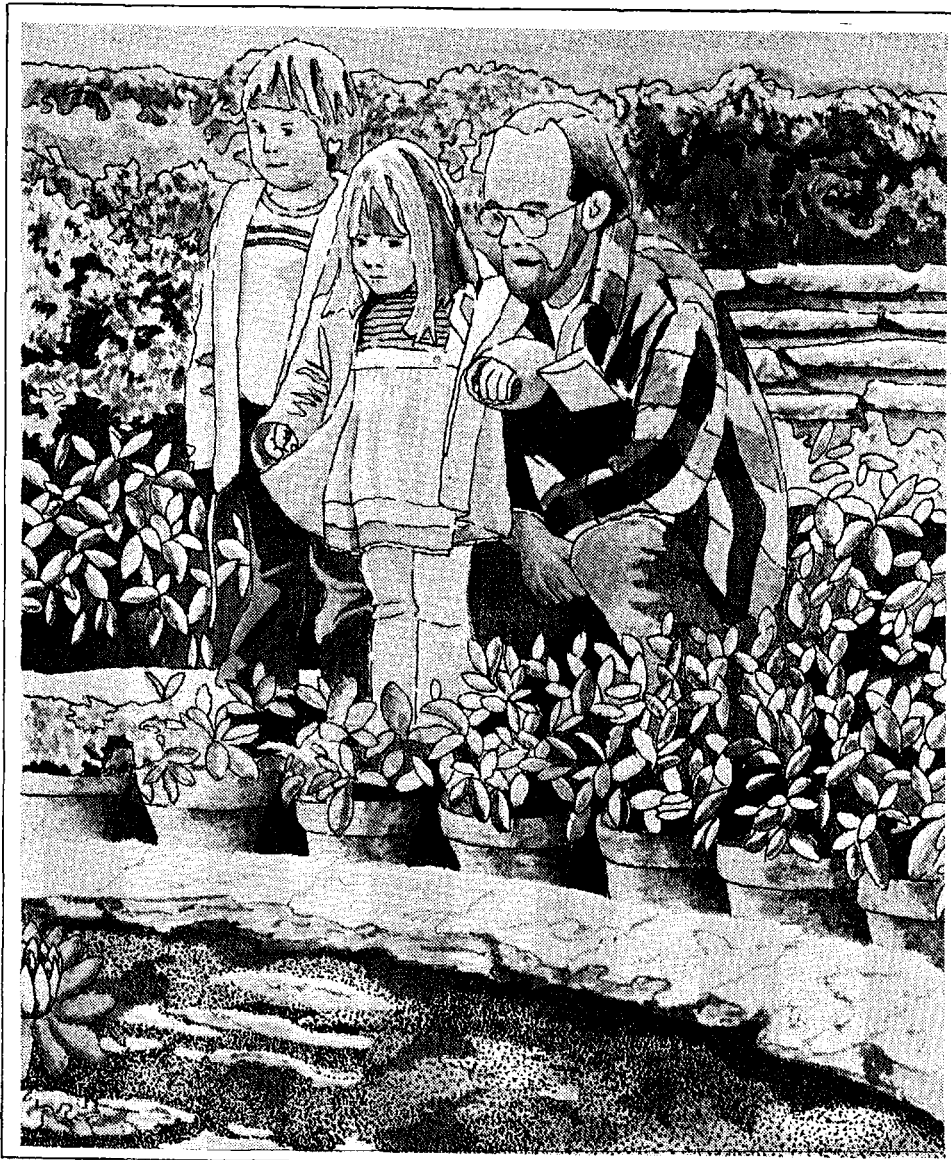


Metropolitan Council 1982 Annual Report to the Minnesota State Legislature



NOT REPRODUCED

Pursuant to Mn Stat 473.245
includes reports pursuant to Ms
MS 473.245(6)Housing and
MS 473.175, sd 6 Metropolitan
Significance annual report

Chairman's Message

After eight years with the Metropolitan Council—four as a member and four as chairman—I regret that this will be my last report to the Legislature. The opportunity to be involved with this unique organization has been stimulating and challenging. I've had a chance to observe and participate in a regional governmental structure that, in my judgment, is without equal.

I've spent most of my adult life in public office. In the process, I believe I've developed a good sense of what works in government and what doesn't. I can tell you that the Metropolitan Area's system of regional governance definitely works.

It works because the Minnesota Legislature had the foresight 15 years ago to create a Metropolitan Council, and invest it with the kind of planning and coordinating authority it has. It works because the Legislature has been willing to spend the time and effort needed to adjust the Council's role to reflect changing needs on a continuing basis. It works because the Council has been flexible, reasonable, willing to cooperate and, where needed, has compromised—a necessary approach if regional policies are to be carried out.

And it works because the participants in this system of regional governance have maintained a strong regional perspective. On the surface, it may appear that selection of Council members, as well as members of various regional boards and commissions, relies too heavily on appointment rather than election. I have come to believe that, in practice, the appointment process has served to diminish excessive partisan or parochial tendencies and influences. It has made the use of regional tools to deal with regional problems more practical. And it has enabled the Council to function effectively under the direct oversight of the Legislature and the governor, and the indirect oversight of local elected officials and the public.

None of us is perfect. Neither are the institutions we create, including the Metropolitan Council. It needs—and deserves—continuing and close attention from the Minnesota Legislature. The Council can be improved, and it should be in areas where its performance has fallen short of the high standards you and the citizens of the Metropolitan Area have set.

At the same time, I urge you to recognize the Council for what it truly is: a strong, resilient planning organization that has contributed immensely to the quality of life particularly in the Metropolitan Area and in the state of Minnesota in general. You all know the old saw: "If it ain't broke, don't fix it." It certainly applies to the Metropolitan Council.

Charles R. Weaver
Chairman



Council Members

Charles Weaver, Chairman, Anoka
Peter D. Bergstrom, St. Paul
Dean Maschka, Roseville
Charles L. Rafferty, St. Paul
Thomas Newcome, White Bear Lake
John Bergford, Minneapolis
Joan Campbell, Minneapolis
Gladys S. Brooks, Minneapolis
Alton J. Gasper, Minneapolis
Ernest A. Lindstrom, Richfield
Patricia Hasselmo, Golden Valley
Dirk deVries, Minnetonka
Roger Scherer, Brooklyn Center
Marcia Bennett, Columbia Heights
Mary Hauser, Birchwood
Kathleen Ridder, Mendota Heights
William Sando, Prior Lake

Legislative Recommendations

The Metropolitan Council is seeking approval in 1983 of legislation that will help it discharge its responsibilities under the state's Waste Management Act in a more economical and streamlined manner.

Over the past two years, the Council has made significant progress in carrying out the major tasks assigned to it by the 1980 law. These involve the siting of a landfill for the disposal of sewage sludge ash in the Metropolitan Area, and performing certain overall management functions with regard to the solid waste

disposal and abatement programs being implemented by the metropolitan counties.

The Council believes several amendments are needed in the sludge landfill siting section of the law. These would:

1. Reduce the number of candidate sludge waste disposal sites from six to five.
2. Provide additional funding for preparing environmental impact statements (EISs) on the candidate sites.
3. Separate the sludge ash site EIS process from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's permitting process. An adjustment in the schedule for completing EISs on the candidate sites is also needed.

The Council is now considering a major report on the potential economic and social benefits associated with more extensive interconnection of cable TV systems in the Metropolitan Area. This report, completed by a special task force formed by the Council in early 1982, has been forwarded to the Minnesota Cable Communications Board to help the

board carry out its rule-making responsibilities regarding regional cable interconnection. The report contains a number of legislative recommendations, including one providing for the creation of a regional cable TV commission similar in many respects to existing regional commissions. The Council will convey its cable TV recommendations to the Legislature when the Council completes its discussion of the task force report on interconnection.

In other areas, the Council: SUPPORTS creation of a "Community Reinvestment Fund" designed to stimulate commercial and industrial activity in declining sections of cities across the state. Legislative proposals to establish the loan and grant program have been developed jointly by the Minnesota League of Cities and the Council.

SUPPORTS designation of the Anoka County Airport in Blaine as an intermediate facility in the Metropolitan Area's airport system. By law, it is now classed as a minor airport.

SUPPORTS alternative revenue sources for costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the Metropolitan Area's regional park and trail system. A Council study has indicated that more than \$10.6 million from non-local sources is needed to reduce reliance on property taxes for park operation and maintenance purposes.

SUPPORTS authorization of \$17.3 million in state bond funds to continue the program of land acquisition and development of the regional park system.

SUPPORTS legislation to enable the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to acquire the section of abandoned Soo Line Railroad right-of-way from Interstate Hwy. 35E in St. Paul to County Rd. 68 in Oakdale. This legislation is needed to carry out plans for public use of the right-of-way as supported by the cities and counties involved, DNR, the Minnesota Department of Transportation and the Council.



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The Metropolitan Council—what is it? What is it supposed to do? Part of the answer can be found by looking back to the time before the Metropolitan Area's present form of regional governance came into existence.

Howard Albertson, Washington County district court judge and former representative in the Minnesota Legislature, offered the following remarks about the problems facing the Area in the 1950s and 1960s:

"There were sewage problems. Children in Anoka County, because of the lack of planning, went out into their yards in the spring of the year and picked up a piece of ice; they would chew on it and possibly find it's soiled by sewage. Transit and surface water—there wasn't any town board that could control these problems by themselves. Economic considerations—we couldn't always control those, but we could do something about what we can control—good planning, orderly development, no duplication of effort. We could do something in the area of regional planning."

The Minnesota Legislature did something about regional planning when it created the Metropolitan Council in 1967. The Council's job, as

Pursuant to Mn Stat 473.245 includes reports pursuant to Ms MS 473.245(6) Housing and defined in a substantial body of metropolitan laws passed by the



The Metropolitan Area: A Thumbnail Sketch

Legislature since 1967, means more than merely giving advice. Rather, it means the Council should take steps to ensure that decisions of regional importance reflect directions set by regional plans.

The Council prepares regional plans that single-purpose regional operating commissions must follow, principally the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission, the Metropolitan Transit Commission and the Metropolitan Airports Commission. The Council's plans also provide a framework within which local units of government are encouraged to make their planning decisions.

Although its primary role as a planning and coordinating body has remained the same over the years, the Council's responsibilities in fulfilling that role have evolved to reflect changing needs. For example, in 1974, the Legislature strengthened its role in coordinating the activities of the regional commissions responsible for transit and sewage disposal. In 1976, the Legislature gave the Council a more active role in coordinating comprehensive planning done by local units of government in the Metropolitan Area.

The Council has a regional perspective that takes in the seven metropolitan counties—Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington. This has enabled the Metropolitan Area to focus on problems that are regional in nature and to do something about them. The following examples illustrate what the Council *is* through what it *does*.

— In the 1960s, inadequately treated sewage was polluting many of the Area's largest lakes, the Mississippi River and other water bodies. In addition, many suburban areas that mushroomed in the 1950s and '60s experienced serious septic tank failures. Based on an extensive Council study, the Legislature created one region-wide sewage disposal system under the Metropolitan Sewer Board, established in 1969, now the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission. The system, which treats 90 percent of all the Area's sewage, has improved the water quality of the Area dramatically.

— During the 1950s and 1960s, some of the best land for new parks was threatened by development. Also, many old central city parks needed renovation. At the Council's urging, the Legislature established a regional park system in 1974. The Legislature also created the Metropolitan Parks and

Open Space Commission to assist the Council in parks planning. Now, the Area has a growing, easily accessible system of regional parks and trails for today's residents and future generations.

— The Council devised a metropolitan guided-growth plan some observers call the most ambitious planning effort of its kind in the country. The Metropolitan Development Framework, as it's called, seeks to ensure the orderly development of the Area. The plan is intended to preserve the Area's valuable farmland and require full use of expensive public services, such as sewers and roads, in built-up areas before further development occurs on the urban fringe. The Council estimated that its guided-growth plan could prevent the need for up to \$2 billion worth of additional public facilities between 1975 and 1990. Under the 1976 Metropolitan Land Planning Act, the Council is working with local units of government to coordinate regional plans for transportation, sewer, park and airport systems with comprehensive development plans of local communities in the Area.

— Increased housing choice for lower-income people has been the result of Council efforts and the willingness of Area suburbs to participate in a regional housing program. The number of federally subsidized housing units doubled between 1971 and 1980, and the suburbs' share of such units grew from 10 percent to 41 percent in 1980.

There are 17 members of the Council, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the state Senate. Sixteen are appointed to four-year terms from equal-population districts within the seven-county Metropolitan Area. The Council chairman serves at the governor's pleasure.



The Twin Cities Metropolitan Area is a collection of diverse scenes—large cities, small towns, open farmland. It's many people—workers, business people, students, older people and more. But it's also an interdependent metropolitan area, characterized by a high-quality education system, an extensive network of parks, a transportation system that meets many mobility needs and a diversified economy. The following facts and figures can help sketch out these images of the Metropolitan Area:

- Just over 2 million people (2,002,000 estimated as of April 1, 1982).
- Nation's 15th largest urban area.
- Over one million jobs.
- 3,000 square miles—560 square miles urbanized, the rest in rural or farming uses.
- 951 lakes.
- Economic and cultural center of a vast agricultural area, set apart from major industrialized regions of country.
- Youthful population—more than half (52 percent) under 30 years of age.
- Low density of development.
- Income above most metropolitan areas—median household income of \$20,650.
- Population growing faster than the nation's east coast but much slower than the south or west, about 6 percent between 1970 and 1980.
- Diverse economy—about average nationally in number of manufacturing jobs; high percentage (about 20 percent) of jobs in growth industries like computers, banking, and business and health care services; services sector growing the fastest.
- Skilled labor force—high percentage of population enrolled in vocational training programs.
- Population well educated. Of people age 25 and older, 80 percent are high school graduates; Area ranks eighth among other metropolitan areas in percentage of people with four or more years of college.
- Large number of local units of government—a total of 7 counties, 139 cities and 50 townships.

When Roberta Everling learned she needed back surgery last spring, she did what many patients do today:

- She chose the surgeon recommended by her physician.
- She let the physician pick the hospital, St. Joseph's in St. Paul.
- She spent 12 days in the hospital, 7 days before surgery, 5½ after.
- She had no idea how much the hospital or surgery bills would be, but didn't really care because she had "full" coverage under her health maintenance organization (HMO) plan.
- She had to pay only \$6 for a test; her HMO paid all the rest—more than \$5,000.

Better-Informed Patients: One Way Out of Health Care Cost Dilemma

Efforts under way to curb the relentless rise in health care costs—now more than 15 percent a year—may change the way the system works. A few years down the road, the health care system may achieve the "balance of competition, regulation and voluntary action" it's currently advocating. If so, people like Roberta who need surgery will probably be taking a much more active part in selecting a health plan, surgeon, hospital or other health care provider.

Here's one way it might work. Employers will offer all employees a set dollar amount for a medical plan, and employees who select a more expensive plan will have to pay the difference. Once a plan is chosen, a patient will share decisions with the doctor about which surgeon or hospital to use.

Patients will have access to information about average costs and quality of care for the surgery they need at every hospital in the Metropolitan Area. Those who choose a more expensive hospital will probably have to pay part of the bill. They'll also be able to compare surgeons' charges, lengths of stay and levels of experience.

So patients will ask a lot more questions: How much is this going to cost me? Do I have a choice of surgeons? Of hospitals? Which ones have the most experience with this type of surgery? Do some surgeons or hospitals charge less than others? Which ones? Why? To cut costs, do some surgeons arrange for pre-operative tests on an outpatient basis? Can I go home sooner and have a visiting nurse? Health plan payers, physicians and hospitals will ask similar questions,

because their long-term financial success will depend on it.

A problem, however, is that price-competition could result in other less desirable side effects, too. Doctors and hospitals might avoid unprofitable or seriously ill patients. The quality of care could suffer. There's a need to determine what regulations and incentives need to be maintained to prevent such side effects and maintain long-standing social and community values.

During 1982, the Metropolitan Health Planning Board, the health planning arm of the Metropolitan Council, explored the desirable balance among market forces, regulations and voluntary forces. It appointed a task force to define just how a more balanced approach might work, and what the effects would be on patients, hospitals, doctors, insurers and the Metropolitan Area's health care bill. Its recommendations for public policy are due early in 1983.

The board and Council came to grips with a second, related question during 1982: What role should they play in regional health care planning in response to these changes? Another Council task force recommended a new direction for the health board, which the Council approved in June. The board's name was changed to Metropolitan Health Planning Board to reflect a change in its mission. The new board is to emphasize planning and de-emphasize regulation.

The health planning board will be concerned with all aspects of health, including wellness, community services, hospital and nursing home care, personnel and cost issues. It will provide leadership, serve as a public forum, crystallize issues and develop public policy recommendations to effect changes in health care.

The board's work program calls for publication of much more information for consumers, providers and payers of health care services to use in choosing services. Included will be reports on medical and surgical costs, guides to hospitals and nursing homes, and reports assessing health risks of smoking, overweight and other risk factors among Area residents. The board will continue its hospital evaluation project, a cooperative effort with hospital trustees to contain costs while ensuring quality care and access to the hospital system. Information on hospital charges will be published in 1983.

There's been no shortage of controversy," said Mayor Bruce Nawrocki of Columbia Heights and chair of the Metropolitan Council's waste management advisory committee. "But that's to be expected when you're trying to pin down potential landfill sites. Basically, the process is working well."

The process, established by the Minnesota Legislature to deal with the Metropolitan Area's mounting waste disposal problem, has two main goals: first, finding suitable locations for new landfills; and second, developing ways to reduce, or abate, the amount of waste destined for landfills. The Metropolitan Council, the seven counties and involved citizens are now working together to achieve those goals.

Efforts to find new landfill sites are at about the midway point. Development of abatement programs, such as recycling and resource recovery, has just started.

Siting New Landfills

"The landfill siting is moving along because we got people involved early in the process," said Nawrocki. "There've been some disagreements, but the checks and balances have been good. The hard decisions are being made."

To date, all seven metropolitan counties have submitted proposed solid waste landfill sites to the Council for review. Solid waste includes ordinary household trash plus construction and demolition wastes. Of the sites submitted, the Council approved a total of 16.

The county-by-county tally is as follows: Anoka, three sites; Dakota, four; Hennepin, two; Ramsey, one; Scott, four; and Washington, two. The Council has asked these counties to look for additional sites. State law requires each county to submit five sites unless the county can't find enough suitable locations. The Council is now reviewing four sites submitted by Carver County.

The Council is working on recommendations for reducing possible environmental and land use impacts of new landfills, and to compensate individuals and communities for impacts that cannot be eliminated.

Assisting the Council in this effort are representatives of potentially affected communities. The recommendations will be considered by the state Legislative Commission on Waste Management for possible legislative proposals.

In 1983, the Council will establish a schedule for the counties to follow in acquiring the sites and developing them as landfills.

The disposal of sewage sludge and sludge ash is another facet of the Area's waste disposal problem. Sludge is the solid that remains when sewage is treated; the ash is the product of incinerating the sludge. State law requires that at least one site be developed for sludge ash disposal.

The Council has selected five sites to be the subject of environmental impact studies. Four of the five are for ash disposal, a fifth for spreading unburned sludge on agricultural land. Two of the ash sites are located in Dakota County, a third in Carver County and fourth in Washington County. The sludge-spreading site is in Scott County. The Council expects to complete its environmental impact studies and select one ash site by the end of 1983.

Waste Abatement

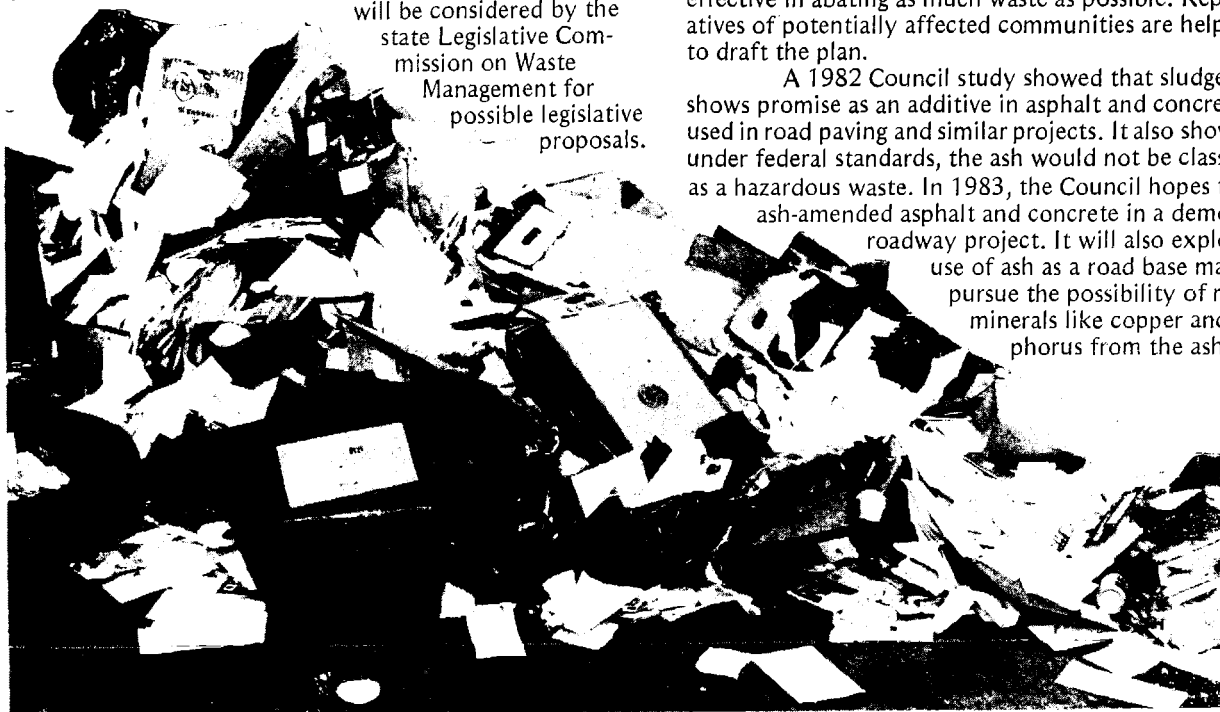
Work in 1982 showed that reducing, or abating, wastes has some promising prospects. To date, Carver, Hennepin, Ramsey and Scott Counties have developed plans for solid waste recycling and resource recovery. The three main techniques proposed are burning waste to recover heat energy, recycling wastes to recover useful materials and composting organic wastes to produce a useful soil conditioner and fertilizer. Estimates show that if the counties implement all their proposals, they will divert more than 50 percent of their solid waste from landfills. Waste abatement plans for solid waste are expected in the near future from Anoka, Dakota and Washington Counties.

The Council is using the county plans to prepare a regional abatement plan, begun in 1982 and to be

Waste Management: "Hard Decisions Being Made"

completed in 1983. The plan will coordinate the efforts of the counties—ironing out possible conflicts or duplications, and ensuring that the county proposals are workable and effective in abating as much waste as possible. Representatives of potentially affected communities are helping to draft the plan.

A 1982 Council study showed that sludge ash shows promise as an additive in asphalt and concrete mixes used in road paving and similar projects. It also showed that, under federal standards, the ash would not be classified as a hazardous waste. In 1983, the Council hopes to test the ash-amended asphalt and concrete in a demonstration roadway project. It will also explore the use of ash as a road base material and pursue the possibility of recovering minerals like copper and phosphorus from the ash.



The Housing Puzzle: A New Tack on the Problem

There will always be a need to match available housing with the people who most need it. But inflation, high interest rates and federal budget cuts have eliminated many of the old methods used to provide affordable housing. Because subsidies are declining, cities are joining forces with private developers to make affordable housing feasible.

The Metropolitan Council's housing program in 1982 focused on learning what tools and planning techniques have been successful in cities in the Metropolitan Area, and sharing that information with other communities unfamiliar with the techniques. The Council can now provide know-how to communities in

mortgage banking, bond underwriting, single-family housing construction and multifamily development.

Council planners are beginning to work with a number of communities that want to make informed decisions about what techniques would work best for them. Bruce Nordquist, a Richfield housing specialist, said his staff was looking for a way to test tentative conclusions they had made about a proposed housing project for the elderly. "The Council staff analyzed our assumptions and said we were correct—the project was not feasible. We now plan to use Council resources to help us do population and market studies. We want to determine what low- and moderate-income housing we do need."

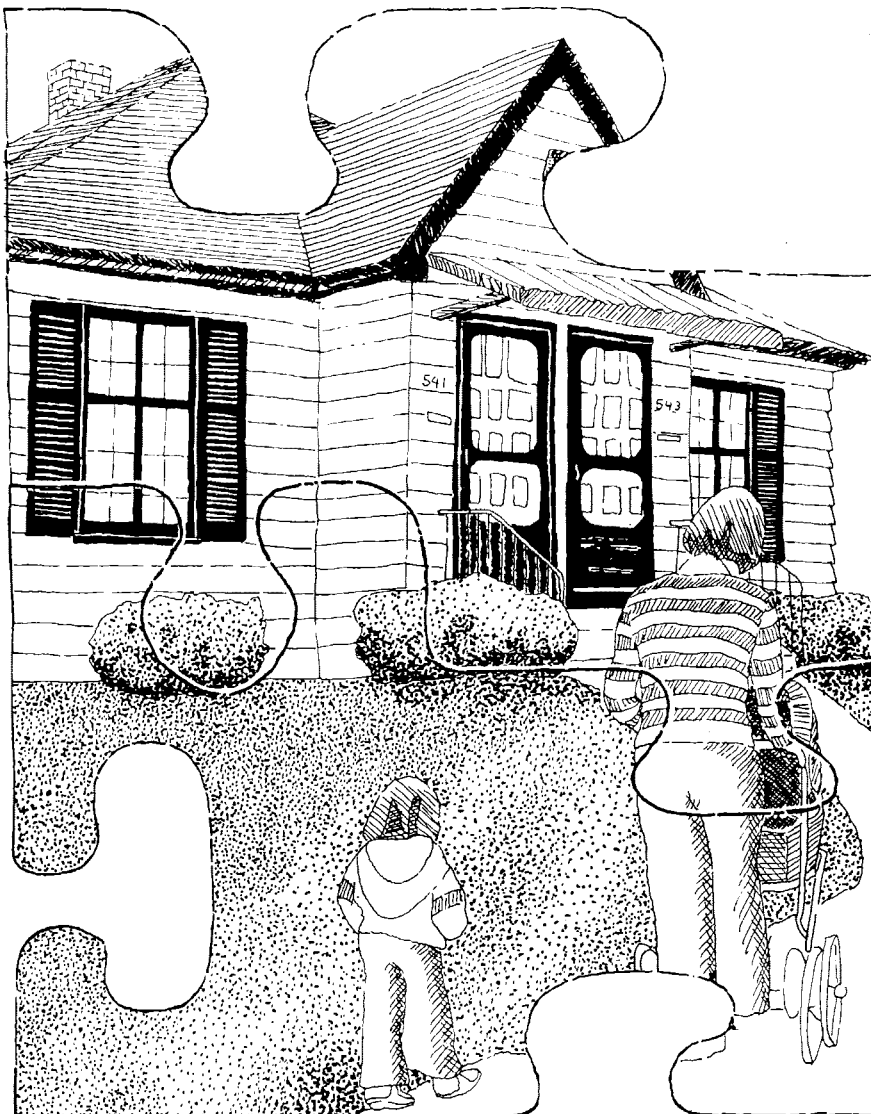
The Council also started an education program to provide information to local citizens that will help them better understand how new types of housing will affect their communities.

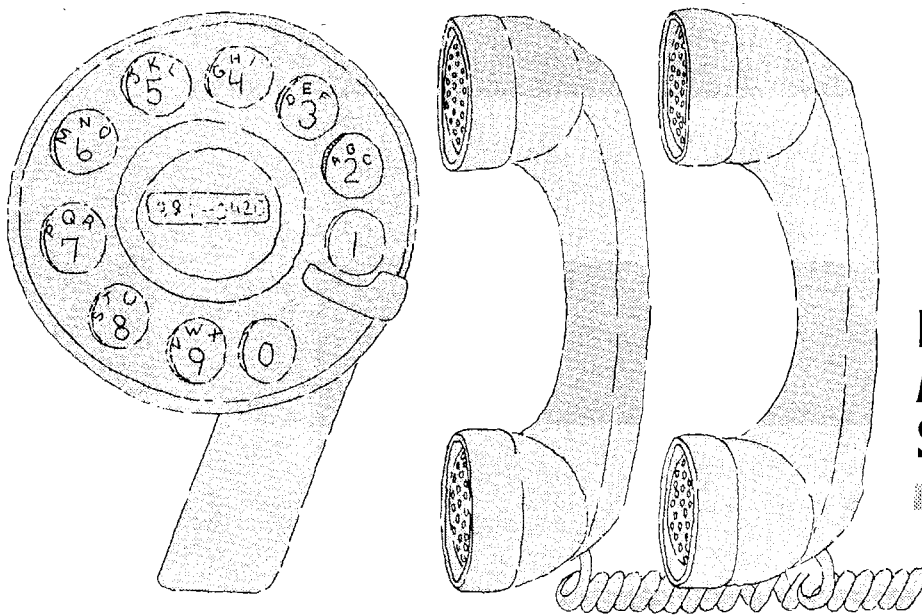
The Council is exploring the possibility of a metropolitan housing fund to be supported by revenue bonds sold by the Council. Its purpose would be to increase affordable home ownership in suburban areas. Such a fund would be a less expensive way for smaller, suburban communities to raise bond revenue than if each community were to sell bonds individually.

Thanks to the Council's area-wide housing mobility program, about 40 new subsidized units in suburban communities will be occupied by families from Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Council negotiates with developers to reserve 10 to 20 percent of new building permits to give low-income people equal access to suburban housing.

The Council's review of subsidized housing showed that new federally subsidized units dropped considerably in 1981. About 1,300 units were added, compared with 2,200 in 1980. However, the total number of subsidized units in 1981 increased to more than 40,500 in the Metropolitan Area. In the last 10 years, the number of communities offering subsidized housing increased from 54 to 100 of the Area's 189 cities and townships.

In 1983, the Council will begin revising its regional housing plan. It will also update the housing profiles that help communities plan for their housing needs, and continue to provide information to local governments and citizens about housing needs, costs and new housing options.





Werner Kerkow, retired Belle Plaine area farmer, collapsed from a suspected stroke early on Dec. 5. His daughter-in-law, Mariana Kerkow, dialed "911" to call the Belle Plaine Ambulance Service eight miles away.

911 System: Ten-Year Effort Pays Off

She had pasted a "911" sticker on the phone two days before, but was skeptical about the system. To her relief, the ambulance arrived in just 12 minutes. "It worked like a charm," she said.

Before Dec. 1, 1982, calling for help in such emergencies was often confusing. More than 200 different phone numbers for police, fire and medical assistance were in use in the Metropolitan Area.

Now, one telephone number—911—has replaced all of them. The system could save crucial minutes or seconds otherwise lost in reaching an emergency agency or dispatching assistance.

Calling "911" triggers a telephone system that is unique in the country—the first unified, multicounty emergency calling system in a U.S. metropolitan area. The network serves 1,137,000 phone customers living in 189 communities.

Getting the system in place took nearly ten years and the concerted efforts of the Metropolitan Council, the seven metropolitan counties, fire and police departments, emergency medical agencies and six phone companies operating in the Metropolitan Area. The Council began planning for a 911 system in 1970. The effort accelerated in 1975, when the Council began providing technical assistance to the seven counties to devise a plan for a 911 system. That work revealed problems of overlapping jurisdictions, technical obstacles and financial difficulties.

The same year, the Council helped the counties form a joint-powers organization—the Metropolitan 911 Telephone Board—made up of commissioners from each county. The task of the board was to implement the 911 system throughout the Metropolitan Area.

In 1982, the Council helped the board put the finishing touches on the system before it went into operation Dec. 1. The Council completed a street address guide to aid in dispatching emergency assistance. The Council also helped in training 911 answering personnel and dispatchers, and coordinating public information activities.

Emergency Medical System Stronger

The goal: improving ways of bringing critically ill or injured people to the most appropriate sources of care with the least delay.

It has guided the Metropolitan Council's emergency medical services (EMS) program since it began a decade ago. The goal is just as important today, but with a transfer accomplished in 1982, the program is now the responsibility of the seven metropolitan counties through the Metropolitan Inter-County Association. The Council made the transfer to make sure there would be a way of managing the complex EMS system once the initial planning was completed.

The counties will oversee a system that is much improved over the one of the early 1970s. For example, five years ago one hospital administrator said this Area had some of "the best and worst" EMS communication services in the country.

Today, Area residents have remarkably fast access to EMS through the regional 911 phone system, the result of another Council initiative (see story at left). In addition, the Council helped to coordinate development of a communications system, now being put together, linking hospitals and ambulances in the eastern half of the Area. The system will be compatible with the one already in place in the western part. The systems enable physicians to begin guiding the care of patients as soon as help arrives at the emergency scene.

There are now more uniform medical procedures for handling emergency patients, making for more consistent emergency care throughout the Area. In addition, there are now regular training courses for physicians and nurses in emergency care where there were none before.

More rural areas have access to more advanced, at-the-scene medical services, but some remain outside coverage areas.

She is 40, separated, Caucasian, with two children. . .holds two jobs, works 60 hours a week. . .income \$10,000 to \$15,000. . . school lunch program cut back. . .aid for families with dependent children (AFDC) terminated. . .food stamps increased.

Twin Cities' Poor: Safety Net or SOS?



He is 28, single, Caucasian, working and living alone. . .income between \$5,000 and \$10,000. . .job training program cut. She is 21, native American, a student with one child. . .income under \$5,000. . .Medicare-Medicaid terminated. . .unemployment benefits terminated. . .food stamps terminated. . .AFDC terminated. . .energy assistance terminated. . .housing assistance increased.

How have people been affected by changes in federal and state assistance programs, inflation and the economy? Is the "safety net" working? Or are many people under "SOS" conditions?

The Council last year played the leadership role in planning and conducting a region-wide assessment of the needs of lower-income people. The focal point of the assessment was a forum sponsored by the Council and seven other Metropolitan Area organizations: the Association of Metropolitan Municipalities, University of Minnesota Center for Urban and Regional Affairs, Citizens League, Area commercial radio and television stations, Council of Metropolitan Area Leagues of Women Voters, and the Minneapolis and St. Paul Foundations.

The forum provided an opportunity for the sponsors—and the Metropolitan Area community—to get first-hand information on the conditions lower-income people face and the extent of their needs. It also gave lower-income advocates an opportunity to make their case directly to community leaders.

About 325 participants at the forum heard a dozen assessments of conditions affecting minorities, women, young adults, "street" people, handicapped people, welfare recipients, health care clinics, emergency services and day care services.

The sponsoring organizations were asked if they would offer assistance, further raise public awareness, or use their individual and collective influence to set the needs of people with lower incomes high on the priority list of public and private agencies and organizations.

For the Council, the conference was another vehicle to help keep it attuned to community needs and may serve as a springboard for possible future actions.

New Transportation Plan: Share More Rides

Kristy Neujahr has learned how to ease the burdens of parking shortages, traffic congestion, and high gasoline and car maintenance costs. She commutes to her job in Minneapolis in a van pool with 12 other people from Forest Lake.

Like other people in the Metropolitan Area and the country, Neujahr must deal with a rapidly changing transportation system. This system has seen unstable fuel prices and supplies, funding cuts for highway construction and mass transit, and increases in travel because of the growing number of people and jobs.

The Metropolitan Council's 1982 transportation programs dealt with the realities and priorities of this changing transportation system.

Transportation Policy Plan

One major effort undertaken by the Council was updating its Transportation Policy Plan. The revised plan is intended to guide highway and transit investments and services in the Area to the year 2000. Council approval of the revised plan is expected in January.

The plan says that the Area's transportation system should be oriented to encourage more sharing of rides—for example, in car and van pools and in buses. It gives the highest priority for transit service to areas where the demand for service is greatest and where residents depend on transit because of age, income or disability.

The plan also says that transit should be geared to requiring few subsidies; it should be productive in the number of passengers carried for each mile traveled; and it should help achieve the Area's air quality, social development and energy conservation goals.

The plan also reflects current economic conditions. It says that 25 miles of major highway should not be built as part of the 1990 highway system. It also calls for some reductions in transit service, more efficient use of existing transportation facilities and more reliance on ridesharing.

Light Rail Transit

The Council continued exploring the possibility of fixed-rail transit in the form of LRT (light rail transit), a modern version of the streetcar. It removed a prohibition in its Transportation Policy Plan against constructing fixed-rail systems in the Area.

Under a federal grant, the Council and affected governmental units and agencies will study the cost-effectiveness and environmental impacts of LRT along a University Avenue route between Minneapolis and St. Paul and along the "southwest corridor" that links Minneapolis, St. Louis Park, Hopkins and Minnetonka.

Ridesharing

A regional ridesharing program to encourage Area commuters to use car pools and van pools moved closer to reality. The Council established a new advisory Metropolitan Ridesharing Board and adopted a ridesharing program for the Metropolitan Area. The program's goals support the Council's Transportation Policy Plan by promoting increased auto occupancy and reduced traffic congestion.

But a regional ridesharing program will face difficulties, according to Bruce Poulsen, acting chair of the ridesharing board. "Although many large private companies have established

ridesharing programs, it's harder for smaller private and public agencies," Poulsen said. "Also, people have been lulled into apathy because the energy crisis has eased."

Other

The Council completed the final environmental impact statement (EIS) for Interstate Hwy. 35E in St. Paul, and approved the location and preliminary design for the project. It also approved the final EIS for the Northtown Crosstown project (Hwy. 610) and approved the route for I-394 from I-94 in Minneapolis west to Wayzata.

The Council completed a truck travel study and began a survey of personal auto travel in the Area. It will use the results as a data base for regional transportation planning. The Council also completed a study assessing the feasibility of paratransit service for communities in Dakota and Scott Counties.

The Council adopted an annual transportation improvement program, which qualifies Area highway projects for federal funding, and priorities for projects to be funded by federal money made available by the cancellation of interstate highway construction proposals. Congress has appropriated over \$25 million to the Metropolitan Area for priority projects in fiscal 1983.



Crime Control

People are frustrated and fearful—they want to do something," said Mike Wiley, president of the Bloomington Citizens Crime Prevention Association. His organization is part of a growing movement in community crime prevention in the Metropolitan Area. Participants are neighborhood groups and local police.

The Metropolitan Council is also interested in the problem. Assisted by its Criminal Justice Advisory Committee, the Council last year surveyed Area law enforcement agencies to learn more about local crime prevention programs and to provide assistance to cities interested in starting or expanding their own programs.

Monitoring crime trends has been another Council effort. In 1982, it compiled data showing a sharp increase in serious crime in the Area during the 1970s, including comparisons among Area cities.

In addition, the Council began studying the growing problem of computer crime in the Area. It also worked with suburban police chiefs and Metropolitan Area city managers to develop a proposal for police executive training in 1982.



Twin Cities' Economy: Listening to the Heartbeat

The current economic recession is grim evidence that Minnesota and the Metropolitan Area are not immune to the ups and downs of the business cycle. As of September 1982, 75,000 people in the Area were out of work. In 1981, Minnesota business bankruptcies were more than double 1979's total. The economy is on a lot of people's minds.

In 1982, the Metropolitan Council looked at what makes the Area's economy tick—its strengths and weaknesses. It collected information it will use to determine what role, if any, regional planning and coordination should play in the economy.

The Council examined the competitive advantages of the Area's economy compared with those of other urban areas. It found that this Area has some important advantages that will help it continue to compete for future economic growth. Among them are a well-educated labor force, good training institutions and a significant proportion of workers in growth industries like computers, business services, banking and health care. Disadvantages include having to import almost all energy used, high manufacturing wages and high taxes.

The Council also studied the problem of obtaining business capital. The state ranks sixth nationally in the amount of commercial bank assets per capita and ninth in the number of active venture capital firms. The Area also has an active local market in over-the-counter stocks, a good mix of capital-raising institutions and a strong network of community banks.

However, large corporations and the federal government, which can afford to pay higher rates of interest, capture a large share of available capital. The result is that capital is always available for younger, small companies at reasonable cost. According to one estimate, small businesses create 66 percent of all new jobs.



To help deal with the problem, the Council is proposing a loan program supported by a reinvestment fund established by the Minnesota Legislature. The program would be targeted to small-scale projects in economically needy cities or city areas needing revitalization.

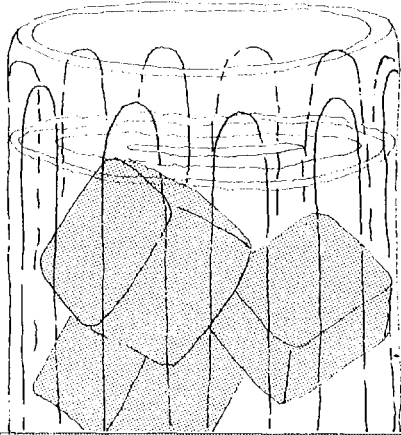
In 1983, the Council will study the Area's labor force and the impact of transportation and agriculture on the regional economy.



Mississippi River Cleaner

Water quality in the Mississippi River below the Pig's Eye sewage treatment plant in St. Paul has improved substantially in recent years. In 1976, water downstream of the plant met federal dissolved oxygen standards slightly more than 50 percent of the time; in 1981, 98 percent. Although a federal ammonia standard did not go into effect until 1981, that year the water met the standard more than 90 percent of the time.

The Metropolitan Council sets the policy direction for the regional sewer system and capital expenditures made by the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission for the Pig's Eye plant and 13 other sewage treatment plants in the Metropolitan Area.



Council studies show that costs for water quality improvements have been going up because of inflation and stricter environmental standards. The Council is studying such costs to determine whether any changes are needed in the way they are allocated to communities served by the metropolitan sewer system.

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) issued a new permit to the Pig's Eye plant in December. The plant met conditions of its old permit nine out of 10 months in 1982 (data for November and December not yet available).

In 1982, federal regulations went into effect prohibiting the discharge of potentially hazardous industrial wastes into sewage treatment systems. A Council study completed last year showed that it's feasible for electroplaters and circuit board manufacturers in the Metropolitan Area to use a central recovery facility for their wastes. Such a recovery facility would provide a less expensive way to treat the wastes than by building individual recovery facilities at each manufacturing plant.

In 1983, the Council will continue its study of how sewer costs should be allocated to Area communities, and update its regional sewer plan to reflect planning by local communities and treatment plant permits to be issued by the MPCA to Area sewage treatment plants.

Water Supply Studied

In its study of the Metropolitan Area's water supply, the Metropolitan Council found that the surface and groundwater is generally sufficient to meet regional water supply needs, although some communities experience problems during peak demand periods in the summer. The Council also found that there is a need for improved coordination and management of groundwater supplies, better municipal contingency plans in case of water shortages, and a long-term regional plan for water conservation and water supply emergencies.

Also in 1982, the Council completed a regional surface water plan (see story page 17). It also monitored the volume and quality of runoff as well as the water quality of several Area lakes. It continued work on a computerized model, scheduled for completion in 1983, for studying the Area's groundwater. In 1983, the Council will prepare technical information that local governmental units can use to carry out storm water planning and control projects.

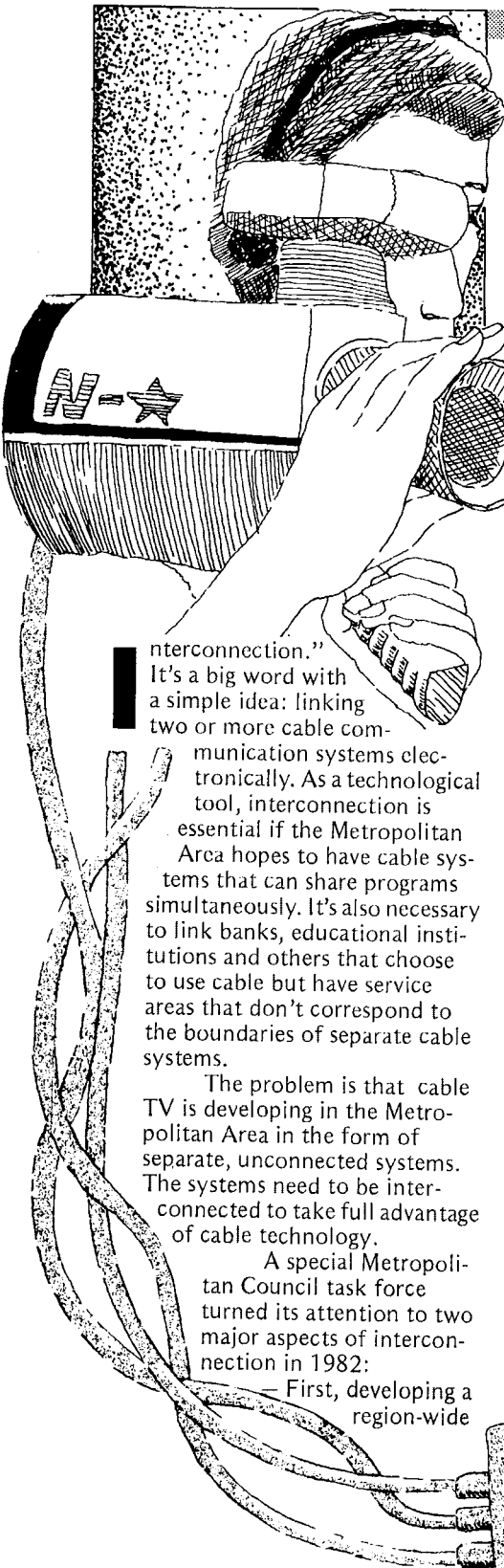
For Elderly...Plans, Money Support Services

Twice a week, a special bus picks up 80-year-old Jennie Johnson to take her to the Eastside Neighborhood Services Center in Minneapolis for dinner and some socializing with fellow seniors. Grace Mitchell, who rides the same bus, observed, "It's so important for older people to be able to get out. This special transportation is about the only way we can do it."

Providing services to the elderly requires dedicated people and organizations. It also requires planning, coordination and money—the focus of Metropolitan Council activities in its program on aging. Last year, the Council awarded more than \$4 million in federal Older Americans Act grants for nutrition programs, senior centers and other services in the Metropolitan Area.

Another major effort has been to develop plans to improve the way services are provided to elderly people within Area counties. Last year, Hennepin County adopted a plan prepared by the Council for delivering \$45 million in transportation, housekeeping, mental health and other services for the nearly 100,000 elderly residents of the county. The Council completed plans for Ramsey and Dakota Counties in 1979 and 1980, respectively. Work has begun on the Anoka County plan. The Council is also nearing completion of a plan for housing and service arrangements for older people.

Cable TV: Getting Interconnected



interconnection."

It's a big word with a simple idea: linking two or more cable communication systems electronically. As a technological tool, interconnection is essential if the Metropolitan Area hopes to have cable systems that can share programs simultaneously. It's also necessary to link banks, educational institutions and others that choose to use cable but have service areas that don't correspond to the boundaries of separate cable systems.

The problem is that cable TV is developing in the Metropolitan Area in the form of separate, unconnected systems. The systems need to be interconnected to take full advantage of cable technology.

A special Metropolitan Council task force turned its attention to two major aspects of interconnection in 1982:

— First, developing a region-wide

communications channel. Rules of the Minnesota Cable Communications Board require each cable system in the Area to set aside VHF Channel 6 for priority use by schools, governmental agencies, community groups and other public users.

— Second, developing a region-wide system of electronically linked cable systems to carry commercial and noncommercial programs and services.

The regional channel would eventually become a part of a regional interconnection system. Initially, however, interconnection for the regional channel would be achieved with a less elaborate system, probably a combination of existing cable and microwave facilities.

"As far as we know, our work on interconnection is unique in the country," said Adrian Herbst, Bloomington attorney and task force chair. "Some other areas are dealing with interconnection, but it's usually an afterthought and the public sector is not actively involved."

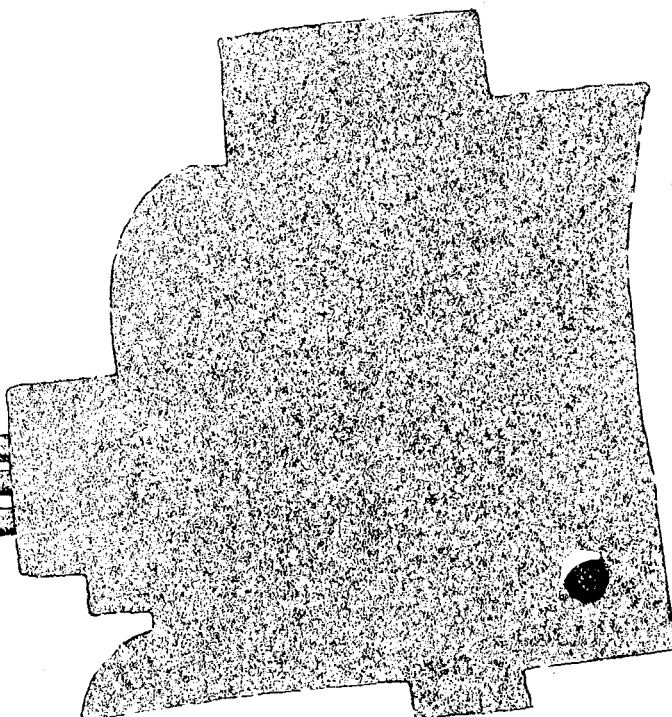
The task force recommendations call for the Legislature to create a new regional commission or board to oversee development and operation of the regional channel. The Council would appoint the commission and review its capital budget and development plans.

Funding to support the regional channel would come from a legislative appropriation, grants or strictly controlled commercial use of the

channel. Over the long term, the regional channel would be subsidized by commercial revenues from the regional interconnection system.

The task force recommends that a regional interconnection system be built and operated by a private organization or group of organizations under franchise to a public authority. The interconnection authority would be a joint-powers organization created by agreements among local units of government. Funds to build and operate the interconnection system would come from the private sector.

The Minnesota Cable Communications Board will consider the recommendations in drafting new state cable rules.





The Arts

In a time of "no frills," the arts often take a back seat to what a community considers higher priorities. Nevertheless, the Metropolitan Area's rich cultural life remains one of the many good reasons to live here, and supporting the arts has been an active part of Metropolitan Council efforts.

In 1982, that support took the form of a fund-raising event called the "Minnesota Jam to Preserve the Arts," cosponsored by the Council, St. Paul-Ramsey Arts and Sciences Council, and the Center for Local Arts Development of the University of Minnesota. More than 4,000 people attended the jam to watch performers from 53 arts organizations. The event generated \$30,000 to be used by the participating organizations to support their arts efforts.

The jam was the most visible of the Council's arts activities. However, as the Regional Arts Council, the Council also carried out three grants programs important to local artists. A new program was the McKnight Excellence in the Arts awards. Under a public-private partnership with the McKnight Foundation, the Council awarded \$90,000 to local arts groups for program support and planning. Another new program, sponsor assistance grants, provided \$20,700 for the arts. The Council also awarded \$179,000 to small arts organizations.

Home...Brought to You by Metro HRA



It's no news to anyone that housing needs in the Metropolitan Area remain serious. But the Metropolitan Council, as the Metropolitan Housing and Redevelopment Authority (Metro HRA), works with 65 suburban communities to help meet some of the most pressing housing needs. Last year, the Metro HRA provided rent assistance to 3,110 lower-income families. When the Metro HRA invited applications for rent assistance in late 1982, more than 2,500 families submitted requests for help. The waiting list for assistance now numbers more than 3,000.

In addition to the rent assistance program, the Metro HRA continued to help meet the needs of lower-income households through a housing rehabilitation program and the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency home improvement loan program.

Energy, Land Use and Fiscal Watchdogging

Energy. It takes a lot of energy—oil, gas, coal and nuclear—to live and work in a cold climate. Energy also takes dollars—three billion of them per year for the Metropolitan Area. If the Area were to use its building and automobile energy more efficiently, it could save \$675 million a year. That's one conclusion resulting from energy studies done by the Metropolitan Council over the past year and a half.

Energy studies were one of several comprehensive planning activities in 1982. The Council is studying energy issues to determine what kind of land use-related energy policy the Area needs.

Growth and Land Use Issues. Over the last three years, land use data supplied by local governments in their comprehensive plans shows that the area requiring urban-level services by 1990 is significantly smaller than projected a decade ago. This means that the costly expansion of sewers, transportation, parks and airport facilities may be delayed to the year 2000 and beyond.

The Council is almost done analyzing the comprehensive plans of

the Area's 195 cities, townships and counties. A total of 182, or 92 percent, are now completed and reviewed. Of the completed plans, local governments have adopted 131. In 1983 and 1984, the Council will rework its regional policies for land use and urban services based on these local plans.

The Council's monitoring of the 1980 Agricultural Preserves Act shows that almost half the land farmed in the Area is planned and zoned for long-term agricultural use, thus eligible for protection under the law. Already 13 percent of eligible lands have entered agricultural preserves. The lands are located throughout the Area's rural area and many are close to its developing fringe and growing small towns.

In another land use area, the controversy over industrial-vs.-recreational uses of the Mississippi River is heating up. In 1982, the St. Paul Port Authority applied for a permit to dredge part of the riverbank and to fill a wetland in the Pig's Eye Lake area in St. Paul to create both industrial land and room for barge fleetling (parking). The application is part of a

land use debate involving at least 20 organizations with industrial, commercial, environmental and recreational interests. The state Environmental Quality Board assigned the Council the job of preparing an environmental impact statement on the Pig's Eye area, a major step in resolving the issue. In a related study scheduled for completion in March, the Council continues to analyze potential impacts that barge fleetling may cause if located next to regional parkland.

Fiscal Monitoring. Estimated 1983 capital expenditures by the metropolitan commissions on waste control, transit and airports are reduced from 1982 levels—14, 24 and 33 percent, respectively. Projected operating expenditures for regional sports facilities are also down—11 percent. Metropolitan Parks and Open Space Commission estimated expenditures will not be known until action by the 1983 Legislature. The Council is gathering data on revenues, expenditures and outstanding indebtedness on regional agencies for a future fiscal profile report.

Storm Water Solutions: A New Framework

Bassett Creek begins in Medicine Lake, Hennepin County, and flows 12 miles to a tunnel at 2nd Av. N. and Dupont in Minneapolis. There it empties into the Mississippi River.

The creek floods regularly, affecting 250 acres of nearby land, 450 homes and 80 businesses. The result is \$800,000 in damages each year. The flooding occurs because urban development took place near the creek without adequate provision for storm water drainage. A \$17 million project to correct the problem is scheduled to begin in 1984.

The Bassett Creek area is not the only part of the Metropolitan Area where runoff has caused expensive problems. Other examples include the Battle Creek neighborhood of St. Paul. There, a \$7.5 million project is under way to repair erosion and flood damage.

Runoff from storm water and melting snow not only causes flooding and erosion problems; it also carries pollutants from city streets, construction sites and farmland into

the Area's rivers, lakes and streams. Metropolitan Council studies show that runoff from agricultural and urban lands is a major contributor of water pollution.

Dealing effectively with these problems is the goal of a new plan completed by the Council last year. The plan recommends measures to solve runoff problems, and outlines responsibilities of governmental agencies and others to plan and carry out runoff control measures.

A number of relatively inexpensive practices can be implemented to control runoff. Examples include municipal "housekeeping" practices such as street sweeping, leaf collection and proper oil and chemical disposal. Others include providing areas where runoff can collect in ponds and measures to permit runoff to soak into the ground.

In 1982, the Legislature passed a law requiring watershed management organizations (for example, watershed districts) and local units of government in the Area to plan and carry out control measures for runoff. The new

law, the first of its kind in Minnesota, and the Council's plan share the same goals, and their provisions are compatible. Unlike the law, the Council's plan contains advisory guidelines to help local governments in their runoff management efforts. The Council's plan also identifies provisions of the law that should be monitored to avoid potential problems and make sure the goals of the law are achieved.

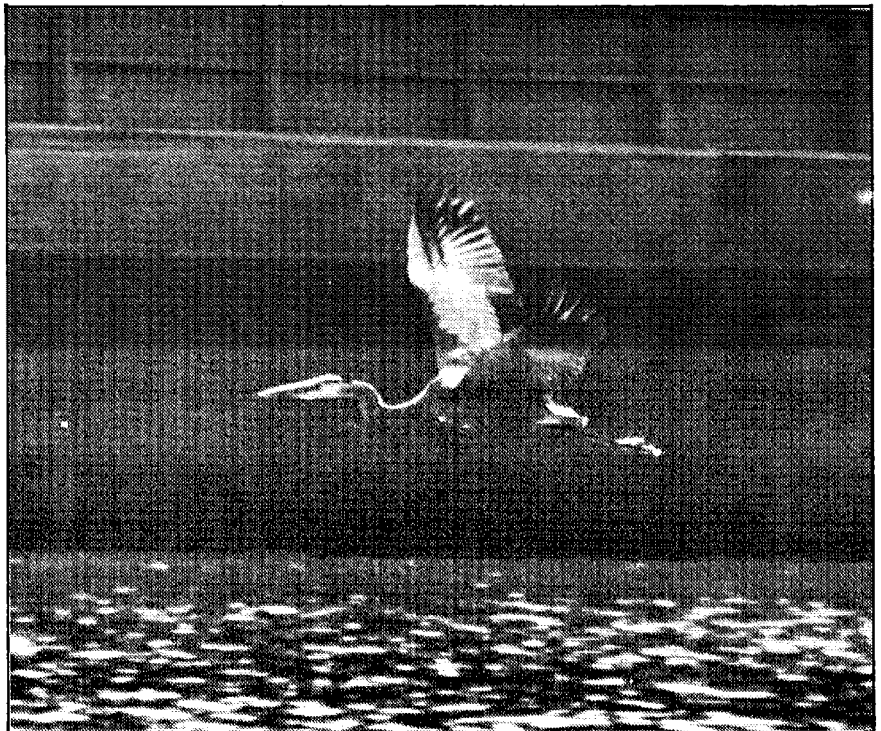
Under the law, a runoff control plan is to be developed by watershed management organizations. These plans would provide a framework for cities and townships to develop and carry out their local plans and programs. Watershed districts and communities are authorized by the law to levy taxes to pay for planning and implementation. However, the law does not provide for coordination of planning among agencies and organizations involved in runoff management.

Lake Overflow Issue

St. Paul and eight nearby suburbs have moved closer to a decision on how to pay for the cleanup of surface water that drains from all of them.

Here's the problem. Surface water originating in eight suburbs drains into four St. Paul lakes. Runoff from these lakes, in turn, merges with sewage in St. Paul's combined storm and sanitary sewers, and drains through a pipe connected to the Pig's Eye sewage treatment plant in St. Paul. The question is: How should the treatment of this lake overflow be paid for?

Last year, the Metropolitan Council helped establish a task force that included mayors from the nine cities to identify and evaluate possible solutions to the overflow problem. These options were narrowed to six, including diverting overflows from St. Paul's combined sewers by installing potentially expensive sewer facilities. The task force is evaluating these options in hopes of arriving at a permanent solution in early 1983.



Land Use Guidelines for Aircraft Noise: Substantial Progress

We're very pleased both sides were able to compromise," said Minneapolis Alderman Walter Rockenstein, speaking for cities around the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport. Rockenstein was referring to proposed airport noise guidelines the cities and the Metropolitan Council have been discussing for almost two years. The guidelines, prepared by the Council, identify the land uses that would be compatible with airport operations and the accompanying aircraft noise.

In recent years, making land uses more compatible with airports has drawn increased attention as a solution to the aircraft noise problem. This is because the other two strategies for solving the problem—manufacturing quieter aircraft engines and changing airport operations to send flights up over undeveloped areas—are already being used. The guidelines would affect 23 cities near the Metropolitan Area's eight airports, but most of the controversy has involved communities affected by Minneapolis-St. Paul International.

Council planners and officials from Minneapolis, St. Paul and neighboring suburbs agreed last August on 95 percent of proposed guidelines that discourage construction of single-family homes, schools, churches and hospitals in the noisiest

areas around the airport. Planners and officials also agreed on most of the less stringent land use guidelines proposed for developed areas around the airport. These guidelines would apply to construction on vacant lots, and reconstruction or additions to existing structures.

Planners and community representatives were trying to do three things: preserve the airport as an asset for the Metropolitan Area; protect developed cities like Minneapolis, St. Paul, Richfield and Bloomington from aircraft noise by continuing to use preferential runways that direct heavy air traffic over undeveloped land; and give developing cities like Mendota Heights and Eagan maximum flexibility to develop their land without foreclosing use of the preferential runway system.

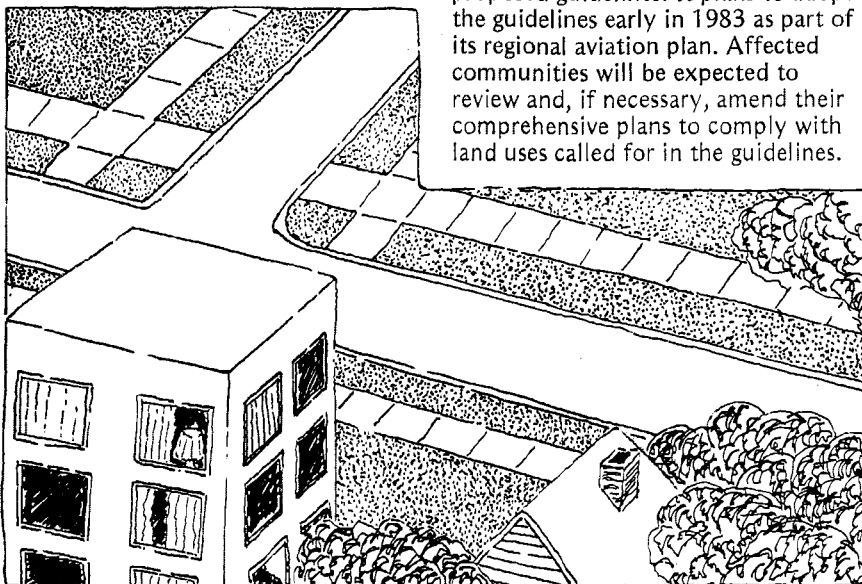
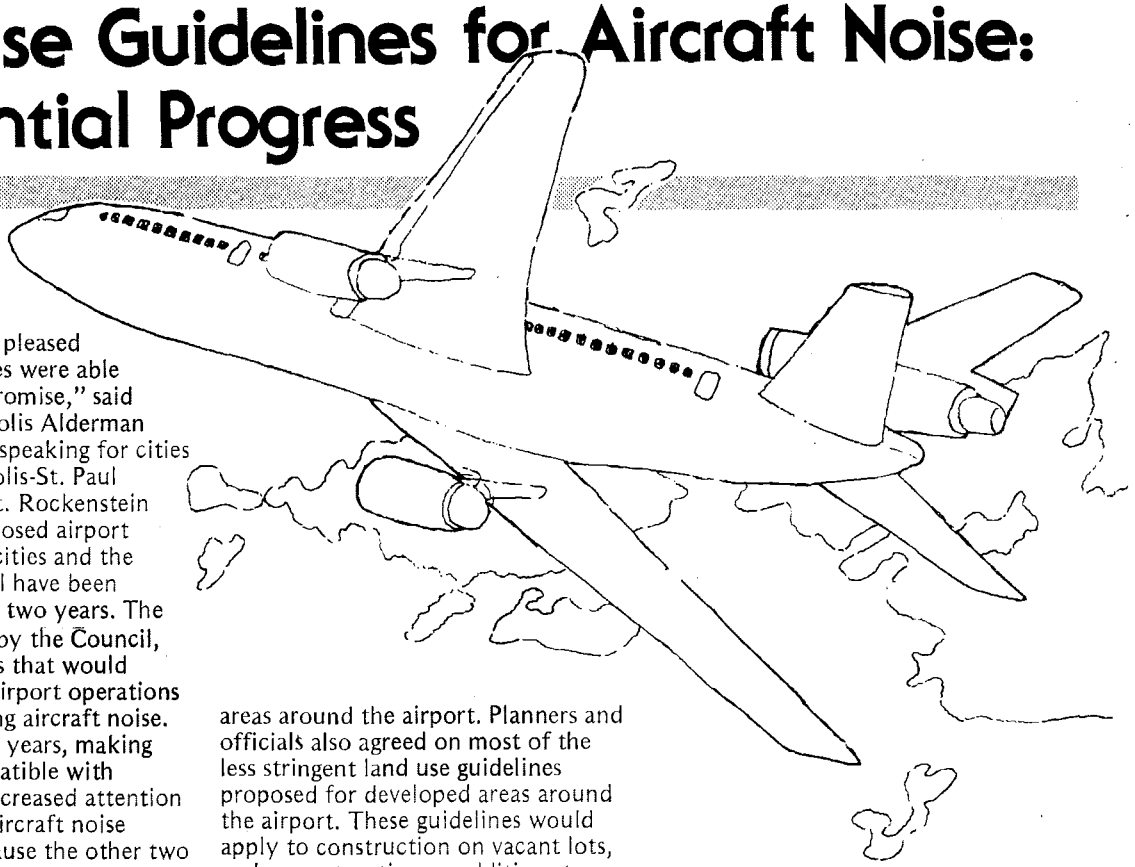
The Council held a public hearing in December to discuss the proposed guidelines. It plans to adopt the guidelines early in 1983 as part of its regional aviation plan. Affected communities will be expected to review and, if necessary, amend their comprehensive plans to comply with land uses called for in the guidelines.

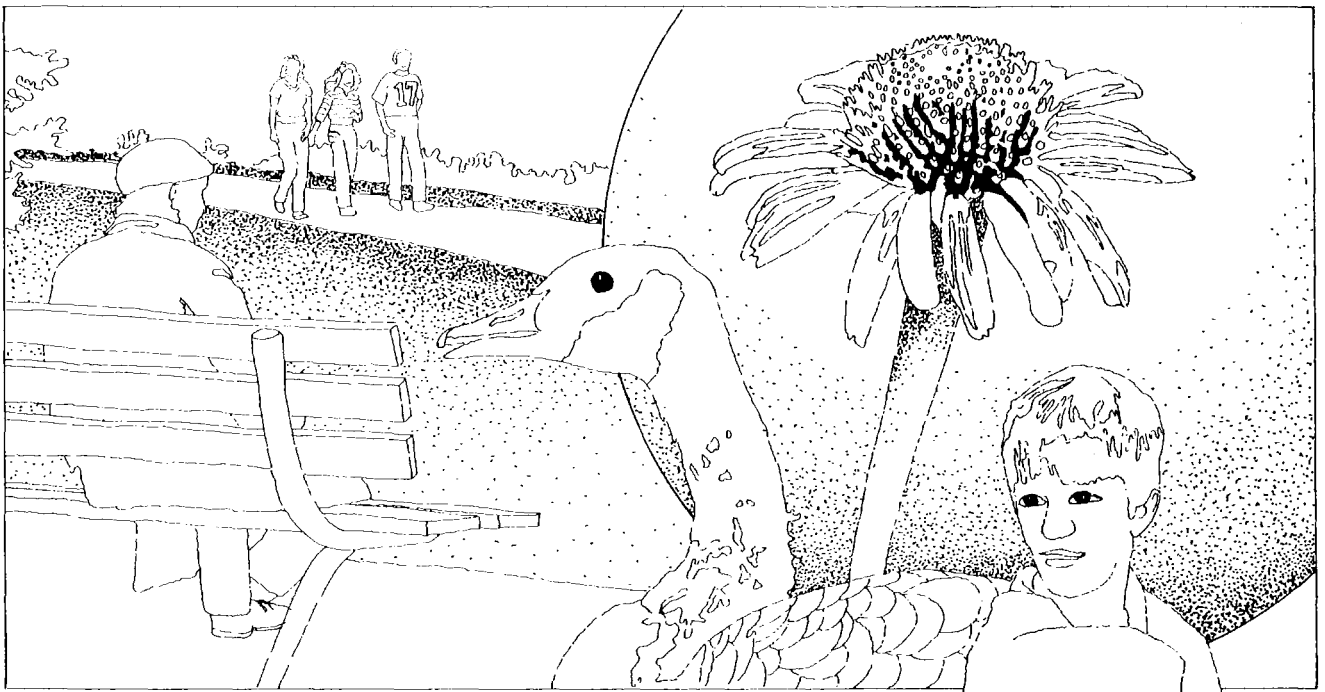
Air Quality

The result of a Metropolitan Council air quality study in 1982 provided some good news for Metropolitan Area residents. The Council found that, during 1981, violations of carbon monoxide standards had decreased at most monitoring locations, and there were no violations of ozone standards. The Council helps plan ways of dealing with these pollutants, which are caused primarily by motor vehicles. The Council intends to continue working with the city of St. Paul to resolve the carbon monoxide problem at the Snelling-University Avenue intersection.

Other studies in 1982 evaluated long-term methods for maintaining or, if possible, reducing sulfur dioxide concentrations, and analyzed the air quality impacts of using different combinations of natural gas, coal and fuel oil as energy sources in the Area.

In 1983, the Council will continue to monitor the air quality effects of motor vehicles in the Area and work on ways to deal with transportation-related pollutants. It will also conduct an environmental study of a waste-to-energy plant proposed by Ramsey and Washington Counties.





Regional Parks

Metropolitan Area residents are able to enjoy an increasing abundance and variety of regional parks, thanks to the Metropolitan Council's continuing park planning and funding activities.

In 1982, the Council awarded nearly \$18 million to acquire and develop regional parks. It also updated its capital improvement program for parks to guide the funding of park improvement programs through 1991.

The Council began a year-long survey of park users and a survey of the general public about leisure time activities, both to be completed in 1983. It will use the results to help identify future regional park needs and priorities, and to update its regional parks and open space plan. It completed

an analysis of future needs for funding the operation and maintenance costs of regional parks.

The Council assisted a number of task forces involved in coordinating solutions to intergovernmental park and recreation issues: improving recreational access to lakes and rivers in the Metropolitan Area; dealing with access problems specifically affecting Lake Minnetonka; and studying the effects of barge fleeing (parking) on recreation facilities (see story page 16).



Metropolitan Significance Review

Under state law, a Metropolitan Area community concerned about a development project may ask the Metropolitan Council to review the project's metropolitan significance—that is, its impact on regional sewer, airport and park systems, transportation, or on other governmental units. In 1982, the city of Prior Lake requested the Council to review a planned bingo hall proposed by the Mdewakanton Sioux Indian reservation in Prior Lake. Prior Lake was concerned about the effects of the project on metropolitan sewer and highway systems, as well as public safety needs.

The Council called the affected parties together to try to resolve the differences. Representatives of the tribe and the city subsequently worked out the necessary agreements and requested that the review be suspended.

The Council conducts metropolitan significance reviews under procedures that went into effect in 1978. Although there have been four metropolitan significance reviews since that date, three were settled by agreement among the parties involved.



Research: A Wet Finger in the Wind

The Metropolitan Council is a regional trend-watcher, tracking developments that shape the character of the Metropolitan Area. They range from birth and death rates to housing trends, from changes in employment patterns to land use trends.

The Council's research in 1982 showed that the Metropolitan

Area's population inched its way over the 2 million mark. As of April 1, 1982, it was estimated to be 2,002,000, about 50 percent of the state's population. The Area continues to show a slow-growth rate that began in the 1970s. Future trends in population, employment and households are being estimated by the Council as it updates forecasts it produced in 1977.

The Council continues to wait expectantly for key 1980 data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Much of the social, demographic, and economic data was not available until late 1982. More is expected in 1983.

From preliminary census data, the Council found that the Area added more households than people in the 1970s, and that half the Area's growth was due to increases in minority populations. In 1983, the Council will study census data on income, occupation, housing types, household composition and education, including comparisons with other metropolitan areas.

A 1982 Council study of land use trends in the urbanizing portion of the Metropolitan Area showed there is enough suitable land for future development to last nearly 40 years, assuming the Area will continue growing at the 1975-1980 rate.

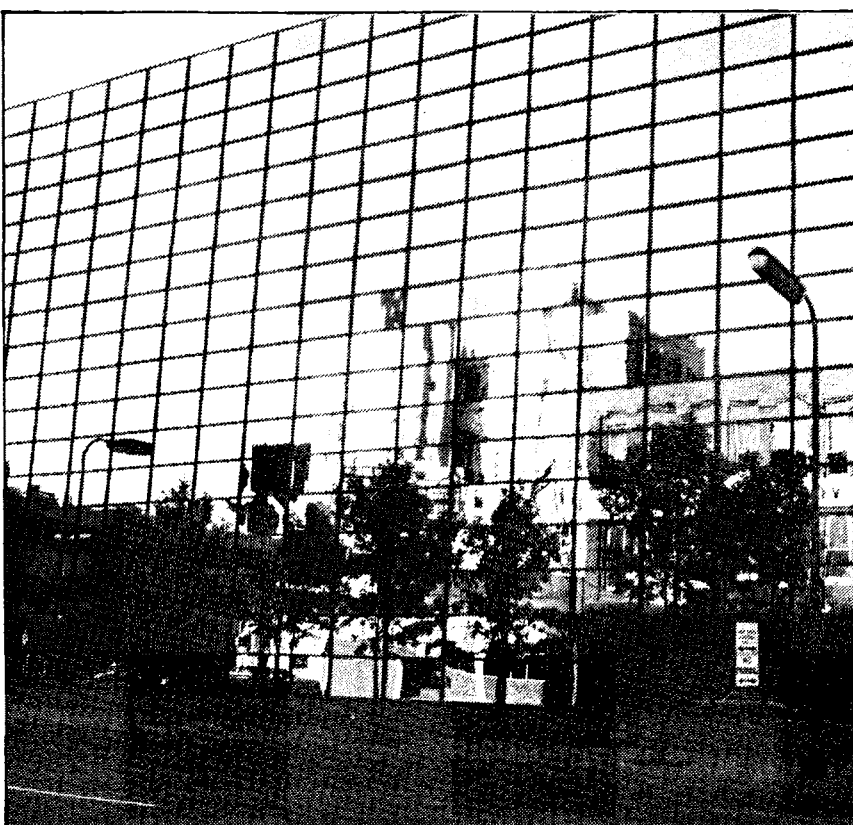
As part of its ongoing program of data distribution, the Council published data on income, employment, industrial and commercial construction, population growth and residential development.

It's far cheaper to give a family financial help to keep a disabled child at home than it is to send that child to an institution.

Developmental Disabilities

It also "keeps the family intact, the child happy and the parents guilt-free," said Rep. John Brandl at a recent forum on public-private partnerships.

The Metropolitan Council's Developmental Disabilities (DD) program is seeking ways to make that a reality for the four out of every 1,000 Metropolitan Area children and adults who are developmentally disabled. In 1982, the DD program worked with Area counties to develop area-wide respite care and other support for families with developmentally disabled members. Respite care is temporary care of a handicapped person so the person's family can take a vacation or handle a family crisis. In 1983, the program intends to help the counties develop other family support programs.



Helping Communities Chart Future

The local planning assistance program of the Metropolitan Council helps local governments to plan the growth and development of their communities. In 1982, the Council expanded its assistance to include fiscal planning and management. The idea is to help local officials determine capital costs of future municipal services.

The Council also helped to bring St. Paul and eight neighboring communities together in a process to resolve differences over sewer charges for lake overflows that run into the metropolitan sewer system (see story page 17). Working with the city of Bloomington, the Council began a comprehensive study of transportation, land use and environmental factors involving the development of the city's Airport South District, which includes the old Metropolitan Stadium site.

Drawing on funds remaining from assistance grants for state-mandated local planning, the Council established a revolving fund to provide interest-free planning loans to communities. With local budgets tightening, many communities may not otherwise be able to resolve planning-related problems they want to work out.

Regional Services: Money Cloud on the Horizon?



Regional services—such as transit, sewers and regional parks—are facing the same budget squeeze felt by municipal services in many Minnesota cities. How to raise money to pay for regional services was the principal question examined last year by a blue-ribbon Metropolitan Council task force on regional revenues.

The task force also considered the organizational relationship between the Council and the special-purpose regional commissions—the Metropolitan Transit Commission, Metropolitan Waste Control Commission, Metropolitan Airports Commission and the Metropolitan Parks and Open Space Commission.

Under state law, the Council serves as a regional planning and coordinating body, whereas the commissions are operating agencies, carrying out Council policies. A question considered by the task force was whether this relationship, in fact, works out as intended.

Members of the task force included Area mayors, county commissioners, state legislators, and representatives of metropolitan commissions, state agencies and civic organizations.

Financing Regional Services

The task force confronted a situation in which regional services are beginning to mirror trends in other governmental services: costs are going up but fiscal resources aren't keeping pace.

The task force examined current and proposed expenditures of regional agencies and reviewed alternative sources for regional services. It found that user costs for transit and sewers alone are expected to jump by more than 60 percent over the next five years, from \$104 million in 1982 to \$168 million in 1987.

In addition, property taxes to support regional parks, transit, mosquito control and the Council itself will need to increase from \$45 million in 1982 to \$103 million in 1987, if the same level of service is maintained. However, under current levy limits and other constraints, the increase would be limited to \$8 million.

The task force recommended that the Council do a comprehensive study of four potential sources of revenue, and to prepare proposals to the 1984 Legislature. Recommended for study were the sales tax, the income tax, a gross earnings tax and the property tax. All would be limited to the seven-county Metropolitan Area.

The Council was also asked to review the merits of a single source of revenue for all regional services.

Council-Regional Commission Relationships

The task force also asked the Council to 1) review the need for regional services provided by regional commissions; 2) look at alternative ways to deliver such services; and 3) evaluate how well operating-level decisions made by the regional commissions mesh with Council policies.

The Council had earlier addressed the question of Council-commission relationships in a report to the Legislative Commission on Metropolitan Governance. The commission is conducting a two-year review of the structure of regional government in the Area.

In early 1982, the Council reported to the commission that the regional governmental structure is working well. As evidence for its positive conclusion the Council cited regional park acquisition and development; expanded housing availability and choice; improved water quality; coordination of the planning among regional commissions, local governments and the private sector; the development of a regional growth plan; 911 emergency telephone service; and the development of health and solid waste plans.

The Council said, however, that some elements of the regional process limit its effectiveness. The Council suggested reviewing:

- The time period for planning regional capital facilities (currently five years). A 10-year planning period for commission development programs would provide for a longer-range view.

- The split between planning and operating functions. The Council currently does not review operating budgets of the commissions. This limitation reflects the view that getting into operational details would prevent the Council from focusing on setting policy. The report contained several examples showing how operating decisions of commissions could thwart the implementation of the Council's goals.

The report given to the legislative commission on Council-regional commission relationships was not intended to be a set of specific recommendations to the Legislature, but it offered ideas to explore further.

Communications with the Public: A Partnership of Time, Talent

The "private" in public-private partnerships is not restricted to corporations. It also includes the whole nonprofit sector, both nonprofit agencies and the contributions of time and talent from individual volunteers. The Metropolitan Council relies heavily on volunteer advisors in its decision-making.

The Council currently has 14 standing advisory committees with 335 members. In addition, many other individuals serve on task forces and committees. In nearly every area, from waste disposal siting to the arts, citizens provide the grist for what eventually emerges from the Council as regional policy.

Another method of involving the public in Council decision-making involves setting up public forums for the exchange of ideas on specific issues. A September transportation forum, for example, provided an opportunity for experts and interested citizens to assess the Council's Transportation Policy Plan. An August forum was held for state legislative candidates. It provided candidates with some insight on how and why the Legislature created the present form of metropolitan government. A February forum asked the community whether the Area can meet its goal of about 70 percent reuse of solid waste. A December forum focused on determining the extent and severity of problems lower-income people face.

Tally of Proposals Reviewed

Some 829 proposals were referred to the Metropolitan Council for review in 1982 under federal and state directives. Council review serves to coordinate regional and local planning and to bring proposals into the public arena for discussion.

Among the items were metropolitan commission plans, park grants, environmental impact statements, local comprehensive plans, arts grants, housing proposals and community development block grants.

The separate *Appendix* to this report contains the complete list of referrals.

In 1982, the Council added to its public involvement efforts by cosponsoring public events with other regional organizations. The transportation forum was cosponsored by the Metropolitan Transit Commission. The legislative candidate seminar was cosponsored by the Association of Metropolitan Municipalities, Metropolitan Inter-County Association, Citizens League, Council of Metropolitan Area Leagues of Women Voters, Metropolitan Council of Chambers of Commerce and Citizens League. The purpose of cosponsorship is to share resources and stimulate more participation in the events.

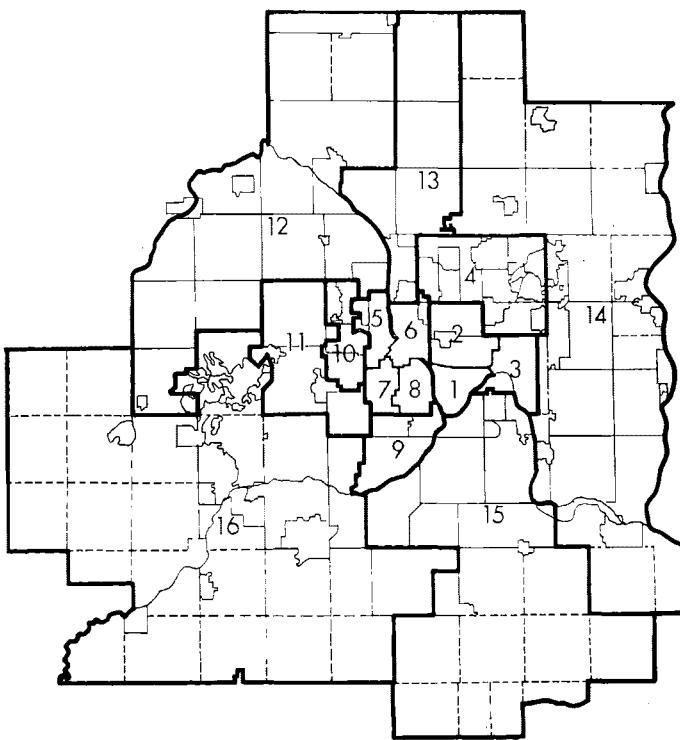
Council procedures call for involving the public at every major decision point in the long process of adopting or amending a policy plan. For example, in its effort to identify potential sites for sewage sludge ash landfills, the Council held more than 20

meetings, which involved more than 3,000 people.

Another key element in the Council's communications effort is its publications. These include the monthly *Metro Monitor* (circulation 21,000) and the biweekly *Review* (circulation 3,000). The *Monitor* keeps readers current on major regional issues, supplies background information and provides a forum for different viewpoints. The *Review* is a two-page newsletter summarizing Council activities for local officials and community leaders.

The Council publishes about 100 reports every year on a wide variety of subjects. The reports are available free or at low cost. As a public service, the Council last year published a regional boat launch guide, and two editions of a recycling directory, and developed a computer-based directory of information resources in the Area.

METROPOLITAN COUNCIL DISTRICTS



Chairman - Charles Weaver

- 1 Peter D. Bergstrom
- 2 Dean Maschka
- 3 Charles L. Rafferty
- 4 Thomas Newcome
- 5 John Bergford
- 6 Joan Campbell
- 7 Gladys S. Brooks
- 8 Alton J. Gasper

- 9 Ernest A. Lindstrom
- 10 Patricia Hasselmo
- 11 Dirk deVries
- 12 Roger Scherer
- 13 Marcia Bennett
- 14 Mary Hauser
- 15 Kathleen Ridder
- 16 William Sando

Equal Opportunity Program

The Metropolitan Council's Equal Opportunity program contains policies and steps to ensure fair and equal treatment for all persons in employment, the Council's purchase of goods and services and citizen participation.

The program was updated in 1982 with the help of a Council staff Equal Opportunity Advisory Committee. The Council set new short- and long-term goals for affirmative action in employment, and updated Minority Business Enterprise goals for the purchase of goods and services. The Council also upgraded its Equal Opportunity Coordinator position to full time.

Currently, females represent 55 percent of the total staff, 18 percent of the management staff and 44 percent of the professional staff. Minority group members comprise 7 percent of the total staff and 3 percent of the management and professional staff.

Costs Up 40% but...Recent Council Budgets Stable

The Metropolitan Council adopted a 1983 budget of \$9.57 million, down slightly from its 1982 budget of \$9.6 million.

The Council has kept its expenditures around \$9 million for the last five years, despite the fact that costs have increased 40 percent over the same period.

The 1983 budget includes major federal funding in the areas of transportation planning, subsidized housing program administration, health planning, planning for services for elderly people, and administration of grant funds for elderly people.

Other major Council work will include the revision of three chapters of the *Metropolitan Development Guide* to reflect new policies and updated information. They are the Development Framework, Housing, and Health chapters. In addition, Council staff will be involved in studying the need for and financing of regional public services; continuing the sewage sludge ash landfill siting process; completing a needs survey on regional parks; establishing a cooperative housing program between the private sector and local governments, with Council technical assistance; and redirecting the health planning program to reflect a new emphasis on competition in health care.

The Council receives its money from federal, state and local sources. In 1983, only 26 percent of the budget will come from federal grants, 71 percent from local funds. That is a sharp contrast with 1979, when the split was 54 percent federal, and 45 percent local. State funds have remained a small, fairly constant component, of the Council's budget, varying from one to six percent.

In 1979, Council revenue from federal sources peaked at \$5.4 million. The Council expects to receive less than half that—about \$2.5 million—in federal funds in 1983. Local funding, on the other hand, has increased steadily, from \$4 million in 1979 to \$5.77 million in 1983.

Most local funds come from the Council's property tax levy. The rest consist of reimbursements from four regional commissions, and interest earnings.

The Council mill rate has remained the same since 1974, when the Legislature raised it to 8/30ths (.267) of a mill. The levy is spread across all taxable property in the seven-county Metropolitan Area. Currently, the tax costs the owner of a \$70,000 home (homesteaded) about \$3.35 a year.

In 1982, the Legislature included the Council among local governments placed under a levy limit that prohibits local governmental budgets from rising by more than eight percent a year.

To keep its budget level in the last five years, while inflation has pushed costs higher, the Council has reduced its staff by 30 people, or 12.5 percent. The 1983 budget calls for just over 200 staff. In addition, consultant and other expenditures have been cut dramatically.

Complete financial information is contained in the separate *Appendix* to this report.

Legal Office

In 1982, the Metropolitan Council provided legal staff support and participation in briefings for local elected officials and planning commission members on legal issues affecting local land use controls.

The sessions focused on recent developments in land use law and basic land use law principles. The briefings have helped to alert local officials to emerging legal theories about the liability of local governments for their zoning and other land use decisions.

The Council's legal staff provides the Council with the necessary legal assistance to carry out its statutory and day-to-day responsibilities, represents the Council in lawsuits and other legal matters, and answers questions from local governmental units about their organizational relationship with the Council.



January 1983

**Appendix
to the Metropolitan Council
1982 Annual Report
to the Minnesota State Legislature**

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About this Appendix

This document is an appendix to the Metropolitan Council's *1982 Annual Report to the Minnesota State Legislature*. The report and appendix have been prepared to fulfill requirements in Minn. Stat., sec. 473.245. The law requires that detailed financial information and referral listings be included in the annual report. Also to be included is an explanation of comments by affected regional commissions on Council-adopted plans. Such information is contained in this appendix.

In addition, this appendix contains a list of Council publications completed during 1982 and a roster of all people who served on Council advisory committees during the year.

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Publication No. 08-83-002

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Referrals

The listing that follows contains all plans and projects the Metropolitan Council received for review under its referral process from November 1, 1981 to October 31, 1982. Some 829 proposals were received for review during the period.

The referral process is a system of review and evaluation carried out by the Council under responsibilities assigned to it by state and federal law. The purpose of the review is to ensure coordination of project proposals and local planning with regional planning.

The types of "referrals," or projects, that undergo regional review vary widely, as the listing suggests. Federal regulations and state statutes involve the Council in reviewing applications submitted by local governmental units and private agencies for federal financial assistance. The Council follows the "A-95" review process, established by federal regulation, in reviewing such requests.

In the referral process, the Council can, in general, take two kinds of actions depending on the type of referral. It can (1) *recommend* a certain course of action to another, approving agency, or it can (2) *approve* or *disapprove* a referral with no further consideration by another governmental unit. Projects proposed under the "A-95" process, plus those proposed under certain state provisions, fall into the *recommend* category; a limited number of proposals, which include those of metropolitan agencies, come under the *approve* or *disapprove* category.

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
A. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action* Code
10545-1	Rockford	Local water system	\$ 750,000	01
10553-1	H & M Properties	Low-Income Housing, 16 Units, Watertown	Not Applicable (NA)	01
10661-1	Dominium Group, Inc.	515, 24 Units, Farmington	NA	01
10662-1	Dominum Group, Inc.	515, 16 Units, Waconia	NA	01

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
B. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10258-2	St. Paul	Energy Park Infrastructure	2,000,000	01
10404-1	St. Paul	Business Development Center	153,000	01
10423-1	Commercial Credit Services Corp.	Minority Business Management & Technical Assistance	152,276	04
10552-1	Minneapolis	Plan and Market Study, CBD	35,000	01

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
C. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
1. MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10230-1	Anoka County CAP	CSA Closeout	16,485	04
10267-1	Ramsey Action Programs	Head Start	789,589	04
10357-1	Parents in Community Action, Inc.	Head Start	51,177	01
10453-1	St. Paul American Indian Center	Research/Evaluation Project	169,210	01
10467-1	Bridge for Runaway Youth	Runaway Facility, Youth and Family	135,603	01
10523-1	Anoka County CAP	Head Start	187,889	01
10561-1	Parents in Community Action, Inc.	Head Start	974,839	01
10596-1	St. Paul American Indian Center	Research/Evaluation Project	171,550	04
10654-1	St. Paul-Ramsey Medical Center	Child Abuse Project	102,725	16

***Action Codes & Description**

01 Favorable	10 Funded Prematurely
02 Qualified Favorable	11 No Action
03 Unfavorable	12 Staff Information
04 No Comment	13 Superseded
05 Returned	14 Letter of Intent Only
06 Suspended Review	15 Other, Reason Given in Notes
07 Non-Reviewable	16 Referral 'In Process' on October 31
08 Withdrawn	17 Void
09 Default	

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
C. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
2. AGING PROGRAMS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10198-1	Senior Citizen Centers of Greater Minneapolis	Transportation Coordination Project	45,495	01
10317-1	Blaine	Senior Center Equipment	15,120	01
10318-1	Coon Rapids	Senior Center Administration	21,861	02
10319-1	Hopkins	Senior Center	11,916	02
10320-1	Farmington	Senior Center	23,862	02
10321-1	Burnsville-Eagan-Savage School District 191	Sioux Trail Senior Center	24,525	01
10322-1	Korean Speaking Seniors Association	Senior Center Acquisition	8,240	03
10323-1	Lyngblomsten, Inc.	Community Senior Center	15,720	01
10324-1	Sabathani Community Center	Senior Center	19,360	01
10325-1	Senior Citizen Centers of Greater Minneapolis	Senior Center Renovation	23,448	08
10326-1	South St. Paul School District 6	Senior Center Equipment	7,527	02
10327-1	Westonka School District 277	Senior Center Equipment	14,763	01
10328-1	Cedar Riverside People's Center	Outreach	15,768	01
10329-1	Guadalupe Service Center, Inc.	Spanish Speaking Senior Program	24,750	02
10330-1	Metro Deaf Senior Citizens	Deaf Senior Outreach	14,000	08
10331-1	Minneapolis American Indian Center	Urban Indian Senior Program	55,005	02
10332-1	Senior Outreach, Inc.	Hopkins Senior Outreach	6,529	01
10333-1	Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis	Legal Services for Seniors	76,000	01
10334-1	Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services	Legal Services for Seniors	60,000	02
10335-1	Wilder, Amherst H. Foundation	Adult Daycare	51,877	01
10336-1	Wilder, Amherst H. Foundation	Coordinated Chore Project	65,000	01
10337-1	Carver County	County Care Center	52,262	01
10338-1	Community Emergency Assistance Program	CEAP Services to Elderly	30,333	01
10339-1	Ebenezer Society	Homemaking/Home Health Aide Project	90,248	01
10340-1	Ebenezer Society	Human Development Day Care	32,290	01
10341-1	Eldersfriends	Home Health Program	11,500	03
10342-1	Forest Lake Youth Service Bureau	Senior Chore Service	14,939	01
10343-1	Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches	Chore Service Project	56,070	01
10344-1	Greater St. Paul Home Services	Project Syntax	65,167	01
10345-1	Neighborhood Involvement Program	NIP Chore Service	13,795	01
10346-1	North Ridge Care Center	Day Care/Night Care	49,811	03
10347-1	Nursing Home Residents' Advisory Council	Nursing Home Advocacy Program	71,677	01
10348-1	Pillsbury-Waite Neighborhood Services	Southside Homemaker/Chore Project	76,381	01
10349-1	American Red Cross, St. Paul Chapter	Coordinated Transportation Service	90,811	01
10350-1	American Red Cross, St. Paul Chapter	Purchase of Rides	90,000	01

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10351-1	St. Paul Rehab Center	Home Modification Project	37,094	01
10352-1	Senior Citizens Centers of Greater Minneapolis	Transportation Project	112,500	01
10353-1	South Hennepin Human Services Council	H.O.M.E.	157,312	01
10354-1	Suburban Community Service	Adult Day Care	48,276	08
10355-1	United Seniors, Inc.	Home Maintenance Program	16,010	01
10758-1	Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches	Home Delivered Meals	206,238	16
10759-1	Ramsey Action Programs	Congregate Meals	920,954	16
10760-1	Ramsey County	Home Delivered Meals	181,585	16
10761-1	Scott-Carver Economic Council, Inc.	Congregate meals	164,614	16
10762-1	Scott-Carver Economic Council, Inc.	Home Delivered Meals	78,153	16
10763-1	Volunteers of America	Congregate Meals	1,006,378	16
10774-1	Health Central, Inc.	Home Delivered Meals	62,234	16
10777-1	Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches	Home Delivered Meals (Anoka)	67,800	16

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
C. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
3. HEALTH PROGRAMS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10189-1	Chrysalis	Aftercare and Advocacy Program	114,338	01
10274-1	Vail Place	Unified Mental Health System	254,973	01
10276-1	University of Minnesota	Program for Female Offenders in Transition	332,500	01
10277-1	Hennepin County	Alternative Health Care Service System	200,000	01
10278-1	Hennepin County	Child Support Central Registry	67,265	01
10279-1	Hennepin County	Mobilizing Volunteer Resources	250,000	01
10280-1	Hennepin County	Preventive Service for Children	200,000	01
10281-1	Hennepin County	Pilot Indian Child Welfare Agency	200,000	01
10282-1	Hennepin County	Pre-Admission Screening and Alternative Care	29,000	01
10282-2	Hennepin County	Pre-Admission Screening and Alternative Care	60,000	10
10283-1	Hennepin County	Child Day Care Voucher System	75,000	01
10284-1	Hennepin County	Program Linkage System	97,000	01
10285-1	Hennepin County	Service Outcome Cost Reporting	180,000	01
10286-1	Hennepin County	Residential Treatment Evaluation	200,000	01
10287-1	Hennepin County	Public Assistance Internship	150,000	01
10288-1	Hennepin County	Corporate Day Care Project	150,000	01
10289-1	University of Minnesota	Senior Peer Counselor Program	220,000	01
10290-1	Ramsey County	Volunteers: Home Health Care	136,709	01
10291-1	Wilder, Amherst H. Foundation	Mutual-Help Resource Service	118,500	01
10293-1	Foundation for Health Care Evaluation	Health Care Evaluation	1,108,094	01
10296-1	Indian Health Board of Minneapolis	Clinical Services Program Continuation	221,540	01
10297-1	Courage Center	Community Elderly-Disabled Support	Unknown	01
10298-1	Augsburg College	Mental Health Model: American Indians	Unknown	01
10299-1	Courage Center	Model Volunteers Program	Unknown	01
10300-1	St. Paul	Pre-School Health Education	87,748	01
10301-1	Augsburg College	Intergenerational Family Support	Unknown	01
10301-2	Augsburg College	Intergenerational Family Support	160,569	01

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10302-1	People, Inc.	Keeping Families Together	Unknown	01
10303-1	Minneapolis	Human Service Delivery Project	123,000	01
10304-1	Minneapolis	Health & Employment Linkage Program	167,730	01
10311-1	Greater Minneapolis Day Care Assn.	Creative Options for Working Parents	185,814	01
10415-1	University of Minnesota	Continuation, Nurse-Practitioner Program	190,678	16
10422-1	Minneapolis	Adolescent Family Life Demonstration Project	Unknown	14
10426-1	St. Paul-Ramsey Medical Center	MIC High School Clinic Program	557,719	01
10517-1	Minneapolis School District 1	Family Life Demo	90,382	01
10519-1	Search Institute	Sexuality Education	974,760	01
10535-1	Community-University Health Care Center	Family Life Demonstration Program	166,253	01
10546-1	Minnesota Life Care Centers	Family Life Demonstration	227,100	01
10594-1	Minneapolis	Young Moms Parent Education Program	49,772	01
10599-1	University of Minnesota	Expand Retinal Clinical Research Unit	194,218	01
10678-1	St. Paul	Model Cities Community Health Clinic	202,787	01
10702-1	Minn. Department of Health	VD Control Program	384,081	16
10715-1	St. Paul	Family Planning Program	274,871	16

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
C. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
4. DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY PROGRAMS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10516-1	Twin Cities Society for Autistic Children, Inc.	Respite Care	20,250	01
10524-1	Alternatives for Autistic People, Inc.	Repite Care	27,000	01
10525-1	Association for Retarded Citizens/ Dakota County	Respite Care	30,000	01
10526-1	St. David's School	Respite Care	14,000	01
10527-1	Volunteers of America	Respite Care	29,520	01
10528-1	Developmental Services Organization, Inc.	Respite Care	30,000	01

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
D. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
1. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
06769-4	South St. Paul	1979 CDBG Amendment 2, Vujovich Pond	\$ 321,870	01
06868-3	Hennepin County	Year V CDBG HAP Amendment	NA	01
09404-2	St. Paul	1979-82 HAP Amendment	NA	01
09654-2	Hennepin County	HAP Amendment	NA	02
09782-2	Dakota County HRA	Housing Assistance Plan Amendment	NA	01
09799-3	Anoka County	1981 CDBG Amendment, Blaine Senior Center	NA	01

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
09799-4	Anoka County	1981 CDBG Amendment, Columbia Heights Redevelopment, Alexandra House	NA	01
09799-5	Anoka County	1981 CDBG Amendment, Coon Rapids M & E Project 122	134,354	01
10258-1	St. Paul	Energy Park	3,150,000	01
10542-1	Jordan	Wastewater Treatment, Imminent Threat	660,000	01
10675-1	Anoka County	Year II (1983) CDBG	1,804,000	01
10732-1	Minneapolis	1983-85 HAP	NA	01
10788-1	Farmington	Miscellaneous Projects	600,00	16
10789-1	Mendota	Miscellaneous Projects	1,200,000	16
10790-1	Rosemount	Miscellaneous Projects	1,200,000	16
10808-1	Savage	Miscellaneous Projects	792,960	16
10816-1	South St. Paul	Economic Development Activity	600,00	16
10817-1	Waconia	CBD Renewal	1,200,000	16

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS

D. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

2. HOUSING (SUBDIVISION) PROGRAMS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10188-1	Rehbein, El & Son, Inc.	SF 4420, Cheyenne, 25 Lots, East Bethel	NA	08
10197-1	Meadow Corp.	SF 4422, Nathan Trails Plat 2 57 Lots, Plymouth	NA	01
10207-1	Rehbein, El & Son, Inc.	SF 4428, Golden Oaks, 147 Lots Circle Pines	NA	01
10219-1	Lundgren Brothers Construction, Inc.	SF 4425, Burl Oaks 3rd Addition, 25 Lots, Plymouth	NA	01
10222-1	Lundgren Brothers Construction, Inc.	SF 4427, Bent Tree, 41 Lots, Minnetonka	NA	01
10228-1	Smith, Gerald J. and Associates, Inc.	SF 4429, Forest Oaks Townhomes, 48 Units, Coon Rapids	NA	01
10229-1	First Guaranty Corp.	SF 4430, Woodland Park, 13 Lots, Coon Rapids	NA	01
10235-1	Lexington Development Co.	SF 4431, St. Francis Wood 2nd Addition, 19 Lots, Eagan	NA	01
10245-1	Balfany Development, Inc.	SF 4432, Yesnes Family 5th, 11 Lots, Brooklyn Park	NA	01
10252-1	Gorham Builders, Inc.	SF 4438, The Timbers 2nd, 32 Lots, Coon Rapids	NA	01
10265-1	Sienna Corporation	SF 4435, Hundertmark Heights, 188 Lots, Chaska	NA	01
10266-1	Gorham Builders, Inc.	SF 4436, The Timbers, 24 Lots, Coon Rapids	NA	01
10271-1	Advanced United Development, Inc.	SF 4437, Cobblestone Manor, 56 Lots, Apple Valley	NA	01
10272-1	Jefferson, Kent W. Construction	SF 4441, Chalet Oaks, 16 Lots, White Bear Twp.	NA	02
10273-1	Shannon Development Co.	SF 4440, Shannon Park, 140 Lots, Coon Rapids	NA	01
10310-1	Ackerberg, S.M.	SF 4445, 101/7 Townhouses, 82 Lots, Minnetonka	NA	01
10360-1	Woodmark, Inc.	SF Unknown, McKinley Townhouses 11 Units, St. Paul	NA	01
10378-1	Mid-Continent Builders, Inc.	SF Unknown, Country Glenn Condos, 190 Units, Eagan	NA	01
10413-1	Paulson, Duane A.	SF 4451, Arrowhead, 20 Lots, Minnetonka	NA	01
10448-1	Swanco, Inc.	SF 4459, Park Terrace West, 68 Lots, Brooklyn Park	NA	01
10449-1	Random, Inc.	SF 4461, Serene Hills Estates, 179 Lots, Shoreview	NA	01

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10450-1	Schmidt Investment Co., Inc.	SF 4463, Woodvine Addition, 10 Lots, Brooklyn Park	NA	01
10451-1	Good Value Homes, Inc.	SF 4456, Oakdale Meadows, 62 Lots	NA	08
10452-1	Good Value Homes, Inc.	SF 4454, Northglen 2nd, 96 Lots, Andover	NA	01
10471-1	Hiner Properties, Inc.	SF Unknown, Fox Ridge, 140 Units, West St. Paul	NA	01
10522-1	Jefferson, Kent W. Construction	SF 4467, Jefferson's 2nd, 23 Lots, White Bear Lake	NA	01
10534-1	Klotz Construction, Inc.	SF 4468, Central Square, 8 Lots, Lakeville	NA	01
10540-1	Meyer, Henry A.	SF 4469, Windcrest 2nd, 54 Lots, Maple Grove	NA	01
10554-1	Tilsen Homes, Inc.	SF 4471, Maplewood Heights II, 32 Lots	NA	01
10555-1	Tilsen Homes, Inc.	SF 4473, Rivoli Heights, 13 Lots, St. Paul	NA	01
10560-1	Watson, John D.	SF 4470, Maple Court TH, 8 Lots, Waconia	NA	01
10563-1	Schlee Builders	SF 4472, Boni Highlands, 42 TH, St. Bonifacius	NA	01
10564-1	Wolter, Myron L.	SF 4475, Oak Green Addition, 49 Lots, Oakdale	NA	01
10567-1	Good Value Homes, Inc.	SF 4477, Cherry Wood Hills, 160 Lots, Shoreview	NA	01
10569-1	Lundgren Borthers Construction, Inc.	SF 4479, Bent Tree 2nd, 15 Lots, Minnetonka	NA	01
10570-1	Nu Way Builders, Inc.	SF 4481, Lake Ridge Park, 24 Lots, Maplewood	NA	01
10576-1	Stassen Construction	SF 4476, Colonial Estates TH, 16 Units, Prior Lake	NA	01
10580-1	Barrett, Thomas M.	SF 4485, Sandlewood Addition, 58 Lots, Woodbury	NA	01
10586-1	St. Timothy's Catholic Church	SF 4487, Greenwich Campus 2nd, 18 Lots, Blaine	NA	01
10588-1	Carmody, T. Michael	SF 4478, Deer Creek 1st, 68 Lots, Eden Prairie	NA	01
10593-1	Anderson, Marvin H. Construction Co.	SF 4482, Silver Lake Woods, 45 Lots, Mounds View	NA	01
10649-1	New Generation Homes	SF 4495, Reisling Park North 2nd, 36 Lots, Coon Rapids	NA	01
10650-1	Staley, Donald R.	SF 4488, Westchester TH, 45 Units, Burnsville	NA	01
10665-1	Roberts Properties	SF 4490, Carsgrove Meadows 1st & 2nd, 88 Lots, Maplewood	NA	01
10670-1	Dupont, Michael D. & Assoc. III	SF 4492, Michael D. Dupont 2nd Addn., 28 Lots, Inver Grove Heights	NA	01
10676-1	Harstad, Keith T.	SF 4494, Champlin River Park, 242 Lots	NA	01
10680-1	Villas Associates	SF 4496, Villas of North Point, 92 Lots, Shoreview	NA	01
10686-1	K.P. Properties, Inc.	SF 4498, Lorence 2nd Addition, 46 Lots, Eden Prairie	NA	01
10687-1	Meyer, Nosko, George	SF 4503, Northwood Green Acres, 33 Lots, Blaine	NA	01
10691-1	Preferred Builders	SF 4509, Meadowbrook 3rd, 60 Lots, Blaine	NA	01
10693-1	Tillges Construction Company, Inc.	SF 4506, Fair Hills Addition, 103 Lots, Farmington	NA	01
10704-1	H.E. Homes, Inc.	SF 4511, Hi-Crest Square Estates, 60 Lots, Brooklyn Center	NA	01
10707-1	Windcrest Co.	SF 4510, Windcrest 2nd Addition, 56 Quads, Eagan	NA	01
10708-1	Windtree Company	SF 4512, Windtree Addition, 14 Lots, Eagan	NA	01
10709-1	Windtree Company	SF 4514, Windtree 2nd Addition, 27 Lots, Eagan	NA	01
10722-1	Siewert Construction Co.	SF 4526, Riverwood, 19 Lots, Hastings	NA	16
10723-1	Butler, George R. Construction Co.	SF 4516, Pheasant Oaks, 96 Lots, Eden Prairie	NA	01
10764-1	D & L Construction Co.	SF 4515, Fawn Meadows, 21 Lots, White Bear Twp.	NA	01
10765-1	Sienna Corporation	SF 4518, Walden Heights, 40 Lots, Eagan	NA	01
10772-1	Bruhn, Jack & Associates	SF 4519, Holsteins Fair Meadows 5th, 19 Lots, Maple Grove	NA	01

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10776-1	Sienna Corporation	SF 4524, Northview Meadows 1st, 156 Lots, Eagan	NA	01
10783-1	Oriole Properties, Inc.	SF 4528, Woodbury Hill 1st, 90 Lots, Woodbury	NA	16
10786-1	Northland Mortgage Co.	SF 4525, Park Point, 32 Lots, Brooklyn Park	NA	16
10809-1	Zachman Homes, Inc.	SF 4527, Fox Glen 3rd, 26 Lots, Plymouth	NA	16
10810-1	East Side Neighborhood Development Co.	SF 4533, Railroad Island TH, 8 Units, St. Paul	NA	16
10821-1	Building Coordinators, Inc.	SF 4537, Clark's Addition, 14 Homes, Brooklyn Park	NA	16

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS

D. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

3. HOUSING (PUBLIC, MULTIPLE) PROGRAMS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10020-2	Dakota County HRA	Public Housing, Site Change	NA	01
10199-1	Wensmann Homes	234, Embury Gardens Condo (Valley Way), 90 Units, Apple Valley, 092-340	\$4,948,100	01
10533-1	Duraps, Inc.	234, Coach Homes of Pathways II, 24 Units, St. Paul	1,410,113	01
10694-1	Twin Birch Health Care Center	241, Health Care Center, 192 Beds	1,842,900	01

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS

D. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

4. HOUSING (ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED)

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
08266-2	Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis	202, E & H (South Haven, formerly Eden Place), Amended Location	NA	01
10589-1	Anoka Lions Housing Corp.	202, Lions Riverview Apartments, 63 Units, Anoka	\$2,797,200	01
10597-1	United Hospitals, Inc.	202, Miller/Summit Place, 100 Units, St. Paul	4,674,075	01
10600-1	National Handicap Housing Institute	202, St. Paul Barrier Free Housing, 36 Units	Unknown	03
10601-1	Presbyterian Homes of Minnesota	202, Gideon Pond Residence, 60 Units, Bloomington	2,520,000	01
10602-1	St. Philip's Lutheran Church	202, Moore View, 60 Units, Fridley	Unknown	01
10603-1	Retirement Housing Foundation	202, Phalen Park Manor, 100 Units, St. Paul	4,440,000	01
10604-1	Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis	202, East Shore Place, 61 Units, Mahtomedi	2,187,200	01
10605-1	Community Involvement Programs	202, CIP Hennepin County MR Housing Project, 24 Units, Minneapolis	1,137,000	03
10606-1	Volunteers of America	202, VOA Elderly, 80 Units, Crystal	3,600,000	01
10607-1	Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis	202, Garden Terrace, 41 Units, Little Canada	1,336,400	01
10608-1	Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis	202, Westonka Estates, 42 Units, Mound	1,506,000	01
10609-1	Broadway Towers, Inc.	202, Broadway Towers, 40 Units, Minneapolis	Unknown	03
10610-1	East Side Neighborhood Development Co.	202, Magnolia Senior Housing, 36 Units, St. Paul	1,584,000	01

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10611-1	Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis	202, Lincoln Hills Court, 67 Units, Richfield	2,402,400	01
10612-1	Crest View Lutheran Home Association	202, Crest View II, 75 Units, Columbia Heights	2,925,000	01
10613-1	Walker Methodist Residence & Health Center	202, Walker Residence, 53 Units Minneapolis	Unknown	01
10614-1	Central Place, Inc.	202, Central Place, 65 Units, St. Paul	3,560,485	01
10615-1	Augustana Home of Minneapolis	202, Kenzie Manor, 50 Units, Minneapolis	2,000,000	01
10616-1	Twin City Christian Homes, Inc.	202, Edendale Retirement, 61 Units, Eden Prairie	2,684,000	01
10617-1	Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis	202, NW Area Housing, 74 Units Rogers & Maple Plain	2,653,400	01
10618-1	Blaine Area Housing Development Corp.	202, Tim's Greenwich Court, 42 Units, Blaine	1,968,995	01

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS **E. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR**

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10454-1	Carver	Campground and Boat Access	\$ 43,500	01
10458-1	Stillwater Twp.	Develop Township Park	19,250	01
10459-1	Victoria	Develop Community Athletic Park	40,950	01
10460-1	Chaska	Develop McKnight Park	40,000	01
10461-1	Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board	Develop Glueck Park	385,771	01
10462-1	Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board	Develop Marshall Terrace Park	277,452	01
10463-1	Savage	Develop Hidden Valley Park	42,000	01
10464-1	White Bear Twp.	Develop Columbia Park	23,800	01
10465-1	Watertown	Develop Tennis/Basketball Courts	17,500	01
10472-1	Fridley	Acquire Riverview Heights Park	204,900	01
10473-1	Tonka Bay	Develop Wekota Beach Park	10,700	01
10474-1	White Bear Lake	Develop Podvin Park Courts	20,000	01
10475-1	Shakopee	Develop Levee Drive Park	78,062	03
10476-1	Washington County	Develop Point Douglas Wayside Rest	304,500	01
10477-1	Mounds View	Develop Silver View Park, Phase 2	70,000	01
10478-1	Willernie	Expand Millner Park	9,000	01
10479-1	Robbinsdale	Develop Humphrey Park	14,050	01
10480-1	Long Lake	Develop Nelson Park	15,000	01
10481-1	Eden Prairie	Develop Staring Lake Park	75,000	01
10482-1	Lake Elmo	Develop Reid Park	17,500	01
10483-1	Eagan	Develop Rahn Park, Phase I	99,050	01
10484-1	Crystal	Develop North Lions Park	90,687	01
10485-1	Minnetonka	Develop Civic Center Park	37,500	01
10486-1	Inver Grove Heights	Develop Phoenix Park	32,300	03
10487-1	Inver Grove Heights	Expand Valley Park	25,000	01
10488-1	Chanhassen	Acquire Lake Lucy Boat Access Park	75,000	02
10489-1	Chanhassen	Develop Lake Ann Park/Boat Launch	45,000	02
10490-1	Plymouth	Expand West Medicine Lake Park	90,000	01
10491-1	Anoka	Develop Sunny Acres Park	40,071	01
10492-1	Roseville	Expand Langton Lake Park	63,745	03
10493-1	Blaine	Expand Aquatore Park	15,000	01
10494-1	Lauderdale	Acquire Breck Woods	28,731	01
10495-1	Coon Rapids	Develop Sand Creek School Park	45,000	03
10496-1	Coon Rapids	Develop Pheasant Ridge Park	25,000	03
10497-1	Coon Rapids	Develop Crooked Lake Beach	28,750	01
10498-1	Oakdale	Develop Oakdale Park	12,000	01
10499-1	St. Paul	Develop West 7th Center	63,500	01
10500-1	St. Paul	Develop Iris Park	84,000	01
10501-1	St. Paul	Develop Hayden Heights Center	28,000	01
10502-1	South St. Paul	Develop "Playfield Site"	80,850	01

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10504-1	Bloomington	Develop West Long Meadow Lake Park	146,250	03
10505-1	Belle Plaine	Expand and Develop Prairie Park	26,965	01
10506-1	Brooklyn Center	Develop Central Park	40,000	01
10507-1	Bethel	Develop Bethel Civic Park	29,060	01
10508-1	Little Canada	Acquire Gervais Mill Park	40,000	01
10509-1	Mendota Heights	Acquire "School Site"	200,000	08
10510-1	Maple Grove	Acquire Rice Lake Linear Park	60,250	01
10511-1	Prior Lake	Develop Athletic Complex	29,250	01
10512-1	Stillwater	Develop Lowell Park/Riverfront Improvement Project	78,800	01
10513-1	Richfield	Develop Richfield Lake	150,000	01
10514-1	Richfield	Park Signage (28 Signs)	12,000	03
10520-1	White Bear Twp.	Longville Park Development	4,250	03
10531-1	Vadnais Heights	Develop Berwood Park	47,222	01
10532-1	Woodbury	Develop Tamarack Nature Preserve	75,000	01
10548-1	Mendota Heights	Acquire Wachtler Site	200,000	01
10577-1	St. Paul	Training, Parks and Recreation Personnel	256,625	04
10811-1	St. Paul	Innovative Resource Expansion	135,375	16

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS **F. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
09891-2	Hennepin County	1982 CETA, Modification	NA	04
09922-2	Ramsey County	1982 CETA, Modification 1	NA	04
10241-1	Minneapolis	1983 CETA Program	Unknown	04
10242-1	Hennepin County	1983 CETA Program	\$1,811,289	04
10244-1	Quad County CETA Consortium	1983 CETA Program	Unknown	04
10549-1	Quad County CETA Consortium	FY'82 Summer Yep	400,949	04
10646-1	Hennepin County	1983 Annual CETA Plan	1,376,922	04
10647-1	St. Paul	1983 CETA Program	1,520,020	04
10652-1	Quad County CETA Consortium	1983 CETA Program	1,574,072	04
10655-1	Ramsey County	1983 CETA Plan	603,958	04
10672-1	Minn. Department of Economic Security	1983 Special Grant	1,075,013	01
10717-1	Minneapolis	Annual CETA Plan	2,133,137	01

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS **G. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** **1. AIRPORT PROGRAMS**

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10539-1	Minn. Department of Transportation	Storm Basin 3, Pier D Road	\$2,440,760	01
10622-1	MAC	1983 ADAP, 1982 Amendments		

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
G. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
2. TRANSIT PROGRAMS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10217-1	Handicapped and Senior Citizens Trans. Services, Inc.	Transportation Services, E & H	\$ 43,127	01
10358-1	Eden Prairie Chamber of Commerce	Rideshare Program	7,000	
10439-1	MTC	Purchase 14 Lift-equipped Buses	938,052	01
10536-1	Minneapolis	Hennepin Transit Mall, Planning	102,415	01
10791-1	Ebenezer Society	E & H Transportation	21,564	16
10792-1	Developmental Learning Center	E & H Transportation, Bus	21,564	16
10793-1	Accessible Space, Inc.	E & H Transportation, Bus	21,382	16
10794-1	Richfield Lions Club	E & H Transportation, Bus	25,544	16
10795-1	Jewish Community Center of St. Paul	E & H Transportation, Bus	25,446	16
10796-1	Lake Owasso Residence Volunteer Council	E & H Transportation, Bus	16,500	16
10797-1	East Side Neighborhood Service, Inc.	E & H Transportation, Bus	24,495	16
10798-1	D.A.R.T.S.	E & H Transportation, Bus	23,766	16
10801-1	Courage Center	Handicapped Transportation, Bus & Van	35,424	16
10802-1	Courage Center	Handicapped Transportation, Bus (Sports, etc.)	26,604	16
10822-1	Anoka State Hospital Auxiliary	E & H Transportation, Bus	25,545	16

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
G. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
3. HIGHWAY PROGRAMS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
09511-2	TAB	I-335 Interstate Substitution Priorities	NA	01
09511-3	TAB	Interstate Substitution Criteria, Amendment	NA	16
10205-1	TAB	1982-84 TIP	NA	01
10205-2	TAB	1982-84 TIP Amendment, 16(B)2 E & H Transportation	NA	01
10205-3	TAB	1982-84 TIP Amendment, MTC Engines and Data Collection System	NA	01
10212-1	Minn. Department of Transportation	1982 Highway Planning & Research Work Program	NA	01
10376-1	Minn. Department of Transportation	1982 Federal Aid Secondary	NA	01
10408-1	TAB	FAU Classification Amendment, Ramsey CSAH 29	NA	01
10551-1	Hennepin County	1982 CSAH Program	NA	01
10698-1	TAB	FAU Classification Amendment, Carlson Parkway	NA	01

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
G. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
4. HIGHWAY PROJECTS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
06497-3	Minn. Department of Transportation	Amended Report, I-94, I-494 to TH 95	NA	01
08025-4	Hennepin County	Replace Hennepin Avenue Bridge	NA	01
08377-3	Minn. Department of Transportation	Hiawatha Avenue Corridor Supplement	NA	01
10202-1	Minn. Historical Society	Restore Fort Snelling Commandant House, West River Road	NA	04
10226-1	Hennepin County	CSAH 17 at W. 90th St., Bloomington	NA	01
10231-1	St. Paul	White Bear Av. from CNWRR to Larpenteur (Widen, Grade & Pave)	NA	01
10268-1	MTC	S. Hennepin Transportation Center	NA	01
10269-1	Washington County	Improve CSAH 14	NA	01
10270-1	East Bethel	Replace Bridge L8154, Cedar Creek, Sims Rd.	NA	01
10308-2	St. Paul	Replace Bridge 6993, Como over BN	NA	01
10411-1	Bloomington	Bridge, 79/80th St., over 35W	NA	01
10441-1	Minnetonka	TH 12, Carlson Pkwy. Interchange	NA	01
10710-1	Minneapolis	Improve 3rd St. NE., Main to Central	NA	01
10799-1	Minneapolis	Hennepin Av., 16th to 1st	NA	16

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
H. U.S. VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10206-1	Laukka & Associates, Inc.	VA, Westridge Condo, 60 Units, Plymouth	NA	01
10425-1	United Mortgage Corp.	VA, Hilltop Condo, 52 Units, Eagan	NA	01
10455-1	United Mortgage Corp.	VA, Alderwood Condo, 72 Units, Woodbury	NA	01
10558-1	Bell, David C. Investment Co.	VA, Pennock Place Condos, 132 Units, Apple Valley	NA	01
10805-1	Tomark Development Co.	VA, Creek Place, 72 Units, Plymouth	NA	16

I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
I. U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
07688-2	Helena/Cedar Lake Twp.	Step I Waste Facility Report	NA	16
07799-2	Lake Elmo	Wastewater Facilities Plan Report	NA	01
07841-5	Washington County	Joint Wastewater Facilities Plan	NA	01
08066-2	Linwood Twp.	Wastewater Facilities Report	NA	01
08067-2	West Lakeland Twp.	Wastewater Facilities Plan	NA	01
08131-2	Columbus Twp.	Step I Facilities Plan	NA	01
08261-2	Greenfield	WWT Facilities Planning Report	NA	01
08262-2	Independence	WWT Facilities Planning Report	NA	01
08374-2	Jordan	Wastewater Facility Improvement (P&S)	NA	01
10254-1	Randolph	Wastewater Facility Plan	NA	01
10418-1	Fridley	Infiltration/Inflow Analysis	NA	01
10562-1	Carver	WW Facility Report, Addendum	NA	01
10681-1	Minn. Pollution Control Agency	Reilly Tar & Chemical Co., Remedial Plng. & Implementation Work	\$1,944,037	01

**I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
J. U.S. ACTION AGENCY**

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10373-1	Minnesota Assn. for Retarded Citizens, Inc.	Senior Companion Program	\$ 172,752	01
10403-1	Minnesota Assn. for Retarded Citizens, Inc.	Foster Grandparent Program	78,840	01
10568-1	Greater St. Paul Retired Senior Volunteer Program	Retired Senior Volunteer Program	31,319	01
10664-1	Anoka County	RSVP	26,803	01
10683-1	Senior Citizen Centers of Greater Minneapolis	RSVP Continuation Grant	80,310	01
10720-1	St. Paul-Ramsey Medical Center	RSVP	62,638	01

**I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
K. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10550-1	Miscellaneous	Hospital Energy Audits	NA	16

**I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
L. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10547-1	Minneapolis Medical Center	Projects in Industry	\$ 154,000	01
10584-1	Courage Center	Recreation Study, Handicapped	71,500	01
10585-1	Hamline University	Renovate Sorin Hall	1,196,000	04
10587-1	St. Catherine College	Dormitory Energy Conservation	363,790	04

**I. FEDERAL GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
M. DIRECT FEDERAL PROJECTS**

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
07752-2	U.S. Department of Transportation	WCCO Guyed Antenna Tower	NA	04
10430-1	U.S. Department of Transportation	TVOR/DME Facility, MSP	NA	01
10432-1	U.S. Postal Service	Branch Post Office, Apple Valley	NA	04
10565-1	U.S. Postal Service	Postal Service Office, Bloomington	NA	01
10571-1	U.S. Postal Service	Relocate Post Office, Mound	NA	01

II. STATE GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
A. STATE CRIME CONTROL PLANNING BOARD

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10766-1	Minnetonka School District 276	Parent Education Center	\$ 34,128	01
10770-1	City/Southside, The, Inc.	Legal Project	52,206	01

II. STATE GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
B. STATE ARTS COUNCIL

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10628-1	Tamid-Adath Jeshurun	Three Artistic Events	\$ 3,500	02
10629-1	Commedia Theater Co.	Ten Performances	4,840	01
10630-1	Bakken Library of Electricity	Six Concert Series	8,000	01
10631-1	Citizens for a Loring Park Community	Centennial Festival	3,000	01
10632-1	Coffehouse Extempore	Folk Music Workshops	4,950	01
10633-1	Young Adults Centers Lasoff & Dean Dance Workshop	Dance Workshop	1,550	01
10634-1	Iris Video	Women's Independent Film Festival	8,550	01
10635-1	Courage Center	Art Workshop	14,220	01
10636-1	South St. Paul Civic Arts Commission	A Yankee Doodle Dandy	1,458	02
10637-1	Anoka	North Suburban Community Concerts	20,950	07
10638-1	St. Paul City Ballet	Jeannette Jacquet Visit	15,270	07
10639-1	Neighborhood Media Project	Black History Film Festival	18,444	01
10640-1	Ozone Dance School	Preliminary Artist Appearance	2,540	02
10641-1	St. Anthony Park Arts Forum	Music in the Park	8,710	01
10642-1	St. Croix Friends of the Arts	Subscription Series	3,435	02
10643-1	St. Paul Academy/Summit School	Lecture and Workshop	800	02
10644-1	Webster School	Theatre Classes	2,923	01
10651-1	Indian Music Society of Minnesota	Promote Indian Music Heritage	12,900	03

II. STATE GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
C. STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10191-1	Dakota County	Community Health Services	\$1,409,772	01
10192-1	Washington County	Community Health Services	1,316,137	01
10193-1	Anoka County	Community Health Services	1,357,881	01
10194-1	Scott County	Community Health Services	421,342	01
10224-1	Scott-Carver Economic Council, Inc.	WIC Program, FY 1982	34,489	01
10250-1	Ramsey County	1982 Health Services Plan	1,408,752	01
10685-1	Scott County	Community Health Services	421,342	16

II. STATE GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
D. STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10412-1	Ramsey County Historical Society	"Rails in the Streets" Exhibit	\$ 30,000	04

II. STATE GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
E. STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
1. BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10308-1	St. Paul	Replace Bridge, BN at Como	\$2,406,000	08
10457-1	Hastings	Replace Bridge L8953, 4th St.	250,000	01
10529-1	Anoka County	Replace Bridge, Hanson Blvd. over Coon Creek, 90718	285,000	01
10621-1	Prior Lake	Replace Bridge L-3101, Lords St.	124,450	01
10660-1	Minnetonka	Replace Bridge L9220, Bantas Point	44,400	04
10711-1	Dakota County	Replace Bridge L3290, Vermillion River	155,000	01

II. STATE GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
E. STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
2. PARATRANSIT PROGRAM

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10595-1	Columbia Heights	Shared Ride, Paratransit	\$ 30,000	01
10619-1	Washington County Human Services, Inc.	Washington County Transporter	177,480	01
10627-1	Anoka County	Senior Volunteer Transportation	45,730	01
10645-1	D.A.R.T.S.	1983 Budget & Transit Plan	279,392	01
10653-1	Scott County	Elderly Transportation	127,973	01
10658-1	White Bear Area Transportation Commission	Paratransit Assistance	96,919	01
10669-1	Hopkins	Hop-A-Ride Paratransit Service	70,722	01
10682-1	Hastings	Paratransit System Ridership Project	70,116	01

II. STATE GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS
F. STATE HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10309-1	Park Square Partnership	Section 8, 900 Park Square, 36 Units, Minneapolis, 80-062	NA	01
10359-1	Brighton Development	Section 8, Elliot Park Scattered Sites, 30 Units	NA	01
10671-1	Augustana Home of Minneapolis	Augustana, 231(E) Units, Minneapolis	NA	01

II. STATE GRANT AND LOAN REQUESTS

G. STATE PLANNING AGENCY

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Amount	Action Code
10778-1	Minnesota Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts	Poster and Essay Contest	\$ 18,450	01
10785-1	Soil & Water Conservation Board	Project Conserve	8,900	01
10803-1	Fluidyne Corp.	Peat Fuel Study	38,430	01
10812-1	Minnesota Project, The	Rural Women Economic Development	32,000	01
10815-1	Agri-Mation	Information Management System	45,000	01

III. METROPOLITAN SIGNIFICANCE

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10666-1	Prior Lake	Mdewakanton Bingo Parlor	01

IV. INDEPENDENT & METROPOLITAN AGENCY PLANS AND PROGRAMS

A. WATERSHED DISTRICT PLANS AND PROJECTS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10203-1	Carnelian-Marine Watershed District	Overall Plan	02
10824-1	Carnelian-Marine Watershed District	Gravity Pipe Outlet	16

IV. INDEPENDENT & METROPOLITAN AGENCY PLANS AND PROGRAMS

B. METROPOLITAN COMMISSION PROGRAMS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
08506-4	Arden Hills	Acquire New Brighton Interceptor	02
09940-2	MTC	Final 1982 CIP	01
09940-3	MTC	1982 CIP Amendments	01
09958-3	MWCC	1982 CIP Amendments, Seneca Dewatering, Data Collection	01
09958-4	MWCC	1982 CIP Amendment, Sludge Incineration Settlement	01
09958-5	MWCC	1982 CIP Amendment, Settlement, MWWTP Sludge Facility	01
09958-6	MWCC	1982 CIP Amendment, Settlement, TH 10 Tunnel	01
09958-7	MWCC	1982 CIP Amendments, Miscellaneous Empire WWTP, et al.	01
09958-8	MWCC	1982 CIP Amendments, MWWTP, Medina, Blue Lake	01
10232-1	Randolph Twp.	Sludge Disposal Restrictions	16

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10260-1	MWCC	P & S, Seneca Sludge Dewatering	01
10275-1	MWCC	P & S, MWWTP Scum Incinerator Scrubber, 81-65-381	01
10292-1	Douglas Twp.	Sludge Disposal Restrictions	16
10356-1	Hampton Twp.	Sludge Disposal Restrictions	03
10379-1	MWCC	P & S, Interim Sludge Electrical Services	01
10409-1	MWCC	Mahtomedi Interceptor Improvements, 81-65-380	01
10416-1	MWCC	P & S, Champlin Lift Station Modifications, 81-65-386	01
10440-1	MTC	Fare Increase	02
10590-1	MWCC	P & S, Wayzata Odor Control, 81-65-377	01
10593-1	MWCC	P & S, Metro Retrofit Process Control	01
10622-2	MAC	1983 CIP, 1982 Amendments	01
10656-1	MWCC	1983 CIP	02
10667-1	MSFC	1983 Budget	01
10701-1	MTC	1983 CIP	01

V. LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLANS & PROJECTS

A. LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLANS, AMENDMENTS, RESPONSES AND ANNEXATIONS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
06415-3	Eureka Twp.	Amendment, Ag Preservation	01
06415-4	Eureka Twp.	Amendment, Long-Term Agriculture	01
06507-3	Empire Twp.	Amendment, Agriculture II Use	01
07562-3	Nininger Twp.	Amendment, Agriculture Areas	01
07765-4	Eden Prairie	Amendment	01
07765-5	Eden Prairie	Amendment, Bryant Lake Condominium Site	01
07765-6	Eden Prairie	Amendment, Ridgewood West Two	01
07784-4	Mendota	Modification	
07803-4	Oak Park Heights	Amendment, Annex	02
08075-3	Lakeland Shores	Advisory Response	01
08191-2	Willernie	Adoption Changes	01
08300-4	Apple Valley	Amendment, Urbanization Map	01
08300-5	Apple Valley	Amendment, CSP Conformity	01
08385-3	Dayton	Modification Certification	01
08440-5	Rosemount	Amendment, No. 2, Parkview Hills	01
08446-3	Deephaven	Advisory Response	01
08446-4	Deephaven	Advisory Response (2nd)	16
08481-3	Columbia Heights	Advisory Response	01
08493-4	Minnetonka	Amendment, Manchester Place	01
08493-5	Minnetonka	Amendment, Porte Insurance	01
08506-3	Arden Hills	Amendment, Plan B Sewage Diversion	08
08506-5	Arden Hills	Advisory Response	01
08516-2	Roseville	Rosedale Expansion	01
08525-3	Chaska	Advisory Response	01
08542-3	Maple Grove	Amendment, 1½ Acre Commercial	01
08542-4	Maple Grove	Amendment, 15 Acre Commercial	01
08542-5	Maple Grove	Amendment, East Eagle Lake Trail	01
08546-3	Hampton Twp.	Amendment	01
08546-4	Hampton Twp.	Amendment, Agriculture Preserve	01
08546-5	Hampton Twp.	Amendment, Residential Density	01
08548-4	Hastings	Amendment, Industrial and Mining Policy	01
08548-5	Hastings	Amendment, Land Use Designation	01
08550-3	Scott County	Amendment, New Market Twp.	01
08560-4	Chanhassen	Plan Resubmitted	01
08560-5	Chanhassen	Amendment, Volk Property	16
08566-4	Forest Lake	Advisory Response	01
08576-3	Lake Elmo	Plan Resubmitted	16
08583-6	Carver County	Amendment, Sewer Policy, Laketown	01
08583-7	Carver County	Amendment, Transition Areas, Waconia Twp.	01
08585-5	Maplewood	Amendment, Senior Condo	01
08591-8	Woodbury	Amendment, Courtly Woodlane	01
08592-3	Centerville	Amendment	

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
08595-3	Little Canada	Advisory Response	15
08600-4	St. Paul Park	Adoption Changes	01
08601-2	Ramsey County	Amendment, 1982-86 CIP	01
08617-3	Afton	Advisory Response	01
08620-4	Hassan Twp.	Modification Certification	01
08620-5	Hassan Twp.	Modification	01
08622-5	Bloomington	Amendment, Industrial	01
08622-6	Bloomington	Amendment, Old Shakopee Rd./Bloom. Ferry Rd.	01
08628-3	Hanover	Amendment, Zoning Change	01
08629-3	White Bear Twp.	Modification Appeal	16
08642-3	Baytown Twp.	Comprehensive Plan	01
08643-3	Columbus Twp.	Advisory Response	01
08645-2	Tonka Bay	Amendment, CIP	01
08652-3	Rogers	Advisory Response	01
08659-2	Mendota Heights	Amendment, Accacia Blvd.	01
08722-3	Hopkins	Advisory Response	01
08722-4	Hopkins	Amendment, B/I Use	01
08728-5	Stillwater	Amendment, LeCuyer Annexation, Smith Dallager Sewage	02
08746-5	Fridley	Plan Resubmitted	01
08989-3	Brooklyn Center	Amendment, Townhouses	
09034-4	Jackson Twp.	Modification	01
09107-2	Elko	Plan Resubmitted	01
09131-2	New Market	Plan Resubmitted	01
10074-2	West Lakeland Twp.	Comprehensive Plan	16
10530-1	Oak Park Heights	Annexation	01
10556-1	Lakeville	Amendment, Orchard Lake Estates	01
10556-2	Lakeville	Amendment, Kodiak W & S	01
10556-3	Lakeville	Amendment, O'Lake Residential	01

V. LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLANS & PROJECTS

B. SCHOOL DISTRICT PROGRAM

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10434-1	Hopkins School District 270	Capital Improvement Program Amendment	01

V. LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLANS AND PROJECTS

C. LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REVIEW EXTENSIONS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
08424-3	White Bear Lake	Extension	01
08424-4	White Bear Lake	Extension (2nd)	01
08424-5	White Bear Lake	Extension (3rd)	01
08424-6	White Bear Lake	Extension (4th)	01
08424-7	White Bear Lake	Extension (5th)	01
08424-8	White Bear Lake	Extension (6th)	01
08488-4	Medina	Extension	01
08490-3	Plymouth	Extension	01
08490-4	Plymouth	Extension (2nd)	01
08492-3	Spring Park	Extension	01
08560-3	Chanhassen	Extension	01
08563-3	Inver Grove Heights	Extension	01
08576-2	Lake Elmo	Extension	01
08584-4	Blaine	Extension (2nd)	01
08585-4	Maplewood	Extension	01
08591-4	Woodbury	Extension (2nd)	01

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
08591-5	Woodbury	Extension (3rd)	01
08591-6	Woodbury	Extension (4th)	01
08591-7	Woodbury	Extension (5th)	01
08618-3	Farmington	Extension	01
08658-4	Minnetrista	Extension	01
08848-3	Oak Grove Twp.	Extension	13
09040-3	Ramsey	Extension	01
09040-4	Ramsey	Extension (2nd)	01

V. LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLANS AND PROJECTS
D. LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE SEWER PLANS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10227-1	Apple Valley	Sewer Plan	05
10369-1	Champlin	Interim CSP, Sewer Extension, 81-(10-13)	01
10572-1	Eden Prairie	SW Leg, Schooner Blvd. Sewer Extension	01
10697-1	Ramsey	CSP	01

V. LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLANS AND PROJECTS
E. LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL ORDINANCES

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10538-1	Bloomington	Environmental Ordinances	01
10813-1	Plymouth	Shoreland Ordinance	01

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS
A. SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
07434-3	Hennepin County	Broadway Bridge Replacement	01
09310-3	Minn. Department of Transportation	I-394, Minneapolis to Wayzata	01
09845-3	Minn. Department of Transportation	TH 610 (North Crosstown)	01
10414-1	Minn. Department of Transportation	TH 77 Bridge, Lake Nokomis	01
10557-1	Minn. Department of Transportation	Mendota Interchange, TH 13, TH 55, TH 110	02
10784-1	Minn. Department of Transportation	I-694/TH 61 Interchange Revision	16

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS
B. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS AND STATEMENTS
1. FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS AND STATEMENTS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
06785-2	MAC	Environmental Assessment Supplement, Stormwater Retention Basin 3	01
09587-4	U.S. Dept. of HUD	Morning View PRD	01
09872-2	Hennepin County	Final Scoping Report, CSAH 62 Extension	01
10200-1	Minn. Department of Transportation	High Bridge Replacement	01
10211-1	Metropolitan Council	I-35E, TH 110 to I-94	01
10238-1	U.S. Department of Transportation	Reimbursement, Construction & Misc. Improvements—Airlake	01
10259-1	Anoka County	CR 78, TH 10 to TH 242	01
10261-1	Minn. Department of Transportation	Intercampus Transitway System	01
10262-1	Minn. Department of Transportation	TH 244, TH 61 to TH 120	01
10374-1	Anoka County	DEIS, CR 116, Rum River Bridge	02
10541-1	U.S. Corps of Army Engineers	Chaska Flood Control	02
10578-1	U.S. Department of Transportation	St. Paul Downtown Airport Development (Holman)	02

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS
B. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS AND STATEMENTS
2. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS AND STATEMENTS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
08454-2	East Bethel	Castle Towers West Mobile Home Park	02
08553-2	Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District	Lake Outlet - Project W.D. 76-4	01
08675-2	Chanhassen	Lotus Lake Manor Homes	01
09149-2	St. Francis	DeGardner St. Francis Estates	01
09310-2	Minn. Department of Transportation	I 394, Hawthorne Interchange to Wayzata	02
09356-2	Lino Lakes	Lakes Addition No. 7	01
09587-5	U.S. Department of HUD	Morning View, Final EIS	01
10058-2	Minn. Department of Transportation	Osseo Bypass	01
10201-1	Plymouth	Spicer Addition	01
10204-1	Maple Grove	Plentywood Park/Plentywood Forest	01
10210-1	Eden Prairie	City West	01
10225-1	Lakeville	Argonne Park	01
10234-1	Edina	Winfield/Laukka/Edina Mixed Use	01
10236-1	Farmington	Whispering River Condominiums	01
10243-1	Minnetonka	Stone Road Bridge	01
10257-1	Rosemount	Rosemount Woods	01
10295-1	Eden Prairie	Woodlawn Heights	01
10362-1	Bloomington	Normandale Lake Office Park	01
10367-1	Eagan	Comserv Corporation	01
10368-1	Eden Prairie	Schooner Boulevard/Valley View Rd.	01
10377-2	Minn. Pollution Control Agency	Flying Cloud Landfill Expansion	16
10515-1	Maple Grove	Rice Lake Terrace	01
10521-1	Eden Prairie	Lorence Addition 1st & 2nd	01
10543-1	Maplewood	Health Resource Center/St. John's Hospital	01

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10544-1	Eagan	Eagan Hills West	01
10573-1	Brooklyn Park	Boone Av./I-94 Interchange	01
10583-1	Eden Prairie	Bryant Lake Condos	01
10625-1	Minnetonka	Meadow Lakes Addition	01
10648-1	Eden Prairie	Ridgewood West Two	02
10657-1	Eden Prairie	Technology Campus PUD	01
10668-1	Maplewood	Pearson Estates	02
10684-1	Eagan	Eagan Heights Commercial Park	01
10689-1	Eden Prairie	Eden Prairie Partnership Industrial Project	01
10690-1	Eden Prairie	Kings Forest	01
10692-1	Eagan	Lexington Place	01
10699-1	Minneapolis	701 Fourth Av. S., Turner	01
10700-1	Minneapolis	272 S. Ninth, Maddux	01
10716-1	St. Anthony	Kenzie Terrace Redevelopment	01
10722-1	Hastings	Riverwood	01
10724-1	Hastings	Sonden	01
10726-1	Minnetonka/Plymouth	Carlson Center	01
10728-1	Eden Prairie	Red Rock Ranch	01
10729-1	Minnetonka/Hopkins	Opus 2, Feltl Addition	16
10730-1	Eagan	Eagandale Center Industrial Park Amendment	01
10806-1	Plymouth	Willow Bend	16
10807-1	Burnsville	Citi-View Estates	16

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS

C. CRITICAL AREA PROJECTS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10364-1	St. Paul	Weger Residence	07
10437-1	South St. Paul	Camber Av. Housing Development	07
10703-1	Minneapolis	Nicollet Island Riverbank	02
10721-1	Minn. Veterans Home	New Steam Plant	02

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS

D. SOLID WASTE REPORTS, PLANS AND PROJECTS

1. SOLID WASTE PLANS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10213-1	Scott County	Landfill Site, Louisville Twp.	01
10213-2	Scott County	Landfill Site, New Market Twp.	01
10213-3	Scott County	Landfill Site, Savage-P.L Aggregate	02
10213-4	Scott County	Landfill Site, Savage	03
10213-5	Scott County	Landfill Site, Spring Lake Twp.	01
10220-1	Ramsey County	Landfill Site, Shoreview	02
10223-1	Dakota County	Landfill Site, A, Lakeville	02
10223-2	Dakota County	Landfill Site, C, Empire Twp.	03
10223-3	Dakota County	Landfill Site, B, Rosemount & Empire Twp.	01
10223-4	Dakota County	Landfill Site, D, Rosemount	01
10223-5	Dakota County	Landfill Site, E, Hampton Twp.	01
10239-1	Washington County	Solid Waste Master Plan (Interim)	16
10246-1	Anoka County	Landfill Site, Q, Andover & Coon Rapids	01
10246-2	Anoka County	Landfill Site, E, East Bethel	03
10246-3	Anoka County	Landfill Site, P, Ramsey	01
10246-4	Anoka County	Landfill Site, D, Oak Grove Twp.	01
10306-1	Washington County	Landfill Site, F, Stillwater Twp.	03
10306-2	Washington County	Landfill Site, G, Lake Elmo	01
10306-3	Washington County	Landfill Site, E, Grant Twp.	02

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10435-1	Hennepin County	Landfill Sites Reduction Request	16
10435-2	Hennepin County	Landfill Site, B, Dayton	03
10435-3	Hennepin County	Landfill Site, A2, Hassan Twp.	03
10435-4	Hennepin County	Landfill Site, D, Greenfield	03
10435-5	Hennepin County	Landfill Site, C, Greenfield (Demo)	03
10435-6	Hennepin County	Landfill Site, L, Independence	03
10781-1	Carver County	Landfill Site Reduction Request	16
10781-2	Carver County	Landfill Site, C, Chaska & Laketown Twp.	16
10781-3	Carver County	Landfill Site, D, Chanhassen	16
10781-4	Carver County	Landfill Site, Q, Laketown Twp.	16
10781-5	Carver County	Landfill Site, U, Dahlgren Twp.	16

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS
D. SOLID WASTE REPORTS, PLANS AND PROJECTS
2. SOLID WASTE REPORTS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10407-1	Hennepin County	1981 Solid Waste Annual Report	01
10417-1	Scott County	1981 Solid Waste Annual Report	01
10431-1	Ramsey County	1981 Solid Waste Annual Report	01
10438-1	Carver County	1981 Solid Waste Annual Report	01
10800-1	Anoka County	1981 Solid Waste Annual Report	16

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS
D. SOLID WASTE REPORTS, PLANS AND PROJECTS
3. SOLID WASTE PROJECTS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10251-1	Marine on St. Croix	Tree Burning Site	08
10307-1	Dakota County	Open Burning Permit	01
10371-1	Plymouth	Open Burning Site	01
10372-1	Belle Plaine	Open Burning Site	01
10377-1	Woodlake Sanitary Services, Inc.	Expand Flying Cloud Landfill	16
10377-3	Woodlake Sanitary Services, Inc.	Amendment, Landfill Permit	16
10427-1	Crosby American Properties, Inc.	Port Crosby Demolition Landfill, Reissuance	01
10442-1	Lakeville	Open Burning Site	01
10443-1	Chaska	Open Burning Site	01
10444-1	Rosemount	Open Burning Site	01
10445-1	Minnetrista	Open Burning Site	01
10446-1	Anoka County	Open Burning Site	01
10447-1	Shakopee	Open Burning Site	01
10468-1	Hennepin County	Open Burning Site	01
10469-1	Apple Valley	Open Burning Site	01
10470-1	Bloomington	Open Burning Site	01
10566-1	Eagan	Open Burning Site	07
10820-1	St. Paul Union Stockyards	Demolition Landfill	16

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS
E. SPECIAL PERMITS
1. NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION
SYSTEM

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10196-1	Rogers	Wastewater Treatment Facility	01
10209-1	National Can Corp.	Wastewater Treatment Facility	01
10237-1	Champion International Corp., Hoerner-Waldorf	Cooling Water Discharge	01
10363-1	GAF Corporation	Cooling Water Discharge	01
10366-1	University of Minnesota	Coal Yard Runoff	01
10421-1	MWCC	MWWTP Permit	07
10428-1	Norwood	Wastewater Treatment Facility	01
10429-1	Wayzata School District 284	Wastewater Treatment Facility, Greenwood School	01
10574-1	Northern States Power Co.	Cooling Water Discharge	01
10575-1	N-Ren Corporation	Wastewater Treatment Facility	02
10581-1	Northern States Power Co.	Spoil Sites	01
10582-1	Minn. Department of Corrections	Wastewater Treatment Facility	01
10626-1	Northern Telecom, Inc.	Cooling Water Discharge	01
10659-1	Carver	Wastewater Treatment System	13
10688-1	Carver	Wastewater Treatment Systems	01
10706-1	Twin Cities Ammunition Plant	Pump Water Runoff	01
10718-1	MAC	Minnesota-South Runoff Treatment	01
10719-1	MWCC	Medina WWTP	16
10767-1	Northern States Power Co.	Cooling Water Discharge	01
10814-1	MWCC	Empire WWTP	01
10818-1	Northern States Power Co.	Cooling Water Discharge	01

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS
E. SPECIAL PERMITS
2. STATE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10208-1	Dayton Park Properties	Wastewater Treatment Facility	01
10233-1	University of Minnesota	Research & Demonstration Proj./Acquifer Thermal Energy Storage	01
10254-2	Randolph	Wastewater Facility	01
10365-1	Koch Refining Co.	Dredge Spoil Facility	01
10537-1	Hamm, Donald J.	KOA Treatment Facility	01
10775-1	Laketown	Wastewater Treatment Systems, 6B, 6D, 6E, 6F (3 Permits)	16

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS
E. SPECIAL PERMITS
3. CORPS OF ARMY ENGINEERS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
09149-3	DeGardner, Robert D.	Wetland Fill, DeGardner Estates	01
10218-1	Bryant, Douglas	Wetland Fill, Fish Lake	02
10247-1	Dakota Barge Service	Mooring Anchors	07
10248-1	Capitol Barge Service	Mooring Anchors	01
10253-1	Ramsey County	Wetland Fill	01
10256-1	Hennepin County	Channel Excavation	02
	Park Reserve District		
10579-1	Anoka County	New Road, Bridges, CR 76 to CSAH 26	02
10623-1	Ramsey	Storm Sewer Outlet	01
10624-1	Snow, Gordon	Boat Dock	01
10674-1	St. Paul	Pig's Eye Excavation	15
10677-1	Minnetonka	Wetland Fill	02
10679-1	Anoka	Storm Sewer Outfall	01
10712-1	U.S. Corps of Army Engineers	General Permit, Aerial Crossings	01
10725-1	Griffith, A. Carr	Dock Relocation	01
10731-1	U.S. Corps of Army Engineers	General Permit, Submerged Pipes & Cables	02
10771-1	Brooklyn Center	Wildlife Center	01
10780-1	U.S. Corps of Army Engineers	General Permit, Access Paths Fill	16
10804-1	U.S. Corps of Army Engineers	Miscellaneous Private Projects	01
10823-1	U.S. Corps of Army Engineers	Design Memo No. 2, Bassett Creek Flood Control	16

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS
F. REGIONAL PARK MASTER PLANS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
09207-1	Ramsey County	Long Lake-Rush Lake R.P. Master Plan	02
09216-2	St. Paul-Ramsey County	Battle Creek R.P. Master Plan	16
09226-2	Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board	Revised Central Waterfront R.P. Master Plan	16
09232-2	Scott Hennepin Park Advisory Board	Spring Lake Regional Park Amendment	16
09236-2	Hennepin County Park Reserve District	Bryant Lake R.P. Master Plan Amendment	16
09238-3	Carver County	Amendment, Lake Minnewashta R.P. 1982 Update	02

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS
G. HOUSING BOND MORTGAGE PLANS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
07681-2	St. Louis Park	Amended 1979-83 Plan & Program	02
08111-3	Minneapolis	Housing Bond Plan Amendments (2nd)	01
09093-2	Columbia Heights	Housing Bond Plan (Downtown)	16
10249-1	Fridley	Housing Bond Plan	01
10405-1	Eden Prairie	Housing Bond Plan	01

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10419-1	St. Francis	Housing Bond Plan	01
10466-1	Edina	Housing Bond Plan	01
10705-1	New Hope	Housing Bond Plan	01
10768-1	Robbinsdale	Housing Bond Plan	16
10773-1	Brooklyn Center	Housing Bond Plan	16
10819-1	Maplewood	Housing Bond Plan	16

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS
H. HEALTH FACILITY CERTIFICATES OF NEED,
STATE AND FEDERAL
1. LETTERS OF INTENT ONLY

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10255-1	Lake Auburn Home	Enlarge B & C Home	14
10294-1	University of Minnesota	Radiographic/Fluoroscopic Equipment	14
10305-1	Regina Memorial Hospital	Improve Ambulatory & Diagnostic Services	14
10361-1	Mercy Medical Center	Adolescent Chemical Dependency Services	14
10375-1	Unity Medical Center	Replace Radiology Equipment	14
10406-1	St. Therese Home	150-Bed Nursing Home	14
10433-1	Methodist Hospital	Replace Radiology Equipment	14
10620-1	Hammer Residences	Group Home, 6 MR Adults	14
10663-1	Fraser, Louise Whitbeck School, Inc.	Group Home, 8 MR Adults	14
10695-1	United Care Centers, Inc.	Group Home, 6 MR Adults	14
10696-1	Residential Alternatives, Inc.	Group Home, 32 MR Persons	14
10779-1	North Memorial Medical Center	Southwest Section Renovation	16
10782-1	Forestview Community Homes, Inc.	3 Group Home, 18 BP Children and Adults	16
10787-1	Maranantha	Expand Nursing Home	16

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS
H. HEALTH FACILITY CERTIFICATES OF NEED,
STATE AND FEDERAL
2. PROPOSALS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
09153-3	Cedar Pines Health Care Facility	New Nursing Home	01
09671-2	Lakeview Memorial Hospital	Construction & Remodeling, Ancillary Services	02
09671-3	Lakeville Memorial Hospital	Construction & Remodeling, Ancillary Services, Remand	16
09798-2	North Memorial Medical Center	Surgical Expansion and Renovation	02
09841-2	Abbott-Northwestern Hospital, Inc.	Digital Angiography	01
09869-2	Methodist Hospital	Renovate Obstetric and Nursery Areas	01
09954-2	Boston Health Care Systems, Inc.	Group Home, 6 MR Adults	01
09999-2	Outreach Group Homes	Group Home, 6 MR Adults	01

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
09999-3	Outreach Group Homes	Group Home, 6 MR Adults (Remanded)	01
10025-2	Dakota's Children, Inc.	Group Home, 8 Young Adults, Kennelly House	01
10025-3	Dakota's Children, Inc.	Group Home, 8 MR Children, Remand	01
10029-2	Venture Group Homes	Group Home, 6 MR Adults	01
10089-2	Twin Birch Health Care Center	70 Bed Nursing Home Expansion	01
10097-2	Fairview-Southdale Hospital	Relocate Coronary Care Unit	01
10190-1	Community Living Concepts	Group Home, 6 MR Adults	01
10195-2	Mainstream, Inc.	Group Home, MR Adults	01
10214-2	Mount Sinai Hospital	Medical Office Building & Parking Structure	01
10215-1	Abbott-Northwestern Hospital, Inc.	Therapeutic Gymnasium & Exercise Facility	01
10216-1	Fairview Community Hospitals	Receiving and Evaluation Center (Eden Prairie)	01
10240-1	Children's Health Center, Inc.	Remodeling and Expansion	01
10263-1	Health Resource, Inc.	Health Resource Center	01
10264-1	Fairview-Southdale Hospital	Replace CT Scanner	01
10410-2	North Ridge Care Center	Expansion and Relocation of Services	01
10424-1	2020 Adolescent Receiving Center	Adolescent Receiving Center	01
10436-2	Chez Nous, Inc.	Group Home, 6 MR Adults	02
10456-2	Catholic Services for the Elderly, Inc.	180-Bed Nursing Home	16
10503-1	Hennepin County Medical Center	Consolidate Echocardiography/Pediatrics Services	16
10559-2	Martin Luther Manor	Expand Nursing Home	01
10713-1	St. Paul's Church Home	Remodel West Wing	16

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS

I. AMBULANCE SERVICE AREA PROPOSALS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
07788-2	Oakdale	Ambulance Area Expansion	01

VI. MISCELLANEOUS REFERRALS

J. CABLE TV SERVICE AREA PROPOSALS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10727-1	Burnsville/Eagan Cable Communications Commission	Cable Service Territory Proposal	01

VII. MC KNIGHT FOUNDATION AWARD REVIEWS
A. AGING PROGRAM

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10312-1	Prior Lake	Congregate Dining Facility	08
10313-1	Fridley School District 14	Community Senior Center	02
10314-1	Hastings School District 200	Senior Center	02
10315-1	North St. Paul- Maplewood School District 622	Gladstone Community Center	03
10316-1	Robbinsdale School District 281	Federation Center Air Conditioners	03

VII. MC KNIGHT FOUNDATION AWARD REVIEWS
B. EXCELLENCE IN ARTS PROGRAM

Referral Number	Applicant	Action Code
10380-1	Artspace Reuse Project, Inc.	01
10381-1	At Random	02
10382-1	At the Foot of the Mountain	01
10383-1	Ballet Foundation of Minnesota	02
10384-1	Commedia Theater Company	02
10385-1	Eclectic Company, Inc.	02
10386-1	Ethnic Dance Theatre, Inc.	02
10387-1	Instructional Dance Theatre	02
10388-1	Loft, The	01
10389-1	Minneapolis Chamber Symphony	02
10390-1	Minnesota Composers Forum	01
10391-1	Hauser, Nancy Dance Company	02
10392-1	North Hennepin Writers' Guild	02
10393-1	Ozone Dance School	02
10394-1	Palace Theater	02
10395-1	Park Square Theatre	02
10396-1	Performers' Ensemble	02
10397-1	Plymouth Music Series	02
10398-1	Sylmar Chamber Ensemble	02
10399-1	Theatre de la Jeune Lune	01
10400-1	University Community Video	02
10401-1	Whispers of America Foundation, Inc.	02
10402-1	Women's Art Registry of Minnesota	01
10420-1	Minnesota Chorale	02
10733-1	Heart of the Beast Theater	16
10734-1	Center for Renaissance Studies	16
10735-1	New Rivers Press, Inc.	16
10736-1	Bach Society of Minnesota, Inc.	16
10737-1	Minneapolis Chamber Symphony	16
10738-1	History Theatre	16
10739-1	Minnesota Songwriters Association	16
10740-1	Plymouth Music Series	16
10741-1	Sylmar Chamber Ensemble	16
10742-1	Hauser, Nancy Dance Company	16
10743-1	Milkweed Chronicle	16
10744-1	University Community Video	16
10745-1	Out-and-About Theatre, Inc.	16
10746-1	Whispers of America Foundation, Inc.	16
10747-1	Forecast	16
10748-1	Minnesota Chorale	16
10749-1	Palace Theater	16
10750-1	Women's Theatre Project	16
10751-1	Minnesota Independent Choreographers Alliance	16

Referral Number	Applicant	Action Code
10752-1	Park Square Theatre	16
10753-1	Eclectic Company, Inc.	16
10754-1	Ethnic Dance Theatre, Inc.	16
10755-1	St. Paul City Ballet	16
10756-1	Ozone Dance School	16
10757-1	Coffeehouse Extempore	16

VIII. SPECIAL AND VOLUNTARY REVIEWS

Referral Number	Applicant	Description	Action Code
10221-1	Minn. Department of Natural Resources	Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Trail & West Addition	01
10370-1	Minn. Department of Natural Resources	Boot Lake Scientific Natural Area Plan	12
10591-1	Bloomington	Airport South Development Plan (Tax Increment)	01
10592-1	Shakopee	Downtown Redevelopment Project No. 1 (Tax Increment)	01
10769-1	Roseville	Redevelopment District, CR B-2 (Tax Increment)	16

**METROPOLITAN COUNCIL
1982 BUDGET**

Program	Salaries and Benefits	Consultant	Computer	Travel	Printing	General Overhead	Total
Aging	\$ 471,582	\$ 0	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,400	\$ 18,800	\$ 111,216	\$ 610,498
Housing Planning	372,883	0	1,500	6,000	25,000	84,525	489,908
Metro HRA	767,810	0	20,000	12,300	11,400	248,790	1,060,300
Crime Control Planning	132,091	5,000	500	3,750	5,000	30,253	176,594
Emergency Medical Services	41,226	47,000	500	3,500	2,500	13,095	107,821
Cable Television	32,826	3,500	500	1,600	2,000	8,714	49,140
Foundation Outreach	32,063	0	0	500	500	5,388	38,451
Human Services Block Grants	24,153	0	0	500	500	4,169	29,322
Health	541,318	0	20,000	1,000	20,000	140,286	722,604
Developmental Disabilities	107,507	0	900	1,500	3,000	25,378	138,285
Arts	101,730	0	500	2,000	6,000	33,185	143,415
Human Resources Department	\$2,625,189	\$ 55,500	\$ 48,900	\$ 37,050	\$ 94,700	\$ 704,999	\$3,566,338
Policy Development	447,773	0	500	3,500	7,000	81,415	540,188
Policy Implementation	301,166	0	1,100	4,500	8,000	60,303	375,069
Research	474,813	5,000	9,000	3,500	17,400	104,158	613,871
Referral Administration	44,731	0	700	800	400	10,940	57,571
Local Planning Assistance	348,272	0	800	3,550	8,300	66,369	427,291
Air Quality Management	73,253	0	1,200	2,200	2,900	17,379	96,932
Natural Resource Management	244,286	95,000	1,000	6,700	3,000	62,219	412,205
Solid Waste Management	256,767	40,000	1,500	4,000	7,400	56,403	366,070
Water Pollution Control	290,996	0	1,000	4,250	4,600	92,480	393,326
'208' Water Quality Management	60,444	0	500	1,200	10,600	13,316	86,060
Parks and Open Space	468,269	25,000	3,500	10,900	13,000	155,272	675,941
Air Transportation	118,957	5,000	4,000	2,700	3,000	23,766	157,423
Land Transportation	718,319	65,000	30,500	11,500	26,400	178,905	1,030,624
Physical Planning Department	\$3,848,046	\$235,000	\$ 55,300	\$ 59,300	\$112,000	\$ 922,925	\$5,232,571
Geographic Base File	7,650	90,000	1,000	500	400	1,267	100,817
Chairman's Office	137,383	0	200	5,800	3,500	291,162	438,045
General Council	32,482	0	300	1,000	2,500	108,647	144,929
TOTAL	\$6,650,750	\$380,500	\$105,700	\$103,650	\$213,100	\$2,029,000	\$9,482,700

**METROPOLITAN COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF ACTUAL 1982 REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES**

(Fourth Quarter Estimated)

REVENUE

A. Federal Grants	\$2,884,660
B. State Grants	349,565
C. Reimbursement from Regional Commissions:	
Metropolitan Airports Commission	115,027
Metropolitan Transit Commission	189,427
Metropolitan Waste Control Commission	570,029
Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission	31,585
Total Commission Reimbursements	\$ 906,068
D. Property Taxes:	
Anoka County	257,378
Carver County	65,317
Dakota County	354,710
Hennepin County	2,009,281
Ramsey County	845,122
Scott County	89,346
Washington County	203,089
State of Minnesota — Homestead Credits	942,483
Total Taxes	\$4,766,726
E. Interest Earned on Investments	417,008
F. Other Grant Revenue	60,922
Total Revenue	\$9,384,949

EXPENDITURES

Aging	557,039
Housing Planning	485,385
Metro HRA	951,681
Crime Control Planning	175,899
Emergency Medical Services	79,571
Cable Television	58,811
Foundation Outreach	5,070
Human Services Block Grants	19,815
Health	670,375
Developmental Disabilities	128,443
Arts	140,069
Comprehensive Planning Policy Development	505,911
Comprehensive Planning Policy Implementation	399,848
Research	528,829
Local Planning Assistance	427,994
Air Quality Management	39,130
Natural Resource Management	318,338
Solid Waste Management	443,351
Water Pollution Control	319,163
'208' Water Quality Management	215,987
Parks and Open Space	565,548
Transportation Planning Policy Development	650,688
Transportation Planning Policy Implementation	794,066
Referral Administration	69,996
Geographic Base File	104,413
Chairman's Office	374,556
General Council	126,582
Total Expenditures	\$9,156,558

METROPOLITAN COUNCIL
1982 Revenue Estimate

Source of Revenue

A. Federal

Department of Transportation	
Federal Highway Administration	\$ 510,000
Urban Mass Transit Administration	200,000
UMTA-GBF Project	100,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Section 8 Administrative Fees	1,160,300
Environmental Protection Agency	
208 Water Quality Planning	43,000
Air Quality Planning Section 175	15,000
Department of Health and Human Services	
Administration on Aging	469,200
Health Systems Agency	310,000
Developmental Disabilities	50,000
Emergency Medical Services	108,000
Federal Subtotal	\$2,965,500

B. State

Chapter 161 Transportation Referrals	20,000
Arts Board	61,800
Park Planning Appropriation	200,000
PCA Contracts	166,000
State Subtotal	\$ 447,800

C. Local

Reimbursement from:	
Sports Facilities Commission	14,000
Transit Commission	218,000
Waste Control Commission	615,000
Airports Commission	120,000
Interest on Investments	100,000
Council Ad Valorem Tax Levy	5,133,000
McKnight Foundation	9,000
Local Subtotal	\$6,209,000

TOTAL REVENUE	\$9,622,300
Less Reserve	139,600

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$9,482,700
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**METROPOLITAN COUNCIL
1983 BUDGET**

Program	Salaries and Benefits	Consultant	Computer	Travel	Printing	General Overhead	Total
Aging	\$ 520,203	\$ 0	\$ 7,500	\$ 4,000	\$ 21,400	\$ 123,523	\$ 676,626
Housing Planning	396,167	0	5,000	5,000	16,180	92,420	514,767
Metro HRA	802,662	0	20,000	10,000	13,500	221,338	1,067,500
Health Planning	553,361	20,000	25,000	5,000	40,000	139,012	782,373
Developmental Disabilities	112,995	0	1,000	1,000	4,000	25,014	144,009
Arts	115,364	0	200	2,200	7,550	32,603	157,917
Special Projects	265,492	10,000	500	4,200	5,500	57,391	343,083
Human Resources Department	\$2,766,244	\$ 30,000	\$ 59,200	\$31,400	\$108,130	\$ 691,301	\$3,686,275
Comprehensive Planning Policy Development	554,326	0	2,000	2,750	1,750	113,783	674,609
Comprehensive Planning Policy Implementation	298,249	0	300	3,400	8,600	62,691	373,240
Research	479,793	5,000	10,000	2,600	11,000	110,197	618,590
Local Planning Assistance	373,674	0	3,500	4,500	6,850	80,672	469,196
Air Quality Management	51,781	0	1,200	1,800	1,530	10,903	67,214
Solid Waste Management	335,606	65,000	800	4,400	16,100	71,626	493,532
Natural Resource Management	223,180	11,000	500	4,400	4,550	56,934	300,564
Water Pollution Control	255,690	0	1,000	2,600	4,200	52,745	316,235
Parks and Open Space	360,919	0	5,000	6,000	15,350	98,780	486,049
Transportation Planning Policy Development	439,988	10,000	30,000	6,250	27,000	97,325	610,563
Transportation Planning Policy Implementation	377,931	7,500	0	6,200	6,250	86,857	484,738
Physical Planning Department	\$3,751,137	\$ 98,500	\$ 54,300	\$44,900	\$103,180	\$ 842,513	\$4,894,530
Referral Administration	67,055	0	3,000	600	400	18,480	89,535
Geographic Base File	7,920	90,000	1,500	0	400	1,938	101,758
Chairman's Office	177,664	0	0	4,500	3,500	219,178	404,842
General Council	45,580	0	0	2,500	1,750	153,630	203,460
TOTAL	\$6,815,600	\$218,500	\$118,000	\$83,900	\$217,360	\$1,927,040	\$9,380,400

METROPOLITAN COUNCIL
1983 Revenue Estimate

Source of Revenue	Estimated Revenue
A. Federal	
Department of Transportation	
Federal Highway Administration	\$ 325,000
Urban Mass Transit Administration	150,000
UMTA-Geographic Base File Project	100,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Section 8 Administrative Fees	1,167,500
Environmental Protection Agency	
'208' Water Quality Planning	47,000
'175' Air Quality Planning	0
Department of Health and Human Services	
Administration on Aging	507,500
Health Systems Agency	159,000
Developmental Disabilities	63,000
Emergency Medical Services	0
Federal Subtotal	\$2,519,000
B. State	
Parks Planning	\$ 200,000
Pollution Control Agency	
Lakes Studies	35,000
Arts Board	
Regional Arts Planning	50,000
Chapter 161 Referrals	0
State Subtotal	\$ 285,000
C. Local	
Regional Commission Reimbursement	
Waste Control Commission	\$ 620,000
Transit Commission	205,000
Airports Commission	125,000
Sports Facilities Commission	27,000
Foundation Grants	19,000
Interest Income	175,000
Tax Levy	5,595,000
Local Subtotal	\$6,766,000
TOTAL COUNCIL REVENUES	\$9,570,000
Less Reserve	189,600
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$9,380,400

1982 Publications

The following is a list of 1982 Metropolitan Council publications, by category. Copies are available from the Council's Public Information Office at 291-6464. Single copies of many publications are free; others are available at a nominal charge. A complete list of Council publications is also available.

METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT GUIDE

Published Chapters and Amendments

Health Systems Plan Summary. No. 18-82-036.

Water Resources Management Development Guide, Part 2, Surface Water Management. No. 62-82-070.

Guide Supplements, Draft Chapters and Amendments

Guidelines for Land Use Compatibility with Aircraft Noise, Proposed Amendment to Aviation Chapter, Metropolitan Development Guide (public hearing draft). No. 25-82-098.

Proposed Amendments to Water Resources Management Development Guide, Part 1, Sewage Treatment and Handling (public hearing draft). No. 62-82-093.

Revised Capital Improvement Program for Regional Recreation Open Space (public hearing draft). No. 11-82-105.

Transportation Development Guide-Policy Plan (public hearing draft). No. 26-82-044.

METROPOLITAN COUNCIL GENERAL INFORMATION

Brochures describing each commission, board or advisory committee associated with the Metropolitan Council.

Bylaws of the Metropolitan Council. No. 85-82-047.

Citizen's Guide to the Metropolitan Council. No. 08-82-038.

An Evaluation of Metropolitan Council-Regional Commission Relationships. No. 08-82-019.

Metro Monitor, a monthly newspaper. Vol. 3, nos. 8-11; vol. 4, nos. 1-7.

Metropolitan Council 1981 Annual Report to the Minnesota State Legislature. No. 08-82-001.

Appendix to 1981 Metropolitan Council Annual Report to the Minnesota State Legislature. No. 08-82-002.

Metropolitan Council Annual Financial Report, 1981. No. 90-82-057.

Metropolitan Council Directory, a brochure listing Council members and staff. No. 08-82-034.

Metropolitan Council Publications Directory. No. 08-82-053.

Metropolitan Council 1983 Work Program and Budget. No. 90-82-064.

New State Legislation Affecting the Region:

Metropolitan Agricultural Preserves Act. No. 08-82-061A.

1982 Health Care Law on Certificates-of-Need and Price Information. No. 08-82-061B.

1982 Manufactured Homes Zoning Law. No. 08-82-061C.

St. Paul Interstate Hwy. 35-E Direct Connection Law. No. 08-82-061D.

1982 Surface Water Management Law. No. 08-82-061E.

Solid Waste Management Law. No. 08-82-061F.

Review, a biweekly newsletter.

Those Were the Days. . . A Briefing for Candidates for the 1983 Minnesota Legislature. No. 08-82-084.

AGING

Plan for The Service Delivery System for Older Persons in Hennepin County. No. 14-82-011.

ARTS

Twin Cities Arts Services, a directory.

ASSISTANCE FOR LOCAL PLANNING

Agricultural Preserves Act: Summary of Key Provisions. No. 02-82-054.

Capital Improvement Programming Handbook. No. 07-82-091.

Directory of Planners in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. No. 07-82-062.

Energy Accounting System, Champlin, Minn. No. 07-82-076.

How Local Regulations Affect Housing Production: An Annotated Bibliography. No. 19-82-020.

1982-1983 Local Planning Assistance Loan Guidelines. No. 07-82-080.

Local Planning Assistance Newsletter, a quarterly publication.

Zoning for Earth-Sheltered Buildings. No. 07-82-059.

CRIME CONTROL

Crime Trends in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, 1970-1980. No. 30-82-040.

DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Regional Land Use Trends, 1970-1980. No. 01-82-068.

1980 Agricultural Preserves Act: A 1982 Status Report. No. 03-82-109.

ECONOMIC REPORTS

Commercial Construction in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, 1981. No. 01-82-046.

Competitive Advantages of the Twin Cities Economy. No. 02-82-092.

Construction Activity and Major Construction Projects in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area,
January-June 1982. No. 01-82-101.

1981 Construction Activity in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area and Major Construction Projects,
July-December 1981. 01-82-043.

Employment in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, 1979-1980. No. 01-82-017.

Industrial Construction in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, 1981. No. 01-82-050.

Tax Base Sharing to Aid Metropolitan Growth and Change. No. 08-82-055.

ENERGY

Conserving Energy in Rental Housing. No. 19-82-041.

Energy Use and the Automobile in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. No. 02-82-044.

ENVIRONMENT

Sludge Ash and Solid Waste

Progress Report No. 4 to the Minnesota Legislature on Waste Management. No. 12-82-083.

Progress Report No. 5 to the Minnesota Legislature on Waste Management. No. 12-82-122.

Analysis of Sludge Ash for Use in Asphalt, Concrete, Fertilizer and Other Products. No. 12-82-103.

Summary of Analysis of Sludge Ash for Use in Asphalt, Concrete, Fertilizer and Other Products.
No. 12-82-103A.

Compensation and Mitigation: Dealing with the Adverse Impacts of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities,
A Background Report. No. 12-82-072.

Staff Evaluations and Recommendations for County Landfill Site Inventories:

Anoka County. No. 12-82-066A.

Carver County. No. 12-82-066B.

Dakota County. No. 12-82-066C.

Hennepin County. No. 12-82-066D.

Ramsey County. No. 12-82-066E.

Scott County. No. 12-82-066F.

Washington County. No. 12-82-066G.

Recycle It! Directory of Recycling Centers in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. No. 08-82-089.

Solid Waste Disposal: Hard Choices Ahead. No. 08-82-012.

Turning the Region's Waste Disposal Practices Upside Down, State of the Region insert to February
1982 Metro Monitor. No. 08-82-007.

Turning Waste Disposal Upside Down, transcripts of February 1982 State of the Region Event.
No. 08-82-037.

Water Resources

A 1981 Study of the Water Quality of 30 Lakes in the Seven-County Metropolitan Area.
No. 10-82-005.

Nonpoint Source Pollution in the Metropolitan Area, A Technical Report. No. 10-82-016.

Air Quality

Meeting Air Quality Standards in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area: 1982 Progress Report.
No. 09-82-060.

HEALTH

Annual Implementation Plan for the Metropolitan Health Systems Agency. No. 18-82-018.
Birth and Neonatal/Perinatal Death Statistics for Minnesota and the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, 1976-1980. No. 18-82-033.
1980 Census Facts, by Health Planning Area in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. No. 01-82-102.
Developmental Disabilities Information Exchange, a monthly newsletter.
1982 Metropolitan Health Planning Board Annual Report. No. 18-82-106.
The Future of Regional Health Planning in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, A Task Force Report. No. 18-82-027.
Health Systems Plan for the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. No. 18-82-003.
Hospitals and Long-Term Care Facilities, 17x22-in. map. No. 18-82-008B.
Phase IV Report on General Acute Inpatient Hospital and Specialty Services. No. 18-82-052.
Profile of Twin Cities' Smokers. No. 18-82-094.
Policies Relating to Adding Beds to the Regional Nursing Home System. No. 18-82-075.
A Consistent Method for Estimating Bed Demand for Long-Term Care Facilities, by Population at Risk. No. 18-82-075A.

HOUSING

Subsidized Rental Housing in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, a directory. No. 52-82-115.
Help with Housing: Counseling Agencies in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. No. 19-82-024.
Housing Vacancy and Turnover in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area:
October-December 1981. No. 19-82-023.
January-March 1982. No. 19-82-049.
April-June 1982. No. 19-82-078.
July-September 1982. No. 19-82-108.
Housing Construction in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, 1980. No. 01-82-010.
Housing Construction in Major Metropolitan Areas, 1971-1981. No. 01-82-015.
Housing Regional Relocation Clearinghouse, a monthly newsletter.
It's One Thing To Get Rent Assistance . . . It's Another Thing To Keep It. No. 52-82-079.
Update on Housing Affordability in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. No. 19-82-111.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

1982 Annual Report: Cooperative Program for Providing Public Access Sites on Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Lakes. No. 11-82-121.
Public Boat Launch Guide, Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. No. 11-82-045.
Background Report: Revised Capital Improvement Program for Regional Recreation Open Space. No. 11-82-120.

POPULATION

1982 Population Estimates and Trends in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. No. 01-82-118.
1980 Population Distribution, 17x22-in map. No. 01-82-021.
Minority Enrollment Trends in Twin Cities Area Schools, 1971-1981. No. 01-82-032.

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate Hwy. 35-E in St. Paul, Environmental Impact Statement Summary.
Ridesharing Program for the Twin Cities Area. No. 26-82-077.
Proposed Guidelines for Land Use Compatibility with Airport Noise, a background report. No. 25-82-071.
Transportation Policy Plan Background and Technical Reports:
Background Papers. No. 26-82-099A.
Revisions to Subregions. No. 26-82-099B.
Transit Pricing/Financing. No. 26-82-099C.
Proposed Highway Classification. No. 26-82-099D.
Determining Deficiencies of the Metropolitan Highway System. No. 26-82-099E.
1983-1985 Transportation Improvement Program for the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. No. 26-82-119.

OTHER

1983 Legislative Districts, Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, 17x22-in map. No. 08-82-090.

Indicators of the Condition of Minnesota's Infrastructure. No. 84-82-107.

A Regional Approach to Interconnection: Report of the Task Force on Metropolitan Area Cable Interconnection. No. 95-82-096.

Schools and School Districts, Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, 17x22-in. map. No. 08-82-114.

Safety Net or SOS? Background papers for a region-wide forum to assess the needs of lower-income people. No. 08-82-125.

Advisory Committee Membership, 1982

CHAIRMAN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE: Josephine Nunn, chair; Mary Anderson, Jerome Aretz, Dick Asleson, William Barnhart, Phil Cohen, Dan Dunford, Maynard Eder, John Elam, Ed Fields, Donald Fraser, William Koniarski, Richard Kremer, Victor Miller, Bruce Nawrocki, Bob Orth, Elliott Perovich, Vern Peterson, A.B. Schaefer, Jr., Thomas P. Spies, Gerald Splinter, Russell Streefland, Duane Zau.

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TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY BOARD: David Graven, chair; Richard Braun, Robert Britton, Howard Bunce, Todd Caldis, William Craig, Doug Differt, Joe Fogarty, Earl Gnan, Sam Grais, Richard Hammero, William Hise, Barbara Hughes, James Krautkremer, Richard Kremer, Richard Lang, Wendy Maltzen, R.E. Mertz, Roger Miller, Michelle Mueller, Bruce Nawrocki, Hal Norgard, Sidney Pauly, Al Ross, Barbara Savanick, Tony Scallon, James Scheibel, Jacqueline Slater, Robert Thene, John Voss, Willis Warkentien.

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Regional Commission Comments on Metropolitan Council Plans

This section summarizes the comments of the Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC) on a 1982 public hearing draft of the Metropolitan Council's Transportation Policy Plan.

The MTC said the draft plan is an improvement over earlier versions, better reflecting the funding constraints and uncertainties under which the MTC must function, as well as factors affecting transit demand that lie beyond the MTC's control. However, the MTC raised several issues of concern.

Two primary concerns were 1) the definition of "transit" and 2) the concept of organizing the Metropolitan Area's transit system based on subregions—areas made up of several communities that are relatively self-sufficient in employment, shopping, housing and other opportunities. About half the trips taken in the Area remain within the subregion of origin.

The MTC called for a clearer, less broad definition of "transit" to include travel by scheduled, fixed-route vehicles (the regional bus system) but not ridesharing or other paratransit services. The MTC said such a definition would be more consistent with the definition contained in state law and with common usage. It would also encourage a greater awareness of the distinct role and needs of ridesharing and other paratransit services in the Metropolitan Area, the MTC said, and clarify the plan's transit provisions that the MTC is required to implement.

The MTC expressed serious reservations about the value of the plan's subregional concept as a planning tool. It said that some types of services called for by the concept are appropriate and, in fact, already exist in some parts of the Area. However, developed to its fullest extent, the concept does not correspond to the realities of the transportation system. The MTC noted that the plan's representation of the concept has changed somewhat from that contained in the Council's previous plan, adopted in 1976. However, some concerns remain, the MTC said.

One is that the number of trips within subregions, as a percentage of all trips taken in the Area, is expected to decrease between 1980 and the year 2000, especially nonwork trips—the very type of trip that, theoretically, can be best accommodated by subregional transit services. Another concern of the MTC is that the plan does not sufficiently recognize that the MTC's limited resources may make it difficult to meet the demand for subregional transit services. In addition, the MTC noted that the subregions are not "approximate transit service areas," as the plan says: Transit service areas in many cases are significantly different from those defined by the plan's subregional boundaries.

Another problem is that the subregional concept blurs the plan's policy preference for certain types of trips over other kinds. For example, the MTC said, the plan seeks to encourage short trips rather than long ones, but says there is a need to reduce the demand for short trips across subregional boundaries.

Still another problem is that the subregional concept applies only to transit services, not to highways or other regional systems—a basic inconsistency. While the plan describes the role of the freeway system as connecting subregions with each other, it discourages transit service from doing so.

For these reasons, the MTC recommended the following:

1. Emphasize the use of major activity centers as focal points for suburban transit and paratransit service, and as intermodal transfer points.
2. Recognize the superiority of employer-based modes (for example, car pooling and van pooling) in meeting many of the subregional work trip needs.
3. Provide for all-day express service between the major activity centers and the downtown areas, emphasizing peak-period service, with mid-day service provided when warranted by demand. Provide peak-period express service from other points where warranted by demand or the need to reduce congestion in high-volume corridors.
4. De-emphasize the use of defined boundaries for the subregions until they or similar sub-areas are identified in the Council's Development Framework plan, and are used for all transportation planning and in planning other facilities and services.

The MTC also suggested the plan more clearly define what it means by level of transit service, fixed-route transit, paratransit and van pool. It also recommended that the plan call for preserving high-potential transportation corridors when the opportunity arises, with future use as transit right-of-way a possibility. It also recommended clarifications in plan provisions for transit service to handicapped people, transit priorities, MTC implementation guidelines and transit service between subregions.