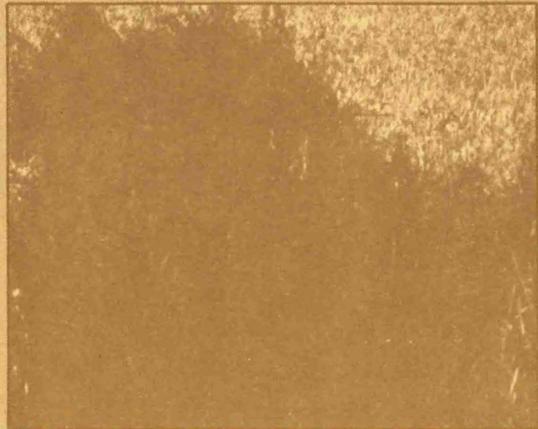
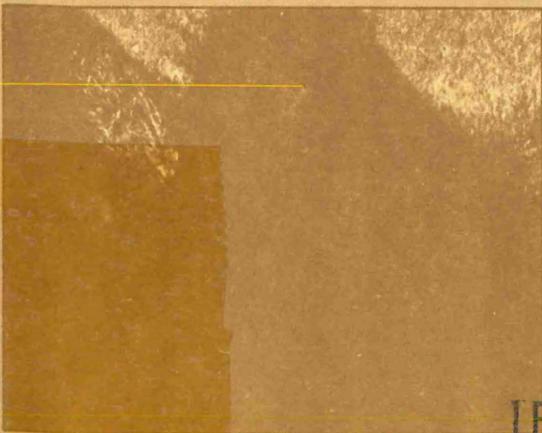
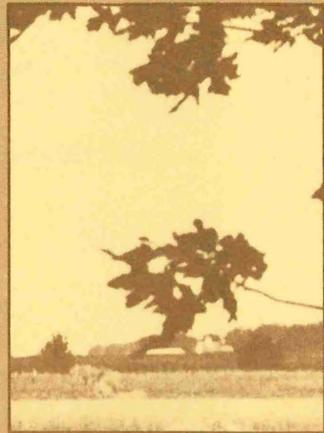
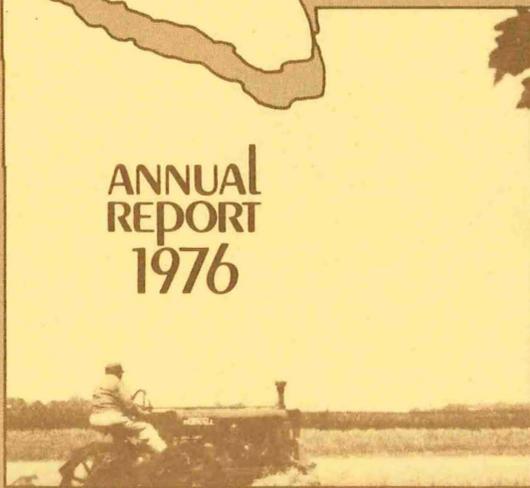


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REGION NINE  
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ANNUAL  
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# RNDC COMMISSIONERS



**SIBLEY COUNTY**



**BROWN COUNTY**



**NICOLLET COUNTY**



**LESUEUR COUNTY**



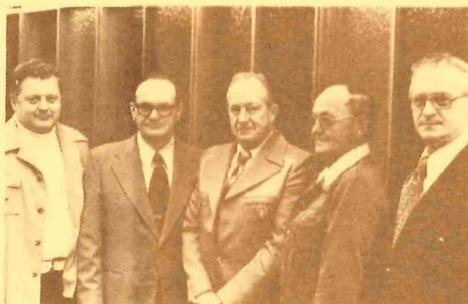
**WATONWAN COUNTY**



**BLUE EARTH COUNTY**



**WASECA COUNTY**



**MARTIN COUNTY**



**FARIBAULT COUNTY**

#### BLUE EARTH COUNTY

Lester Anderson, County Commissioner\*  
Morris Sheppard, Mayor, Madison Lake  
Herbert Mocol, Mayor, Mankato\*  
Earle Schmidt, Township  
Marcella Glamm, School Board

#### BROWN COUNTY

Orville Hanson, Township  
Donald Lindley, Mayor, Springfield\*  
Denis Warta, County Commissioner  
Carl Wyczawski, Mayor, New Ulm\*

#### FARIBAULT COUNTY

Gunnar Frey, Mayor, Wells  
John Paschke, County Commissioner\*  
John Wettlaufer, Township

#### LE SUEUR COUNTY

James O'Meara, County Commissioner  
James Stangler, Township\* \*\*  
Walter Vetter, Mayor, Kasota

#### MARTIN COUNTY

Marlin Gratz, City Councilman, Fairmont  
Daniel Keasing, County Commissioner  
Neil Saxton, Soil & Water Conservation Districts  
Donald Stahn, Mayor, Welcome  
Roland Thiesse, Township\*

#### NICOLLET COUNTY

Wayne Comstock, MVOG  
Ray Eckes, County Commissioner  
Douglas Pyan, Mayor, St. Peter\*\*  
Kenneth Albrecht, Township  
Howard Vetter, Region 9 Chamber Association\*

#### SIBLEY COUNTY

Richard Hebeisen, County Commissioner  
Elmer Kading, Mayor, Gibbon\*  
Victor Weckwerth, Township

#### WASECA COUNTY

Margaret Engesser, Mayor, New Richland\*  
Roderick Joyce, Township  
Eugene Powell, County Commissioner

#### WATONWAN COUNTY

Robert Gustafson, Township  
Wayne Kevan, County Commissioner\*  
Claire Seibert, Councilman, Madelia  
Obert Jacobson, School Board

\*Board Members

\*\* Not Pictured



**Carl Wyczawski**

RNDC Chairman

The year 1976 has been a period of advancement, adjustment, review and renewed commitment for the region and the RNDC members representing the citizens of the nine-county area.

You, our constituents, have especially aided us in evaluating the RNDC planning programs which we are coordinating to assist in solving social, physical and governmental concerns, not only of this area but of the entire state.

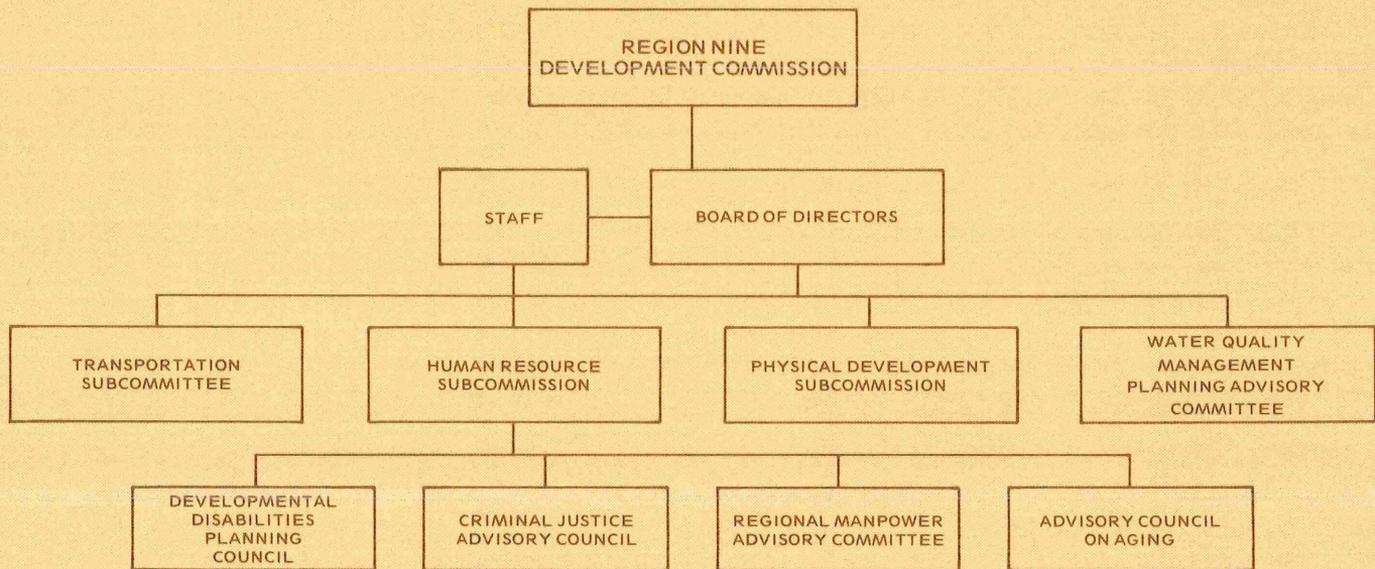
We have seen planning activities in housing, community and rural development, transportation, resource recovery, traffic safety, health, emergency medical services, manpower, developmental disabilities, criminal justice, and human resources provide visible benefits. These activities are making this area an even greater place to work, live and raise a family, now, as well as in the future. We are on the threshold of improving our quality of life through effective land use, water quality and recreational planning and are just beginning one of the top priorities established by our citizens — identifying and meeting the needs of the aging.

The accomplishments of 1976 have been many — in part because of the enthusiastic and dedicated work of the Commission and its staff, but more importantly because of the hundreds of citizens involved in identifying and reaching the goals of this region.

Great strides have been made this year to create an understanding that the RNDC's purpose is to assist local units of government and not to eliminate local control. The increasing number of local units of government working cooperatively with the RNDC and asking for its assistance is proof of increased communication. Our communities were not always aware of the state and federal dollars available to them previously. It is gratifying to see a continual increase in local units of government seeking assistance in applying for and receiving larger amounts of those funds.

In closing, I would encourage you to join me in looking forward to the future years of the RNDC and remind you that the planning activities of the RNDC are identified by you, the citizens of this area. I urge your continued participation and involvement in cooperating to solve the problems and needs of this region.

# ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



## INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

The nine counties that make up the Region Nine area contain some 5,064 square miles, about 5.86 percent of the state (86,332 square miles). The region is dominated by agricultural land with over 85 percent of the land area under cultivation and 12 percent in forest, pasture and open land or water. The counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, LeSueur, Martin, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca and Watonwan are stable and prosperous with a strong economy, good facilities and services. Of the state's 1970 population, (3,805,000) 5.7 percent reside within the region (218,077) with there being three major cities of over 10,000 people: Fairmont, Mankato and New Ulm. It is interesting to note more people are currently being attracted to these and other urban centers in the region.

The Region Nine Development Commission (RNDC) authorized by the Regional Development Act of 1969, was organized in 1972. The Commission's purpose according to the legislation is "...to facilitate inter-governmental cooperation and to insure the orderly and harmonious coordination of state, federal and local comprehensive planning and development programs for the solution of economic, social, physical and governmental problems of the state and its citizens". (Minnesota Statutes, Section 462.383; subd. 2)

Representing 147 townships, 76 cities, 9 counties, 45 school districts, 9 soil and water conservation districts and the Minnesota Valley Council of Governments, these elected officials are joined by a representative of



# HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING



Photo courtesy of Winnebago Enterprise



## Water Quality Management Planning Advisory Committee

Water Quality Management Planning (WQMP) has been an ongoing project in Minnesota for several years. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has developed plans to abate point source of pollution. Point Sources are structures or systems intended to discharge wastes into water through pipes or similar structures, such as municipal sewage disposal facilities and industries.

This year a new area of Water Quality planning was started, which considers "Non-Point Sources" of pollution. Non-Point Sources are activities or types of locations which cause pollutants to enter the water unintentionally, usually in the run-off of precipitation.

Region Nine realizes that the result of these studies and possible development of new abatement programs could have a large impact on Southcentral Minnesota. The regional commissions strongly opposed a first proposal which suggested that all the studies and analysis shall be completed by MPCA with little outside input. The commissions indicated to MPCA that if local groups and individuals affected by the planning process are not included from the beginning, a program based on cooperative efforts will never be successful.

After several meetings among all the agencies involved in WQMP, a document has been prepared which specifies how WQMP will be established in Minnesota.

The Rural Development Subcommittee reviewed the document which describes the work that needs to be done and which agencies will be involved in the decision making process. The subcommittee recommended to the Full Commission that Region Nine should be involved in Water Quality Planning and form a Regional Water Quality Management Planning Advisory Committee. This committee will be the key means for getting local input into the planning process.

A committee consisting of local elected officials, soil and water conservation districts, watershed districts, environmental groups and representatives from local interest groups was formed. This committee will comment on technical papers prepared on non-point sources of pollution and alternative best management practices. One person from this committee will be chosen to serve on the State Task Force which will consist of other regional representatives and pertinent state agencies. This body will make the final decisions on WQMP developments in Minnesota.



## Traffic Safety

A traffic safety program was established in Region Nine in 1976. As a pilot project funded partially by the State Department of Public Safety, the program will possibly serve as a model for traffic safety programs in other regions. Region Nine was one of only two areas in the state selected for the three-year pilot project.

The program's priority goal is to reduce accidents, minimize crash injuries and save lives. A number of safety projects to meet this priority have been initiated, with a large number aimed at the youth in the region: 140 youth from 40 cities attended the Region Nine Governor's Youth Traffic Safety workshop in November; 70 teenagers, from 12 youth organizations provided volunteer help in the youth traffic safety booth at Farmfest; four teenagers attended a defensive driving instructors course, and they are now qualified to teach the course to others; two Region Nine youth were named to the Minnesota Safety Council Board of Directors as a delegate and alternate. This is a first, statewide, for youth to be represented on this governing board.

The Region has planned and coordinated a number of driver improvement clinics. Defensive driving courses have been taught to public employees, senior citizens and youths in the region, plus additional classes will be scheduled in 1977.

The RNDC recommended that flashing lights be erected at Junction 169-19, that speed signs be placed on S-curves on Brown County Road 27 and that missing and damaged stop signs be replaced at a railroad crossing on LeSueur County Road 3. All recommendations were acted on by the respective state or county highway departments.

We were also involved in gathering data on traffic accidents with the vital information being brought to the public's attention through electronic media programs and newspaper articles.

An 18-member Traffic Safety Committee was approved by the RNDC. The committee members will represent county agents, FFA advisors, school bus operators, driver education teachers, youth, senior citizens, police, state patrol, elected officials and educators. They will monitor safety related legislation and assist in identifying and solving regional traffic safety priorities.

## Resource Recovery

1976 proved to be a year of expansion of resource recovery in the areas of front-end home separation, alternate solid waste fuel systems, and abandoned auto metal recovery.

**Can** — The Greater Mankato area was the pilot project site for a home separation can recovery project which was funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). About 8,500 homes received separate containers for recycling can products. The program, after initiation, is now in an on-going state with the continuing supply of can products being recovered daily. The can recovery project was one of the steps taken by the RNDC to set up a total home separation system that can be reproduced in other cities of the Region through their local refuse haulers.

**Fairmont Project** — The RNDC has continued work with the elected officials of the Fairmont area in development of a solid waste alternate fuel system for the Fairmont Municipal Power Plant. The Fairmont Solid Waste Management Board, made up in part by four Minnesota Counties has been established with their primary responsibility being the supply of solid waste for the proposed facility. The RNDC and the Fairmont Solid Waste Management Board jointly have applied for and received \$125,000 from the MPCA for construction of four solid waste transfer stations necessary to supply the waste to the system. Work will continue with representatives of the Fairmont area to see this project to completion.

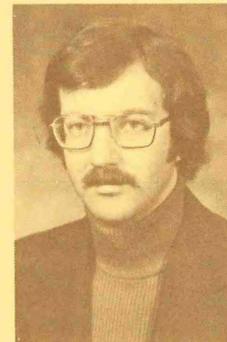
**Abandoned Auto** — The RNDC received \$24,000 from the MPCA to provide a roadside abandoned auto inventory for six counties. After evaluating the cost of normal roadside surveys versus fixed wing aerial surveys, the Region determined it would be less expensive and more effective to provide an aerial survey. \$8,000 was returned to the MPCA because of the reduced costs during 1976, three counties were completely surveyed, and over 2,500 cars were located with 50 percent of these being removed.

**Dutch Elm** — Preliminary work has been completed in the area of Dutch Elm, wood utilization. A \$5,000 study was funded by the U.S. Department of Commerce to determine volume and location of elm wood in Region Nine. The study was forwarded to three major industries that have expressed interest in locating a major car producing facility in southern Minnesota. The RNDC has been working with Northern States Power Company, MPCA, and the Minnesota Energy Agency on a major pilot project to convert rubber tires to fuel in at least two commercial power plants. Preliminary estimates of this program show minimum utilization of one million tires per year.

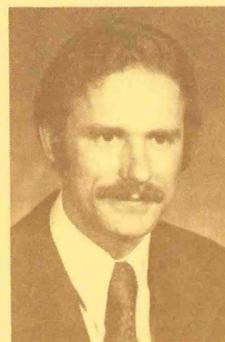
## Economic Development

**Sibley and LeSueur Counties** — Two of the nine counties in the region are eligible for funds from the Economic Development Administration (EDA). This federal agency provides programs to areas of high unemployment for the purposes of increasing their economic base and the availability of jobs. Before the monies are available for specific projects a lengthy and very involved document must be prepared. This is a cumbersome task which requires a great deal of time and correspondence with the EDA area office in Bemidji.

The region is concerned for the economic development of this area, therefore the commission is providing these counties with staff assistance to help them in the planning sections of the documents required. As these counties are getting into the program it is expected that other counties will also become eligible. The region will be available to assist in the documentation required of eligible units of government.



**Don Steger**  
Land Use



**Ted Halter**  
Resource Recovery



**Jerry Keenan**  
Traffic Safety

## Community Development Subcommittee

The Community Development Subcommittee merged with the Rural Development Subcommittee in November of 1976. Prior to the merger, the CDS continued to function in the following areas:

**Housing** — Housing continued to be the primary area of concern for the CDS. A major accomplishment was the development of a housing allocation plan which was subsequently adopted by the full commission. The plan was an attempt to analyze the housing needs of low income persons on a relative basis throughout the Region and to establish a mechanism which would affect the future distribution of government subsidized housing. Although some problems developed in the implementation of the plan, it did have an affect on the distribution of Section 8 housing units in the region. Both Sibley and Faribault counties, which in the past have not received a fair share of subsidized housing units, had preliminary applications approved for two cities. The plan is now being updated and amended as part of a continuing planning process in housing.

In addition to the Section 8 allocation plan, an additional plan was developed to distribute the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency Home Improvement Grant Program. The plan insured that the grant funds were distributed to each county on the basis of need.

Finally, a housing needs survey was initiated to determine the housing needs of the Region's cities. The purpose of the survey is to document the needs of cities and to distribute that information, together with other pertinent information, to developers who may be interested in constructing housing. The objective of the survey and subsequent distribution of results is to stimulate housing construction.

**Community Development** — It was determined that the RNDC staff should continue to provide technical assistance to cities on a request basis. The staff assisted over 15 cities submit block grant applications to HUD, and two cities submit LAWCON applications. In addition, assistance was provided to some cities which had obtained grant funds and were implementing programs. Three workshops were held around the Region to explain the HUD Community Development Block Grant Program.

## Transportation Subcommittee

The movement of agricultural and commercial products continues to be a strong focus of the Transportation Subcommittee. During the past year the importance of restricted local limitations on highways, railroads and barges has been a major emphasis.

**Highways and Bridges** — In January of 1976 the highway study was published, based on a series of public meetings and research of existing highway conditions. The goals, objectives and priorities resulting from the study were used to influence the State Department of Transportation in highway issues throughout the year. The region stressed the need for improvement of farm to market roads and major routes were warranted by high traffic volumes. A key issue was the large amount of deficient bridges on State, County and Township roads. In response to this problem, the 1976 Bridge Bonding program was passed by the state legislature. Region Nine followed the implementation of this Act to assure that the nine counties and their townships could utilize these funds.

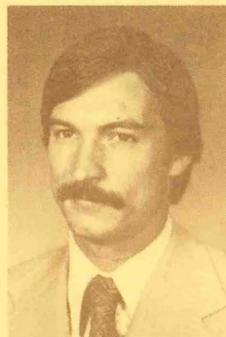
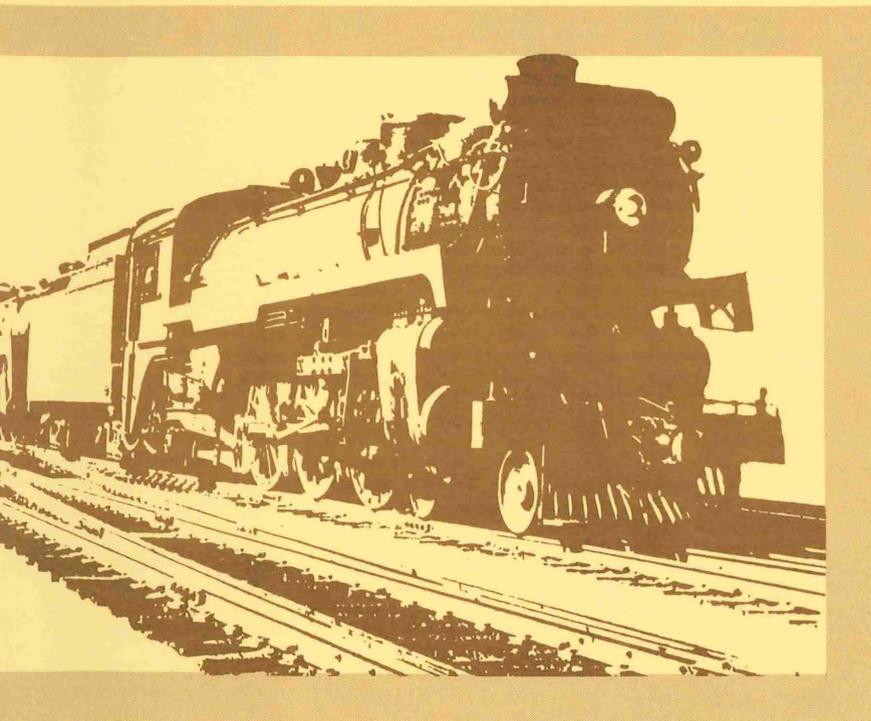
**Rail Service** — Railroads received not only the attention of the transportation subcommittee but also surfaced in the state and federal government assistance programs. The state legislature passed the Minnesota Rail Service Improvement program which shares the burden of rail line improvement with rail users and the railroads. Repayment of state and local investments is made by the railroad after deficiencies are eliminated and increased revenues are generated.

Region Nine testified at a public hearing pertaining to implementation of the program and participated in the State Rail Advisory Committee to assist in establishing what criteria would be used in awarding money to eligible lines. Information meetings on the program were held and shippers on eligible lines were personally contacted to explain how the program works and find out from them if they thought it would be beneficial to their operation. The Region will assist those lines which want to make an application for funds. The Department of Transportation is also creating a State Rail Plan in order to become eligible for funds from the Federal Rail Administration. The Region is assisting in drafting this plan and has also testified at federal hearings to assure that these funds will be available to lines needing improvement in Southcentral Minnesota.

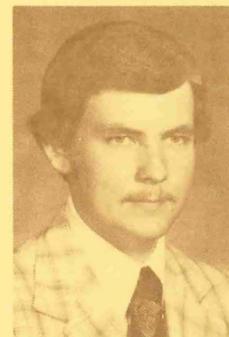
**Barges** — Barge traffic is another issue which has an impact on the movement of bulk products to and from this area. The Transportation Subcommittee and the Full Commission both resolved to support the improvement of Lock and Dam 26 at Alton, Illinois. The present time delays and the potential closing of the facility are a concern of the commission because of the impacts it could have on agriculture in the Region.

The Transportation Subcommittee sees benefits of being active in these issues and several other studies which have been undertaken. The commission feels it must participate in the development of new concepts and programs to assure their applicability to the nine county area.

# PHYSICAL PLANNING



**Jim Degiovanni**  
Community Development  
and Housing



**Mark Monson**  
Transportation and  
Water Quality

## Rural Development Subcommittee

**Land Use** — During 1976, the Rural Development Subcommittee began preliminary discussion on several programs which involve land use related issues. The Department of Housing and Urban Development has mandated that a land use element be formulated for Region Nine in order to remain eligible for annual HUD funds. The subcommittee has begun initial discussion as to the methodology to be utilized when conducting this regional land use planning activity. A Technical Advisory Group comprised of the zoning administrators of the nine counties will act as an advisory group to the subcommittee. The general public's input into the regional land use plan will also be solicited by the subcommittee in order to formulate a plan which is well suited to the nine county region. This planning activity will serve as a major work item during 1977.

**Technical Assistance** — During the past year, a significant amount of staff effort was devoted to assisting local governments. Assistance included establishing and training local planning commissions, writing grant ap-

plications (land use planning grants), and assisting communities and townships with orderly annexation programs. This year the subcommittee and Region Nine Board set the foundation for providing an even greater amount of assistance to local units of government. This expanded technical assistance program will be oriented toward land use and zoning assistance. Upon request, the staff will assist units of government in land use planning, zoning and subdivision regulations, environmental assessments, etc. This type of technical assistance is expected to be a major work item in 1977.

**Water Quality** — During 1976, the Rural Development Subcommittee served as the parent organization for the newly formed 208 Water Quality Committee. Although now separate, ties between the two groups will remain strong. In the later part of the year, the Rural Development and Community Development Subcommittees merged to form the Physical Development Subcommittee. Overlapping issues can now more effectively be discussed and evaluated. During 1977, the new Subcommittee will focus its attention on issues which involve all forms of physical development in the nine county region.

business communities on the Region Nine Development Commission.

Monthly, the 35 member Region Nine Development Commission meets to address key regional issues affecting both human and environmental needs — what should we do to see that our people of all ages and capabilities receive equitable and adequate services and funds? how can we work cooperatively to see the most effective emergency medical services and health care provided? what can we do to maintain a good employment base to attract new people plus keep the people who are presently employed and living and working here? what can be done about our housing and transportation needs? what can we do to insure our continued quality of life through the appropriate use of land and the environment? how can we best protect and recover the natural resources from our area? how can we work together for total development of all communities? These are only a portion of the issues the Region Nine Development Commission and its many subcommissions and committees develop plans to meet the needs of Region Nine citizens.



At present, about 250 citizens of Region Nine are actively involved in regional planning by providing expertise and interest in developing and prioritizing goals and objectives for the region. This is approximately a 660 percent increase over the 33 members involved when the Commission was organized in 1972. These persons serve on the many sub-commissions, councils or task forces.

A professional planning staff has been employed by the region to carry out the planning activities defined by the elected officials and citizens. The staff includes: an executive director, planners for housing and community development, transportation and water quality, land use and recreation, solid waste and resource recovery, traffic safety, health and emergency medical services, human resources and manpower, developmental disabilities, aging, and criminal justice. They are assisted by an office manager, secretaries, a graphics coordinator, a public information coordinator, and interns working on a semi-annual basis from Mankato State University and Gustavus Adolphus College.





**Pam Schmidt**

Human Resources Director



**Carole Boese**

Developmental Disabilities

### **Human Resource Subcommittee**

The Human Resource Subcommittee (HRS) is advisory to the RNDC in planning and policy development related to human resources. In this capacity, the HRS reviews plans and policies recommended by the Advisory Council on Aging, the Criminal Justice Advisory Council, the Developmental Disabilities Planning Council and the Manpower Advisory Committee. Membership consists of twelve citizens, one from each county and one from each city over 10,000 who are appointed by the RNDC's Board of Directors.

**Coordinating Planning** — The HRS has been assigned responsibility for coordination of planning efforts in human resources. Accordingly, HRS representatives regularly attend the meetings of the aforementioned groups, as well as the Human Service Boards, Health Systems Agency Six, Region Nine Mental Health Committee and the Council for Coordinated Child Care, and report monthly on the activities of those organizations. Specific activities in 1976 related to this coordinative role included: review Human Service Board plans; monitoring lawsuit settlement on social service funding for counties; review criminal justice grants; review regional housing allocation plan; meetings with planning staff for Educational Cooperative Service Unit; initiation of planning program for aging; monitoring letter of agreement with Council for Coordinated Child Care; review Community Health Services planning applications; review Title XX Plan; preparation of report on human resource agency relationships in the region; recruitment and recommendations on appointments to advisory councils; recommendations regarding a regional arts task force; and initiation of Community Action Agency boundary realignments.

The council is directly involved in the development of the Region Nine Area Plan for Programs in Aging through their setting of regional priorities; their review and recommendation of new and continuation grant applications to be funded under Title III of the Older Americans Act and their participation in drafting the actual plan.

### **Regional Manpower Advisory Committee**

The Regional Manpower Advisory Committee (RMAC) is advisory to the RNDC and the Governor's Manpower Office on Comprehensive Employment and Training Act programs in Region Nine. The eighteen-member committee includes one citizen from each county and one representative from each of the following: Human Service Boards, community action agencies, the Region Nine Chamber Association, Employment Services, Area Vocational-Technical Institutes, labor and Comprehensive Employment & Training Centers.

**RMAC Responsibilities** — The primary responsibilities of the RMAC include: identifying and documenting manpower needs and problems within the region; recommending a comprehensive system of manpower services designed to meet identified needs on a priority basis and within the limits of available resources; determining local objectives for manpower services in conformance with statewide goals and objectives; identifying and examining potential agents for the delivery of manpower services within the region; monitoring and evaluating on-going manpower services; recommending appropriate changes in services or sponsors based upon changes in needs or evaluations of effectiveness; providing leadership in coordinating and improving all manpower and manpower related services offered within the region; fostering public awareness of, and participation in, manpower planning activities; and recommending new or changed statewide manpower planning activities; and recommending new or changed statewide manpower policy, goals and/or procedures.

**Manpower Plan** — In 1976, the RMAC prepared the 1977 Manpower Plan, which designated heads of households as the primary target group for manpower programs. Additionally, the committee recommended a change in deliverers of the summer youth program in three counties and conducted an evaluation of the program. In 1977, recommendations for modifications in the summer youth program will be made, based upon the results of the evaluation.

# HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING

## Health Planning 1976

From its inception in 1974, the Region Nine Health Planning Program has undergone significant change due to the influence of regional priorities, changing federal laws and the involvement of state agencies in adapting to new legislation. January 4, 1975, was a most significant date when President Ford signed the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974. This new federal law led to the realignment of health planning areas throughout the United States. The Region Nine area lacked only sufficient population base to gain recognition as a health service area by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Southern Minnesota was divided into two health service areas with Region Nine included with Regions 8, 6W, and 6E.

**Minnesota Health Systems Agency Six** — This area merger led to the merger of the Region Nine Health Planning Council and Southwest Minnesota Health Planning Council, Inc., to form a new non-profit corporation named Minnesota Health Systems Agency Six. The Region Nine Development Commission did participate in the transitional activities and the commission is represented on the 66 member board of directors. The purpose of the agency is to perform all functions required in the federal law; the most important of which is to develop, under federal guidelines, a health system plan for the 27 county area and upon plan approval, seek to implement the plan through regulatory means and the power to approve use of federal funds for resource development projects sought by health service providers within the area.

**Community Health Services Act** — Assisting counties in the implementation of the Minnesota Community Health Services Act was provided through hosting a forum for county commissioners, public health agency staff, and other health professionals. Plan development assistance was provided in the Blue Earth, LeSueur, Waseca county



**Paul Brye**  
Health

area on a planning grant contract basis. This new direction in public health service financing provides eligible county (ies) the financial assistance long needed to improve or expand the following services: community nursing, home health, disease prevention, environmental health, health education and emergency medical services.

**Physician Recruitment** — In addition to these activities, the health planning program achieved significant results in activities pursued on the basis of regional priorities. The second Region Nine Conference on Physician Recruitment was held in September to bring together community leaders and experts on the subject of medical practice development. The communities of Lake Crystal and New Richland were successful during 1976 in negotiating the establishment of family medical practices in their communities in conjunction with larger clinics in neighboring communities. Providing community leaders with the information they need to be successful in physician recruitment and ongoing technical advice has proven to be an effective mechanism for the development of family medical practices in the smaller communities of the Region Nine area.



**R. J. Reding**

Emergency  
Medical Services

### Emergency Medical Services

In the beginning of 1976 the Region Nine Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Task Force approved a grant application for funding under P.L. 93-173 the EMS Act of 1973. The grant requested more than \$735,000 of federal assistance to improve both the scope and quality of emergency medical services offered throughout the region. Due to delayed congressional passage, funding was delayed until 1977.

The features of the grant include development of a region wide system of emergency patient care. Funds were designated to expand physician coverage at Immanuel-St. Joseph Hospital in Mankato, improve emergency radio communications between hospitals and ambulance services, provide new ambulance vehicles for six area communities, renovate and improve emergency facilities at area hospitals and develop a system of improved care for coronary patients in all area hospitals.

**Remote Cardiac Monitoring System** — To improve care for heart attack victims in the local community hospital, a system of remote cardiac monitoring was planned. The system, originally developed in Oklahoma in 1969, allows cardiac patients in the community hospital to be monitored by the full time coronary care personnel in a larger central hospital even up to 100 miles away. This eases not only the burden of continuous monitoring in the local hospital where extra nursing staff may not be available, but provides a higher level of care at lower cost. A symposium on remote cardiac monitoring, featuring the physician and nurse directors of the Oklahoma system, was sponsored by the region and was well attended by area hospitals and physicians.

**EMS Public Awareness** — Expanding the public awareness of emergency medical services was also an important part of the EMS planning. The region in cooperation with the Mankato State University paramedic program and the emergency care program of the Mankato Area Vocational Technical Medical Service System Week" proclaimed by Governor Wendell R. Anderson. The region was also prominently represented at the International Bicentennial Emergency Medical Service and Traumatology Conference in Baltimore by a Minnesota exhibit which featured the training van used by MAVTI in EMT training throughout the nine county area. At Farmfest '76 the region sponsored a special emergency medical services program on Rural Health Day featuring several prominent national EMS experts. Nearly 600 area EMT's, ambulance personnel, physicians and nurses attended the conference.

**Heartsaver Program** — Perhaps the most far reaching EMS project initiated by the region was development of the Region Nine Heart Saver Program in cooperation with MAVTI. The heart saver program, funded by a grant from the Governor's Rural Development Council, is designed to provide training in heart attack first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation to nearly 50,000 area residents. The net effect will be to aid in reducing the total number of heart attack deaths and help those who suffer non-fatal heart attacks to arrive at the hospital more quickly. In the first series of classes held at Winnebago, more than 350 persons, in one day, received this training. By the year's end, over 500 persons had received training in the first few weeks of classes. In 1977, nearly 80 instructors will be available to provide this training to an estimated 10,000 area residents.

# HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING

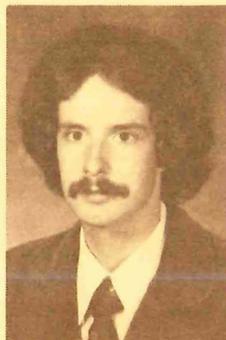
## Developmental Disabilities Planning Council

During 1976 the Developmental Disabilities Planning Council has directed its efforts primarily towards the development of a network of community-based resources for the developmentally disabled (DD) in Region Nine. The DD council plans for are the mentally retarded, cerebral palsied, epileptic, and autistic. The council's efforts, to aid in establishing both structured day programs and residential facilities, are a natural outgrowth of the plan it developed last year.

**Sheltered Workshops** — For example, a major recommendation in the plan was to develop sheltered workshops in New Ulm and Fairmont, satellites of the parent rehabilitation center in Mankato, which would each serve a three-county area. Thus, a significant amount of time was spent in providing technical assistance to the two Human Service Boards in the region which wished to establish the workshops. Detailed needs assessments and information on start-up of the workshops were provided to aid the Human Service Boards in their decision-making process. A grant was written for start-up funding for one workshop; the council also intends to aid the other Human Service Board pursue funding for its workshop.

**Residential Facilities** — Related recommendations in the plan detailed specific locations and types of residential facilities for the handicapped in each county. The council has been concerned with the development of these facilities in conjunction with adequate structured day programs throughout the region. To this end, the council encouraged orderly development of proposed residences at logical locations through its comment at 1122 Certificate of Need public hearings. Endorsement has been given and development is occurring for the following projects: one residence in Waterville (LeSueur County); three residences in Mankato (Blue Earth County) as well as three residences currently opening in Mankato; two residences in Fairmont (Martin County). In 1977 there is also the possibility of development in a number of other counties, Brown County in particular.

**Early Identification** — Other planning areas receiving the Council's attention and support included early identification activities in the region. A number of the Council's recommendations regarding screening activities had been implemented. For example, coordinators had been hired by the State Department of Public Welfare to encourage counties to meet federal mandates, and all counties in the



**Craig Waldron**  
Criminal Justice



**Connie Noterman**  
Aging

region except Sibley were conducting or scheduled to initiate public health nursing-run clinics. Therefore, the Council shifted its focus to educating the public about the need for early identification of problems and to informing parents about community resources available to their children. A brochure is being prepared which lists these services. In 1977 the Council will further extend its focus on early identification by beginning preliminary examination of alternative identification methods which could be used in conjunction with screening clinics.

**Advocacy** — The Council has also been examining a number of alternative approaches to advocacy for the DD. Title II of federal legislation on the DD mandates all states to have operational by October 1, 1977, a statewide advocacy system for their DD citizens. Since Minnesota must comply, the regional councils can be instrumental in devising pilot models of citizen advocacy services. The Region Nine Council will be concentrating its advocacy efforts in this area during the upcoming year.

**Legislation** — The Council will also be devoting a substantial portion of its planning time toward reviewing proposed legislation which could affect the DD. As evidenced by its formulation of a special legislative committee, the Council intends to take a more definitive attitude in 1977 toward legislation which could have significance for the DD.

### **Criminal Justice Advisory Council**

The regional criminal justice planning function was formally integrated into the Region Nine structure July 1, 1976. The thirteen member Criminal Justice Advisory Council is comprised of one representative from each county and the cities Fairmont, New Ulm, and Mankato. The chairman is appointed by the Governor and serves at his pleasure. The council membership must reflect a majority of elected officials. In addition, public and private juvenile justice agency personnel or board members must be represented on the council.

Acting in an advisory capacity to the Human Resources Subcommittee, the Council CJ recommends criminal justice policies and priorities for the region; and reviews and evaluates grant applications submitted by local criminal justice agencies for state and federal funds.

**Criminal Justice Plan** — In 1976, the staff and the council updated and modified the previous year's criminal justice plan as required by the Governor's Commission on Crime Prevention and Control (GCCPC). The annual plan is divided into four subsystems: courts, corrections, law enforcement, and juvenile justice. Essentially, the plan delineates the existing criminal justice resources in the region, identifies and prioritizes the region's predominate criminal justice problems, and outlines potential programs to address substantial problem areas.

**Grants** — As a means of implementing the programs and priorities envisioned in the plan, grants were obtained from the GCCPC for the following projects: Waseca County Crime Prevention Unit; Sibley County Felony Investigation Unit; District No. 77 Youth Development in School; Minnesota Valley Council of Governments Peace Officer Recruitment and Selection Guidelines for Southern Minnesota; and Sibley, Nicollet, and Watonwan Recording Systems. The staff also assisted Blue Earth, Waseca, and LeSueur Counties in procuring a grant to address the stringent requirements of the Nelson Bill which essentially forbids the detention of juvenile status offenders in secure facilities. The tri-county program will provide one hundred alternative placements, training for foster parents, and general administrative costs.

**Operation Identification** — Another effort initiated by the Region entailed assisting the GCCPC increase regional awareness of Minnesota Crime Watch and enrollment in Operation Identification. All Police and Sheriff Departments not currently participating were contacted and encouraged to take part in the program. In conjunction with this effort, pamphlets discussing burglary precautions and personal safeguards were obtained for New Ulm and Fairmont for mass dissemination to the general public.

### **Advisory Council on Aging**

Planning for the elderly has been a number one priority for the Region Nine Development Commission since its inception in 1973. On June 21, 1976, the Governor's Citizens Council on Aging gave approval to the RNDC application for a six month planning effort aimed at the development of an initial Area Plan for Programs on Aging. Thus, on July 1, 1976, the RNDC started operations as the seventh Area Agency on Aging (AAA) in the state.

As an area agency, the RNDC offers technical assistance to aging programs throughout the region, promotes the development of new aging services, coordinates existing services, and engages in an on-going planning effort on behalf of older persons. The AAA also has direct responsibility for the funding and review of older Americans Act programs in the region.

A major component of the six month planning effort was the establishment of an Advisory Council on Aging. The council is an 18-member group composed of nine senior citizen county representatives, one nutrition project representative, three public agency representatives (one from each Human Service Board), two representatives from private agencies and three "at large" representatives. The council meets on a monthly basis with the first meeting occurring in September of 1976. The council serves in an advisory capacity to the Human Resource Subcommittee (HRS). In this capacity, the council will make recommendations to the HRS; the HRS in turn makes formal recommendations to the Board of Directors and the RNDC.

# REPORTS , STUDIES . . . .

## **Housing Needs Analysis**

This report is an attempt to analyze the housing needs of Region Nine based on available data. It is used to provide information to community leaders and developers interested in housing markets. It is in an unpublished report form. It may be edited and published in the next year.

## **Overall Program Design, 1977**

The OPD outlines the goals, objectives and work activities which will be executed by RNDC over a one-year and a three-year period. Anticipated FY 1977 costs to complete the work elements are provided for five major functions: physical plans; social plans; health plans; economic development; and operation, coordination and administration.

## **Home Improvement Grant Program Distribution Plan**

The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency made \$640,000 available to local units of government in the Region Nine area so that grants could be made to low income homeowners to correct major deficiencies in their houses. Region Nine Development Commission adopted and implemented a plan to insure the money was distributed within the region on the basis of need.

## **1977 Manpower Plan**

The plan includes a regional profile identification of needs and priorities, establishment of goals and recommended allocations and deliverers for manpower programs in the region.

## **Region Nine Newsletter Report**

A publication highlighting activities of Region Nine committees, councils and staff was published bi-monthly. Direct contact with regional and state news media has intensified in an effort to inform more Region Nine citizens.

## **Workshop on Regionalism**

As part of the continuing education process on regionalism in 1976, the RNDC and Mankato State University presented a 10-hour workshop for college credit. The intent was to develop both an understanding of the concerns of the nine-county area and the organization and operation of the RNDC.

## **Housing Allocation Plan**

The Housing Allocation Plan is a plan developed to insure that subsidized housing units are distributed in an orderly manner so that all areas of the region share the responsibilities and benefits associated with housing for low income persons. The plan is based on the need for housing in each county. It was implemented for the first time in 1976 and it will be updated at least annually.

# . . . . . & WORKSHOPS!

## **Alternative Organizational Structures for the Council for Coordinated Child Care in Region Nine**

Outlines three alternatives for the Council for Coordinated Child Care (4-C): 4-C housed within Human Service Boards; 4-C housed within the RNDC; 4-C housed within Human Service Boards and the RNDC, in a joint programming effort.

## **Human Resource Agency Relationships in Region Nine**

The document outlines the primary organizational relationships among the major multi-county human resource agencies in the region. The report was prepared for the Office of Human Services for incorporation into their substate structure project.

## **1977 Plan for Programs on Aging**

The plan states major work objectives and priorities of the Region Nine Area Agency on Aging for 1977. It also identifies grant monies to be allocated to specific service categories — example transportation, a number one priority.

## **County Informational Meetings and Reports**

Also presented in 1976 were nine meetings for all elected officials with one being held in each county and the local RNDC members hosting the discussion. The meeting reports included: RNDC formation and selection of members, funding and planning activities with emphasis on specific activities accomplished by working with local units of government. The reports were developed for each county with one also designed with information for the entire nine-county area.

## **New Ulm Ambulance Study**

The RNDC prepared a study of New Ulm ambulance service alternatives for the City of New Ulm.

## **FY 1977 Title XX Plan — Cost Per Client**

Compares cost per client figures for the services contained in the state Title XX plan for twelve selected counties in Minnesota, which are not identified by name. The report was used as the basis for part of the comments made on the plan by the RNDC.

## **Final Recommendations of the Region Nine Mental Health Study Committee**

Recommendations for the establishment of the Region Nine Mental Health Committee, appointed by and responsible to the Human Service Boards. Organizational structure, staffing considerations and responsibilities of the committee are dealt with in the report, which has been implemented.

## **Title XX Allocations Per Capita, By County**

Compares current Title XX allocations per capita (for 1970 and estimated 1975 population) with the statewide per capita allocation; identifies whether counties are above or below the statewide figure. The material was distributed to the welfare departments in all Minnesota counties and was utilized by the Welfare Directors' Association in establishing a Title XX allocation formula committee.

# LEGISLATIVE CONCERNS

## Transportation

Minnesota Rail Service Improvement Act — Minnesota Law 1976, Chapter 204, Section 5

This act was passed in 1976 by the legislature to assist railroads and rail users to improve local rail service. The Region Nine Transportation Subcommittee feels railroads are an important link in the multi-model transportation system which serves the region. The RNDC, in cooperation with the Minnesota Department of Transportation, has distributed information to all eligible rail users in the area and held informational meetings. The Transportation Subcommittee has found that the rail users have a problem in obtaining the one-third match that is required. The RNDC feels that the Minnesota Rail Service Improvement Program should be continued so that present problems can be worked out and that the state should study further the one-third funding required of the rail users and loan sources available to them.

## Traffic Safety

The RNDC supports the regional traffic safety program and wants to see it continued and used as a successful model for other regions in the state.

## Land Use

Local Land Use Planning Grants — Minnesota Statutes, Section 4.27 to 4.31

The new (1976) bill appropriated approximately \$1.1 million in grants to local units of government outside of the seven country metropolitan area. The grants are intended to improve the land use decision-making capabilities of local government and for conducting land use planning activities. The applicants within Region Nine will be competing with all applicants on a statewide basis, including the larger out-state metropolitan cities. The RNDC urges that this money be allocated on a regional basis instead of a city-by-city basis. The RNDC feels that the smaller cities will be at a disadvantage competing against the larger out-state cities.

## Transportation 1976 Bridge Bonding Program

This act provides \$25 million for counties, townships and cities to replace deficient bridges. The Transportation Subcommittee is aware of the large need for bridge improvement in the nine counties and feels that local units of government need assistance in making the necessary improvements. The present one-year program creates several problems because of the time limitation. Large bridges which require extension design work and planning cannot be completed in a one-year funding cycle.

The RNDC feels that the legislature needs to appropriate more money for bridge improvement and to extend the length of the funding period to allow for effective long range planning.

## Housing

Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (MHFA) Home Improvement Grant Program

Legislation authorizes MHFA to make home improvement grants of up to \$5,000 to very low income homeowners to repair major deficiencies in their houses. The grants are made available through local units of government which are required to establish a delivery system. Indications are that the program is beneficial to a large number of households in the region, many of which are elderly.

The program will be considered for renewal in this year's session. A meeting was held recently to discuss problems of the program. The local administrators of the program generally agreed that the following points caused problems: the administrative allowance was too low to effectively deliver the program in a rural area. Three to five percent is allowed but does not nearly cover staff time, travel, etc; the one-year nature of the program causes problems. There is tendency to "spread the money" around rather than make all the needed improvements to a house. The problem is that if the program is renewed, a grant recipient will not be eligible for another grant for five years; some said the \$25,000 asset limit was too high, others felt the \$5,000 income limit was too low.

## **Emergency Medical Services Amendment of 1976 (PL 94-573)**

This act extends for three years, the original federal legislation passed in 1973 which calls for the development of regionalized systematic methods for the care and management of the critically ill or injured patient (trauma, burn, high risk in fat, spinal cord, cardiac, poisoning-drug overdose and behavioral emergencies). The amending legislation has the unqualified support of every major national medical, health, professional and public interest group involved in EMS and deserves full funding by the 95th Congress. For the most effective implementation possible in Minnesota, the EMS program requires full and visible support by the Minnesota Health Department as the designated responsible state agency. The RNDC backs proposals by several legislators that the State Department of Health be reorganized to allow better administration of the development of emergency medical systems. This is especially important in rural areas.

## **Resource Recovery**

Minnesota Lake Restoration and Protection Act (proposed)

The Minnesota State Legislature will be reviewing a bill to provide lake restoration and construction funds. The proposal would provide funds necessary to study individual lakes. Studies would be used as basis for utilization of Federal 314D funds to initiate various projects to upgrade lake water quality. The Federal 314D program does not allocate funds for the required initial lake studies. The RNDC supports this type of legislative action.

## **Abandoned Motor Vehicle Recycling Act — Act of 168.B**

Monies were appropriated to pay for inventory and removal of abandoned autos. Because of increased value to scrap metal and increasing numbers of abandoned auto collectors, the act is no longer valid in its present form for the Region Nine area. The RNDC suggests that a portion of the allocated funds be used for programs relating to the disposal of junk tires and for public education programs to explain the economic and environmental benefits of recycling scrap metal.

## **Health**

National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1973 (PL93-641)

The designation of over 200 health services areas on the basis of a 500,000 minimum population and not existing medical practice and referral areas or existing substate regional areas has led to the establishment of predominately non-profit federally dominated corporation with inadequate provision for public accountability at a regional level.

After the act expires in 1977, amendments should be introduced, at that time, to give local elected officials the control of this planning function. The RNDC feels there should also be promises for creation of smaller contiguous health planning areas that focus around regional health care centers. If these provisions do not become a part of the act the RNDC would recommend the dissolution of health service areas with the health planning activities being returned to regional development commissions.

## **Human Resources — Social Service Aid Formula**

The RNDC has long supported equitable distribution of social service funds based upon client and/or population factors, rather than such factors as past level of expenditure (the IV-A lawsuit was based on this position). The impact of the EARC factor is less clear, however, and further analysis will be done in order to determine the ramifications of that factor.

## **Criminal Justice**

County Probation Officers Act — Minnesota Statutes 260.31 Subd. 4

Initially promulgated that county probation officers supervising state parole cases receiving up to 50 percent departmental reimbursement. Several years ago this formula was revised to reflect a state provision of 50 percent salary reimbursement, however; Minnesota counties have only averaged 38 percent recompensation. The Association of Minnesota Counties and Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers will be introducing legislation to ensure that 50 percent of probation departmental costs are defrayed by the state. The RNDC supports the legislation.

# A-95 PROJECT NOTIFICATION AND REVIEW

The Federal Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95 established state and areawide "clearinghouses" which are supposed to review most applications for assistance under federal programs that have some impact on the local community and all direct federal development projects within the geographic area of the clearinghouse. Programs under which applications must be reviewed include housing programs, community development programs, transportation programs, law enforcement programs, and many education, social service and health programs.

The Project Notification and Review System (PNRS) established by Circular A-95 serves as an early warning system, so that agencies which have decided to apply for assistance under one of the covered programs must notify both an areawide and state clearinghouse of their projects as early as possible. Region Nine, as the areawide clearinghouse, uses a special form (Form 505) which applicants are directed to use when notifying the Commission of proposed projects or programs. As soon as Form 505 is received by RNDC, agencies and officials which might be interested in the proposal are notified and asked to comment on it. Region Nine then uses those comments in conjunction with its own plans and policies to review the proposal and make a recommendation to the funding agency. The funding agency considers the recommendation made by Region Nine in making the decision regarding approval or disapproval of the application.

The RNDC was not officially designated as an areawide clearinghouse until 1974. 1975 was the first full year that PNRS was administered by Region Nine and the number of proposals reviewed increased significantly. In 1977, the review procedures utilized by the Commission will be further refined and utilized more effectively. A manual has been developed which is now being used as a guideline in the administration of PNRS. Copies are available at the Region Nine office upon request.

## SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INTENT RECEIVED IN 1976

Applicant Agency	Project	Funding Agency	Amount Requested	Recommendation
Madison Lake	Community Development	HUD	\$173,000	A
Sleepy Eye	Community Development	HUD	60,000	A
St. James	Community Development	HUD	170,000	A
Blue Earth	Community Development	HUD	300,000	A
Wells	Community Development	HUD	378,000	A
Comfrey	Community Development	HUD	230,000	A
Truman	Community Development	HUD	242,000	A
Janesville	Community Development	HUD	500,000	A
City of Waseca	Community Development	HUD	500,000	A
LeCenter	Community Development	HUD	98,500	A
New Richland	Community Development	HUD	241,000	A
Lewisville	Community Development	HUD	275,500	A
Montgomery	Community Development	HUD	277,274	A
St. Peter	Community Development	HUD	499,000	A
Pemberton	Community Development	HUD	80,300	A
New Ulm	Community Development	HUD	479,490	A
Mankato	Community Development	HUD	406,900	A
City of Janesville	Community Development	HUD	242,000	A
City of Madelia	Community Development	HUD	140,000	A
City of New Richland	Community Development	HUD	241,000	A
Brown County	Community Development	HUD	343,200	A
City of Kilkeny	Community Development	HUD	150,000	A
City of Montgomery	Community Development	HUD	277,274	A
City of Kiester	Community Development	HUD	200,000	A
City of New Ulm	Community Development	HUD	479,490	A
City of Lake Crystal	Community Development	HUD	230,000	A
City of Wells	Community Development	HUD	378,000	A

Applicant Agency	Project	Funding Agency	Amount Requested	Recommendation
City of LaSalle	Community Development	HUD	100,000	A
City of Blue Earth	Community Development	HUD	300,000	A
City of Winthrop	Community Development	HUD	361,000	A
City of St. Peter	Community Development	HUD	499,000	A
City of Henderson	Community Development	HUD	460,000	A
City of Cleveland	Community Development	HUD	376,000	A
City of Mankato	Community Development	HUD	406,900	A
City of Fairmont	Community Development	HUD	\$194,000	A
City of Madison Lake	Community Development	HUD	173,000	A
City of Waterville	Community Development	HUD	500,000	A
City of Lewisville	Community Development	HUD	275,500	A
City of Fairmont	Community Development	HUD	462,500	A
New Prague	Community Development	HUD	493,000	A
City of Lake Crystal	Community Development	HUD	257,000	A
City of Kasota	Community Development	HUD	120,000	A
City of Comfrey	Community Development	HUD	230,100	A
Watonwan County	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	17,400	A
Faribault County	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	45,825	A
City of Courtland	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	20,000	A
City of St. James	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	10,000	A
Village of Kiester	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	8,000	A
City of Green Isle	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	22,875	A
City of Montgomery	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	60,000	A
Sibley County	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	12,000	A
City of Kasota	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	26,250	A
Arlington Parks & Recreation	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	35,000	A
City of Fairmont	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	72,980	A
City of North Mankato	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	29,225	A
City of Blue Earth	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	40,000	A
Blue Earth County	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	10,103	A
City of Madelia	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	\$ 47,500	A
City of New Ulm	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	397,500	A
Brown County	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	7,500	A
City of Mankato	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	52,000	A
City of Mankato	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	60,000	A
City of Mankato	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	77,000	A
Blue Earth County	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	13,500	A
Blue Earth County	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	19,500	A
Blue Earth County	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	20,850	A
Agricultural Society	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	40,000	A
Blue Earth County	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	171,490	A
City of St. James	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	101,400	A
City of Janesville	Park Acquisition/Development	LAWCON	72,600	A
City of Wells	Stress Management	LEAA	36,706	A
Mankato	Training Project	LEAA	16,142	A
Blue Earth County	Jail Counseling Project	LEAA	19,942	A
Blue Earth County	Rape Crisis Center	LEAA	40,695	A
Blue Earth County	Youth Service Bureau	LEAA	27,527	A
Brown County	Youth Service Bureau	LEAA	3,800	A
New Ulm	Recorder	LEAA	47,334	A
5th Judicial District	Court Administrator	LEAA	31,360	A
Fairmont	Project Surround	LEAA	18,555	A
Nicollet County	Youth Services Program	LEAA	35,953	A
Waseca County	Quad County Cooperative Investigation	LEAA	20,755	A
Waseca County	Family Counselor	LEAA	5,755	A
Watonwan County	Communications Supports	Dept. of Transportation	\$145,000	A
Blue Earth County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	70,000	A
Blue Earth County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	222,000	A
Blue Earth County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	75,000	A
Blue Earth County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	121,000	A
Blue Earth County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	100,000	A
Blue Earth County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	133,000	A
Blue Earth County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	217,000	A
Blue Earth County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	312,000	A
Blue Earth County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	90,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	16,500	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	35,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	16,500	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	48,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	65,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	45,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	55,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	55,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	55,000	A

Applicant Agency	Project	Funding Agency	Amount Requested	Recommendation
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	55,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	55,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	55,000	A
Region 9 Assoc. for Retarded Citizens	Based Residential Facilities for Developmental Disabled	HEW	16,597	A
Blue Earth/LeSueur/Waseca Human Service Board	Services, Integration & Tracking Process for Developmental Disabled	HEW	20,500	A
MN Epilepsy League	Rural Assistance to Develop Services for Persons with Epilepsy	HEW	30,520	A
Dept. of Public Welfare	Lessening of Destructive Behavior of Residents in State Institutions	HEW	101,061	A
District No. 77	Special Education Coordinating Team	Minnesota Department of Education	70,000	A
RNDC	Areawide Planning for Developmental Disabilities	HEW	\$ 30,625	A
South Central Educational Cooperative Service Unit	Training of Teachers for Handicapped Students	Minnesota Department of Education	17,800	A
Waseca County	Crime Prevention Unit	LEAA	20,343	A
MN Valley Council of Governments	Peace Officer Selection Guidelines	LEAA	15,554	A
Sibley County	Criminal Investigation Unit	LEAA	25,752	A
Mankato District 77	Development in School Project	LEAA	31,227	A
Sibley County	Recording Systems	LEAA	11,152	A
Blue Earth/LeSueur/Waseca Counties Human Services Board	Detention Alternatives Program	LEAA	3,194	A
Martin County	Judges Training	LEAA	14,175	A
City of Truman	Storm Sewer	Dept. of Agriculture	500,000	A
MN Valley Action Council	Transportation for Aging	HEW	25,787	A
City of Mankato	Sewage Treatment	PCA	57,000	A
City of Fairmont	Public Transit	DOT	6,667	A
Blue Earth/LeSueur/Waseca Human Services Board	Community Health Services	Minnesota Department of Health	15,760	A
Brown/Nicollet/Sibley/Human Service Board	Community Health Services	Minnesota Department of Health	12,860	A
Faribault/Martin/Watonwan Minnesota Department of Aeronautics	Community Health Services	Minnesota Department of Health	23,397	A
Lake States Forestry Coop.	Mankato Municipal Airport	Dept. of Transportation	1,962,045	A
Mankato Rehabilitation Center	Economic Development Administration Development of System Using Computers	Dept. of Commerce MN Dept. of Vocational Rehabilitation	5,000 \$ 20,000	A
MN Association for Retarded Citizens	Foster Grandparents Program	HEW	399,549	A
City of Vernon Center	Well Construction	US Department of Agriculture	52,500	A
MN Valley Action Council	Alcohol Counseling Program	HEW	27,260	M
Dept. of Natural Resources	Local Public Works		180,000	A
City of New Ulm	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	1,000,000	A
City of Fairmont	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	82,000	A
Watonwan County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	136,800	A
Watonwan County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	82,000	A
Watonwan County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	45,000	A
Watonwan County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	54,000	A
Watonwan County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	54,000	A
Watonwan County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	35,000	A
Watonwan County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	39,000	A
Waseca County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	40,000	A
Waseca County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	199,000	A
Waseca County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	106,000	A
Waseca County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	11,000	A
Waseca County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	6,000	A
Waseca County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	25,500	A
Waseca County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	40,000	A
Waseca County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	72,000	A
Faribault County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	207,000	A
Faribault County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	60,480	A
Faribault County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	44,640	A
Faribault County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	60,480	A
Faribault County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	38,000	A
Faribault County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	96,096	A

Applicant Agency	Project	Funding Agency	Amount Requested	Recommendation
Faribault County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	60,840	A
Faribault County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	97,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	\$ 55,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	50,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Economic Development	60,000	A
City of Bricelyn	Local Public Works	Administration	116,045	A
City of Mankato	Community Development	HUD	1,997,000	A
South Central Community Action Council	Head Start	HEW	60,000	M
South Central Community Action Council	Community Action Program	HEW	58,000	M
Winnebago	Water Main Improvements	Dept. of Agriculture	125,000	A
MN Valley Action Council	Multi-Purpose Senior Center	HEW	19,125	A
MN Valley Action Council	Senior Citizen Transportation	HEW	11,666	A
MN Valley Action Council	Senior Citizen Multi-Purpose Program	HEW	31,580	A
Harry Meyering Center	Van Replacement	U.S. Dept. of Transportation	8,675	A
MN Valley Action Council	Nutrition for the Elderly	HEW	166,000	A
City of LeSueur	Local Public Works	Economic Development Administration	112,156	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Department of Transportation	\$ 55,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	50,000	A
Martin County	Bridge Bonding	Dept. of Transportation	60,000	A
City of Bricelyn	Local Public Works	Economic Development Administration	116,045	A
City of Mankato	Community Development	HUD	1,997,000	A
South Central Community Action Council	Head Start	HEW	60,000	M
South Central Community Action Council	Community Action Program	HEW	58,000	M
Winnebago	Water Main Improvements	Dept. of Agriculture	125,000	A
Minnesota Valley Action Council	Multi-purpose Senior Citizen center	HEW	19,125	A
MN Valley Action Council	Senior Citizen Transportation	HEW	\$ 11,666	A
MN Valley Action Council	Senior Citizen Multi-Purpose Program	HEW	31,580	A
Harry Meyering Center, Inc.	Van replacement	U.S. Department of Transportation	8,675	A
MN Valley Action Council	Nutrition for the Elderly	HEW	166,000	A
City of LeSueur	Local Public Works	Economic Development Administration	112,000	A
Region Nine	EMS Grant 1203	HEW	\$735,352	A
Blue Earth/LeSueur/Waseca Counties	Budgetary and Program Coordination Project	HEW	20,500	A
City of Waseca	Lake Improvement	EPA	264,845	A
Brown County	Transportation Program	U.S. Department of Transportation	26,375	A
Gaylord	30 Family Units	MHFA		A
Arlington	31 Family, 8 Elderly Units	MHFA		A
St. Peter	63 Family Units	MHFA		A
Fairmont	70 Family Units	MHFA		A
Mankato	78 Family Units	MHFA		A
Wells	43 Elderly Units	MHFA		A
Winnebago	39 Elderly Units	MHFA		A
Faribault County	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	\$ 6,000	A
New Prague	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	26,631	A
Nicollet County	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	15,556	A
Fairmont	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	26,000	A
Blue Earth Co.	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	10,988	A
Mankato	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	13,500	A
Mankato	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	11,520	A
Mankato Township	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	5,375	A
St. Peter	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	15,000	A
Blue Earth	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	13,950	A
Wells	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	9,000	A
Madelia	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	11,250	A
Waseca Co.	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	20,000	A
St. James	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	6,000	A
Winthrop	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	9,500	A
New Ulm	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	19,875	A
Eagle Lake	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	12,000	A
Lake Crystal	Land Use Planning Grant	SPA	9,000	A

- \* A denotes grant requests receiving approved recommendation.
- \* M denotes grant requests receiving approval after modifying request.
- \* D denotes grant requests receiving denial of recommendation.

**PROJECTED REVENUES**

For the Year Ending June 30, 1977

	Federal	State	Local	Other	Total
Department of Housing & Urban Development .....	\$23,360	---	---	---	\$ 23,360
State Planning Agency — General Support .....	---	\$ 99,500	---	---	99,500
HEW/Developmental Disabilities .....	24,500	---	---	---	24,500
Governor's Manpower Office .....	---	26,000	---	---	26,000
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency .....	---	15,000	---	---	15,000
LEAA/Criminal Justice .....	26,000	---	---	---	26,000
Department of Public Safety .....	---	13,000	---	---	13,000
HEW/Emergency Medical Services .....	10,100	---	---	---	10,100
Tax Levies & Carryover .....	---	---	\$101,235	\$ 33,346	134,581
Dept. of Economic Development .....	---	480	---	---	480
	\$83,960	153,980	\$101,235	\$ 33,346	\$372,521

**PROPOSED EXPENDITURES**

For the Year Ending June 30, 1977

	Personnel	Printing & Cons. Supplies	Communi- cations	Travel	Consult.	Other	Total
HUD "701", Comprehensive Planning .....	68,077	6,400	5,280	18,240	13,840	18,495	130,332
Traffic Safety Program .....	21,287	2,000	1,650	5,700	1,200	2,958	34,795
Resource Recovery Program .....	17,007	1,600	1,320	4,560	960	2,370	27,817
Health Planning .....	29,339	2,800	2,310	7,980	1,680	3,015	47,124
Human Resources Planning .....	4,411	400	330	1,140	240	8,831	15,352
Manpower Planning .....	20,014	1,800	1,485	5,130	1,080	3,165	32,674
Criminal Justice Planning .....	23,349	2,200	1,815	6,270	1,320	2,686	37,640
Developmental Disabilities Planning .....	23,262	2,200	1,815	6,270	1,320	2,589	37,456
Aging Planning .....	5,762	600	495	1,710	360	91	9,018
	212,508	20,000	16,500	57,000	22,000	44,200	372,208

indirects and administrative time figured into cost categories

**REVENUES**

For the Year Ended June 30, 1976

	Federal	State	Local	Other	Total
Department of Housing & Urban Development .....	\$32,000	---	---	---	\$32,000
State Planning Agency .....	---	111,906	---	---	111,906
Developmental Disabilities/HEW .....	24,419	---	---	---	24,419
Governor's Manpower Program .....	---	9,527	---	---	9,527
Department of Public Safety .....	---	4,642	---	---	4,642
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency .....	---	8,249	2,750	3,000	13,999
Comprehensive Health Planning/1122 .....	14,875	---	---	---	14,875
Northlands Regional Medical Program .....	12,299	---	---	---	12,299
HEW/Emergency Medical Services .....	34,900	---	---	---	34,900
Tax Levies and Replacement Taxes .....	---	---	89,583	---	89,583
Other sources .....	---	---	6,367	1,912	8,279
	118,493	134,324	98,700	4,912	356,429

**EXPENDITURES**

For the Year Ended June 30, 1976

	Comprehensive Planning HUD "701"	Developmental Disabilities Planning	Health Planning	Human Services Planning	Resource Recovery Planning	Manpower Planning	Traffic Safety Planning	Other	Total
Personnel .....	48,043	16,654	34,365	11,376	14,327	5,378	3,528	---	133,671
Telephone .....	1,910	320	2,442	488	927	184	188	---	6,459
Supplies .....	115	10	29	---	292	---	36	---	482
Postage .....	612	476	986	153	126	145	43	---	2,541
Printing and Publication .....	1,743	943	2,575	328	389	348	170	---	6,496
Travel, Staff .....	4,024	895	4,841	2,090	1,237	540	364	42	14,033
Travel, per diems, etc. ....	1,202	1,217	3,322	1,775	846	351	---	---	8,713
Consultants .....	7,116	693	1,050	2,500	---	---	---	350	11,709
Legal .....	---	---	125	(44)	961	---	---	4,427	6,289
Memberships and Subscriptions ..	215	---	305	20	---	---	10	---	550
Other Direct Expenses .....	817	131	5,725	---	108	---	---	696	7,477
Indirect Expenses .....	38,589	13,815	28,714	9,004	12,570	4,805	3,739	---	111,236
Total Expenditures .....	104,386	35,154	84,479	27,690	31,783	11,751	8,078	6,335	309,656

Equipment for General use

5,204  
314,860

Funding of the RNDIC is derived from three main sources. Approximately 70 percent of the operating budget is received from state and federal sources through grants for regional activities as the programs are determined by need and then developed. Approximately 30 percent is assessed by counties. In July 1976 the Commission voted to lower the local funding share to .12 mill tax levy instead of .17. This is a decrease since the region was organized. The nine counties' local funding share of the Fiscal Year 1976-77 budget is about 45.6 cents per person.

Revenues for FY76 356,429  
Expenditures FY76 314,860  
Balance 41,569

# COMMITTEES

## Human Resource Subcommission Members

Nola Amley, New Richland  
Mary Berner, Madelia  
Mary Grover, St. Peter  
Charles Gould, Fairmont  
Donald Harrer, Mankato  
Eldon Horman, Comfrey  
Irene Jacobson, Gaylord  
Anne Knewton, Mapleton  
Beverly Kroll, LeCenter  
Betty Munson, Sherburn  
Pat Querna, New Richland  
Frank Rodriguez, Elmore  
Jane Seifert, New Ulm

## Health Planning Council

Alvin Lewis, Mapleton  
Oyler Bruderie, Hanska  
Mary Lou White, Lake Crystal  
June Swanson, Dunnell  
E. R. Spannaus, Arlington  
Mildred Martinson, New Richland  
Jo E. Anderson, M.D., LeSueur  
John Robson, Blue Earth  
Tom Henderson, New Ulm  
Dr. David Dehen, North Mankato  
Dr. John Anderson, Mankato  
Monroe Purrier, Mankato  
David Miller, Fairmont  
Betty Mueller, LeCenter  
Monica Donnelly, New Ulm  
Mrs. Raymond Meyer, Winthrop  
John Husby, St. James  
S. T. Norman, M.D., Waseca  
Donald Stordahl, Mankato  
William Lightburn, St. Peter  
Rod Church, Mankato  
Dr. Joe Sheehan, St. Peter  
Walter Hoffman, Wells  
Carol Menk, St. Peter  
Raymond Bidne, Wells  
Patricia Anderson, Madelia  
Arnold Rodvik, LeCenter  
Yvonne Krenik, LeCenter  
Gordon Patterson, Fairmont  
Charles Frost, North Mankato  
Lyle Oversion, Mankato  
James Stangler, Kilkenny  
Beverly Kroll, HRS Rep., LeCenter  
Herb Hokanson, Waseca  
Wayne Kevan, Madelia

## Community Development Subcommission

Robert Seidel, Fairmont  
Dr. George Kuehner, New Ulm  
Gary Lee, Gaylord  
Lloyd Volling, LeSueur  
Gary Weedman, Springfield  
Phil Shealy, Mankato  
Doc Sheppard, Madison Lake  
Tom Yuzer, Waseca  
Willis Owen, Madelia  
Jim Berg, Elmore

## Criminal Justice Advisory Council

Gordon Beito, Mankato  
Gordon Benschoter, Fairmont  
Virginia Burnett, New Ulm  
George Cavers, Fairmont  
Terrence Dempsey, New Ulm  
Sheriff Merton Schwarz, Waseca  
Roger Graham, Henderson  
Sheriff Donald Eustice, Waseca  
Arthur J. Petrie, Mankato  
James W. Phipps, Blue Earth  
Roger Quick, St. James  
Donald Schmidt, St. Peter  
Pat W. Smith, Jr., LeCenter  
Dave Stevens, Amboy

## Regional Manpower Advisory Committee

Lester Schwarz, Mankato  
Dayton Martinson, St. Peter  
LeRoy Rix, Sleepy Eye  
Donald Fisher, Waseca  
Carl Montzka, Blue Earth  
Jim Dalton, Blue Earth  
James P. Tierney, Mankato  
Mervin Bliesmer, Sherburn  
Ted Waknitz, Mankato  
Steve Babcock, Kasota

## Developmental Disabilities Planning Council

Helen Kuehl, Ormsby  
Hal Sandberg, Madelia  
Wayne Prichard, Mankato  
Carol Lee, Mankato  
Joe Doshan, St. James  
Carol Cole, Blue Earth  
Dale Else, Winthrop  
Charlie Johnson, St. Peter  
Jeanette Barsness, New Ulm  
Faith Reinhart, New Ulm  
Dottie Spencer, Madelia  
Barb Schultz, Mankato  
Tom Henderson, New Ulm  
Carolyn Engquist, Waterville  
Anita Hoffman, New Ulm  
DeWayne Hamlin, Mankato  
Norma Elrod, Mankato  
Catherine Jenkins, Mankato  
Roz Skillman, Mankato  
LeRoy Wendt, Springfield  
Jean Olson, North Mankato  
Louise Foley, Mankato  
Jan Munz, Lake Crystal  
Joe Harding, Mankato  
Ernie Silbernagel, Mankato  
Larry Steffen, Sherburn  
Earl Henslin, New Ulm  
Lorene Wedeking, Mankato

## 208 Water Quality Committee

Virgil Wellner, Sanborn  
David Stevens, Amboy  
Harold Golly, Winnebago  
John Sallstrom, Winthrop  
Carl Pettis, Jr., Kasota  
Paul Sawatzky, St. James  
Wayne Comstock, North Mankato  
Avery "Doc" Hall, Waseca  
Marlin Gratz, Fairmont  
Clarence Wendt, Sleepy Eye  
Norbert Hohenstein, Amboy  
Neil Saxton, Fairmont  
W. C. Becker, Brownton  
Don Darling, North Mankato  
Jack Jones, Mankato  
Elmer Goodrich, Mapleton  
Wayne Feil, Arlington  
Dr. Jack Holden, Mankato

# COMMITTEES CONTINUED

## Advisory Council on Aging

Joanne Olson, Kasota  
Calvin Schrupp, Gaylord  
Mr. Harold Bierbaum, New Ulm  
Sylvester Priem, Janesville  
Frank Kalin, North Mankato  
William C. Beam, St. James  
Leigh Heilman, Director, New Ulm  
Miriam Anderson, Sherburn  
E. T. Schnobrick, Sleepy Eye  
Loren Knauss, Waterville  
Lloyd Madison, Waseca  
Mrs. Alice Osborne, St. Peter  
Roger Dooley, Mankato  
Faith Reinhardt, Sleepy Eye  
Lawrence Peterson, Winthrop  
Ms. Bonnie Mertesdorf, Mankato  
Wanda Webster, St. Peter  
Craig Langdon, Blue Earth  
Mrs. Clarence M. Johnson, St. James  
Virgil Christensen, Mankato  
Irene Jacobson, Gaylord  
Mr. Gordon A. Patterson, Adm., Fairmont  
Mr. R. Peter Madel, Jr., Adm., Waseca  
Mrs. Sally Forrest  
Mrs. Betty McGowan, Blue Earth  
Dr. Dave Janovy, Mankato  
Mr. John Huisman, Frost  
Ardis M. Kottke, Wells  
Eldred E. Loop, Fairmont

## EMS Task Force

Dr. William B. Wood, Mankato  
Don Johnson, St. James  
Dr. M. W. Dobson, Mankato  
John Anderson, M.D., Blue Earth  
Dean Frances Pyne, Mankato  
Mrs. Joan Arvidson, Madison Lake  
Brad Reeves, Mankato  
Arthur F. Stone, New Ulm  
Dr. Charles F. Barbarisi, Mankato

## Transportation Subcommittee

Les Anderson, Mapleton  
Gunnar Frey, Wells  
Marlin Gratz, Fairmont  
August Mueller, Arlington  
Don Lindley, Springfield  
Victor Weckworth, Arlington  
Mr. James O'Meara, LeCenter  
Wayne Kevan, Madelia  
Ray Eckes, North Mankato  
Roderick Joyce, Waseca

## Rural Development Subcommission

Earle C. Schmidt, Mankato  
Richard Hebeisen, Gaylord  
Don Stahn, Welcome  
Kenneth Albrecht, Mankato  
Robert Gustafson, Madelia  
Walter Vetter, Kasota  
Orville Hanson, Comfrey  
Eugene Powell, Waseca  
John Wettlaufer, Easton

# RNDC Staff

## 1976 — A Year of Transition

One year ago my letter appeared as the chairman. This year it appears as the Director.

One year ago we were meeting once every three months as a full commission. This year we are meeting monthly.

One year ago our board had a membership of 10. This year we have a membership of 11.

One year ago we were working hard to get our bare planning work done. Now, we are spending more of our time in service to our units of government.

We hope that these are all changes that are having a positive effect on our region.

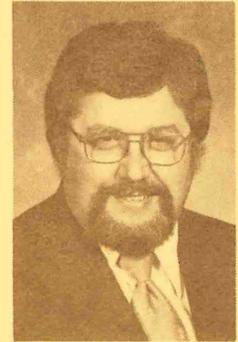
We, as a commission, are continually trying to upgrade our product. If a plan comes out of our office we want it to be the best possible plan available for the time and money invested. Technical assistance done by our staff should be the best available at the time requested. If we cannot adequately fill your needs, we will tell you so. We will always assist our communities in the task of getting the best available work done for them, whether we do it or assist them in finding someone to do it.

I personally want to thank the staff of the region for the support that they have given me both as chairman between directors and now as the new director. This staff is an excellent one and fits the needs of this region very well.

I also want to thank the commission members for the kinds of support that we gave each other as we had our meetings around the region this summer. This is what makes our region a viable organization.

Let's all remember, as we proceed with our planning functions, that we are here to serve our member units of government. That must be our number one goal and obligation.

*Terence Stone*

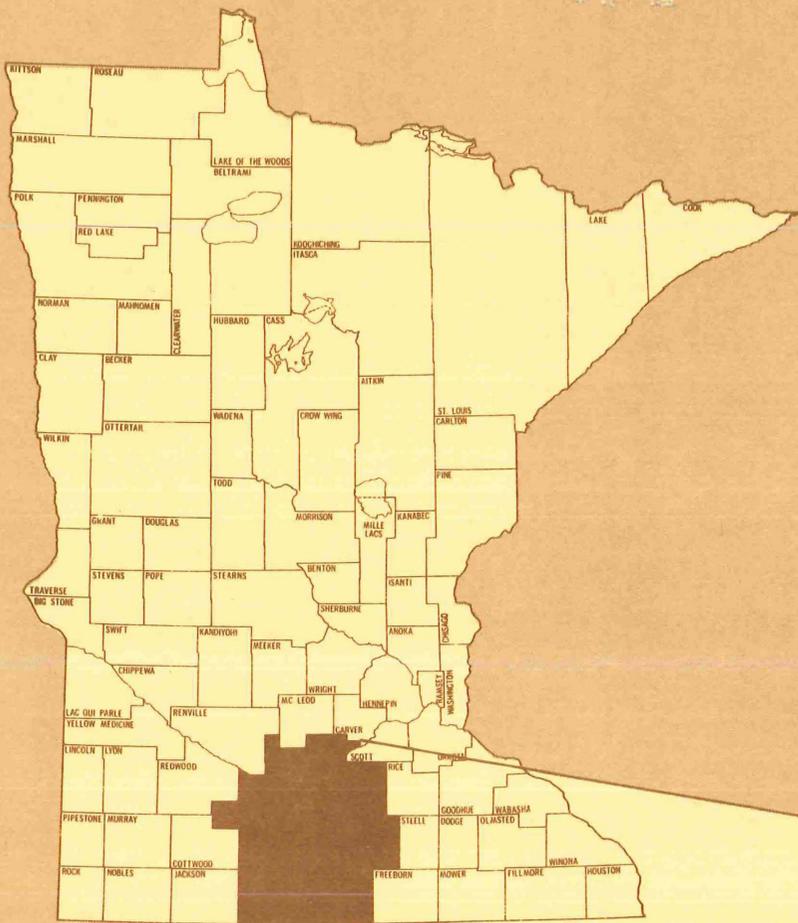


**Terence Stone**  
Executive Director

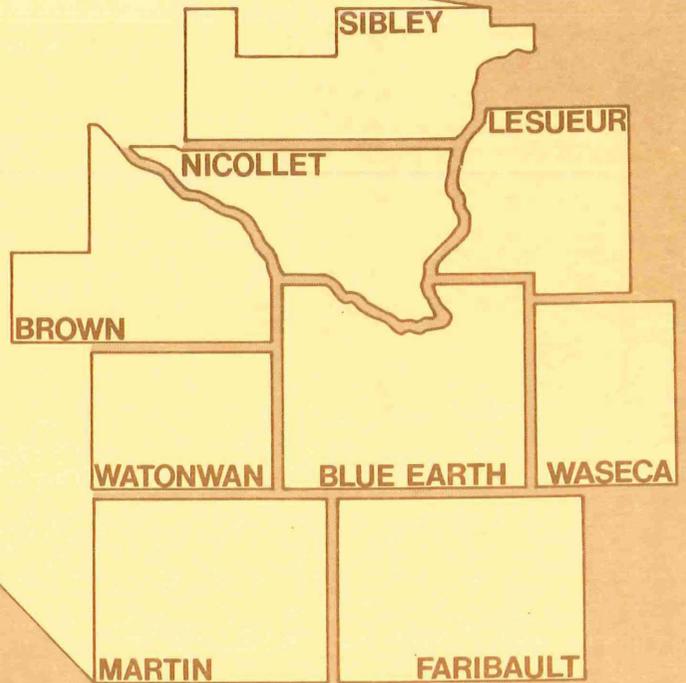
## RNDC STAFF

**Terence Stone**, Executive Director  
**Jim Degiovanni**, Physical Planner  
**Mark Monson**, Physical Planner  
**Don Steger**, Physical Planner  
**Ted Halter**, Resource Recovery Coordinator  
**Jerry Keenan**, Traffic Safety Coordinator  
**Pam Schmidt**, Human Resources Director  
**Carole Boese**, Developmental Disabilities Planner  
**Paul Brye**, Health Planner  
**R. J. Reding**, Emergency Medical Services Planner  
**Craig Waldron**, Criminal Justice Planner  
**Connie Noterman**, Planner for the Aging  
**Helen Watkins**, Office Manager  
**Doug Kammeier**, Graphics Coordinator  
**Kathie Davis**, Public Information Coordinator  
**Jane Zellweger**, Secretary  
**Kris Keith**, Secretary  
**Judy Menk**, Secretary  
**Jim Dahmen**, Regional Representative, Minnesota Department of Economic Development

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