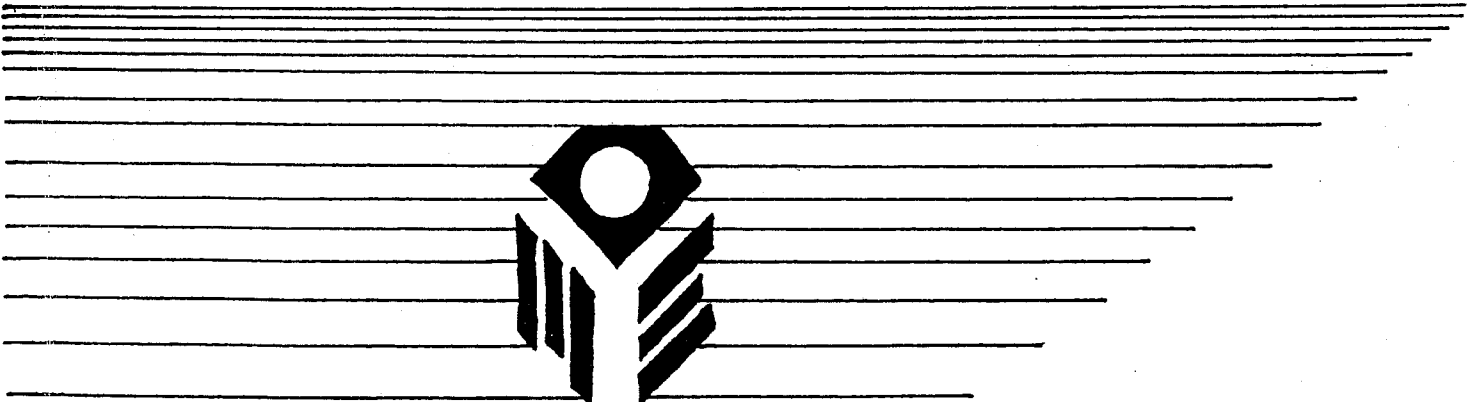


Final Report and Recommendations
Regional Public Library Districts for Minnesota

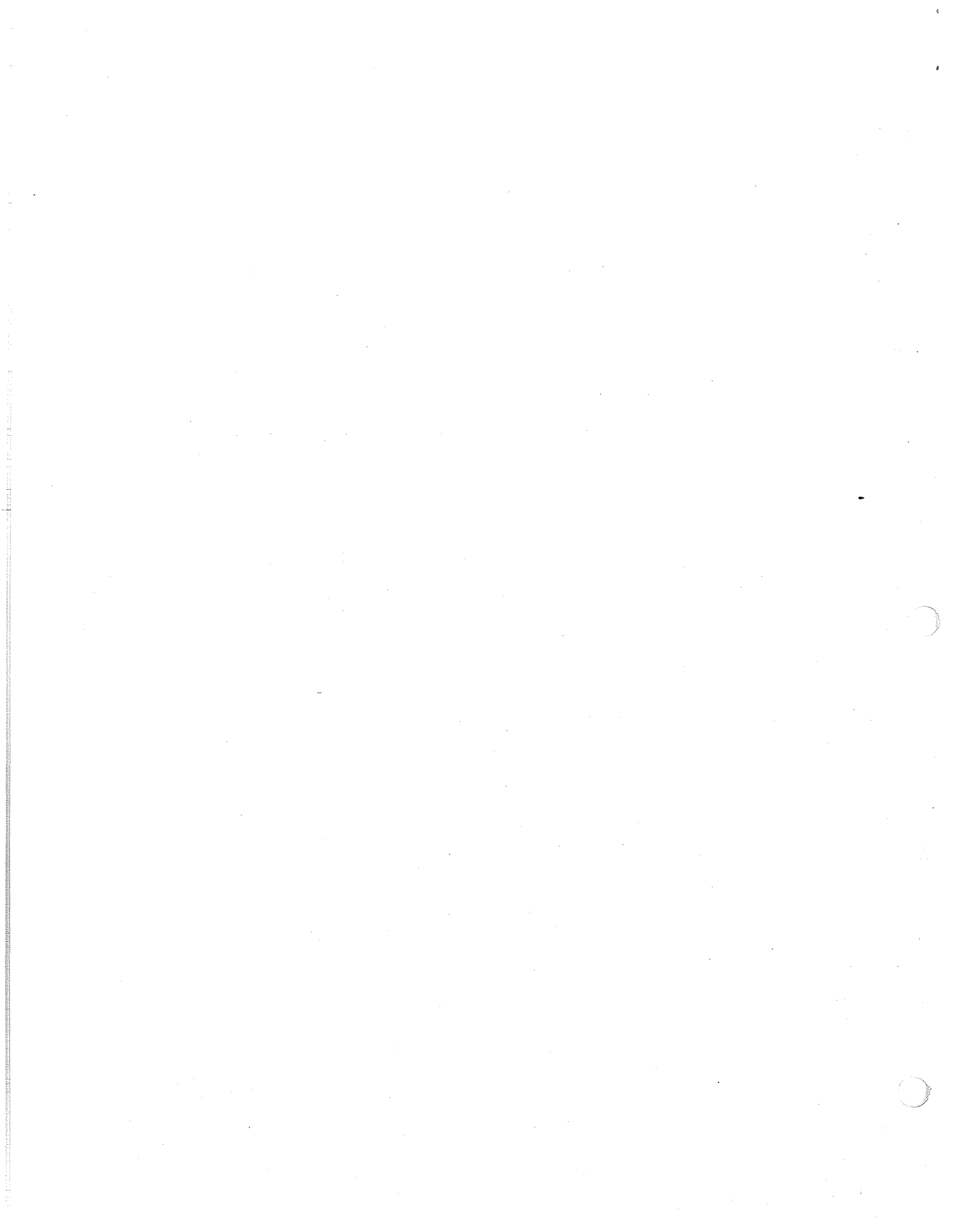
December 15, 1989



Minnesota Department of Education

Prepared by
Office of Library Development and Services
Division of Management Effectiveness

Pursuant to Mn Stat 134.351, sd 5



FINAL REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

REGIONAL PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICTS FOR MINNESOTA

Introduction

In the Omnibus Education Law, the 1988 Minnesota Legislature asked the Department of Education to develop recommendations on the organization, formation and finance of regional public library districts. These districts would be built upon the current regional public library systems, with the power to tax.

During 1988, staff of the Office of Library Development and Services (LDS), working with a Study Advisory Committee, researched the issues of regional public library districts by surveying other states, examining laws of other Minnesota special districts, conducting hearings, inviting written comments on models, and discussing issues with the LDS Advisory Council. On December 1, 1988, a report was issued: Study and Recommendations on Regional Public Library Districts for Minnesota.

In the 1988 report, issues for additional study were identified. Among these issues were methods for formation of districts, size and composition of the district governing board, relationships of districts to separately taxed city libraries, and the possibility of organizing local library districts.

To continue the study, the Study Advisory Committee was enlarged with the addition of two new members. Scenarios were developed demonstrating alternative methods for district board composition and system funding. Committee members and LDS staff met with the board of each regional public library system to discuss the study and gather suggestions and reactions. A survey form asking for suggestions and ideas on local public library districts was distributed and results were reviewed by the Study Advisory Committee. A statewide meeting on regional public library districts was held in St. Cloud on August 15, and regional and local districts were discussed at a program of the Minnesota Library Association Annual Conference on October 13.

Recommendations in this report are built upon and supersede those in the 1988 report. The 1988 report should still be reviewed for background information, particularly the sections on why the study was undertaken, the study methodology and the appendices.

Definitions

Regional public library district: A multicounty, independent, limited-purpose governmental unit with substantial fiscal and administrative independence from general purpose units of local government. The district would have a governing board, made up of a combination of appointed and elected members, which has the power to tax. Regional public library districts would provide an alternative structure to consolidated regional public library systems for public library service at the regional level in Minnesota.

Local public library district: A limited-purpose governmental unit, smaller than a regional public library district, with independent fiscal and administrative authority, and consisting of two or more contiguous units of local government such as a city and surrounding townships, several townships, portions of one county, or portions of several counties. It would be affiliated with a federated regional public library system.

Consolidated regional public library system: A multicounty library administrative unit which provides library service to the public and in which all libraries are branches of the system. It is governed by a board representative of participating areas. There is a single budget of funds provided by all participating local units of government, as well as state and federal funds. There is a central administration and staff. These systems are East Central, Great River, Kitchigami, Lake Agassiz, Northwest and Pioneerland.

Federated regional public library system: There are two general types of federated regional public library systems in Minnesota. Both are multicounty library administrative units, working to improve public library services, eligible to receive state and federal funds, and with member public libraries in the system remaining autonomous. One type is governed by a board representative of member libraries, receives no funding from cities or counties and provides services to member libraries and no direct service to the public. The second type is governed by a board representative of member libraries and the counties within the region. It provides services to member libraries as well as services directly to the public through bookmobile and/or Mail-a-Book. The federated systems are Arrowhead, MELSA, Plum Creek, SELCO, Traverse des Sioux and Viking.

Recommendations

A. General Principles.

1. **The option of forming a regional public library district is a logical next step in public library development in Minnesota.**

Regional public library systems in Minnesota have demonstrated effectiveness in strengthening and improving public library services throughout the state. Systems have extended public library service to people who have not had service before and have strengthened the services of existing libraries. Use of public library services has reached an all-time high. Despite these successes, systems have encountered difficulties in securing necessary funding. Dealing with multiple governmental units for funds, and determining the "fair share" of a particular unit in funding and services, are difficult and time-consuming. Amounts of funds provided often are not adequate to meet needs. A regional public library district would have the advantages of the current systems in planning and operating public library services in a regional area and would also resolve at least some of the current problems of funding disparities and difficulties of dealing with multiple funding units.

2. **The formation of a regional public library district is voluntary, accomplished by local action, not state mandate, under enabling legislation.**

The structure of each regional public library system has been determined by the participating cities and counties. The decision to reorganize as a

district would be made by the governmental units participating in the regional public library system or by referendum. Those systems desiring to retain their current organizational structure would be able to do so.

3. Legislative action is recommended for 1991.

The Legislature needs time to hear and review this report before any action on general enabling legislation can go forward. The timetable for this precludes any action in 1990. If, however, a regional public library system wishes to seek special legislation to create a regional public library district for their specific area before 1991, they should model their special legislation on the recommendations in this report.

4. No recommendations can be made at this time for the establishment of local (intraregional) public library districts.

In studying the feasibility and desirability of local public library districts, it became apparent that the larger issue is the inequitable tax rates for support of public library service. This issue must be addressed and from such study recommendations may emerge for new structures such as local library districts.

5. Enabling legislation for regional public library districts will include amendments to statutes for the governance of multicounty multi-type library systems.

Under provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Sec. 134.351, subd. 4, governing board members for the multicounty multitype library systems are drawn from the membership of the regional public library system boards. When a regional public library system board is superseded by a regional public library district board, statutes should provide for participation by the district board or members thereof on the board of the multicounty multitype library system.

B. Formation of Regional Public Library Districts.

1. A regional public library district would be based on the geographic boundaries of a current regional public library system recognized by the State Board of Education under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 134.34, Subd. 3.

To preserve the improvements in public library service achieved during the past 30 years as regional public library systems were developed, a regional public library district should be based on the boundaries of a current regional public library system. No one currently served by a regional public library system should lose library service in the formation of a regional public library district. Merger of districts, once established, should be possible. Means for changing geographic boundaries, if appropriate, should be available.

2. Enabling legislation will allow formation of a regional public library district by one of two means:

- a. By approval by a majority of the city councils and boards of county commissioners of the cities and counties funding regional public library system service representing a majority of the population to be served.
- b. By a simple majority of those voting on the issue in the entire area to be included in the district in a referendum called after petitions for the referendum have been filed in each of the funding units. Petitions must be signed by eligible voters in a number not less than five percent of the number of persons who voted in the last general election in each city or county that is a party to the system contract or agreement.

Allowing two ways to form a district parallels the options currently provided in Minnesota Statutes for the formation of other types of special districts. It provides flexibility and maximizes the potential for success.

3. Cities with public libraries which do not participate in their regional public library system will be allowed to join their regional public library district either by a vote of their city council or a referendum as in 2. b. above.

There are still 11 cities within the geographic boundaries of the existing consolidated regional public library systems that do not participate in the systems. This provision would give them the option to participate in the district as they have had the option to participate in the regional public library system.

4. The enabling legislation will provide a process to terminate the district after a trial period of no less than three years using a procedure which reverses the procedure for establishing a district.

This provision also parallels options provided for terminating other types of special districts.

C. Organization of Regional Public Library Districts.

1. The district board will consist of both appointed and elected trustees.

There is a long tradition that those who levy taxes should be answerable to the voters through election to office. County commissioners in each county in the district would have the power to appoint one of themselves or someone else to the district board. The additional representatives on the board would be elected at large from the county.

2. The regional public library district board consists of one trustee per participating county plus one additional trustee per county for each ten percent of the district's population or major fraction thereof in a county.
 - a. The Board of County Commissioners of each participating county shall appoint one trustee to the district board.

- b. Any additional trustees from a county shall be elected at large from the county at a general election.

Based on current populations, out of the 38 counties currently participating in consolidated regional public library systems, all but two would have additional elected trustee representatives.

D. Finance of Regional Public Library Districts.

1. The regional public library district board will levy a uniform tax over the area served by the district.
 - a. Each district established will have a maximum of three years to adjust levies in participating local units of government to attain the uniform district-wide levy.
 - b. In its first year of operation, a district will be required to receive from local funds in total at least as much as it had been receiving from the same local units of government in total in the year preceding.
 - c. Cities and counties participating in districts are permitted to levy above the district levy for the construction, acquisition, maintenance and operation of library buildings.

Since 1957 when state funds were first appropriated for grants for public library development, cities and counties participating in the statewide library development program and in regional public library systems have been required to provide local funding at least at the minimum levels established in state statutes.

2. Districts meeting requirements established in federal and state laws and rules would be eligible to receive state aid.

Since 1957 when federal and state funds first became available for grants to improve public library service, the regional public library system structure has been the base for public library development and the regional systems have been eligible for aid payments made from state and federal funds. When a regional public library system is reorganized as a regional public library district, the district should become eligible to receive these aid funds.

3. Districts could, without referenda, sell bonds or establish a separate capital levy to create a capital improvement fund.

Regional public library districts will need capital funding for construction or purchase of buildings and purchase of vehicles and equipment.

4. Districts may buy or rent library buildings from cities or counties.

Almost all public library buildings in Minnesota are owned by cities and counties. Provision should be made for a regional public library district board to purchase or rent a library building where this is desirable and agreeable to the parties.

5. Districts could issue tax anticipation certificates and borrow money.

Regional public library districts will need mechanisms to adjust cash flow for operating expenses, similar to provisions already in place for school districts.

6. Regional public library system assets, liabilities and existing contracts, including union contracts with employees, would become the assets, liabilities and contracts of the regional public library district which replaces the system.

Regional public library systems have acquired assets, using local, state and federal funds, for providing public library service. When a system is reorganized as a district, the district is responsible for providing public library service and should have the assets of the system on which to build. Districts should also bear the liabilities of the regional public library system from which it was formed. Regional public library system assets do not include the assets of county and city libraries.

E. Transition Period.

There should be a transition period for the reorganization of a regional public library system into a regional public library district.

The transition period would begin at the time that the regional public library system board voted to recommend to its participating units to become a regional public library district and recommended a date that the district would be in effect. During the transition period, the approval of the boards of county commissioners or the referendum would occur, the appointment and selection of the first board would take place and planning for administrative changes, including contractual obligations, would occur. The regional public library system board would continue to govern during the transition period which would end when the new district board members assume office. The first county appointees to the regional district board should be from the membership of the regional library system board.

12/6/89

al

Budgeted Public Library Funding Levels of Local Units of Government
Participating in Regional Public Library Systems: 1989

System County City	Population (Demographer's Estimate-1988)	Amount Budgeted- Operating	Dollars per Capita	Equivalent Percentage on 1988, Payable 1989 Adjusted Gross Tax Capacity
<u>Arrowhead Library System</u>				
Carlton Co.	15,844	36,034	2.27	.38
Carlton	924	9,830	10.64	3.05
Cloquet	10,480	260,900	24.07	3.92
Moose Lake	1,352	24,000	17.75	4.40
Cook Co.	2,745	42,589	15.52	.84
Grand Marais	1,500	40,242	26.83	4.70
Itasca Co.	30,312	132,000	4.35	.41
Bovey	751	33,175	44.17	22.75
Calumet	404	14,107	34.92	15.38
Coleraine	1,073	39,500	36.81	10.62
Grand Rapids	8,194	195,621	23.87	3.30
Keewatin	1,366	19,700	14.42	8.43
Marble	734	13,325	18.15	10.50
Koochiching Co.	7,801	27,902	3.58	.81
International Falls	7,836	196,290	25.05	5.02
Lake Co.	5,177	58,738	11.35	1.43
Silver Bay	2,179	68,001	31.21	10.19
Two Harbors	3,719	73,000	19.63	5.86
Lake of the Woods Co.	2,782	8,519	3.06	.47
Baudette	1,159	21,772	18.79	5.03
St. Louis Co.	60,856	192,816	3.17	.53
Aurora	2,176	44,651	20.52	7.49
Babbitt	1,978	51,808	26.19	10.54
Buhl	988	49,835	50.44	23.71
Chisholm	5,219	128,000	24.53	8.13
Cook	776	6,200	7.99	3.29
Duluth	82,899	2,160,600	26.06	5.57
Ely	3,662	84,074	22.96	7.73
Eveleth	4,544	50,000	11.00	3.64
Gilbert	2,105	57,600	27.36	10.44
Hibbing	18,723	447,974	23.93	5.71
Hoyt Lakes	2,383	63,060	26.46	4.05
Kinney	250	9,552	38.21	12.29

* included in county levy

System County City	Population (Demographer's Estimate-1988)	Amount Budgeted- Operating	Dollars per Capita	Equivalent Percentage on 1988, Payable 1989 Adjusted Gross Tax Capacity
--------------------------	--	----------------------------------	--------------------------	--

Mc Kinley	155	4,270	27.55	12.79
Mountain Iron	3,751	59,368	15.83	3.20
Virginia	9,562	422,864	44.22	10.05

East Central Regional Library

Aitkin Co.	13,332	67,154	5.04	.54
Chisago Co.	29,868	107,698	3.61	.53
* Branch	2,133	275	3.74	.55
* Lindstrom	2,346	500	3.82	.56
* North Branch	1,784	275	3.86	.56
* Rush City	1,309	1,016	4.39	.66
Isanti Co.	26,991	91,386	3.39	.64
Kanabec Co.	12,989	46,131	3.55	.70
Mille Lacs Co.	19,033	68,615	3.61	.68
Pine Co.	21,363	82,439	3.86	.64
* Hinckley	972	8,472	12.57	1.91
* Pine City	2,623	5,500	5.96	.98
* Sandstone	2,199	3,720	5.55	1.39

Great River Regional Library

Benton Co.	23,185	166,969	7.20	1.23
Morrison Co.	30,478	214,266	7.03	1.27
* Little Falls	7,178	79,874	18.16	3.53
Sherburne Co.	33,470	232,653	6.95	.42
* Elk River	9,701	3,000	7.26	.46
Stearns Co.	77,626	521,814	6.72	1.18
St. Cloud	45,322	573,772	12.66	1.57
Todd Co.	22,825	143,369	6.28	1.46
Wright Co.	67,369	501,957	7.45	.89

Kitchigami Regional Library

Beltrami Co.	22,238	75,000	3.37	.73
Bemidji	11,101	71,437	6.44	1.26
Blackduck	763	5,882	7.71	2.25
Cass Co.	18,187	90,035	4.95	.45
Cass Lake	933	6,002	6.43	2.11

* included in county levy

System County City	Population (Demographer's Estimate-1988)	Amount Budgeted- Operating	Dollars per Capita	Equivalent Percentage on 1988, Payable 1989 Adjusted Gross Tax Capacity
Longville	204	6,200	30.39	2.78
Pine River	834	6,822	8.18	1.59
Walker	1,030	13,231	12.85	1.95
Crow Wing Co.	30,067	132,000	4.39	.40
Brainerd	11,385	77,545	6.81	1.26
Wadena Co.	9,277	22,310	2.40	.58
Wadena	4,464	27,153	6.08	1.27
<u>Lake Agassiz Regional Library</u>				
Becker Co.	24,369	82,505	3.39	.59
Detroit Lakes	7,059	79,857	11.31	1.62
Clay Co.	18,987	129,474	6.82	.95
Moorhead	30,737	357,692	11.64	2.47
Clearwater Co.	9,009	24,418	2.71	.53
Norman Co.	8,882	60,166	6.77	.76
Polk Co.	25,402	151,908	5.98	.85
Crookston	8,325	101,144	12.15	2.92
(Wilkin Co.) Breckenridge	4,004	42,762	10.68	2.93
<u>Metropolitan Library Service Agency</u>				
Anoka Co.	194,192	2,927,978	15.08	1.73
Anoka	16,408	277,749	16.93	1.86
Columbia Heights	19,170	351,621	18.34	2.13
Carver Co.	44,978	397,584	8.84	.96
Dakota Co.	234,093	3,262,383	13.94	1.26
South St. Paul	20,361	293,492	14.41	1.75
Hennepin Co.	645,533	17,528,558	27.15	1.84
Minneapolis	355,800	12,608,892	35.44	2.83
Ramsey Co.	210,989	3,547,270	16.81	1.46
St. Paul	265,100	5,960,202	22.48	2.36
Scott Co.	55,971	459,566	8.21	.84
Washington Co.	112,658	1,977,092	17.55	1.57
Bayport	3,106	99,692	32.10	2.74
Forest Lake	5,430	100,020	18.42	1.82

* included in county levy

System County City	Population (Demographer's Estimate-1988)	Amount Budgeted- Operating	Dollars per Capita	Equivalent Percentage on 1988, Payable 198 Adjusted Gross Tax Capacity
--------------------------	--	----------------------------------	--------------------------	---

Newport	3,567	51,500	14.44	1.29
Stillwater	13,485	377,782	28.01	2.65

Northwest Regional Library

Kittson Co.	6,460	32,886	5.09	.40
* Hallock	1,539	3,225	7.19	1.03
Marshall Co.	12,359	40,000	3.24	.41
Pennington Co.	5,465	20,777	3.80	.64
Thief River Falls	8,057	56,400	7.00	1.69
Red Lake Co.	4,942	26,778	5.42	1.11
Roseau Co.	14,621	36,682	2.51	.41
* Greenbush	847	2,500	5.46	1.55
* Roseau	2,361	8,000	5.90	1.05

Pioneerland Library System

Big Stone Co.	4,085	22,089	5.41	.69
Graceville	778	7,476	9.61	3.98
Ortonville	2,628	25,191	9.59	3.08
Chippewa Co.	13,583	137,700	10.14	1.59
* Montevideo	5,832	20,000	13.57	2.46
Kandiyohi Co.	23,235	114,168	4.91	.74
Willmar	17,307	86,840	5.00	.84
(Lac Qui Parle Co.)				
Dawson	1,968	33,745	17.15	4.25
Madison	2,172	24,111	11.10	3.56
Mc Leod Co.	16,307	70,290	4.31	.76
Glencoe	4,536	31,632	6.97	1.28
Hutchinson	10,071	59,835	5.94	.86
Meeker Co.	15,161	65,222	4.30	.65
Litchfield	6,020	48,443	8.05	1.49
(Renville Co.)				
Bird Island	1,349	9,690	7.18	2.39
Hector	1,136	12,651	11.14	2.45
Renville	1,472	9,645	6.55	1.93
Swift Co.	5,925	34,560	5.83	.65
Appleton	1,837	12,750	6.94	2.44
Benson	3,552	27,496	7.74	2.71

* included in county levy

System County City	Population (Demographer's Estimate-1988)	Amount Budgeted- Operating	Dollars per Capita	Equivalent Percentage on 1988, Payable 1989 Adjusted Gross Tax Capacity
Kerkhoven	782	3,988	5.10	1.69
(Yellow Medicine Co.) Clarkfield	1,043	10,042	9.63	3.53
<u>Plum Creek Library System</u>				
Cottonwood Co. (1st yr)	5,996	16,750	2.79	.19
Mountain Lake	2,109	46,264	21.94	7.38
Westbrook	915	6,660	7.28	2.50
Windom	4,442	53,675	12.08	2.78
Jackson Co.	9,033	81,570	9.03	.80
Jackson	3,867	44,753	11.57	3.57
(Lincoln Co.) Ivanhoe	752	4,500	5.98	1.96
Lyon Co.	9,928	112,827	11.36	1.22
Marshall	11,851	216,443	18.26	3.14
Murray Co.	6,828	27,849	4.08	.40
Fulda	1,294	22,000	17.00	6.50
Slayton	2,444	32,596	13.34	3.96
Nobles Co.	21,410	230,000	10.74	1.62
(Pipestone Co.) Edgerton	1,088	5,150	4.73	1.37
Redwood Co.	10,310	40,009	3.88	.35
Morgan	957	13,400	14.00	5.06
Redwood Falls	5,259	70,122	13.33	2.93
Wabasso	709	10,400	14.67	4.06
Rock Co.	5,825	58,132	9.98	1.13
Luverne	4,514	58,132	12.88	3.70
<u>Southeastern Libraries Cooperating</u>				
Dodge Co.	9,427	36,000	3.82	.53
Dodge Center	1,824	17,965	9.85	2.29
Kasson	3,227	30,350	9.41	2.16
West Concord	759	12,700	16.73	4.28
Fillmore Co.	11,710	31,000	2.65	.46
Chatfield	2,075	12,800	6.17	1.26
Harmony	1,069	14,900	13.94	3.72
Lanesboro	900	8,578	9.53	3.31
Mabel	846	5,739	6.78	2.52

* included in county levy

System County City	Population (Demographer's Estimate-1988)	Amount Budgeted- Operating	Dollars per Capita	Equivalent Percentage on 1988, Payable 19' Adjusted Gross Tax Capacity
Preston	1,486	19,159	12.89	3.73
Rushford	1,552	26,010	16.76	3.97
Spring Valley	2,649	34,000	12.84	3.89
Freeborn Co.	16,433	68,600	4.17	.58
Albert Lea	18,241	336,070	18.42	3.54
Goodhue Co.	16,935	95,000	5.61	.77
Cannon Falls	3,057	47,000	15.37	2.10
Kenyon	1,544	19,451	12.60	2.60
Pine Island	1,992	46,000	23.09	4.50
Red Wing	14,425	415,844	28.83	1.45
Zumbrota	2,376	56,800	23.91	3.95
(Houston Co.)				
Caledonia	2,739	13,385	4.89	1.26
Hokah	748	6,580	8.80	3.01
La Crescent	4,084	10,726	2.63	.55
Mower Co.	13,352	137,987	10.33	1.43
Adams	779	2,569	3.30	.95
Austin	22,229	328,772	14.79	2.63
Brownsdale	651	3,115	4.78	1.18
Grand Meadow	939	7,500	7.99	2.57
Le Roy	910	5,615	6.17	1.63
Olmsted Co.	32,074	416,776	12.99	2.18
Rochester	64,797	1,446,970	22.33	2.43
Stewartville	4,170	62,205	14.92	3.33
Rice Co.	17,876	145,000	8.11	1.13
Faribault	16,308	207,140	12.70	2.37
Northfield	14,036	273,860	19.51	3.81
Steele Co.	10,039	79,405	7.91	1.07
Blooming Prairie	2,031	27,000	13.29	2.85
Owatonna	10,017	363,969	19.14	2.76
Wabasha Co.	10,527	40,170	3.82	.66
Lake City	4,361	27,430	6.29	1.05
Plainview	2,555	33,665	13.18	2.52
Wabasha	2,438	40,867	16.76	3.17
Winona Co.	19,875	84,225	4.24	.78
St. Charles	2,455	32,125	13.09	2.71
Winona	24,995	576,750	23.07	4.17

* included in county levy

System County City	Population (Demographer's Estimate-1988)	Amount Budgeted- Operating	Dollars per Capita	Equivalent Percentage on 1988, Payable 1989 Adjusted Gross Tax Capacity
--------------------------	--	----------------------------------	--------------------------	--

Traverse des Sioux Library System

Blue Earth Co.	23,138	213,450	9.23	1.17
Mankato	29,779	299,415	10.05	1.53
Brown Co. (1st year)	7,904	17,226	2.18	.23
Comfrey	479	2,340	4.89	1.61
Hanska	464	2,342	5.05	1.84
New Ulm	13,498	367,853	27.25	5.42
Sleepy Eye	3,537	44,000	12.44	2.95
Springfield	2,279	23,000	10.09	2.60
Faribault Co.	18,141	128,960	7.11	.88
* Blue Earth	4,163	47,754	18.58	3.43
* Elmore	851	4,130	11.96	3.29
* Wells	2,672	17,237	13.56	2.54
* Winnebago	1,703	29,855	24.64	5.65
Le Sueur Co.	23,660	171,338	7.24	1.11
Martin Co.	23,679	317,800	13.42	1.56
* Fairmont	11,610	46,510	17.42	2.41
Nicollet Co.	9,301	78,906	8.48	1.14
North Mankato	10,252	83,793	8.17	1.40
St. Peter	9,257	82,633	8.93	2.58
Sibley Co.	15,369	139,292	9.06	1.40
Waseca Co.	10,242	125,494	12.25	1.43
Waseca	8,606	108,342	12.59	2.24
Watonwan Co.	11,451	260,327	22.73	3.00

Viking Library System

Douglas Co.	22,341	113,000	5.06	.78
Alexandria	7,944	89,985	11.33	1.52
Grant Co.	5,688	24,200	4.25	.46
Elbow Lake	1,269	9,912	7.81	2.17
Otter Tail Co.	41,695	116,342	2.79	.47
Fergus Falls	12,446	251,905	20.24	3.34
New York Mills	1,014	10,410	10.27	2.75
Pelican Rapids	1,920	15,000	7.81	1.63
Perham	2,218	22,000	9.92	1.65
Pope Co.	9,173	34,143	3.72	.54

* included in county levy

System County City	Population (Demographer's Estimate-1988)	Amount Budgeted- Operating	Dollars per Capita	Equivalent Percentage on 1988, Payable 19 Adjusted Gross Tax Capacity
Glenwood	2,456	42,220	17.19	3.74
Stevens Co.	4,757	22,881	4.81	.50
Hancock	798	8,182	10.25	4.17
Morris	5,499	109,000	19.82	5.61
Traverse Co.	2,198	9,723	4.42	.22
Browns Valley	851	12,890	15.15	6.65
Wheaton	1,912	14,034	7.34	2.31

12/14/89
al

* included in county levy