington Maple Manor	Nursing Home Expansion	I
1021	Brotherhood Care Foundation	New Nursing Home, Shakopee	I
1022	Metro Medical Center	Hospital Expansion	B
1036	Hillcrest Nursing Home	New Nursing Home, Wayzata	A
1038	Harmony Nursing Home	Nursing Home Expansion, St. Paul	A
1042	Wedgewood Nursing Home	Nursing Home Expansion, Inver Grove Heights	A
1057	University of Minnesota	Emergency Facility Improvement	A
1058	Sanford Memorial Hospital	Nursing Home Expansion, Farmington	A
1066	Beacon Hill, Ltd.	New Nursing Home, Minneapolis	I
1070	Fairview Hospital	Hospital Improvements	I
1075	Spring Park	New Nursing Home	C
1076	Midway Hospital	Radiation Therapy, St. Paul	I
1094	Bethesda Arms	New Nursing Home, Inver Grove Heights	C

1121	Star of Bethlehem	New Nursing Home, Minneapolis	A
1129	Lyngblomsten Nursing Home	Nursing Home Expansion, St. Paul	A
1172	St. Joseph Hospital	Nuclear Medicine	A
1187	MISSCA	New Nursing Home, Golden Valley	A
1194	St. Mary's Home	Nursing Home Expansion, St. Paul	A
1229	Little Sisters of the Poor	Nursing Home Replacement, St. Paul	I
1257	University of Minnesota	Renal Analysis Unit	A
1258	Benjamin Mintz	New Nursing Home, St. Paul	I
1264	Ebenezer Ridges Health Center	Community Health Center New Nursing Home, Burnsville	A
1265	Protestant Home	Nursing Home Expansion, St. Paul	I
1266	Wilder Foundation	Nursing Home Expansion, St. Paul	I
1296	University of Minnesota	Diagnostic Radiology Improvement	A
1297	University of Minnesota	Modern Operating Rooms	A
1322	Methodist Hospital	Operating Room Expansion	A
1323	Methodist Hospital	Radiology Dept. Expansion	A
1344	Greeley Nursing Home	Nursing Home Expansion, Stillwater	I
1353	St. John's Hospital	Automatic Chemical Analyzer	A
1355	University of Minnesota	Units B-C	B
1364	University of Minnesota	Patient Monitoring	I
1365	St. Francis Hospital	Modernize X-Ray Equipment	I
1366	Assoc. Capital Hospital	New Hospital, Eagan	I
1377	Glad Home, Inc.	New Nursing Home, Newport	I
1432	Haven Homes	Nursing Home Improvement	D
1439	Children's Hospital	Replace X-Ray Equipment	I
1448	David Crowson	New Nursing Home, Anoka	I
1456	Ramsey County	Nursing Home Replacement, Maplewood	I
1457	Watertown Hospital	Replace 35 Bed Facility	I
1459	Abbott-NW Hospital and Sister Kenney Foundation	Consolidate Services	I
1490	Minnesota Veteran Home	Nursing Home Replacement, Minneapolis	I
VII. Special Referrals From MPCA			
855	Kjellberg, Inc.	Mobile Home Sewage System	B
1333	Northern States Power Co.	Blue Lake Generation Plant	A

F. Area Population and Tax Base

	No. of Units	1972 Population	Percent of Area Population	Taxable Valuation (1971 for 1972)	Percent of Area Valuation
ANOKA COUNTY					
Municipalities	14	148,801	7.5	97,211,839	5.4
Towns	7	19,919	1.0	10,542,231	.6
County Total	21	168,720	8.5	107,754,070	6.0
CARVER COUNTY					
Municipalities	12	20,187	1.0	10,614,692	.6
Towns	11	11,083	.6	8,149,486	.5
County Total	23	31,270	1.6	18,764,178	1.1
DAKOTA COUNTY					
Municipalities	20	146,283	7.4	105,700,878	5.9
Towns	13	9,957	.5	21,674,722	1.2
County Total	33	156,240	7.9	127,375,600	7.1
HENNEPIN COUNTY					
City of Minneapolis	1	436,425	22.1	421,748,719	23.7
Other Municipalities	43	555,097	28.2	589,710,940	33.1
Towns	1	1,047	.1	702,145	.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport	1	—	—	8,830,328	.5
Fort Snelling Area	1	530	—	—	—
County Total	47	993,099	50.4	1,020,992,132	57.3
RAMSEY COUNTY					
City of St. Paul	1	313,206	15.9	267,413,668	15.0
Other Municipalities	14	174,921	8.9	147,923,243	8.3
Towns	1	5,809	.3	3,351,643	.2
County Total	16	493,936	25.1	418,688,554	23.5
SCOTT COUNTY					
Municipalities	8	22,158	1.1	13,368,246	.8
Towns	11	13,587	.7	9,157,298	.5
County Total	19	35,745	1.8	22,525,544	1.3
WASHINGTON COUNTY					
Municipalities	23	79,379	4.0	55,881,420	3.1
Towns	9	13,246	.7	11,305,755	.6
County Total	32	92,625	4.7	67,187,175	3.7
SEVEN COUNTIES					
Central Cities	2	749,631	38.0	689,162,387	38.6
Other Municipalities	134	1,146,826	58.2	1,020,411,258	57.3
Towns	53	74,648	3.8	64,883,280	3.6
Others	2	530	—	8,830,328	.5
Area Total	191	1,971,635	100.0	1,783,287,253	100.0

G. Metropolitan Council Statement of Revenue and Expenditures all funds 1971 and 1972

REVENUE	1971	1972
1. Real and Personal Property Taxes:		
Anoka County	\$ 69,636.41	\$ 87,600
Carver County	14,102.96	16,300
Dakota County	91,385.81	100,400
Hennepin County	812,332.62	857,800
Ramsey County	317,054.53	361,100
Scott County	8,710.42	19,000
Washington County	64,286.32	54,800
Delinquent and Miscellaneous	—	40,000
Total Taxes	\$1,377,509.07	\$1,537,000
2. Carryover Contractual Funds	449,702.90	585,000 ⁽¹⁾
3. Remittance from Boards	20,329.46	40,000
4. Remittance from Transportation Planning	382,382.53	275,000
5. Estimated New Funds—Federal Grants or Other Revenue Sources	457,028.00 ⁽¹⁾	490,000
6. Interest Earned on Investments	14,013.04	12,000
7. Miscellaneous Receipts	671.89	4,000
8. Unappropriated Balance	279,116.21	25,302
TOTAL REVENUE	\$2,980,753.10	\$2,968,302
EXPENDITURES		
1. Personal Services, Including Employee Benefits	\$1,365,741.14	\$1,584,872
2. Consulting Services Including Legal and Accounting Services	480,035.97	358,221
3. Supplies	15,898.56	32,104
4. Other Services and Charges:		
a. Library	6,678.06	8,078
b. Communications	46,037.36	85,172
c. Travel, Recruitment, Conference and Employee Development	42,704.54	54,371
d. Council Meeting and Related Expenses	49,519.78	65,303
e. Reproduction and Publication	48,594.23	110,891
f. Office Rent and Utilities	114,582.68	163,900
g. Rent and Maintenance—Office Equipment	33,005.70	42,303
h. Project Inspection Fees	3,120.00	3,411
i. Data Processing	6,677.74	26,255
j. Insurance and Miscellaneous	1,959.96	4,266
Total Other Services	\$ 352,880.05	\$ 563,950
5. Capital Outlay (Furniture and Equipment)	12,015.32	25,315
6. Debt Service	9,667.34	15,000
7. Unappropriated Balance	25,392.05	—
8. Reappropriated for Continuing Projects	719,122.67	388,840
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$2,980,753.10	\$2,968,302

⁽¹⁾ Includes accounts receivable of \$379,052.55 due from H.U.D. and H.E.W.

H. Federal Project Funds Statement of Cumulative Receipts and Expenditures as of December 31, 1972

	HUD 1970 Work Program Minn.P-169	HUD Census D.I.M.E. Minn.P-170	HUD Social Planning Minn.P-175	HUD 1971 Work Program Minn.P-179	HUD Housing Demonstration Minn.P-180	HUD 1972 Work Program Minn.P-1002	HEW CHP Program 1972	State of Minn. Criminal Justice 1972
REVENUE								
Federal Grant	\$251,902.32 ¹	\$28,438.00 ²	\$5,546.53	\$287,026.83 ³	\$50,000.00 ⁴	\$363,000.00	\$127,500.00	\$ —
Services from Municipalities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services from Counties	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contributions from Local Agencies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167,501.00
Agency Contributions	<u>125,932.27</u>	<u>18,005.57</u>	<u>2,773.22</u>	<u>198,718.35</u>	<u>29,946.05</u>	<u>181,228.00</u>	<u>174,074.00</u>	<u>48,414.00</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	\$377,834.59	\$46,443.57	\$8,319.75	\$485,745.18	\$79,946.05	\$544,228.00	\$301,574.00	\$215,915.00
EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services, Including Employee Benefits	\$331,359.82	\$41,091.33	\$7,989.75	\$361,403.46	\$43,789.53	\$416,116.00	\$240,000.00	\$164,594.00
Consulting Services Services from Municipalities	8,334.40	—	—	90,553.25	32,441.25	75,000.00	40,000.00	21,093.00
Services from Counties	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Contractual Services	—	—	—	—	1,289.30	—	—	—
Travel and Related..	5,674.65	88.62	—	11,155.14	969.04	18,240.00	4,074.00	3,833.00
Reproduction and Publication	24,572.32	185.48	—	16,562.26	917.43	27,400.00	10,000.00	16,000.00
Communication and Supplies	3,936.37	304.37	—	1,026.64	35.50	715.00	—	3,495.00
Computer Expenses Project Inspection Fees	619.16	—	—	560.62	—	3,000.00	7,500.00	3,000.00
Advisory Committee Expenses	2,520.00	411.00	330.00	2,790.00	504.00	2,907.00	—	—
Office Rent and Utilities	557.62	—	—	1,693.81	—	850.00	—	—
Rental of Equipment	222.75	4,182.77	—	—	—	—	—	3,900.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>37.50</u>	<u>180.00</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	\$377,834.59	\$46,443.57	\$8,319.75	\$485,745.18	\$79,946.05	\$544,228.00	\$301,574.00	\$215,915.00

¹ Includes Accounts Receivable of \$17,902.32 due from HUD

² Includes Accounts Receivable of \$ 2,843.00 due from HUD

³ Includes Accounts Receivable of \$10,701.63 due from HUD

⁴ Includes Accounts Receivable of \$ 5,000.00 due from HUD

I. Budget — 1973-1974

REVENUE	1973 Budget	1974 Budget Estimate
1. Local Tax Levy	\$1,596,000	\$1,691,000
2. Carryover Contractual Funds	205,000	302,000
3. Reimbursement from Boards	140,000	50,000
4. Reimbursement for Transportation Planning (New Funds)	362,500	310,000
5. Estimated New Funds — Federal Grants or other Revenue Sources	890,000	1,180,585
6. Interest Earned on Investments	13,000	15,000
7. Miscellaneous Receipts	500	1,000
8. Unappropriated at 12.31	289,000	250,000
TOTAL ANTICIPATED REVENUE	<u>\$3,496,000</u>	<u>\$3,799,585</u>
EXPENDITURE		
1. Personal Services, Including Employee Benefits	\$2,213,000	\$2,390,040
2. Consulting Services, Legal and Accounting Services	621,750	683,925
3. Supplies	25,380	27,920
4. Other Services and Charges:		
a. Library Services	6,000	6,600
b. Communication	69,000	75,900
c. Travel, Recruitment, Conferences and Employee Development	56,250	61,875
d. Council Meeting and Related Expenses	75,500	83,050
e. Reproduction and Publication	119,500	131,450
f. Office Rent and Utilities	180,000	198,000
g. Office Equipment Rental and Maintenance	39,000	42,900
h. Insurance and Miscellaneous	4,500	4,950
Total Other Services and Charges	<u>\$ 549,750</u>	<u>\$ 604,725</u>
5. Computer Expense — Data Processing	49,500	51,975
6. Capital Outlay (Furniture & Equipment)	20,000	20,000
7. Interest Expense	16,620	21,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	<u>\$3,496,000</u>	<u>\$3,799,585</u>

J. Bibliography, Metropolitan Council Publications December 1970 to December 1, 1972

Metropolitan Development Guide:

- Introduction, 1971
- Major Diversified Centers, February, 1971
- Housing, February 1971
- Transportation, 1971

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- Vol. V Nos. 1-12

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- Report Number 1, Distribution and Types of Subsidized Housing, September 1971
- Subsidized Housing Activity Supplement, September, 1972
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- Report Number 3, Housing Profile, December, 1971
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- Report Number 5, Housing Trends, December, 1972

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Local Government Services and Structure in the Metropolitan Area 1970, May, 1972

Data-log Series 7-11:

- Number 7, 1970 Census Metropolitan Area General Population Characteristics Highlights
- Number 8, 1970 Census Metropolitan Area Housing Unit Characteristics
- Number 9, 1970 Industrial Construction
- Number 10, Construction in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area in 1971
- Number 11, Construction in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, January-June, 1972

1971 Population Estimates

1972 Population Estimates

The Impact of Fiscal Disparities on Metropolitan Area Schools and School Districts, March, 1971

Moving People on Interstate 35W, March, 1971

Moving People on Interstate 35W, April, 1972

Comprehensive Health Planning for the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area in the Seventies, November, 1971

Metropolitan Council Brochure, 1972

Federal Grants in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, January-June, 1972

Maps:

- 11" x 17" Proposed Major Airport Sites
- 33" x 33" Population Distribution
- 33" x 33" Employment Distribution
- 8½" x 11" Political Boundaries
- 17" x 22" Municipal Incorporation
- 17" x 22" 1971-72 Schools and School District Map
- 17" x 22" 1968 Land Use
- 17" x 22" Health Facilities
- 17" x 22" Major Providers of Medical Primary Care
- 17" x 22" Solid Waste Disposal System

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