



COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AGENDA
Board of Commissioners, St. Louis County, Minnesota

May 5, 2015
Immediately following the Board Meeting, which begins at 9:30 A.M.
Commissioners' Conference Room, St. Louis County Courthouse, Duluth, MN

CONSENT AGENDA:

All matters listed under the consent agenda are considered routine and/or non-controversial and will be enacted by one unanimous motion. If a commissioner requests, or a citizen wishes to speak on an item on the consent agenda, it will be removed and handled separately.

Minutes of April 28, 2015

Environment & Natural Resources Committee, Commissioner Rukavina, Chair

1. Classification of December 2, 2014 Forfeitures (conservation) [15-181]
2. Classification of December 2, 2014 Forfeitures (non-conservation) [15-182]
3. Agreement for Appraisal Services – Ramsland and Vigen, Inc. [15-183]
4. Final Plat Approval – Easy Days (Gnesen Township) [15-184]
5. Solid Waste Transfer Trailer Quotes/Purchase [15-185]

Public Works & Transportation Committee, Commissioner Raukar, Chair

6. Agreement with Lake County for 2015 Crack Sealing and Rescind Resolution No. 15-157 [15-186]
7. Advance Construction Agreement for Federal Funds – CSAH 90/Arlington Avenue Preservation Project (Duluth) [15-187]

Finance & Budget Committee, Commissioner Nelson, Chair

8. Abatement List for Board Approval [15-188]

Central Management & Intergovernmental Committee, Commissioner Jewell, Chair

9. Reallocation of Information Specialist III to Information Specialist II - Sheriff's Office [15-189]
10. Reallocation of Principal Appraiser to Assistant County Assessor – Assessor's Office [15-190]
11. Updated Post-Retirement Health Care Savings Plan Policy – Civil Service Supervisory Unit [15-191]

ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC HEARINGS:

Environment & Natural Resources Committee, Commissioner Rukavina, Chair

1. Establish Public Hearing to Consider Adoption of Proposed Ordinance 62, Zoning Ordinance (Tuesday, May 26, 2015, 9:40 a.m., Hibbing City Council Chambers) [15-192]

TIME SPECIFIC PRESENTATIONS:

Environment & Natural Resources Committee, Commissioner Rukavina, Chair

- 11:00 a.m. Lake Superior Wetland Bank Application [15-193]**
Lake Superior Wetland Bank Fund Agreement [15-194]
- Barb Hayden, Planning & Community Development Director

REGULAR AGENDA:

For items on the Regular Agenda, citizens will be allowed to address the Board at the time a motion is on the floor.

Health & Human Services Committee, Commissioner Boyle, Chair

1. **Appointment of Public Health and Human Services Advisory Committee Members [15-195]**
Resolution appointing members to the Public Health and Human Services Advisory Committee.

Environment & Natural Resources Committee, Commissioner Rukavina, Chair

1. **Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan [15-196]**
Resolution to authorize the Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan and to solicit proposals for use of 2014 and 2015 Funds.
2. **Request for Free Conveyance of State Tax Forfeited Land to the City of Proctor [15-197]**
Resolution to free convey tax forfeit land to the City of Proctor for a regional park and trail system.

Central Management & Intergovernmental Committee, Commissioner Jewell, Chair

1. **Appointments to the St. Louis County Cooperative Extension Committee [15-198]**
Resolution appointing two individuals to the Cooperative Extension Committee.

COMMISSIONER DISCUSSION ITEMS AND REPORTS:

Commissioners may introduce items for future discussion, or report on past and upcoming activities.

ADJOURNED:

NEXT COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING DATES:

May 12, 2015	St. Louis County Courthouse, Duluth, MN
May 26, 2015	City Council Chambers, 401 East 21st Street, Hibbing, MN
June 2, 2015	St. Louis County Courthouse, Duluth, MN

BARRIER FREE: *All St. Louis County Board meetings are accessible to the handicapped. Attempts will be made to accommodate any other individual needs for special services. Please contact St. Louis County Property Management (218-725-5085) early so necessary arrangements can be made.*

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ST. LOUIS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

April 28, 2015

Location: Camp Esquagama, Gilbert, Minnesota

Present: Commissioners Jewell, Boyle, Dahlberg, Rukavina, Nelson, Raukar, and Chair Stauber

Absent: None

Convened: Chair Stauber called the meeting to order at 9:54 a.m.

CONSENT AGENDA

Raukar/Dahlberg moved to approve the consent agenda without Item #3, Access Easement across State Tax Forfeited – Plat of Before Long (Unorganized Township 54-15) [15-159] and without Item #8, Public Sale of State Tax Forfeited Properties on June 11, 2015 [15-164]. The motion passed. (7-0)

- Minutes of April 14, 2015
- Contract with AEOA for Volunteer Driver Services [15-157]
- Award of Bid: Mechanical Site Scarification by Disc Trench [15-158]
- Final Plat Approval – Leisure Lake (Unorganized Township 56-16) [15-160]
- Direct Sale of Timber to United States Steel (Mountain Iron) [15-161]
- Repurchase of State Tax Forfeited Land – Koski [15-162]
- Special Sale to Resolve Occupancy Trespasses [15-163]
- Acceptance of Bids for Concrete Products for Bridge over Deer Creek (Hibbing) [15-165]
- Abatement List for Board Approval [15-166]
- Lease with the City of Cook HRA for PHHS Office Space [15-167]
- Sale of Surplus Fee Land (Unorganized Township 57-16) [15-168]
- 2015 First Quarter Budget Changes [15-169]

REGULAR AGENDA

Health & Human Services Committee

Boyle/Jewell moved to authorize the Public Health and Human Services Department to replace one State Operated Services employee by increasing the complement of social workers by one FTE, at an annual cost of \$72,000, to provide adult mental health case management services to eligible residents from St. Louis County. Should the state funding be discontinued, this FTE will be eliminated from the Department's FTE complement [15-170]. St. Louis County Deputy Director Shelley Saukko discussed the position. The motion passed. (7-0)

Public Works & Transportation Committee

Raukar/Nelson moved to award a bid to Traffic Marking Service, Inc., of Maple Lake, MN, in the amount of \$121,037.00 for project CP 0000-187067/SP 69-070-016, State Project No. HSIP 6915(189), for intersection pavement markings on various highways within St. Louis County [15-171]. The motion passed. (7-0)

Commissioner Dahlberg stepped out of the meeting from 10:07 a.m. to 10:09 a.m.

Raukar/Stauber moved to award a bid to Century Fence Co., of Forest Lake, MN, in the amount of \$144,543.00 for project CP 0000-225073/SP 69-070-021(Low), State Project No. HSIP 6915(190), CP 0000-225074/SP 69-070-022: Combined project - 6" epoxy edgeline striping on various county state aid highways within St. Louis County and 6" paint edgeline striping on various county highways within St. Louis County [15-171]. The motion passed. (6-0, Dahlberg absent)

Raukar/Boyle moved to award a bid to AAA Striping Service Co., of St. Michael, MN, in the amount of \$153,018.02 for project CP 0000-187078/SAP 69-030-029(Low) and SAP 38-030-002, Lake County Project: Centerline and edgeline pavement markings on various county state aid highways within St. Louis County and Lake County [15-172]. The motion passed. (7-0)

Raukar/Nelson moved to award a bid to Ulland Brothers, Inc., of Cloquet, MN, in the amount of \$801,836.00 for project CP 0832-97031: Grading, aggregate base, reclamation, bituminous pavement, curb and gutter and watermain on Ash Street and 7th Avenue West (County Road 832) in Floodwood, MN [15-172]. The motion passed. (7-0)

Central Management & Intergovernmental Committee

Jewell/Nelson moved to approve the 2015-2016 Civil Service Supervisory Unit contract and authorize the appropriate county officials to execute the Collective Bargaining Unit Agreement [15-173]. St. Louis County Human Resources Director Jim Gottschald discussed the labor agreements to be approved today. The motion passed. (7-0)

Jewell/Raukar moved to approve the 2015-2016 Deputy Sheriff Supervisory Unit contract and authorize the appropriate county officials to execute the Collective Bargaining Unit Agreement [15-174]. The motion passed. (7-0)

Jewell/Nelson moved to approve the following health plan prescription drug program changes for Management Compensation Plan members: Adoption of a specialty prescription drug network; implementation of a generic prescription drug mandate; adoption of prescription drug step-therapy (with grandfathering) and expansion of the medication therapy management program, effective January 1, 2016. Management Compensation Plan members will transition to a tiered-provider health plan design effective December 24, 2016. For individuals covered under the Management Compensation Plan, the following cost of living salary increases are approved: effective December 13, 2014 – 1.75%; effective December 26, 2015 – 1.75%; and effective December 24, 2016 – 0.5%. The St. Louis County Board approves and adopts the updated Management Compensation Plan to cover the compensation and benefits of elected department heads and the compensation, terms and conditions of employment of appointed department heads and unclassified managers, effective May 5, 2015; and further, the previous Management Compensation Plan, dated July 1, 2013, is rescinded [15-175]. Commissioner Stauber stepped out of the meeting from 10:34 a.m. to 10:35 a.m. The motion passed. (7-0)

Jewell/Boyle moved to approve the following health plan prescription drug program changes for members of the Unrepresented Employees' Compensation Plan: Adoption of a specialty prescription drug network; implementation of a generic prescription drug mandate; adoption of prescription drug step-therapy (with grandfathering) and expansion of the medication therapy management, effective January 1, 2016. Unrepresented Employees covered under this plan will transition to a tiered-provider health plan design effective December 24, 2016. For individuals covered under the Unrepresented Employees' Compensation Plan, the following cost of living salary increases are approved: effective December 13, 2014 – 1.75%; effective December 26, 2015 – 1.75%; and effective December 24, 2016 – 0.5%. The St. Louis County Board approves and adopts the updated Unrepresented Employees' Compensation Plan to cover the changes in compensation and benefits for employees covered under the plan, effective May 5, 2015; and further, the previous Unrepresented Employees' Compensation Plan, dated July 1, 2013, is rescinded [15-176]. Commissioner Boyle stepped out of the meeting from 10:43 a.m. to 10:45 a.m. The motion passed. (7-0)

Jewell/Stauber moved to approve the 2015-2016 Confidential Unit contract and that the appropriate county officials are authorized to execute the Collective Bargaining Unit Agreement [15-177]. The motion passed. (7-0)

Jewell/Nelson moved to approve the Public Works Department's four-day work week agreement pertaining to the Sign Maintenance Division-North and Highway Maintenance Divisions Four (Ely) and Five (Duluth) effective during the 2015 and 2016 summer maintenance seasons; and further, authorize the appropriate county officials to execute the Supplemental Labor Agreement [15-178]. The motion passed. (7-0)

Jewell/Rukavina moved to authorize the transfer of 2.0 FTE Business Systems Analyst positions (position codes 0011-002 and 0413-015) from Public Health and Human Services to Information Technology effective upon the first day of the next pay period, May 16, 2015; authorize the transfer of the funding for the remainder of 2015 from Public Health and Human Services, Fund 230, Agency 2300012 to Information Technology, Fund 117, Agency 117001, in the amount of \$81,634; and further, future year budgets will reflect the change in FTEs and corresponding costs [15-179]. St. Louis County I.T. Director Jeremy Craker discussed the agreement. The motion passed. (7-0)

Jewell/Rukavina moved to adopt the Community Health Worker class, which is allocated to Grade 10: \$30,323 - \$40,872 (annual steps and longevities through twenty-four years of service) of the Civil Service Basic Unit Pay Plan; and further, should the Accountable Communities for Health Grant be discontinued, this FTE position will be eliminated from the Department's FTE complement [15-180]. The motion passed. (7-0)

Environmental & Natural Resources Committee

Nelson/Raukar moved to authorize the County Auditor to impose an access easement across state tax forfeited lands to access lots in the plat of Before Long located in Unorganized Township 54-15 [15-159]. Commissioner Jewell stepped out of the meeting at 11:16 a.m. After further discussion, the motion passed. (6-0, Jewell absent)

At 11:19 a.m., the Committee of the Whole recessed. At 11:28 a.m., the Committee of the Whole reconvened with all members present.

Nelson/Dahlberg moved to authorize the County Auditor to offer certain tax forfeited parcels of land at public sale for not less than the basic sale price in accordance with terms set forth in the Land and Minerals Department policy and in a manner provided for by law, on Thursday, June 11, 2015, at 10:00 a.m. at the St. Louis County Heritage & Arts Center (Depot), 506 W. Michigan St., Duluth, MN. [15-164]. After further discussion, the motion passed without recommendation. (7-0)

COMMISSIONER DISCUSSION ITEMS

Commissioner Nelson talked about the high quality of work provided by Lenci Enterprises, Inc., of Virginia, MN, throughout the construction of Camp Esquagama.

Commissioner Raukar discussed an article regarding taconite taxes that he had previously distributed to the Committee.

Arrowhead Center CEO Roy Connaughton and Camp Esquagama Executive Director Steve Popowitz gave a presentation to the Committee regarding upcoming events and discussed construction progress of Camp Esquagama.

Chair Stauber said that the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners will hold a joint meeting with the Duluth City Council on Monday, May 4, 2015. The meeting will be held in the Somers Lounge at the College of St. Scholastica beginning at 4:30 p.m.

Commissioner Dahlberg stepped out of the meeting from 12:06 p.m. to 12:09 p.m.

At 12:10 p.m., Rukavina/Nelson moved to adjourn the Committee of the Whole meeting. The motion passed. (7-0)

Pete Stauber, Chair of the County Board

Phil Chapman, Clerk of the County Board

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 - 181

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
CONSENT NO. 1

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015 **RE:** Classification of December 2,
2014 Forfeitures (conservation)

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

Mark Weber, Director
Land and Minerals

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:
Forest management and minerals purposes.

ACTION REQUESTED:
The St. Louis County Board is requested to classify state tax forfeited lands as 'conservation'.

BACKGROUND:
Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 282.01, Subd.1, all parcels of land becoming the property of the State of Minnesota in Trust through forfeiture for nonpayment of real estate taxes shall be classified as 'conservation' or 'non-conservation'. Attached to this board letter is a list of parcels that forfeited to the State of Minnesota on December 2, 2014. The Land and Minerals Department has reviewed these parcels and has determined that they are suitable to be classified as 'conservation' and retained in the tax forfeited Trust.

RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board classify certain state tax forfeited lands as 'conservation'.

Classification of December 2, 2014 Forfeitures (conservation)

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, The parcels described here forfeited to the State of Minnesota on December 2, 2014 for nonpayment of real estate taxes; and

WHEREAS, All parcels of land becoming the property of the State of Minnesota in Trust through forfeiture for nonpayment of real estate taxes shall be classified as 'conservation' or 'non-conservation' as required by Minn. Stat. § 282.01, Subd. 1; and

WHEREAS, The Land and Minerals Department has recommended that the parcels be classified as 'conservation' after considering many factors including the present use of adjacent land, the productivity of the soil, the character of forest or other growth, the accessibility of lands to established roads, schools, and other public services, the suitability or desirability for particular uses and the suitability of the forest resources on the land for multiple use and sustained yield management; and

WHEREAS, The forfeited parcels may be located inside the boundaries of a municipality or town and Minn. Stat. § 282.01 provides that notice of the classification or reclassification and sale of lands situated within a municipality or town must be transmitted to its governing body; and

WHEREAS, The classification of the forfeited parcels will be deemed approved if the County Board does not receive notice of a municipality's or town's disapproval within 60 days of the date on which this resolution is delivered to the clerks of the municipalities or towns in which the parcels are located;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board classifies the state tax forfeited parcels described in County Board File No. _____ as 'conservation', and a notice of the classification shall be transmitted by the Land and Minerals Department to the clerks of the municipalities or towns in which the parcels are located.

2014 Tax Forfeitures - Nonplatted Lands

Township (T-R-S)			Description	Cvt	Plat	Parcel	Acres	Und	Forfeit Date	Parcel Key
53	12	25	SW 1/4 OF SW 1/4	210	10	4560	40	N	12/10/2014	120592
53	12	36	NW 1/4 OF NW 1/4	210	10	6530	40	N	12/10/2014	120593
54	16	26	SW 1/4 OF NE 1/4	305	10	4220	40	N	12/10/2014	120603
58	20	12	UND 7/60 SE 1/4 OF SW 1/4	235	10	2040	40	Y	12/10/2014	120594
58	20	12	UND 7/60 NW 1/4 OF SE 1/4	235	10	2060	40	Y	12/10/2014	120595
58	20	12	UND 7/60 SW 1/4 OF SE 1/4	235	10	2070	40	Y	12/10/2014	120596
58	20	13	UND 7/60 NE 1/4 OF NE 1/4	235	10	2092	40	Y	12/10/2014	120597
58	20	22	S 1/2 OF SE 1/4 OF NW 1/4 EX RY R/W 39/100 AC - SURFACE ONLY	20	210	370	19.61	N	12/10/2014	120494
60	15	5	NW 1/4 OF SW 1/4 EX 3 20/100 AC FOR HWY	330	10	580	36.8	N	12/10/2014	120610
60	15	11	SW 1/4 OF NE 1/4 EX S 1/2	330	10	1370	20	N	12/10/2014	120611
61	12	13	UND 5/192 SE 1/4 OF SE 1/4	610	10	1960	40	Y	12/10/2014	120653
61	13	6	UND 1/4 NE1/4 OF SW1/4	625	10	822	40	Y	12/10/2014	120655
61	13	6	UND 1/4 SE1/4 OF SW1/4	625	10	852	40	Y	12/10/2014	120656
62	13	3	UND 11/128 LOT 2	465	30	373	40.32	Y	12/10/2014	120628
62	13	3	UND 11/128 LOT 3	465	30	403	39.87	Y	12/10/2014	120629
62	13	3	UND 11/128 LOT 4	465	30	413	39.42	Y	12/10/2014	120630
62	14	4	UND 1/32 LOT 2	317	10	503	40.12	Y	12/10/2014	120607
62	14	4	UND 1/32 LOT 3	317	10	534	40.47	Y	12/10/2014	120608
63	13	34	UND 11/128 SW 1/4 OF SE 1/4	465	40	5543	40	Y	12/10/2014	120631
63	13	35	UND 1/32 NE 1/4 OF NE 1/4 EX HWY RT OF W	465	40	5559	39.86	Y	12/10/2014	120632
63	13	35	UND 1/32 NW 1/4 OF NE 1/4	465	40	5574	40	Y	12/10/2014	120633
63	13	35	UND 1/96 NW 1/4 OF NE 1/4	465	40	5576	40	Y	12/10/2014	120634
63	13	35	UND 1/24 NE 1/4 OF NW 1/4	465	40	5604	40	Y	12/10/2014	120635

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 - 182

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
CONSENT NO. 2

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015 **RE:** Classification of December 2,
2014 Forfeitures (non-
conservation)

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

Mark Weber, Director
Land and Minerals

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:

Financial return to the county and taxing districts.

ACTION REQUESTED:

The St. Louis County Board is requested to classify state tax forfeited lands as 'non-conservation'.

BACKGROUND:

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 282.01, Subd.1, all parcels of land becoming the property of the State of Minnesota in Trust through forfeiture for nonpayment of real estate taxes shall be classified as 'conservation' or 'non-conservation'. Attached to this board letter is a list of parcels that forfeited to the State of Minnesota on December 2, 2014. The Land and Minerals Department has reviewed these parcels and determined that they are suitable to be classified as 'non-conservation' and returned to private ownership.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board classify state tax forfeited lands as 'non-conservation'.

Classification of December 2, 2014 Forfeitures (non-conservation)

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, The parcels described here forfeited to the State of Minnesota on December 2, 2014 for nonpayment of real estate taxes; and

WHEREAS, All parcels of land becoming the property of the State of Minnesota in Trust through forfeiture for nonpayment of real estate taxes shall be classified as 'conservation' or 'non-conservation' as required by Minn. Stat. § 282.01, Subd. 1; and

WHEREAS, The Land and Minerals Department has recommended that the parcels be classified as 'non-conservation' after considering many factors including the present use of adjacent land, the productivity of the soil, the character of forest or other growth, the accessibility of lands to established roads, schools, and other public services, the suitability or desirability for particular uses and the suitability of the forest resources on the land for multiple use and sustained yield management; and

WHEREAS, The forfeited parcels may be located inside the boundaries of a municipality or town and Minn. Stat. § 282.01 provides that notice of the classification or reclassification and sale of lands situated within a municipality or town must be transmitted to its governing body; and

WHEREAS, The classification of the forfeited parcels will be deemed approved if the County Board does not receive notice of a municipality's or town's disapproval within 60 days of the date on which this resolution is delivered to the clerks of the municipalities or towns in which the parcels are located;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board classifies the state tax forfeited parcels described in County Board File No. _____ as 'non-conservation', and a notice of the classification shall be transmitted by the Land and Minerals Department to the clerks of the municipalities or towns in which the parcels are located.

2014 Tax Forfeitures - Platted Lands

30-Dec-14

CVT	Plat	Parcel	Plat Name/City	Block	Lot	Description	Und	Forfeit Date	LD_key
10	220	360	BAY VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH NO 1	3	6	LOT: 0006 BLOCK:003	N	12/10/2014	120366
10	220	390	BAY VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH NO 1	3	9	LOT: 0009 BLOCK:003	N	12/10/2014	120367
10	220	410	BAY VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH NO 1	3	0	LOTS 11 THRU 15	N	12/10/2014	120368
10	220	540	BAY VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH NO 1	4	0	LOTS 9 THRU 15	N	12/10/2014	120369
10	220	2870	BAY VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH NO 1	18	4	LOT: 0004 BLOCK:018	N	12/10/2014	120370
10	220	2880	BAY VIEW ADDITION TO DULUTH NO 1	18	5	EX 202 SQ FT TAKEN FOR ROAD	N	12/10/2014	120371
10	290	250	BRIGHTON GARDENS 2ND DIVISION DULUTH	2	5	LOT: 0005 BLOCK:002	N	12/10/2014	120372
10	290	970	BRIGHTON GARDENS 2ND DIVISION DULUTH	5	17	LOT: 0017 BLOCK:005	N	12/10/2014	120373
10	310	100	BRISTOL BEACH 2ND DIVISION DULUTH	1	10	LOT: 10 BLOCK:001	N	12/10/2014	120374
10	310	170	BRISTOL BEACH 2ND DIVISION DULUTH	2		LOTS 7 AND 8	N	12/10/2014	120375
10	310	700	BRISTOL BEACH 2ND DIVISION DULUTH	5	10	LOT: 10 BLOCK:005	N	12/10/2014	120376
10	310	750	BRISTOL BEACH 2ND DIVISION DULUTH	6	5	LOT: 0005 BLOCK:006	N	12/10/2014	120377
10	310	810	BRISTOL BEACH 2ND DIVISION DULUTH	7		LOTS 1 AND 5	N	12/10/2014	120378
10	310	910	BRISTOL BEACH 2ND DIVISION DULUTH	8		LOTS 1 AND 5	N	12/10/2014	120379
10	310	1040	BRISTOL BEACH 2ND DIVISION DULUTH	9	0	LOT 4 & 5	N	12/10/2014	120380
10	310	1140	BRISTOL BEACH 2ND DIVISION DULUTH	9	14	LOT: 14 BLOCK:009	N	12/10/2014	120381
10	470	610	CHAMBERS 2ND DIVISION OF DULUTH	2	19	EX PART FOR STREET	N	12/10/2014	120382
10	480	2570	CHANDLER PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH	13		SLY 66 FT OF LOTS 1 THRU 4 AND ALL OF LOTS 5 THRU 15 AND 17 THRU 21	N	12/10/2014	120383
10	480	2920	CHANDLER PARK ADDITION TO DULUTH	14		LOTS 15 AND 16	N	12/10/2014	120384
10	560	350	CLIFTON HEIGHTS 1ST DIVISION DULUTH	17	35	LOT: 0035 BLOCK:017	N	12/10/2014	120385
10	580	2140	CLINTON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH	13	0	LOTS 9 AND 10	N	12/10/2014	120386
10	640	320	COLMANS 3RD ADDITION TO DULUTH	1	0	LOTS 32 AND 33	N	12/10/2014	120387
10	640	340	COLMANS 3RD ADDITION TO DULUTH	1		ALL LOT 34 AND LOT 35 EX ELY 11 FT OF SLY 65 FT	N	12/10/2014	120388
10	640	360	COLMANS 3RD ADDITION TO DULUTH	1	0	LOTS 36 37 AND 38 EX SLY 65 FT	N	12/10/2014	120389

CVT	Plat	Parcel	Plat Name/City	Block	Lot	Description	Und	Forfeit Date	LD_key
10	750	1220	CREMERS ADDITION TO WEST DULUTH	8	14	LOT: 14 BLOCK:008	N	12/10/2014	120390
10	950	870	DULUTH PROPER 1ST DIVISION EAST 2ND STREET	0	32	LOT: 0032 BLOCK:000	N	12/10/2014	120391
10	980	290	DULUTH PROPER 1ST DIVISION WEST 3RD STREET	0	45	LOT: 0045 BLOCK:000	N	12/10/2014	120392
10	1000	420	DULUTH PROPER 1ST DIVISION WEST 4TH STREET	0	22	E 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120393
10	1000	440	DULUTH PROPER 1ST DIVISION WEST 4TH STREET	0	24	ELY 46 FT	N	12/10/2014	120394
10	1010	1500	DULUTH PROPER 1ST DIVISION EAST 5TH STREET	0	0	E 1/2 OF N 1/2 OF LOT 50 AND W 1/2 OF N 1/2 OF LOT 52	N	12/10/2014	120395
10	1020	130	DULUTH PROPER 1ST DIVISION WEST 5TH STREET	0	9	S 80 FT OF W 25 FT	N	12/10/2014	120396
10	1020	410	DULUTH PROPER 1ST DIVISION WEST 5TH STREET	0	0	W 1/2 OF LOT 10 AND AND E 1/2 OF LOT 12	N	12/10/2014	120397
10	1030	150	DULUTH PROPER 1ST DIVISION EAST 6TH STREET	0	11	ELY 30 FT	N	12/10/2014	120398
10	1030	1480	DULUTH PROPER 1ST DIVISION EAST 6TH STREET	0	60	LOT: 0060 BLOCK:000	N	12/10/2014	120399
10	1120	4260	DULUTH PROPER SECOND DIVISION	49	394	W 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120400
10	1120	4465	DULUTH PROPER SECOND DIVISION	50	370	S 35FT OF N 70FT OF E 48 1/2 FT	N	12/10/2014	120401
10	1120	4540	DULUTH PROPER SECOND DIVISION	50	374	NLY 1/2 OF WLY 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120402
10	1140	1690	DULUTH PROPER SECOND DIVISION	77	0	LOTS 385 THRU 395 ODD NUMBERED LOTS	N	12/10/2014	120403
10	1140	2800	DULUTH PROPER SECOND DIVISION	80	439	E 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120404
10	1270	1320	DULUTH PROPER THIRD DIVISION	35	0	LOTS 125 AND 127	N	12/10/2014	120405
10	1350	1450	DULUTH PROPER THIRD DIVISION	87	27	EX ELY 29 FT OF NLY 70 FT AND ELY 21 FT OF SLY 70 FT	N	12/10/2014	120406
10	1350	8460	DULUTH PROPER THIRD DIVISION	126	59	E 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120407
10	1370	3130	REARR PART EAST DULUTH & FIRST ADD TO EAST DU	0	0	LOT 8 AND WLY 4 FT OF THAT PART OF LOT 9 BLK 17 LYING N OF A LINE DRAWN FROM SW CORNER OF LOT 9 TO NE CORNER OF LOT 11 BLK 17	N	12/10/2014	120408
10	1440	220	ENDION DIVISION OF DULUTH	1	14	INC PART OF VAC WATER ST ADJ	N	12/10/2014	120409
10	1460	5040	ENDION DIVISION OF DULUTH	45	7	S 25 FT	N	12/10/2014	120410
10	1480	855	ENDION DIVISION OF DULUTH	55	15	W 3 FT OF N 45 FT	N	12/10/2014	120411
10	1480	1570	ENDION DIVISION OF DULUTH	60	3	S 50 FT OF W 10 FT	N	12/10/2014	120412
10	1480	6360	ENDION DIVISION OF DULUTH	87	15	N 10 FT OF S 100 FT	N	12/10/2014	120413
10	1480	10260	ENDION DIVISION OF DULUTH	107	9	N 10 FT	N	12/10/2014	120414
10	1480	10270	ENDION DIVISION OF DULUTH	107	10	N 10 FT OF E 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120415

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10	1500	270	ENGLEWOOD FARMS DULUTH	0	27	LOT: 0027 BLOCK:000	N	12/10/2014	120416
10	1520	590	REARRANGEMENT OF FAIRBANKS DIVISION OF DULUTH	3	11	ALL EX S 135 FT	N	12/10/2014	120417
10	1590	1070	FOND DU LAC FIRST STREET DULUTH		70	LOT: 70	N	12/10/2014	120418
10	1640	670	FOND DU LAC SIXTH STREET DULUTH	0	0	LOTS 133,135,137 AND 139	N	12/10/2014	120419
10	1640	710	FOND DU LAC SIXTH STREET DULUTH	0	0	LOTS 141 THRU 147 ODD NUMBERED LOTS	N	12/10/2014	120420
10	1640	750	FOND DU LAC SIXTH STREET DULUTH			LOTS 149 THRU 159 ODD NUMBERED LOTS	N	12/10/2014	120421
10	1640	1640	FOND DU LAC SIXTH STREET DULUTH	0	0	LOTS 142 THRU 148 EVEN NUMBERED LOTS	N	12/10/2014	120422
10	1650	740	FOND DU LAC SEVENTH STREET DULUTH			LOTS 147 THRU 159 ODD NUMBERED LOTS	N	12/10/2014	120423
10	1790	7230	GARY CENTRAL DIVISION DULUTH	79	0	LOTS 7 AND 8	N	12/10/2014	120424
10	1790	7250	GARY CENTRAL DIVISION DULUTH	79	0	LOTS 23 AND 24	N	12/10/2014	120425
10	1800	550	GARY FIRST DIVISION DULUTH	4	25	LOT: 0025 BLOCK:004	N	12/10/2014	120426
10	1800	560	GARY FIRST DIVISION DULUTH	4	26	LOT: 0026 BLOCK:004	N	12/10/2014	120427
10	1800	7970	GARY FIRST DIVISION DULUTH	32	0	LOTS 25 26 & 27 INC PART OF VAC ALLEY ADJ	N	12/10/2014	120428
10	1820	340	GAYS DIVISION OF DULUTH	4	1	LOT: 0001 BLOCK:004	N	12/10/2014	120429
10	1960	90	GRANT PARK DIVISION OF DULUTH	1	9	WLY 150 FT	N	12/10/2014	120430
10	2080	2240	HARRISONS DIVISION OF DULUTH	17	11	LOT: 0011 BLOCK:017	N	12/10/2014	120431
10	2110	8570	HARRISONS BROOKDALE DIVISION OF DULUTH	66	0	LOTS 2 AND 3	N	12/10/2014	120432
10	2120	1180	HAZELWOOD ADDITION TO ONEOTA DULUTH	18	6	LOT: 0006 BLOCK:018	N	12/10/2014	120433
10	2140	80	HAZELWOOD PARK DIVISION OF WEST DULUTH	2	1	LOT: 0001 BLOCK:002	N	12/10/2014	120434
10	2140	490	HAZELWOOD PARK DIVISION OF WEST DULUTH	5	2	LOT: 0002 BLOCK:005	N	12/10/2014	120435
10	2270	3570	HOMWOOD ADDITION TO DULUTH	9	0	NLY 10 FT OF LOT 6 AND SLY 25 FT OF LOT 7	N	12/10/2014	120436
10	2270	4070	HOMWOOD ADDITION TO DULUTH	9	53	LOT: 0053 BLOCK:009	N	12/10/2014	120437
10	2270	4080	HOMWOOD ADDITION TO DULUTH	10	1	LOT: 0001 BLOCK:010	N	12/10/2014	120438
10	2300	310	HUNTERS GRASSY POINT ADDITION TO DUL	3	0	LOTS 1 THRU 4	N	12/10/2014	120439
10	2550	620	IRONTON 4TH DIVISION DULUTH	3	3	LOT: 0003 BLOCK:003	N	12/10/2014	120440
10	2550	630	IRONTON 4TH DIVISION DULUTH	3	4	LOT: 0004 BLOCK:003	N	12/10/2014	120441
10	2550	3610	IRONTON 4TH DIVISION DULUTH	13	0	LOTS 32 AND 35 THRU 40	N	12/10/2014	120442
10	2550	3700	IRONTON 4TH DIVISION DULUTH	13	41	LOT: 0041 BLOCK:013	N	12/10/2014	120443

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10	2550	4400	IRONTON 4TH DIVISION DULUTH	16	0	LOTS 2, 3, 8 AND 9	N	12/10/2014	120444
10	2550	4610	IRONTON 4TH DIVISION DULUTH	16		LOTS 23 THRU 26	N	12/10/2014	120445
10	2550	4950	IRONTON 4TH DIVISION DULUTH	17	27	LOT: 0027 BLOCK:017	N	12/10/2014	120446
10	2930	1810	LINCOLN PARK VIEW DULUTH	10	8	LOT: 0008 BLOCK:010	N	12/10/2014	120449
10	2930	1820	LINCOLN PARK VIEW DULUTH	10	9	ELY 15 FT	N	12/10/2014	120450
10	3180	390	MAPLE GROVE ACRE TRACTS OF DULUTH	2	11	WLY 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120451
10	3380	200	MOUNT ROYAL DIVISION OF DULUTH	5	0	THAT PART OF LOT 3 BLK 5 DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS COMMENCING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE NLY LINE OF 7TH ST AND THE S LINE OF MOUNT ROYAL DIV RUNNING THENCE NWLY AT RIGHT ANGLES TO 7TH ST 150 FT TO POINT OF BEGINNING RUNNING THENCE SWLY AT RIGHT ANGLES PARALLEL WITH THE NWLY LINE OF LOT 3 TO THE ALLEY THENCE WLY TO SW CORNER OF SAID LOT THENCE NELY ALONG THE W LINE OF SAID LOT 3 TO A POINT THENCE SELY AT RIGHT ANGLES TO POINT OF BEGINNING INC PART OF VACATED ALLEY ADJ	N	12/10/2014	120452
10	3430	13380	NEW DULUTH 1ST DIVISION	42	6	WLY 10 FT & EX SLY 33 FT OF NLY 68 FT & EX SLY 66 FT	N	12/10/2014	120453
10	3480	1750	REARRANGEMENT NORTON BAY VIEW OUTLOTS DULUTH	7	21	LOT 21 BLK 7 INC PART OF VAC ALLEY ADJ	N	12/10/2014	120454
10	3480	1760	REARRANGEMENT NORTON BAY VIEW OUTLOTS DULUTH	7	22	LOT 22 BLK 7 INC PART OF VAC ALLEY ADJ	N	12/10/2014	120455
10	3480	1770	REARRANGEMENT NORTON BAY VIEW OUTLOTS DULUTH	7	23	E 1/2 LOT 23 BLK 7 INC PART OF VAC ALLEY ADJ	N	12/10/2014	120456
10	3490	2380	NORTONS DIVISION OF DULUTH	14	0	N 30 FT OF S 75 FT OF LOTS 1 AND 2	N	12/10/2014	120457
10	3510	4950	NORTONS FAIRMOUNT PARK DIV OF DULUTH	18	0	LOTS 24 AND 25	N	12/10/2014	120458
10	3510	4990	NORTONS FAIRMOUNT PARK DIV OF DULUTH	18	28	LOT: 0028 BLOCK:018	N	12/10/2014	120459
10	3510	5000	NORTONS FAIRMOUNT PARK DIV OF DULUTH	18	29	LOT: 0029 BLOCK:018	N	12/10/2014	120460
10	3510	6720	NORTONS FAIRMOUNT PARK DIV OF DULUTH	26	9	LOT: 0009 BLOCK:026	N	12/10/2014	120461
10	3520	480	NORTONS GARDEN TRACTS DULUTH	4	4	LOT: 0004 BLOCK:004	N	12/10/2014	120462
10	3530	1510	NORTONS LAKEWOOD GARDENS DULUTH	7	8	LOT: 0008 BLOCK:007	N	12/10/2014	120463
10	3530	1520	NORTONS LAKEWOOD GARDENS DULUTH	7	9	LOT: 0009 BLOCK:007	N	12/10/2014	120464
10	3530	1530	NORTONS LAKEWOOD GARDENS DULUTH	7	10	LOT: 0010 BLOCK:007	N	12/10/2014	120465
10	3530	1610	NORTONS LAKEWOOD GARDENS DULUTH	7	18	LOT: 0018 BLOCK:007	N	12/10/2014	120466

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10	3530	1620	NORTONS LAKEWOOD GARDENS DULUTH	7	19	LOT: 0019 BLOCK:007	N	12/10/2014	120467
10	3540	2770	NORTONS STEEL PLANT DIVISION OF DULUTH	9	5	LOT: 0005 BLOCK:009	N	12/10/2014	120468
10	3540	3330	NORTONS STEEL PLANT DIVISION OF DULUTH	12	0	LOTS 15 AND 16	N	12/10/2014	120469
10	3770	190	PIEDMONT GARDEN TRACTS DULUTH	2	9	LOT: 0009 BLOCK:002	N	12/10/2014	120470
10	3830	180	PORTLAND DIV OF DULUTH	7	11	SUBJECT TO INCREMENT FINANCING	N	12/10/2014	120471
10	3850	1470	PORTLAND DIVISION OF TOWN OF DULUTH	129	11	LOT: 0011 BLOCK:129	N	12/10/2014	120472
10	3850	4460	PORTLAND DIVISION OF TOWN OF DULUTH	146	3	LOT: 0003 BLOCK:146	N	12/10/2014	120473
10	3870	850	PRINCETON PLACE ADDITION TO DULUTH	3	0	LOTS 39 AND 40	N	12/10/2014	120474
10	3980	1970	RIVERSIDE PARK 2ND ADDITION TO DULUTH	13	3	LOT: 0003 BLOCK:013	N	12/10/2014	120475
10	4080	50	MORGAN PARK CO REARR/PART SPIRIT LAKE ADD DUL	17	0	THAT PART OF LOTS 20 21 22 23 AND 24 BLK 17 LYING W OF A LINE RUN NING FROM A POINT 91/100 FT E OF NE CORNER OF LOT 4 BLK 26 AND NELY ALONG A CURVE TO THE LEFT TO A POINT ON THE N LINE OF LOT 20 BLK 17 DISTANT 50 49/100 FT E OF NW CORNER	N	12/10/2014	120476
10	4470	6360	WEST DULUTH 1ST DIVISION	39	0	WLY 27 FT OF ELY 50 FT OF LOTS 14, 15, AND 16	N	12/10/2014	120477
10	4480	3220	WEST DULUTH 2ND DIVISION	100	0	LOTS 4 5 AND 6	N	12/10/2014	120478
10	4510	1600	WEST DULUTH 5TH DIVISION	129	0	LOT 7 AND NLY 1/2 OF LOT 8	N	12/10/2014	120479
10	4520	3080	WEST DULUTH 6TH DIVISION	22	1	LOT: 0001 BLOCK:022	N	12/10/2014	120480
10	4520	3810	WEST DULUTH 6TH DIVISION	27	3	LOT: 0003 BLOCK:027	N	12/10/2014	120481
10	4530	720	WEST DULUTH 7TH DIVISION	170	19	LOT 19 BLOCK 170	N	12/10/2014	120482
10	4650	275	WOODLAND AVENUE GARDENS DULUTH	4	0	S1/2 OF LOT 2	N	12/10/2014	120483
15	30	120	BIWABIK	31	1	LOT: 0001 BLOCK:031	N	12/10/2014	120484
15	30	690	BIWABIK	37	1	SLY 65 FT	N	12/10/2014	120485
20	27	810	BETHLEHEM PARK GARDENS	5	6	LOT: 0006 BLOCK:005	N	12/10/2014	120486
20	40	4050	CHISHOLM 2ND ADDITION	16	0	LOTS 14 AND 15	N	12/10/2014	120487
20	90	260	GARDEN LANDS CHISHOLM	0	26	LOT: 0026 BLOCK:000	N	12/10/2014	120488
20	130	240	LAKEVIEW 2ND ADDITION TO CHISHOLM	9	0	LOTS 24 THRU 26	N	12/10/2014	120489
20	150	1360	NORTHERN ADDITION TO CHISHOLM	6	8	LOT: 0008 BLOCK:006	N	12/10/2014	120490
20	150	1700	NORTHERN ADDITION TO CHISHOLM	7	0	LOTS 8 AND 9	N	12/10/2014	120491

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20	150	2520	NORTHERN ADDITION TO CHISHOLM	9	0	LOTS 20 AND 21	N	12/10/2014	120492
20	150	5990	NORTHERN ADDITION TO CHISHOLM	23	0	LOTS 15 AND 16	N	12/10/2014	120493
30	200	2830	PIONEER AND ZENITH ADDITION TO ELY	11	18	LOT: 0018 BLOCK:011	N	12/10/2014	120495
40	10	250	REARRANGEMENT OF 1ST ADDN TO EVELETH	22	0	LOTS 2 AND 3	N	12/10/2014	120496
40	80	1990	DORR ADDITION TO EVELETH	86	7	LOT: 0007 BLOCK:086	N	12/10/2014	120497
40	100	1360	EVELETH CENTRAL DIVISION NO 2	56	11	LOT: 0011 BLOCK:056	N	12/10/2014	120498
40	100	2220	EVELETH CENTRAL DIVISION NO 2	60	10	LOT: 0010 BLOCK:060	N	12/10/2014	120499
40	130	250	HIGHLAND ADDITION TO EVELETH	61	23	LOT: 0023 BLOCK:061	N	12/10/2014	120500
60	10	1730	GILBERT	7	0	SELY 19 42/100 FT OF LOT 27 AND ALL OF LOT 28	N	12/10/2014	120501
60	10	1990	GILBERT	9	24	LOT: 0024 BLOCK:009	N	12/10/2014	120502
60	10	2350	GILBERT	10	29	LOT: 0029 BLOCK:010	N	12/10/2014	120503
60	20	2820	GILBERT 1ST ADD TO THE TOWNSITE	13	23	LOT: 0023 BLOCK:013	N	12/10/2014	120504
60	20	2830	GILBERT 1ST ADD TO THE TOWNSITE	13	24	LOT: 0024 BLOCK:013	N	12/10/2014	120505
60	20	2840	GILBERT 1ST ADD TO THE TOWNSITE	13	25	LOT: 0025 BLOCK:013	N	12/10/2014	120506
60	30	3340	GILBERT 2ND ADDITION	45		LOTS 4 THRU 9 INC	N	12/10/2014	120507
60	40	70	PETERSONS BEACH GILBERT	0	7	LOT: 0007 BLOCK:000	N	12/10/2014	120508
80	10	2840	TOWER	23	0	THAT PART OF BLK 23 LYING BETWEEN ALLEY AND RY RT OF WAY	N	12/10/2014	120512
80	10	2970	TOWER	25	9	EX RY R OF W	N	12/10/2014	120513
80	10	3340	TOWER	27	0	LOTS 9 AND 10	N	12/10/2014	120514
80	10	4200	TOWER	33	2	LOT: 0002 BLOCK:033	N	12/10/2014	120515
80	10	4210	TOWER	33	3	LOT: 0003 BLOCK:033	N	12/10/2014	120516
80	10	4220	TOWER	33	4	LOT: 0004 BLOCK:033	N	12/10/2014	120517
90	10	6690	VIRGINIA	28	0	LOTS 20 AND 21	N	12/10/2014	120518
90	10	11870	VIRGINIA	45	22	LOT: 0022 BLOCK:045	N	12/10/2014	120519
90	30	1330	VIRGINIA 2ND ADDITION	80	0	LOTS 31 AND 32	N	12/10/2014	120520
90	60	2580	ANDERSONS 3RD ADDITION TO VIRGINIA	10	0	LOT 24 AND W 2 1/2 FT LOT 25	N	12/10/2014	120521
90	110	2610	NORTH SIDE ADDITION TO VIRGINIA	11	0	E 1/2 LOT 4 AND ALL LOT 5	N	12/10/2014	120522

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100	43	150	HEITTOLA ADDITION TO AURORA	0	15	LOT: 0015 BLOCK:000	N	12/10/2014	120524
105	10	1220	BABBITT 1ST DIVISION CITY OF BABBITT	6	25	LOT: 0025 BLOCK:006	N	12/10/2014	120525
105	50	380	BABBITT 5TH DIVISION CITY OF BABBITT	10	38	LOT: 0038 BLOCK:010	N	12/10/2014	120526
115	10	720	BUHL	3	0	LOTS 21 AND 22	N	12/10/2014	120527
120	10	2840	ASHAWA VILLAGE OF COOK	11	0	LOTS 15 AND 16	N	12/10/2014	120528
120	30	70	BALLIETS ADDITION TO COOK	1	7	LOT: 0007 BLOCK:001	N	12/10/2014	120529
120	30	240	BALLIETS ADDITION TO COOK	1	24	LOT: 0024 BLOCK:001	N	12/10/2014	120530
120	30	490	BALLIETS ADDITION TO COOK	2	18	LOT: 0018 BLOCK:002	N	12/10/2014	120531
120	30	920	BALLIETS ADDITION TO COOK	3	13	LOT: 0013 BLOCK:003	N	12/10/2014	120532
120	30	930	BALLIETS ADDITION TO COOK	3	14	LOT: 0014 BLOCK:003	N	12/10/2014	120533
120	33	10	BROWNS DIVISION CITY OF COOK	0	1	EX SLY 25 FT	N	12/10/2014	120534
120	33	20	BROWNS DIVISION CITY OF COOK	0	2	EX SLY 25 FT OF WLY 31 4/10 FT	N	12/10/2014	120535
120	33	30	BROWNS DIVISION CITY OF COOK	0	0	LOTS 3 THRU 16	N	12/10/2014	120536
120	33	210	BROWNS DIVISION CITY OF COOK	0	0	LOTS 21 THRU 40	N	12/10/2014	120537
125	30	250	SAVANNA ADDITION TO FLOODWOOD	39	3	LOT: 0003 BLOCK:039	N	12/10/2014	120538
139	69	90	ASPENWOODS THREE CITY OF HIBBING	2		LOTS 1 & 2	N	12/10/2014	120541
140	30	510	AVIATORS FIELD ADDITION TO HIBBING	2	18	LOT: 0018 BLOCK:002	N	12/10/2014	120542
140	50	710	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	8	2	LOT: 0002 BLOCK:008	N	12/10/2014	120543
140	50	720	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	8	3	LOT: 0003 BLOCK:008	N	12/10/2014	120544
140	50	730	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	8	4	LOT: 0004 BLOCK:008	N	12/10/2014	120545
140	50	740	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	8	5	LOT: 0005 BLOCK:008	N	12/10/2014	120546
140	50	750	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	8	6	LOT: 0006 BLOCK:008	N	12/10/2014	120547
140	50	900	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	8	19	LOT: 0019 BLOCK:008	N	12/10/2014	120548
140	50	1260	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	9	21	LOT: 0021 BLOCK:009	N	12/10/2014	120549
140	50	1270	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	9	22	SOUTH 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120550
140	50	1530	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	10	0	LOTS 15 AND 16	N	12/10/2014	120551
140	50	2240	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	12	19	LOT: 0019 BLOCK:012	N	12/10/2014	120552
140	50	2280	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	12	23	LOT: 0023 BLOCK:012	N	12/10/2014	120553

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140	50	2290	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	12	24	LOT: 0024 BLOCK:012	N	12/10/2014	120554
140	50	2330	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	12	28	LOT: 0028 BLOCK:012	N	12/10/2014	120555
140	50	2340	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	12	29	SOUTH 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120556
140	50	3090	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	17	6	SOUTH 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120557
140	50	3100	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	17	7	LOT: 0007 BLOCK:017	N	12/10/2014	120558
140	50	3110	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	17	8	LOT: 0008 BLOCK:017	N	12/10/2014	120559
140	50	3610	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	18	26	LOT: 0026 BLOCK:018	N	12/10/2014	120560
140	50	3620	BROOKLYN C OF HIBBING	18	27	LOT: 0027 BLOCK:018	N	12/10/2014	120561
140	60	110	BROOKLYN FIRST ADDITION TO C OF HIBBING	21	21	LOT: 0021 BLOCK:021	N	12/10/2014	120562
140	60	570	BROOKLYN FIRST ADDITION TO C OF HIBBING	23	24	LOT: 0024 BLOCK:023	N	12/10/2014	120563
140	60	580	BROOKLYN FIRST ADDITION TO C OF HIBBING	23	25	LOT: 0025 BLOCK:023	N	12/10/2014	120564
140	105	2820	HIBBING HEIGHTS	9	0	LOTS 13 THRU 16	N	12/10/2014	120565
140	130	2570	KOSKIVILLE HIBBING	11	1	LOT: 0001 BLOCK:011	N	12/10/2014	120566
140	130	3470	KOSKIVILLE HIBBING	13	0	LOTS 23 AND 24	N	12/10/2014	120567
140	170	810	FIRST ADDN TO PARKVIEW ADDN TO V OF HBG	3	0	LOTS 17 AND 18	N	12/10/2014	120568
140	210	225	RYANS ADDITION TO HIBBING	2	9	N 100 FT OF W 75 FT	N	12/10/2014	120569
141	72	200	AUDITORS PLAT NO 30 CITY OF HIBBING	2	8	LOT: 0008 BLOCK:002	N	12/10/2014	120572
150	20	480	KINNEY FIRST ADDITION TO	12	0	LOTS 3 4 AND 5	N	12/10/2014	120573
175	10	1550	GRANT TOWN OF MOUNTAIN IRON	15	1	N 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120574
175	10	1560	GRANT TOWN OF MOUNTAIN IRON	15	1	S 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120575
175	69	70	WESTGATE 1ST ADD TO MT IRON	1	0	LOTS 7 AND 8	N	12/10/2014	120576
185	10	480	PROCTORKNOTT TOWNSITE OF	3		LOTS 14 15 AND 16	N	12/10/2014	120577
185	10	610	PROCTORKNOTT TOWNSITE OF	8	10	LOT: 0010 BLOCK:008	N	12/10/2014	120578
185	30	1080	PROCTORKNOTT TOWNSITE OF	20		LOTS 9 THRU 18, E 1/2 OF LOT 19	N	12/10/2014	120579
185	30	1510	PROCTORKNOTT TOWNSITE OF	27		LOTS 21 AND 22	N	12/10/2014	120580
185	30	1620	PROCTORKNOTT TOWNSITE OF	28	2	LOT: 0002 BLOCK:028	N	12/10/2014	120581
185	50	280	SECOND ADDITION TO PROCTORKNOTT	1	24	LOT: 0024 BLOCK:001	N	12/10/2014	120582
185	150	20	MAGOFFINS 2ND DIVISION OF PROCTORKNOTT	1		LOTS 1 THRU 3	N	12/10/2014	120583

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185	220	1650	QUINNS ADDITION TO PROCTOR	6	27	LOTS 27 THRU 29	N	12/10/2014	120584
185	220	1680	QUINNS ADDITION TO PROCTOR	6	30	LOTS 30 THRU 32	N	12/10/2014	120585
185	220	1710	QUINNS ADDITION TO PROCTOR	6	33	LOTS 33 THRU 35	N	12/10/2014	120586
185	220	1850	QUINNS ADDITION TO PROCTOR	7	0	LOTS 11 THRU 19	N	12/10/2014	120587
190	10	2000	FALL LAKE CITY OF WINTON	10	0	LOTS 18 AND 19	N	12/10/2014	120589
250	82	150	SODERHOLM BEACH TOWN OF BEATTY	0	15	LOT: 0015 BLOCK:000	N	12/10/2014	120598
320	32	84	BLACKBURN ADDITION TOWN OF ELLSBURG	0	4	UND 1/200	Y	12/10/2014	120609
340	100	480	FRANCELS BEACH TOWN OF FAYAL			OUTLOT A	N	12/10/2014	120612
375	29	60	ISLAND VIEW ESTATES T OF GNESEN			OUTLOT A	N	12/10/2014	120616
375	150	120	WOODLAND BEACH 2ND ADDN TO			LOTS 1507 THRU 1531	N	12/10/2014	120617
387	420	1750	VERMILION DELLS T OF GREENWOOD	0	0	LOTS 163 THRU 166	N	12/10/2014	120619
387	450	470	WILDWOOD POINT CAMPSITES T OF GREENWOOD	0	47	LOT: 0047 BLOCK:000	N	12/10/2014	120620
395	223	130	WHISPER WOODS FIRST ADDITION HERMANTOWN	2	7	LOT: 0007 BLOCK:002	N	12/10/2014	120623
465	72	60	THE CEDARS TOWN OF MORSE	0	0	OUTLOT A	N	12/10/2014	120636
520	70	190	COES 2ND ADDN TO INGLESIDE PARK RICE LAKE	17	0	LOTS 6 AND 7	N	12/10/2014	120643
520	70	350	COES 2ND ADDN TO INGLESIDE PARK RICE LAKE	17	0	LOTS 22 AND 23	N	12/10/2014	120644
520	120	440	HALL LINDERBERGS PK PLACE 1ST ADD T OF RICE L	0	76	EXCEPT S 1/2	N	12/10/2014	120645
520	120	585	HALL LINDERBERGS PK PLACE 1ST ADD T OF RICE L		90	S 350 FT OF E 130 FT EX S 33 FT FOR RD	N	12/10/2014	120646
690	28	30	EDEN PLACE FIRST ADDITION 56 17			LOTS 3 4 AND 11	N	12/10/2014	120657
698	90	14500	VERMILLION HEIGHTS 63 17	18	0	LOTS 55 AND 57	N	12/10/2014	120658
731	200	80	VON DRUSKA HOMESITES 68 19	0	8	LOT: 0008 BLOCK:000	N	12/10/2014	120659

Number of Parcels 228

2014 Tax Forfeitures - Nonplatted Lands

Township (T-R-S)	Description	Cvt	Plat	Parcel	Acres	Und	Forfeit Date	Parcel Key
49 14 7	THAT PART OF NE1/4 OF NE1/4 SEC 7 49 14 LYING N OF N LINE OF 5TH ST AND W OF A LINE PARALLEL WITH THE EXTENDED E LINE OF SAID LOT 7 BLK 6 AND 4 FT THEREFROM GRAND CENTRAL DIV OF DULUTH	10	2700	445	0	N	12/10/2014	120447
49 15 10	SE 1/4 OF SE 1/4 EX MINN POWER AND LT CO RT OF W 4.06 ACRES AND EXCEPT PART PLATTED AS HILLSIDE GARDEN TRACTS	185	240	640	2.5	N	12/10/2014	120588
49 15 25	LOT 2 EX E1/2	10	2746	500	6.25	N	12/10/2014	120448
49 15 30	THAT PART OF NW 1/4 OF NE 1/4 LYING N OF DW & P RY, S OF HWY 61	450	10	4515	0.94	N	12/10/2014	120626
50 15 23	W1/2 OF NW1/4 OF NW1/4 EX NLY 320 FT OF WLY 330 FT AND EX PART PLATTED AS RIO VISTA & EX NLY 370 FT LYING E OF WLY 330 FT	395	10	6190	10.69	N	12/10/2014	120621
50 15 23	N1/2 OF SW1/4 OF NW1/4 EX PART PLATTED AS RIO VISTA	395	10	6210	14.94	N	12/10/2014	120622
50 16 28	SE1/4 OF NE1/4 OF SW1/4	530	10	5298	10	N	12/10/2014	120648
50 16 35	SLY 420 FT OF NW1/4 OF SW1/4 EX RY ROW AND EX PART LYING ELY OF RY ROW	530	10	6543	8.29	N	12/10/2014	120649
50 18 12	LOT 2 EX RY R OF W 1 70/100 AC	535	10	1800	17.8	N	12/10/2014	120650

Township (T-R-S)	Description	Cvt	Plat	Parcel	Acres	Und	Forfeit Date	Parcel Key
50 20 30	PART OF LOTS 7 AND 8 COMM AT NW COR OF LOT 7 THENCE N89DEG06'14"E INITIAL BEARING ASSIGNED ALONG N LINE OF LOT 7 834.80 FT TO PT OF BEG THENCE ON A BEARING OF S 1043.50 FT THENCE N88DEG43'18"E PARALLEL WITH S LINE OF LOT 7 481.13 FT TO PT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE LINE COMMON TO LOT 7 & LOT 8 THENCE CONT N88DEG43' 18"E PARALLEL WITH S LINE OF LOT 8 TO THE INTERSECTION WITH WLY LINE OF 33 FT WIDE EASEMENT THENCE N07DEG32'58"W 118.26 FT ALONG WLY LINE OF SAID EASEMENT THENCE N82DEG27'02" E 33 FT TO ELY LINE OF SAID 33 FT WIDE EASE- MENT THENCE N36DEG46'01"E 536 FT MORE OR LESS TO WATERS EDGE OF PRAIRIE LAKE THENCE NWLY ALONG WATERS EDGE OF PRAIRIE LAKE TO N LINE OF LOT 7 THENCE S89DEG06'14"W ALONG N LINE TO PT OF BEG	355	10	4825	12.14	N	12/10/2014	120613
51 12 2	E 208 FT OF S 416 FT OF SW 1/4 OF NE 1/4	315	10	186	2	N	12/10/2014	120604
51 12 18	S1/2 OF NE1/4 OF SE1/4 EX RY R OF W 20/100 AC EX HWY RT OF WAY 9 18/100 ACRES AND EX PART LYING NWLY OF HIGHWAY	315	10	2250	4.4	N	12/10/2014	120605
51 12 18	THAT PART OF SE 1/4 OF SE 1/4 LYING N OF THE RY RT OF WAY EX HWY RT OF WAY 4 70/100 ACRES EX PART NWLY OF HIGHWAY	315	10	2370	13.63	N	12/10/2014	120606
51 13 13	NW 1/4 OF SE 1/4	415	10	3760	40	N	12/10/2014	120624
51 14 20	W 1/2 OF NE 1/4 OF NE 1/4 OF NE 1/4	520	15	10	5	N	12/10/2014	120641
51 14 20	S1/2 OF NE1/4 OF NE1/4	520	15	30	20	N	12/10/2014	120642
51 15 20	N1/2 OF S1/2 OF SW1/4 OF NW 1/4	280	13	850	10	N	12/10/2014	120600

Township (T-R-S)	Description	Cvt	Plat	Parcel	Acres	Und	Forfeit Date	Parcel Key
51 15 33	SE1/4 OF NW1/4 EXCEPT NORTH 990 FEET OF WEST 330 FEET AND EXCEPT SOUTH 333 FEET OF WEST 330 FEET AND EXCEPT SOUTHERLY 440 FEET OF E1/2 OF SW1/4 OF SE1/4 OF NW1/4 & SOUTHERLY 440 FEET OF W1/2 OF W1/2 OF SE1/4 OF SE1/4 OF NW1/4 AND EXCEPT ALL THAT PART OF SE1/4 OF NW1/4 LYING EASTERLY AND NORTHERLY OF THE FOLLOWING LINE: BEGINNING AT THE SE CORNER OF SAID SE1/4 OF NW1/4, THENCE S89DEG32'01"W ALONG THE SOUTH LINE A DISTANCE OF 494.42 FT; THENCE N0DEG09'07"W ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE E1/2 OF THE W1/2 OF THE SE1/4 OF SE1/4 OF NW1/4 A DISTANCE OF 454.18 FT; THENCE N89DEG 35'12"W ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHERLY 880 FEET A DISTANCE OF 493.72 FEET; THENCE N0DEG06'56"W ALONG THE EAST LINE OF THE WEST- ERLY 330 FEET A DISTANCE OF 880.01 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE SE1/4 OF NW1/4 AND THERE TERMINATING	280	30	1081	0.29	N	12/10/2014	120601
51 16 19	W 660 FT OF LOT 5	380	10	3970	18	N	12/10/2014	120618
52 13 32	NE 1/4 OF SE 1/4	485	10	5390	40	N	12/10/2014	120637
52 14 17	ELY 900 FT OF NLY 325 FT OF SLY 1200 FT OF SE1/4 OF NW1/4	375	10	2956	6.73	N	12/10/2014	120614
52 14 36	LOT 3	375	10	7490	0.31	N	12/10/2014	120615
52 20 32	E 1/2 OF SW 1/4 OF NW 1/4 EX THAT PART LY ING N AND W OF STATE HWY NO 73	555	10	5275	0.9	N	12/10/2014	120651
53 12 24	NE1/4 OF SE1/4 OF SE1/4	210	10	4423	10	N	12/10/2014	120591
53 12 25	SW 1/4 OF SW 1/4	210	10	4560	40	N	12/10/2014	120592
53 12 36	NW 1/4 OF NW 1/4	210	10	6530	40	N	12/10/2014	120593
54 16 4	GOVT LOT 2 EX ELY 1000 FT OF NLY 1100 FT & EX SLY 220 FT	305	10	542	8.28	N	12/10/2014	120602
54 16 26	SW 1/4 OF NE 1/4	305	10	4220	40	N	12/10/2014	120603
55 21 8	NE 1/4 OF NE 1/4 EX RY RT OF W 1 79/100 ACRES AND EX 1 90/100 ACRES FOR HWY NO 73 AND NW 1/4 OF NE 1/4	752	10	1220	76.31	N	12/10/2014	120660
57 15 8	NE1/4 OF NE1/4 EX .35 AC AT NE COR & EX N 660 FT OF E 660 FT	570	11	570	30	N	12/10/2014	120652

Stock Piles: Description is Highlighted

Township (T-R-S)			Description	Cvt	Plat	Parcel	Acres	Und	Forfeit Date	Parcel Key
57	20	29	NW 1/4 OF NW 1/4 EX W 770 FT	139	20	3980	15	N	12/10/2014	120539
57	20	32	NW1/4 OF NW1/4 EX BEG AT NW COR OF FORTY THENCE S87DEG46'14"E ALONG N LINE OF SEC 32 1275.76 FT THENCE S04DEG12'07"W 300.18 FT THENCE N87DEG46'14"W 1275.76 FT TO W LINE OF NW1/4 THENCE N04DEG12'07"E ALONG W LINE 300.18 FT TO PT OF BEG	141	20	4570	31.21	N	12/10/2014	120570
57	21	15	A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN THE SW1/4 OF THE SW1/4 OF SEC15 TWSHP 57 N RANGE 21 W OF THE FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN ST LOUIS CO MN DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS TO-WIT BEG AT A PT IN THE W LINE OF THE SW1/4 OF THE SW1/4 OF SEC 15 1170.63 FT NLY FROM THE SW COR THEREOF THENCE SELY IN A STRAIGHT LINE MAKING AN ANGLE OF 68 DEG WITH THE W LINE OF SAID SW1/4 OF THE SW1/4 OF SEC 15 A DIST A 52.02 FT TO THE TRUE PT OF BEG THENCE CONTINUING SELY IN THE LAST DESCRIBED COURSE A DIST OF 466 FT TO A PT IN THE WLY R.O.W. LINE OF THE GREAT NORTHERN RR THENCE NELY ALONG SAID R.O.W. LINE MAKING AN ANGLE OF 83 DEG 17' WITH THE LAST DESCRIBED LINE A DIST OF 95.9 FT TO A PT THENCE NWLY IN A STRAIGHT LINE MAKING AN ANGLE OF 96 DEG 43' A DISTANCE OF 357.8 FT TO A PT THENCE WLY IN A STRAIGHT LINE MAKING AN ANGLE OF 162 DEG WITH THE LAST DESCRIBED LINE A DIST OF 98 FT TO A PT THENCE SWLY ON THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT WITH A RADIUS OF 272.23 FT THE TANGENT TO SAID CURVE MAKING AN ANGLE OF 104 DEG 13' WITH THE LAST DESCRIBED LINE A DIST OF 65.07 FT TO THE TRUE PT OF BEG CONTAINING .96 AC MORE OR LESS	141	50	2340	0.96	N	12/10/2014	120571
57	21	25	S 1/2 OF S 1/2 OF S 1/2 OF N 1/2 OF SE 1/4 OF NE 1/4	139	50	4772	2.5	N	12/10/2014	120540

Township (T-R-S)	Description	Cvt	Plat	Parcel	Acres	Und	Forfeit Date	Parcel Key
58 17 17	DM&N ROW ACROSS W1/2 OF SEC 17 EX PART IN SE1/4 OF NW1/4 EX THAT PART OF NE1/4 OF NW1/4 COMM AT SE COR OF PLAT OF ANDERSONS 3RD ADDN VIRG THENCE N00DEG01'39"E ALONG E LINE OF PLAT 677.76 FT THENCE S88DEG32'00"W ALONG CENTERLINE OF ALLEY 512.58 FT TO PT OF BEG THENCE CONT S88DEG32'00"W 103.78 FT TO WLY LINE OF DM&IR RY ROW THENCE S34DEG29'01"W ALONG ROW 158.27 FT THENCE N88DEG52'57"E 122.99 FT TO ELY LINE OF DM&IR RY ROW THENCE N34DEG29'01"E ALONG ROW 125.33 FT THENCE N01 DEG11'06"W 27.41 FT TO PT OF BEG & EX COMM AT SE COR OF PLAT OF ANDERSONS 3RD ADDN TO VIRG ALSO BEING SE COR OF NE1/4 OF NW1/4 THENCE N00DEG01'39"E ALONG E LINE OF SAID PLAT 677.76 FT TO THE BLOCK COR AT INTERSECTION OF BLK 3 ALLEY AND SAID E LINE THENCE S88DEG 32'00"W ALONG CENTERLINE OF ALLEY 512.58 FT TO PT OF BEG THENCE CONT S88DEG32'00"W 103.78 FT TO WLY LINE OF DM&IR RY ROW THENCE N34DEG 29'01"E ALONG ROW 158.12 FT THENCE N88DEG32' 00"E 11.58 FT THENCE S01DEG11'06"E 128 FT TO PT OF BEG EX COMM AT NE COR OF NE1/4 OF NW1/4 THENCE S00DEG00'53"E ALONG E LINE OF FORTY 768.02 FT TO THE EXTENSION OF S R.O.W. LINE OF 11TH ST IN THE PLAT OF ANDERSONS THIRD ADD TO VIRGINIA THENCE S88DEG25'55"W ALONG S LINE 609.35 FT TO W COR ON N LINE OF LOT 16 BLK 11 OF SAID PLAT THENCE N89DEG09'30"W 19.18 FT TO PT OF BEG THENCE S88DEG29'54"W 123.29 FT THENCE S34DEG17'39"W 562.14 FT THENCE N89DEG 57'38"E 121.10 FT THENCE N34DEG17'39"E 565.95 FT TO PT OF BEG & EX PART OF NE1/4 OF NW1/4 BEING PART OF A PARCEL IN NE1/4 OF NW1/4 SEC 17 & THE SE1/4 OF SW1/4 SEC 8 DESC AS FOLLOWS COMM AT THE NE COR OF NE1/4 OF NW1/4 THENCE S 0DEG00'55"E ALONG THE E LINE OF NE1/4 OF NW1/4 259.83 FT TO AN EXTENSION OF THE S LINE OF THE BLOCK 2 ALLEY IN ANDERSONS THIRD ADD TO VIRGINIA THENCE S88DEG25'55"W ALONG SAID EXTENSION & SAID S LINE 275.65 FT TO THE PT OF BEG THENCE CONT S88DEG25'55"W 122.45 FT THENCE N34DEG17'39"E 335.28 FT TO THE N LINE OF NE1/4 OF NW1/4 THENCE N88DEG17'50"W ALONG SAID N LINE	90	180	880	10.89	N	12/10/2014	120523

Township (T-R-S)	Description	Cvt	Plat	Parcel	Acres	Und	Forfeit Date	Parcel Key	
	59.82 FT TO A NON-TANGENTIAL CIRCULAR CURVE CONCAVE TO THE W THENCE NLY ALONG SAID CURVE WITH A DELTA ANGLE OF 33DEG 20'46" A RADIUS OF 1038.85 FT AND A CHORD BEARING OF N14DEG33'01"E 604.61 FT THENCE N 1 DEG 56'49"W 366.38 FT THENCE N88DEG03'11"E 100 FT TO THE E LINE OF SAID SE1/4 OF SW1/4 THENCE S1DEG56'49"E ALONG E LINE 780.88 FT THENCE S88DEG31'50"W 44.25 FT TO A NON-TANGENTIAL CIRCULAR CURVE CONCAVE TO THE W THENCE SLY ALONG SAID CURVE WITH A DELTA ANGLE OF 9'04'18" A RADIUS OF 1161.85 FT AND A CHORD BEARING OF S22DEG47'42"W 183.96 FT TO THE S LINE OF SE1/4 OF SW1/4 THENCE S88DEG17' 50"E ALONG S LINE 30.11 FT THENCE S34DEG17' 39"W 326.92 FT TO THE PT OF BEG & EX PART OF NE1/4 OF NW1/4 COMM AT NE COR THENCE S0DEG00' 53"E ALONG THE E LINE OF SAID FORTY 445.90 FT TO THE EXTENSION OF THE S RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF 10TH ST S IN THE PLAT OF ANDERSONS THIRD ADDITION TO VIRGINIA THENCE S88DEG25'55"W ALONG S LINE 405.06 FT TO THE PT OF BEG THENCE CONT S88DEG25'55"W 42.02 FT THENCE S 1 DEG14'16"E 58.59 FT THENCE N34DEG17'39"E 72.30 FT TO THE PT OF BEG & EX PART OF N1/2 OF NW1/4 COMM AT THE NE COR OF NE1/4 OF NW1/4 THENCE S0DEG00'53"E ALONG THE E LINE OF NE1/4 OF NW1/4 768.02 FT TO THE EXTENSION OF THE S RT OF WAY LINE OF 11TH ST S IN THE PLAT OF ANDERSONS THIRD ADDITION TO VIRGINIA THENCE S 88DEG25'55"W ALONG SAID S LINE 609.35 FT TO THE W COR ON THE N LINE OF LOT 16 BLK 11 OF SAID PLAT THENCE N89DEG09'30"W 19.18 FT THENCE S88DEG29'54"W 123.29 FT THENCE S34DEG 17'39"W 81.63 FT TO THE PT OF BEG THENCE CONT S34DEG17'39"W 247.82 FT TO A NON TANGENTIAL CIRCULAR CURVE CONCAVE TO THE N THENCE WLY ALONG SAID CURVE WITH A DELTA ANGLE OF 35 DEG 35'34" A RADIUS OF 666.00 FT AND A CHORD BEARING OF S86DEG05'47"W 413.73 FT TO A NON TANGENTIAL CIRCULAR CURVE CONCAVE TO THE W THENCE NLY ALONG SAID CURVE WITH A DELTA ANGLE OF 7DEG40'28" A RADIUS OF 607.84 FT AND A CHORD BEARING OF N41DEG21'31"W 81.42 FT THENCE								

Township (T-R-S)	Description	Cvt	Plat	Parcel	Acres	Und	Forfeit Date	Parcel Key
	N43DEG17'47"W 276.99 FT TO A NON TANGENTIAL CIRCULAR CURVE CONCAVE TO THE N THENCE ELY ALONG SAID CURVE WITH A DELTA ANGLE OF 81DEG09'45" A RADIUS OF 566.00 FT AND A CHORD BEARING OF N87DEG35'56"E 801.77 FT TO THE PT OF BEG & EX THAT PART OF N1/2 OF NW1/4 BEG AT NW COR OF NW1/4 THENCE S87DEG47' 17"E ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG N LINE 69.69 FT TO NWLY EXTENSION OF SWLY LINE OF LOT 26 BLK 11 ANDERSONS 2ND ADD TO VIRGINIA THENCE **FOR REST OF EX GO TO PARCEL 90-180-893&849							
60 16 8	SW1/4 OF SW1/4 EX 5.70 ACRES FOR ROAD	505	15	900	34.3	N	12/10/2014	120639
60 16 17	NW1/4 OF NW1/4 EX 2.65 AC FOR RD	505	15	2320	37.35	N	12/10/2014	120640
60 17 25	ELY 290 FT OF WLY 570 FT OF W1/2 OF NE1/4	525	10	3152	17.56	N	12/10/2014	120647
61 19 22	N1/2 OF NE1/4 OF SE1/4	200	10	3530	20	N	12/10/2014	120590
62 12 11	SW 1/4 OF NE 1/4	465	10	1580	40	N	12/10/2014	120627
62 18 20	NE 1/4 OF SE 1/4	495	10	2520	40	N	12/10/2014	120638
62 20 2	LOT 4 EX 2 71/100 AC FOR ROAD	430	10	220	49.81	N	12/10/2014	120625
66 19 14	N 100 FT OF S 325 FT OF LOT 6	278	50	2007	0.76	N	12/10/2014	120599

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 - 183

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
CONSENT NO. 3

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015 **RE:** Agreement for Appraisal
Services – Ramsland and
Vigen, Inc.

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

Mark Weber, Director
Land and Minerals

Donald Dicklich
County Auditor/Treasurer

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:

To perform public services; provide financial return to the county and taxing districts.

ACTION REQUESTED:

The St. Louis County Board is requested to authorize an agreement with Ramsland and Vigen, Inc. for the purpose of providing property appraisal services for 2015.

BACKGROUND:

The Land and Minerals Department has been tasked to sell several parcels of tax forfeited land on Minnesota Point along with several other parcels that are not a part of the Department's regular Land Sale Program. Contracting valuation services to external appraisers provides the Land and Minerals Department with parcel values for placement on one of the three public auctions conducted by the Department each year. For these external appraisals, the appraisal fee is added to the price of the parcel when it is sold.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board authorize entering into an agreement with Ramsland and Vigen, Inc. for appraisal services at an estimated cost of \$50,000 for 2015, payable from Fund 240, Agency 241003, Organization 241003, Object 629900.

Agreement for Appraisal Services – Ramsland and Vigen, Inc.

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, St. Louis County is committed to providing fair land appraisals; and

WHEREAS, The Land and Minerals Department is in need of contracted appraisal services for land sales on Park Point and other special projects;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board authorizes the appropriate county officials to enter into an agreement with Ramsland and Vigen, Inc. to provide appraisal services for the Land and Minerals Department for 2015 at an estimated cost of \$50,000 payable from Fund 240, Agency 241003, Organization 241003, Object 629900.

Final Plat Approval – Easy Days (Gnesen Township)

BY COMMISSIONER _____

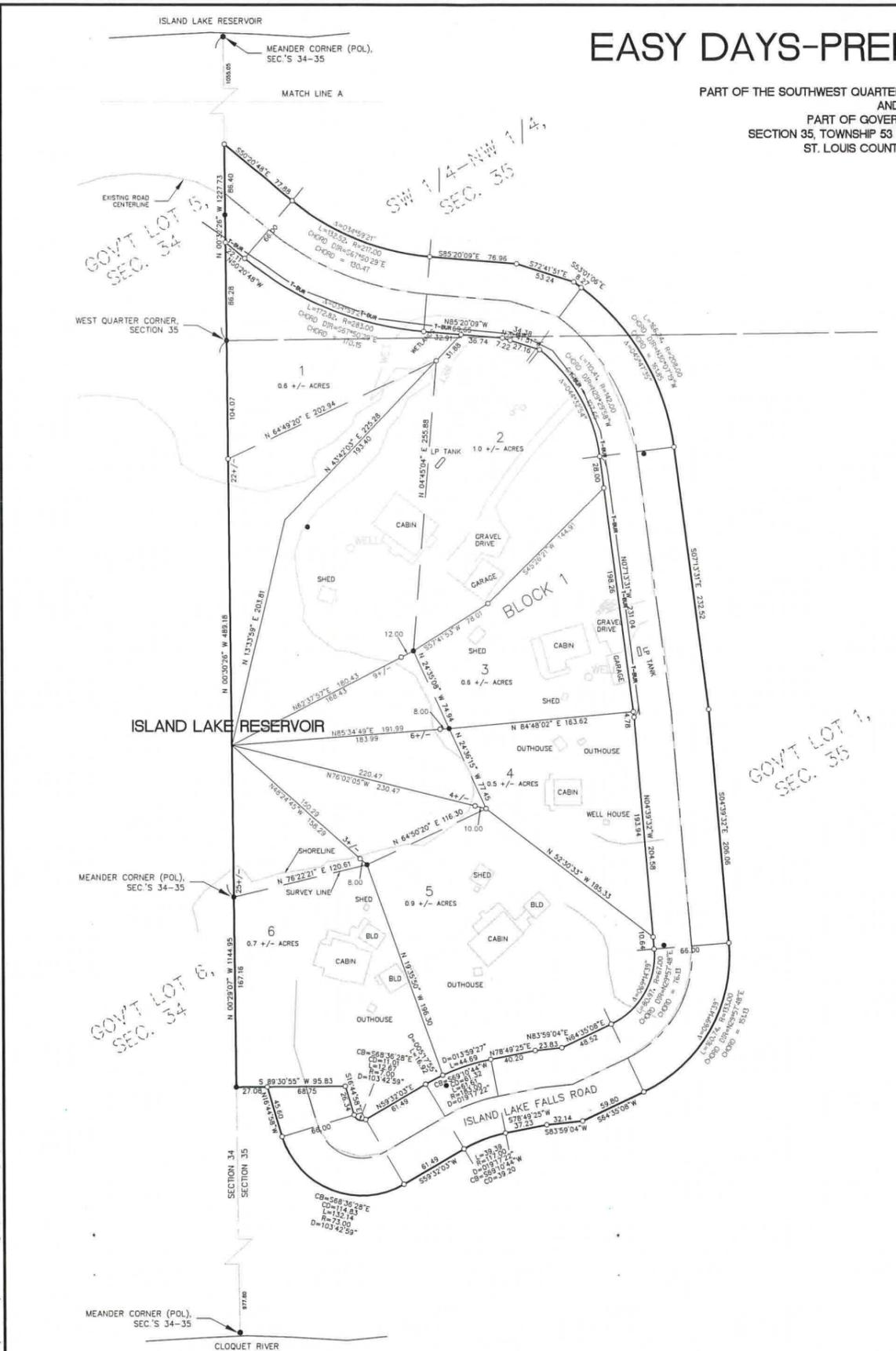
WHEREAS, Minnesota Session Laws, 2012, Chapter 236, Section 28, authorizes St. Louis County to sell state tax forfeited shoreland parcels currently under lease, and directs that the parcels be surveyed, appraised and offered for sale to the current lease holder; and

WHEREAS, The final print of Easy Days has been submitted and conforms with the requirements of the St. Louis County Surveyor;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board grants final approval to the plat of Easy Days, located in Gnesen Township.

EASY DAYS-PRELIMINARY PLAT

PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER
AND
PART OF GOVERNMENT LOT 1,
SECTION 35, TOWNSHIP 53 NORTH, RANGE 14 WEST,
ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINNESOTA



PLAT DEDICATION
EASY DAYS
ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINNESOTA

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That the State of Minnesota, in trust for the taxing districts, is the owner of the following described property, situated in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, to wit:

That part of Government Lot 1, and that part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, all in Section 35, Township 53 North, Range 14 West, St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows:
COMMENCING at the West Quarter Corner of said Section 35; thence North 00 degrees 32 minutes 26 seconds West, assigned bearing, along the west line of said Section 35 a distance of 172.68 feet to the point of beginning; thence South 50 degrees 20 minutes 48 seconds East 77.88 feet; thence southeasterly 132.52 feet along a tangential curve, concave to the northeast, having a radius of 217.00 feet and a central angle of 34 degrees 59 minutes 21 seconds; thence South 85 degrees 20 minutes 09 seconds East, tangent to said curve, 76.96 feet; thence South 72 degrees 41 minutes 51 seconds East 53.24 feet; thence South 53 degrees 01 minutes 06 seconds East 8.27 feet; thence southeasterly 166.24 feet along a tangential curve, concave to the southwest, having a radius of 208.00 feet and a central angle of 45 degrees 47 minutes 35 seconds; thence South 07 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds East, tangent to said last described curve, 232.52 feet; thence South 04 degrees 39 minutes 32 seconds East 206.06 feet; thence southwesterly 160.74 feet, along a tangential curve, concave to the northwest, having a radius of 133.00 feet and a central angle of 69 degrees 14 minutes 39 seconds; thence South 64 degrees 35 minutes 08 seconds West, tangent to said last described curve, 59.80 feet; thence South 83 degrees 59 minutes 04 seconds West 32.14 feet; thence South 78 degrees 49 minutes 25 seconds West 37.23 feet; thence southwesterly 39.39 feet along a tangential curve, concave to the southeast, having a radius of 117.00 feet and a central angle of 19 degrees 17 minutes 22 seconds; thence South 59 degrees 32 minutes 03 seconds West, tangent to said last described curve, 61.49 feet; thence northwesterly 132.14 feet, along a tangential curve, concave to the north, having a radius of 73.00 feet and a central angle of 103 degrees 42 minutes 59 seconds; thence North 16 degrees 44 minutes 58 seconds West, tangent to said last described curve, 45.60 feet; thence South 89 degrees 30 minutes 55 seconds West 27.08 feet to said west line of Section 35; thence northerly along said west line to the point of beginning.

Subject to easements, restrictions and reservations of record.

Under the authority of Minnesota Session Laws 2012, Chapter 236, Section 28, has caused the same to be surveyed and platted as EASY DAYS, and do hereby donate and dedicate to the public use forever all roads as shown on this plat.

In witness whereof Mark Weber, St. Louis County Land Commissioner and Deputy Auditor, has hereunto set his hand this ____ day of _____, 20__.

Mark Weber, St. Louis County Land Commissioner / Deputy Auditor

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20__ by Mark Weber.

Notary Public, _____ County, Minnesota
My Commission Expires: _____

SURVEYORS CERTIFICATION:

I Dennis Warner do hereby certify that this plat was prepared by me or under my direct supervision; that I am a duly Licensed Land Surveyor in the State of Minnesota; that this plat is a correct representation of the boundary survey; that all mathematical data and labels are correctly designated on this plat; that all monuments depicted on this plat have been, or will be, correctly set within one year; that all water boundaries and wet lands, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, Section 505.01, Subd. 3, as of the date of this certificate are shown and labeled on this plat, and all public ways are shown and labeled on this plat.

Dennis J. Warner, Licensed Land Surveyor
Minnesota License Number 42656

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20__ by Dennis J. Warner, Licensed Land Surveyor, Minnesota License Number 42656.

Notary Public, _____ County, Minnesota
My Commission Expires: _____

ST. LOUIS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

We do hereby certify that on this ____ day of _____, 20__, the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners, St. Louis County, Minnesota approved this plat.

By: _____ NEED NAME, Chair
_____ NEED NAME, Clerk

ST. LOUIS COUNTY AUDITOR:

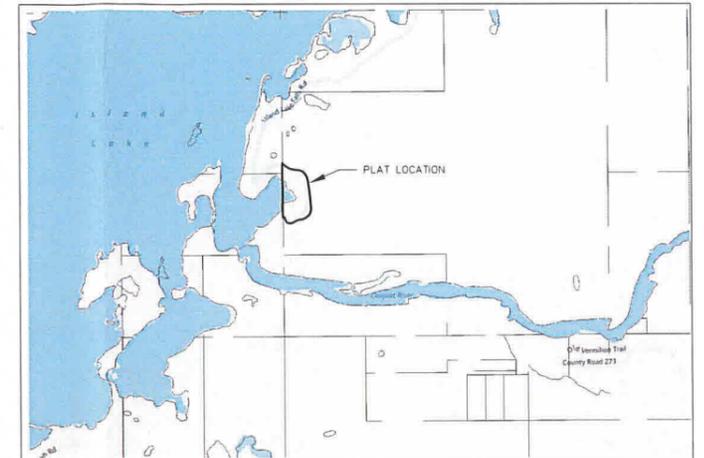
I hereby certify that the taxes payable in 2014 and prior years are paid as of this ____ day of _____, 20__.

Donald Dicklich, Auditor
St. Louis County, Minnesota

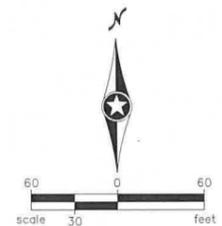
ST. LOUIS COUNTY RECORDER:

I certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record this ____ day of _____, 20__, at ____ o'clock ____ M as Document Number _____.

Mark A. Monacelli, Recorder
St. Louis County, Minnesota



VICINITY MAP-NOT TO SCALE
SECTION 35, TWP 53 N, RNG 14 W,
ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINNESOTA



LEGEND

- DENOTES FOUND MONUMENT
- DENOTES SET 5/8" REBAR W/ CAP, LIC. NO. 42656
- △ DENOTES SET PK NAIL
- DENOTES SEPTIC CLEANOUT
- DENOTES WELL
- DENOTES TELEPHONE CABLE

ORIENTATION OF THIS BEARING SYSTEM IS BASED ON
ST. LOUIS COUNTY TRANSVERSE MERCATOR COORDINATES.

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

1. ISLAND LAKE IS A RESERVOIR AND AT THE TIME OF THE GLO SURVEY ISLAND LAKE DID NOT EXIST IN SECTION 35.
2. ORDINARY HIGH WATER (OHW) ELEVATION INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE FOR ISLAND LAKE.

P:\PT\S\STLCO\124128\5-final-dsgn\51-drawings\10-Civil\cad\civil_3d\STL124128 Prel Plat Island Lake South 2.dwg 8/21/2014 9:43 AM dwarnr

DRAWN BY: KA/DJW				
SURVEYED BY: KA				
CHECKED BY: DJW				
SURVEY TEAM	NO.	BY	DATE	REVISIONS

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Dennis J. Warner Name, L.S.
Date: 8/21/2014 Lic. No. 42656

SEH
PHONE: 218.279.3000
418 WEST SUPERIOR ST., STE 200
DULUTH, MN 55802-1512
www.sehinc.com

ST. LOUIS CO., MINNESOTA

PRELIMINARY PLAT FOR:
ST. LOUIS COUNTY

FILE NO.
STLCO 124128

1
1

The received quotes are as follows:

Wilkins Industries, Inc.	\$77,700.00 quoted price
Morris, MN	<u>\$5,875.50</u> tax, license & delivery
2015 Steel open-top live floor transfer trailer	\$83,575.50 total quote

All State Trailer Sales Inc.	\$85,214.00 quoted price
Morris, MN	<u>\$6,284.53</u> tax, license & delivery
2016 Steel open-top live floor transfer trailer	\$91,498.53 total quote

North American Trailer Sales LTD.	\$108,494.95 quoted price
Inver Grove Heights, MN	<u>\$13,019.94</u> tax, license & delivery
2015 Aluminum open-top live floor transfer trailer	\$121,514.89 total quote

Meeting specifications, the lowest of the three received quotes is from Wilkins Industries, Inc. for \$83,575.50. The total cost for the trailer is within the budgeted and estimated amount for the purchase.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board approve the purchase of a transfer trailer from Wilkins Industries Inc. of Morris, MN for the total quoted price of \$83,575.50, payable from Fund 600, Agency 604001.

Solid Waste Transfer Trailer Quotes/Purchase

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, St. Louis County requires the replacement/addition of new transfer trailers for waste haulage from transfer stations to the Regional Landfill; and

WHEREAS, The purchase of a new trailer was competitively quoted in March 2015, with three quotes received.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board authorizes the purchase of a transfer trailer from Wilkins Industries Inc. of Morris, MN for the total quoted price of \$83,575.50, payable from Fund 600, Agency 604001.

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 – 186

PUBLIC WORKS & TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE
CONSENT NO. 6

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015

RE: Agreement with Lake County
for 2015 Crack Sealing and
Rescind Resolution No. 15-157

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

James T. Foldesi
Public Works Director/Highway Engineer

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:

To provide a safe, well maintained road and bridge system.

ACTION REQUESTED:

The St. Louis County Board is requested to authorize a resolution correcting project information for County Project CP 0000-235367, SAP 69-030-036 and rescind Resolution No. 15-157.

BACKGROUND:

The County Board authorized an agreement with Lake County for crack sealing on March 10, 2015 (Resolution No. 15-157). The resolution incorrectly stated the project number and a correction is necessary to execute the agreement.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board rescind County Board Resolution No. 15-157 and authorize a replacement resolution correcting the project number.

**Agreement with Lake County for 2015 Crack Sealing and
Rescind Resolution No. 15-157**

BY COMMISSIONER _____

RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board authorizes an agreement with Lake County, and any amendments approved by the County Attorney, where Lake County will pay its local share for items listed in the Schedule of Prices in the Proposal/Plan Package and Plan described as CP 0000-235367, SAP 69-030-036, Crack Sealing 2015, with the funds to be receipted into Fund 220, Agency 220351, Object 551508.



*Resolution
of the
Board of County Commissioners
St. Louis County, Minnesota
Adopted on: March 10, 2015 Resolution No. 15-157
Offered by Commissioner: Raukar*

Agreement with Lake County for 2015 Crack Sealing

RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board authorizes an agreement, and any amendments approved by the County Attorney, with Lake County where Lake County will pay its local share for items listed in the Schedule of Prices in the Proposal/Plan Package and Plan described as CP 0000-97113, SAP 69-030-035, Crack Sealing 2015, with the funds to be receipted into Fund 220, Agency 220351, Object 551508.

Commissioner Raukar moved the adoption of the Resolution and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas – Commissioners Jewell, Boyle, Dahlberg, Nelson, Raukar and Chair Stauber – 6
Nays – None
Absent – Commissioner Rukavina – 1

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Office of County Auditor, ss.
County of St. Louis

I, **DONALD DICKLICH**, Auditor of the County of St. Louis, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original resolution filed in my office on the 10th day of March, A.D. 2015, and that this is a true and correct copy.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE at Duluth, Minnesota, this 10th day of March, A.D., 2015.

DONALD DICKLICH, COUNTY AUDITOR

By

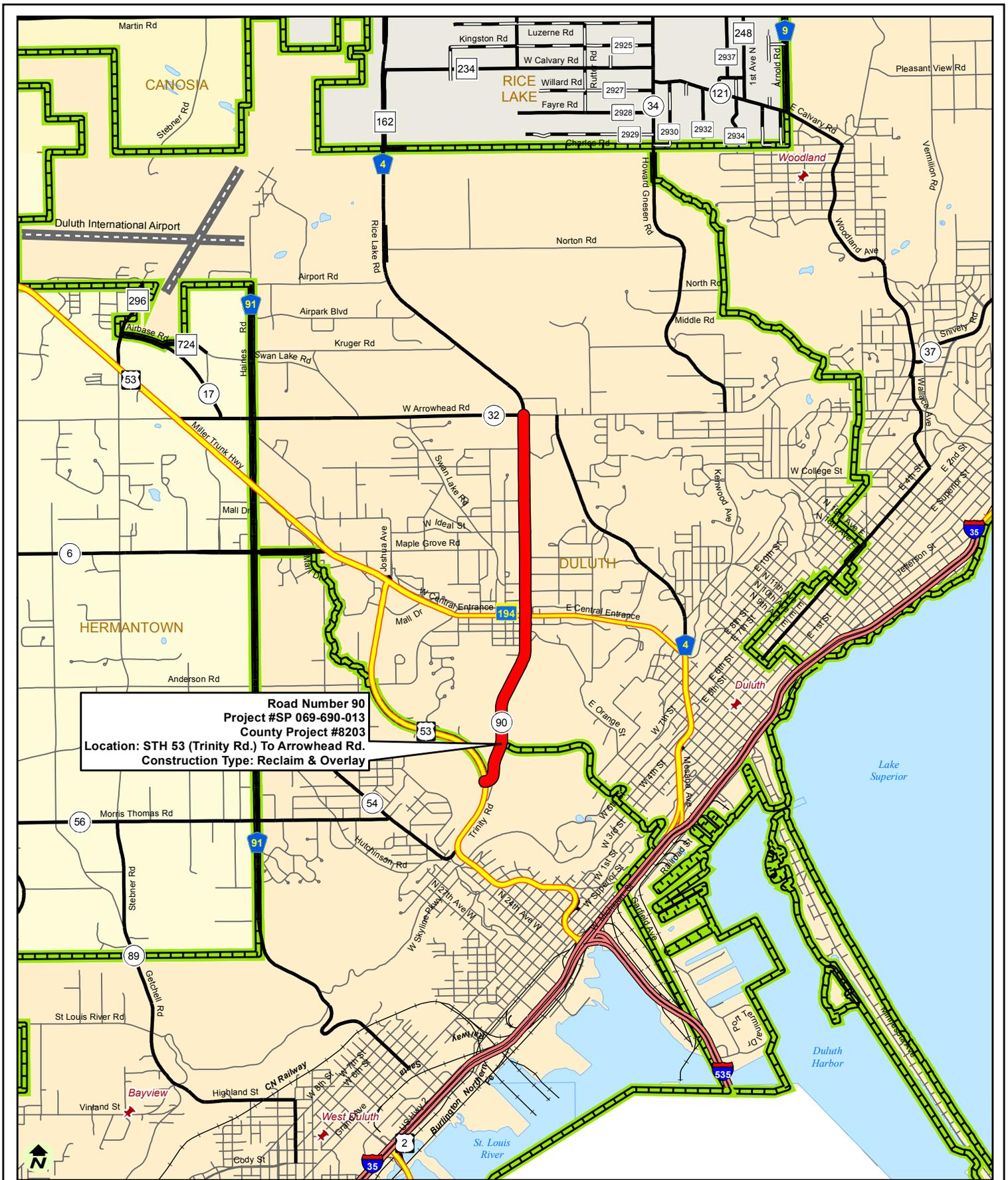
Deputy Auditor/Clerk of the County Board

**Advance Construction Agreement for Federal Funds – CSAH 90/Arlington
Avenue Preservation Project (Duluth)**

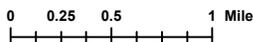
BY COMMISSIONER _____

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 161.36, the Commissioner of Transportation is hereby appointed as agent of St. Louis County to accept as its agent, federal aid funds which may be made available for eligible transportation related projects;

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the Board Chairman and County Auditor are hereby authorized and directed for and on behalf of the county to execute and enter into an agreement with the Commissioner of Transportation prescribing the terms and conditions of said federal aid participation as set forth and contained in “Minnesota Department of Transportation Agency Agreement No. 1000502”, a copy of which was before the County Board and is made a part hereof by reference for federal funding on County Project CP 0090-8203, SP 69-690-013. Funds to be receipted into Fund 220, Agency 220364.



St. Louis County 2015 Road & Bridge Construction



Map Components	
2015 Road & Bridge Construction	County Road - Paved
Reclaim & Overlay	County Road - Gravel
Interstate Highway	Local Road/City Street
U.S./State Highway	Railroad
	Commissioner District
	Township Boundary
	City/Town
	Lake

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 - 188

FINANCE & BUDGET COMMITTEE CONSENT NO. 8

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015 **RE:** Abatement List for Board Approval

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

Mark Monacelli, Director
Public Records & Property Valuation

David L. Sipila
County Assessor

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:

The County Assessor will meet all state mandates for classifying and valuing taxable parcels for property tax purposes as outlined in Minn. Stat. § 270 through 273.

ACTION REQUESTED:

The St. Louis County Board is requested to approve the attached abatements.

BACKGROUND:

The intent of abatements is to provide equitable treatment to individual taxpayers while at the same time exercising prudence with the tax monies due to the taxing authorities within St Louis County. Abatements are processed in conformance with St. Louis County Board Resolution No. 861, dated November 30, 1993, outlining the Board's policy on abatement of ad valorem taxes. This Policy provides direction for the abatement of: 1) Current year taxes; 2) Current year penalty and costs; 3) Past year taxes; and 4) Past year penalty, interest, and costs.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board approve the attached list of abatements.

Abatement List for Board Approval

BY COMMISSIONER _____

RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board approves the applications for abatements, correction of assessed valuations and taxes plus penalty and interest, and any additional accrual, identified in County Board File No. 60032.

4/27/2015
3:46:40PM

Abatements Submitted for Approval by the St. Louis County Board
on 5/12/2015

<u>PARCEL CODE</u>	<u>AUD.NBR</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>APPRAISER</u>	<u>REASON</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>REDUCTION</u>
395 225 50	0 15473	DULUTH REGIONAL CARE	R	Hermantown	Dave Sipila	EXEMPT	2015	13,742.00
340 10 5310	0 15487	KARAKAS, EVE	R	Fayal	Mason Couvier	VALUATION	2014	197.30
140 30 50	0 15484	KIRKVOLD, HARLAN	R	Hibbing	Patrick Orent	HOMESTEAD	2015	762.00
488 50 120	0 15488	LEPAK, MARTIN	R	North Star	Jason Watt	VALUATION	2012	242.92
488 50 120	0 15489	LEPAK, MARTIN	R	North Star	Jason Watt	VALUATION	2013	255.18
488 50 120	0 15490	LEPAK, MARTIN	R	North Star	Jason Watt	VALUATION	2014	48.68
175 71 872	0 15472	NORTHEAST SERVICE CO	R	Mt. Iron	Dave Sipila	EXEMPT	2014	38,870.42
10 1830 330	0 15485	PALKOVICH, TERISA	R	City of Duluth	Lana Anderson	HOMESTEAD	2015	314.00
270 20 480	0 15491	WOOLCOCK, BEN	R	Breitung	Andrew Olson	VALUATION	2015	1,608.00

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 – 189

CENTRAL MANAGEMENT & INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE CONSENT NO. 9

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015 **RE:** Reallocation of Information
Specialist III to Information
Specialist II - Sheriff's Office

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

James R. Gottschald, Director
Human Resources

Ross Litman
Sheriff

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:

To allocate all positions in county employment to appropriate job titles/specifications in the official classification plan.

ACTION REQUESTED:

The St. Louis County Board is requested to approve the reallocation of a 1.0 FTE Information Specialist III to an Information Specialist II classification in the Sheriff's Office.

BACKGROUND:

The Sheriff's Office has requested the reallocation of an Information Specialist III position to the Information Specialist II classification due to the evolving needs of the Sheriff's Office. The duties to be assigned to this position will include providing general administrative support to the Sheriff and Undersheriff; submitting various reports such as vehicle mileage reports, first report of injury/vehicle accident reports, and certification of peace officer reports; processing personnel paperwork; submitting requisitions for the law enforcement division of the Sheriff's Office; and verifying annual overtime pay outs. The Human Resources Department has reviewed the proposed duties and concluded that reallocation to the Information Specialist II classification is appropriate.

The Information Specialist III classification is compensated at Grade B14 of the Civil Service Basic Unit Pay Plan. The Information Specialist II classification is compensated at Grade B10 of the Civil Service Basic Unit Pay Plan. Reallocating this position will

result in an estimated cost saving of \$16,308 dependent upon the step placement of the future incumbent. Because this reallocation is more than three pay grades, County Board approval is required.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is requested that the St. Louis County Board approve the reallocation of a 1.0 FTE Information Specialist III position (Civil Service Basic Unit Pay Plan, Pay Grade B14) to a 1.0 FTE Information Specialist II (Civil Service Basic Unit Pay Plan, Pay Grade B10). This reallocation will result in an estimated cost savings of \$16,308. Funding for this reallocation is available in Fund 100, Agency 129003.

**Reallocation of an Information Specialist III to Information Specialist II –
Sheriff's Office**

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, The Sheriff's Office has requested the reallocation of an Information Specialist III to Information Specialist II classification; and

WHEREAS, County Fiscal Policies specify that any position change greater than three pay grades must go before the County Board for approval; and

WHEREAS, The funding decrease is necessary for additional staffing changes in the Sheriff's Office budget.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board authorizes the reallocation of an Information Specialist III (pay grade 14) to an Information Specialist II (pay grade 10) in the Sheriff's Office (Fund 100, Agency 129003).

Human Resources has reviewed the proposed additional duties and concluded that reallocation to the Assistant County Assessor classification is appropriate. The Principal Appraiser classification is compensated at Grade B23 of the Civil Service Basic Unit Pay Plan. The Assistant County Assessor classification is compensated at Grade E27 of the Civil Service Supervisory Unit Pay Plan. The annual cost of the reallocation will result in an increase of approximately \$8,796. The Assessor's Office budget has sufficient funds to cover the increase. Because this reallocation is more than three pay grades, County Board approval is required.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board approve the reallocation of a 1.0 FTE Principal Appraiser position (Civil Service Basic Unit Pay Plan, Pay Grade B23) to a 1.0 FTE Assistant County Assessor position (Civil Service Supervisory Unit Pay Plan, Pay Grade E27), resulting in an annual increase of approximately \$8,796. Funding for this reallocation is Available in Fund 100, Agency 118001.

**Reallocation of Principal Appraiser to Assistant County Assessor –
Assessor’s Office**

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, The Assessor’s Office provides assessment services to the majority of the county’s jurisdictions and, due to the increased workload and responsibility, the Department needs to add a higher level of supervisory duties; and

WHEREAS, The Human Resources Department has determined that reallocation of a Principal Appraiser to an Assistant County Assessor is appropriate, given the job duties; and

WHEREAS, County Fiscal Policies specify that any position change greater than three pay grades must be approved by the County Board; and

WHEREAS, These changes will result in an annual budget increase of \$8,796 which the Assessor’s Office has available;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board authorizes the reallocation of a Principal Appraiser Position to (Civil Service Basic Unit Pay Plan, Pay Grade B23) to an Assistant County Assessor (Civil Service Supervisory Unit Pay Plan, Pay Grade E27) in the Assessor’s Office. Funding for this reallocation is available in Fund 100, Agency 118001.

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 – 191

CENTRAL MANAGEMENT & INTERGOVERNMENTAL
COMMITTEE CONSENT NO. 11

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015 **RE:** Updated Post-Retirement
Health Care Savings Plan
Policy – Civil Service
Supervisory Unit

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

James R. Gottschald
Human Resources Director

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:

To provide effective and efficient government.

ACTION REQUESTED:

The St. Louis County Board is requested to approve an amended health care savings plan (HCSP) policy for the Civil Service Supervisory bargaining unit.

BACKGROUND:

The County Board originally adopted an HCSP policy for the Civil Service Supervisory Bargaining Unit represented by the St. Louis County Employee's Association in 2002. During 2015-16 collective bargaining with this unit, it was agreed to also contribute the cash equivalent of unused accrued comp time balances in addition to the already existing sick leave and vacation balances at retirement. The 2015-16 collective bargaining unit for Civil Service Supervisors has been ratified by the County Board, as such, it is appropriate to update the HCSP policy reflecting the policy change.

By contributing the cash equivalent of unused comp time balances, both the employees and employer benefit as a result of income and FICA tax savings for the employee and FICA tax savings for the employer.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended the St. Louis County Board approve the amended HCSP policy for the Civil Service Supervisory bargaining unit.

**Updated Post-Retirement Health Care Savings Plan Policy –
Civil Service Supervisory Unit**

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, The St. Louis County Board adopted a post-retirement health care savings plan policy for Civil Service Supervisors by County Board Resolution No. 02-766 on November 26, 2002; and

WHEREAS, The policy needs to be updated to reflect an agreement reached in 2015-16 collective bargaining to also contribute the cash equivalent of accrued unused comp time at retirement;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, The St. Louis County Board hereby adopts the updated Post-Retirement Health Care Savings Plan Policy for the Civil Service Supervisory collective bargaining unit contained in County Board File No. _____;

RESOLVED FURTHER, The previous Post-Retirement Health Care Savings Plan, dated December 21, 2002, is hereby rescinded.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY POLICY ADOPTING A
POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE SAVINGS PLAN
FOR EMPLOYEES IN THE ST. LOUIS COUNTY EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION –
CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY UNIT

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 106 and regulations adopted thereunder at 26 C.F.R. § 301.7701-1(a)(3), certain contributions to a health plan for employees are not included in an employee's gross income and are not taxable;

WHEREAS, Minnesota Statutes § 352.98 requires the Minnesota state retirement system to establish post-retirement health care savings plans, through which public employees may save to cover post-retirement health care costs;

WHEREAS, St. Louis County (hereinafter, the "County") is an employer within the meaning of the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and the Minnesota Statutes;

WHEREAS, the St. Louis County Employees Association, representing the County's Civil Service Supervisory Unit employees (hereinafter, the "Eligible Employees"), has notified the County that its members desire to contribute the Eligible Employees' sick leave, vacation and comp-time accumulation in to a post-retirement health care savings plan (hereinafter, the "Plan");

WHEREAS, Minnesota Statutes § 352.98 provides that contributions to the Plan may be determined through a personnel policy of the County;

NOW, THEREFORE, the County adopts this personnel policy to provide for the Eligible Employees' participation in the Plan:

1. All employees who are Eligible Employees of the St. Louis County Employees Association – Supervisory Unit who, at retirement, have been employed by the County for five consecutive years immediately prior to retirement, and who qualify for and receive retirement benefits under the rules and regulations of the Public Employees Retirement Association or other

appropriate State of Minnesota sponsored retirement fund, or Social Security, and are participating in the current St. Louis County self-insured health and dental plans as of the date of retirement, shall participate in the Minnesota Post-Retirement Health Care Savings Plan established pursuant to Minnesota Statutes § 352.98.

2. The County shall deposit the cash equivalent of an Eligible Employee's accrued sick leave hours, vacation hours and comp-time hours at retirement, as defined and calculated pursuant to the applicable collective bargaining agreement, into the Eligible Employee's account with the Plan upon the Eligible Employee's retirement from County employment.

3. The administration of an Eligible Employee's account with the Plan shall be the responsibility of the Minnesota state retirement system and/or any public or private entity with which the Minnesota state retirement system contracts to provide investment services, record-keeping, benefit payments, and other functions necessary for the administration of the Plan.

4. The Minnesota state retirement system shall maintain a separate account, including the original deposit and any earnings thereon, for each Eligible Employee. Funds contributed to the Plan; and any earnings thereon, shall be held in trust for the reimbursement of eligible health care expenses following the Eligible Employee's retirement from County employment.

5. The Minnesota state retirement system makes available a range of investment options, and each Eligible Employee may direct the investment of the accumulations in the employee's account among the investment options made available by the Minnesota state retirement system.

6. The County's sole obligation under this policy is to deposit an Eligible Employee's accrued benefits pursuant to paragraph 2 hereof. The County shall not be liable for any losses

arising from depreciation or shrinkage in the value of any Eligible Employee's investments under
the Plan.

This policy is effective this 5th day of May, 2015.

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 - 192

ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC HEARINGS ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE NO. 1

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015

RE: Establish Public Hearing to
Consider Adoption of
Proposed Ordinance 62,
Zoning Ordinance

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

Barbara Hayden, Director
Planning and Community Development

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:

To administer county ordinances and state regulations pertaining to land use in the most effective and efficient manner and to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare.

ACTION REQUESTED:

The St. Louis County Board is requested to establish a public hearing to consider adoption of proposed Ordinance 62, Zoning Ordinance.

BACKGROUND:

The current Zoning Ordinance of St. Louis County, Ordinance 46, was originally adopted in 1993. Since that time, there have been numerous changes in state statute that require updates to local zoning controls. In addition, there was a need to update the ordinance to address obsolete language, inconsistencies in the ordinance and vague language making it difficult to provide consistent zoning interpretations. In 2014, the Planning and Community Development Department worked in consultation with the St. Louis County Planning Commission to outline the following draft goals for a new zoning ordinance:

Land Use Goals were developed that would encourage efficient use of land. This includes regulating the land use and placement of structures to encourage the most appropriate use of land; preserving the economic and environmental values of lands within the county; protecting public waters within the county; ensuring compatibility with the public waters classification designated by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources; and protecting the public health, safety, and general welfare.

Product Goals were developed to minimize ambiguity, ensure consistency with other ordinances and regulations, remove administrative requirements that apply to application forms and reorganize for better flow and clarity.

Process Goals were developed to clearly define and simplify the permitting process, develop clear administrative and performance standards and update the ordinance to better meet the needs of St. Louis County property owners.

Some of the key features of the proposed draft are as follows:

- Better definitions section with a clear relationship to other ordinances, state statutes and rules
- Rewrite of Article V, Land Use Controls to more clearly outline the types of uses allowed in zone classification and what type of permitting is necessary for those uses
- More streamlined extractive use (borrow pit) permit process, which reduces the time contractors will have to wait for permits and eliminates the need for them to provide financial assurances for reclamation
- Rewrite of Article VI, Performance and Administrative Standards
- Addition of Section, Closed Landfills and Dumpsites, per state statute
- Consistent organization to improve readability

After working on the new ordinance for over a year, the Planning Commission initiated draft Zoning Ordinance 62 for a 60 day public review period on December 28, 2014. Notices were provided to all cities, towns and interested parties. The draft ordinance was posted on the county website and several informational meetings were held with interested parties.

The Planning Commission held a public hearing held on March 12, 2015. After public testimony was received, the Planning Commission voted on changes and established an additional 30 day public comment period. The Planning Commission held a second hearing on April 16, 2015. The Planning commission voted on April 16, 2015 to adopt final changes to the proposed Zoning Ordinance 62 and to send the proposed ordinance to the County Board with a recommendation that the County Board adopt Ordinance 62 as the St. Louis County Zoning Ordinance and repeal and replace the current Zoning Ordinance 46.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board establish a public hearing to consider adoption of proposed Zoning Ordinance 62 on May 26, 2015 at 9:40 a.m., at the Hibbing City Hall Council Chambers in Hibbing, MN.

**Establish Public Hearing to Consider Adoption of
Proposed Ordinance 62, Zoning Ordinance**

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, The St. Louis County Planning Commission, on December 28, 2014, initiated proposed St. Louis County Ordinance 62, Zoning Regulations; and

WHEREAS, The Planning Commission, after soliciting comments for 60 days, held a public hearing regarding the proposed St. Louis County Ordinance 62, Zoning Regulations on March 12, 2015; and

WHEREAS, The Planning Commission on March 12, 2015 approved ordinance language and provided an additional 30 days for public comment; and

WHEREAS, On April 16, 2015 the Planning Commission held a second public hearing; and

WHEREAS, The Planning Commission voted to recommend that the St. Louis County Board adopt the proposed Zoning Ordinance 62 repealing and replacing the current Zoning Ordinance 46;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board authorizes a public hearing to be held on Tuesday, May 26, 2015 at 9:40 a.m. at the St. Louis County Courthouse in Hibbing, Minnesota for the purpose of receiving citizen comments on the proposed Ordinance 62, Zoning Regulations.

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 - 193

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
TIME SPECIFIC PRESENTATION 11:00 A.M.

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015 **RE:** Lake Superior Wetland Bank
Application

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

Barbara Hayden, Director
Planning and Community Development

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:

To administer county ordinances and state regulations pertaining to land use in the most effective and efficient manner.

ACTION REQUESTED:

The St. Louis County Board is requested to review a wetland bank application for the Lake Superior Wetland Bank proposed by Ecosystem Investment Partnership Credit Company LLC (EIP).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Ecosystem Investment Partnership Credit Company LLC (EIP) has proposed a large scale wetland bank in St. Louis County. The proposed project is called the Lake Superior Wetland Bank. It is estimated to be over 23,000 acres in size and is located adjacent to the Sax-Zim Bog. A copy of the March 13, 2015 Lake Superior Wetland Bank Application has been provided to all Commissioners and is on file with the County Auditor. An overview of frequently asked questions and a map of the proposed project are attached.

Under the Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act (WCA), Minnesota Rules Chapter 8420, wetland banking applications must be approved by the Local Government Unit (LGU) responsible for administering WCA in the project area. By County Board Resolution No. 14-384, dated June 24, 2014, the St. Louis County Board accepted the designation as the LGU for this project. The County Board also adopted a policy for Wetland Replacement and Wetland Banking.

The Lake Superior Wetland Bank Application is under review in accordance with the County Board Policy and WCA. On April 9, 2015 the St. Louis County Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on the wetland bank application in the town of McDavitt. Notification was provided to all property owners in the Stone Creek Watershed and all affected townships. Approximately 50 people attended the public

hearing and it lasted several hours. Attached are the minutes from the hearing which provide an overview of the public comments.

WCA also requires review of the application by a technical evaluation panel (TEP). The TEP was comprised of one member from the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), one member from the St. Louis Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), one member representing the local government unit (LGU) from St. Louis County and one member of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The TEP reviewed the application on April 17, 2015 and has recommended approval of the application with conditions that achieve compliance with MN Rules Chapter 8420.0526 Subp 8. Attached are the signed TEP Findings and Recommendations, which are on file with the County Auditor.

Another important step in the Lake Superior Wetland Bank approval process is the ditch abandonment and repair. This is a separate but related process. The requirements for this process are being coordinated by the Public Works Department, the County Attorney's Office and the County Auditor. This process will require public notification and public hearings prior to a decision by the County Ditch Authority. Members of the County Board serve as the County Ditch Authority.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board approve the Lake Superior Wetland Bank Application with all the conditions provided by the TEP Findings and Recommendations.

Lake Superior Wetland Bank Application

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, Ecosystem Investment Partnership Credit Company LLC (EIP) has proposed a unique and large scale wetland bank in St. Louis County, called the Lake Superior Wetland Bank; and

WHEREAS, In June 2014 by Resolution 14-384, St. Louis County accepted the designation as the responsible Local Government Unit for this project as allowed under the Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act; and

WHEREAS, The St. Louis County Board established a Wetland Replacement or Wetland Bank Policy, County Board Resolution 14-384, dated June 24, 2014, that requires the Lake Superior Wetland Bank Application to be considered by the St. Louis County Planning Commission, and that the Planning Commission hold a public hearing on the application; and

WHEREAS, The St. Louis County Planning Commission held a public hearing on April 09, 2015 in the town of McDavitt; and

WHEREAS, The St. Louis County Planning Commission recommended that the Lake Superior Wetland Bank application and public comments be forwarded to the St. Louis County Board for consideration; and

WHEREAS, The Technical Evaluation Panel (TEP) reviewed the application and recommended approval of the application with conditions that are in compliance with MN Rules Chapter 8420.0526 Subp 8;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board approves the Lake Superior Wetland Bank application with the conditions in the TEP Findings and Recommendations on file with the County Auditor;

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the applicant must adhere to all requirements in the St. Louis County Wetland Replacement or Wetland Bank Policy, including being responsible for the costs of monitoring the wetland bank;

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the Lake Superior Wetland Bank is contingent upon a separate resolution of the County Board in approving the abandonment and repair of ditches within the proposed wetland bank area;

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the Planning and Community Development Director is designated to review all TEP recommendations and make all determinations that said conditions have been satisfied.



WCA Wetland Bank Full Application Review TEP Findings & Recommendations

Sponsor's Name Ecosystem Investment Partners LLC			
Project Name/Number (if applicable) Lake Superior Wetland Bank			
County St. Louis	Township Name Ellsburg, McDavitt, Kelsey, Cotton		
Sponsor's Relationship to Property <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fee Title Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Contract for Deed Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Contract or Agreement with Landowner <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____			

Local Government Unit (LGU) Name St. Louis County	LGU TEP Representative Mark Lindhorst
SWCD TEP Member (if different from above) R.C. Boheim	
BWSR TEP Member Dale Krystosek	

1. Yes No Has the project completed scoping and concept plan reviews? Scoping plan was reviewed November 11, 2012 and the Concept plan March 19, 2014.

2. Yes No Does the TEP recommend approval of the bank plan application by the LGU? If no, explain why. If yes, describe any conditions that the TEP recommends being placed on the approval other than the standard conditions associated with establishing any wetland bank (e.g. title insurance, easement boundary survey, recorded conservation easement).

TEP Recommendations to the St. Louis County Board

The following TEP recommendations are provided to the County Board in an advisory capacity, consistent with Minnesota Rules 8420.0240. The TEP finds that the project is consistent with WCA wetland banking rules provided that the applicant modifies the application as outlined below. For clarity, the TEP recommendations are organized into three categories:

1. Items that need to be addressed by the applicant prior to final county approval.
2. Items that are recommended as a condition of county approval
3. Recommendations provided by the TEP to the applicant.

The following attachments are referenced in the TEP findings:

- Attachment A: BWSR Memorandum Providing Rational for BWSR-Corps Crediting Framework
- Attachment B: Wetland Credit Allocation Maps/With Potential Excluded Areas
- Attachment C: Equipment Cleaning to Minimize the Introduction and Spread of Invasive Species

Items that Need to be Addressed By the Applicant Prior to Final County Approval

1. A minimum standard for ditch fill associated with each proposed ditch check must be established. Our recommendation is that the minimum standard be filling of at least 200 contiguous linear feet of ditch immediately upstream of each ditch check and 100 contiguous linear feet downstream of each ditch check. Ditch fill should be defined as filling the entire width of the ditch channel to the top of the bank with onsite soil and/or woody debris. The limit of the extent of ponded water against the upstream side of each ditch check should be specified at 12 inches instead of 18 as stated in the plan. This design strategy replaces the proposed strategy to pond water out to about 70 percent of the subsidence width. The applicant should at minimum submit a narrative addendum to the plan that establishes these minimum standards.
2. Percent ditch fill for determining credit should be measured as the percentage of surface area of the open ditch channels that is filled per the minimum standards in item 1 above. The applicant should at minimum submit a narrative addendum to the plan that clarifies this method of ditch fill measurement.
3. Credit amount and release schedule for WCA should be amended to follow a modified version of that proposed for the Corps in the application (Attachment A). Specifically, Table 14 in the application should be adjusted such that $\geq 80\%$ ditch fill would result in 20% credit and represent the maximum credit allowed. Credit amount for ditch fill percentages less than 80% should be adjusted accordingly down to 20% ditch fill, the likely minimum fill needed to meet the minimum construction standard in item 1 above. The applicant should at minimum submit a revised credit table and narrative explanation of how the revised table replaces the WCA credit table in the submitted plan.
4. To ensure that a sufficient amount of the project area is restored prior to credit allocation, the applicant should specify in their credit release that the initial credit release on any one phase will be withheld until at least 40% of the entire project area has ditch checks in place meeting minimum standards. The second credit release for any one phase cannot occur until all ditch checks meeting minimum standards are in place for the entire project area. The applicant should at minimum submit a narrative addendum to the plan that establishes this credit release standard for the project.
5. A method for reducing credit in any one phase for lack of restoring one or more ditch segments (to minimum standards) should be described as follows: The area lateral to the ditch segment not restored for a distance halfway to the next restored ditch segment would be quantified and subtracted from crediting for that particular phase. The applicant should at minimum submit a narrative addendum to the plan that establishes this method. Potential areas of credit exclusion are marked on the maps shown in Attachment B.
6. Crediting for peat mine area (Phase H) should be modified such that 20% credit is obtained if all ditches are eliminated and the area meets all other performance standards. Credit should not be based on percent ditch fill for this phase. The applicant should at minimum submit a narrative addendum to the plan that establishes this crediting standard for Phase H. As a note, the applicant's April 16, 2015 response to BWSR comment letter dated April 13, 2015, Table 1 must be updated to reflect the proper crediting scenario of Phase H.
7. Per BWSR's recommendation, the crediting should be aligned with the basic crediting mechanism endorsed by the Corps and as modified above. The action eligible for credit is ENRV and the general basis for the credit amounts is represented in the Crediting Flow Chart shown as Exhibit 6 in the March 13, 2015 application.
8. Table 13 of the March 13, 2015 application and all other references to WCA-specific crediting should be replaced with the crediting recommendation described above which provides for a maximum of 20% credit for

areas meeting minimum restoration standards and performance standards. The Corps credit release schedule as shown on Table 15 should be used for WCA as well.

9. An addendum addressing all of the above must make clear that all amended narrative descriptions, maps and tables replace the materials as shown in the March 13, 2015 Final Bank Application.

Items that are Conditions of Final County Approval

The applicant must address the following by providing updated construction plans or documentation to the TEP. Documentation that conditions are met must be provided by the applicant, reviewed by the TEP and approved by the County Board.

1. The construction plans must be modified to reflect the proposed minimum construction standards for the ditch checks prior to project implementation. The plans must represent minimum baseline construction standards and clearly distinguish between minimum standards and potential additional actions that may or may not be implemented. In addition, the plans must be modified to conform to the stated construction standard in the application that ditch checks will occur with every one-foot in elevation decline along a ditch's length. The current plans do not reflect these standards.
2. In areas where ditch checks are proposed on, adjacent to or could otherwise reasonably affect adjoining properties, the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the county, that adverse impacts will not occur, provide written concurrence of the proposed actions from the adjoining property owner, obtain drainage/flowage easements, or remove/modify the ditch checks such that the impacts will not occur. Credit amount will have to be adjusted for any plan changes needed to address this approval condition. We anticipate that the public ditch abandonment process will identify and address most, if not all, of these potential impact areas, but the process will not address credit adjustments that may be necessary. This condition must be addressed prior to project implementation but the TEP also suggests the county include a condition that holds the applicant accountable for adverse hydrologic effects as follows: The county shall withhold any and all credit releases/deposits in areas where the county has determined that the project actions have adversely affected landowners until which time the applicant rectifies the adverse effect.
3. In areas of the site where ditch checks are not proposed (per the minimum standard of one-foot elevation change) and ditches will be left open, credit areas must be reduced to account for the continued drainage effect of these unobstructed ditches unless the applicant can otherwise demonstrate how these areas will be restored. A series of maps (attached) shows some (but not necessarily all) areas where either ditch checks are not proposed along a reach or where ditch checks are proposed on or near adjacent properties. These areas of concern must be addressed prior to project implementation.
4. Construction plans and associated crediting must be modified to accommodate any changes in design resulting from the outcomes of the public ditch abandonment and repair process.
5. Final construction plans must reference the vertical datum for which construction will be based off of, and the plans must be signed by an engineer.
6. In addition to the minimum standards being met for ditch checks and associated ditch filling, ditch checks must be deemed "effective" by the TEP prior to release/deposit of credits. Effective means that they are blocking surface water flows and providing a ballast to keep the ditch fill material in place.
7. The applicant shall submit as-built plans and documentation that ditch checks and associated ditch filling, sediment and erosion control practices, invasive species management, and performance standards described in

the final bank plan application, updated construction plans and addendum #2, to the TEP for review. Prior to any deposit of credits by the applicant, the TEP will review the as-built plans and documentation per Minnesota Rules 8420.0725 and, based on the TEP findings, the county will certify credits for deposit into the State Wetland Bank.

8. The applicant shall prepare a monitoring plan per Minnesota Rules 8420.0810. The monitoring plan must be modified to the satisfaction of the county to include a specific methodology to identify and quantify the percent coverage of invasive species by phase. Clarification of the exact tolerance for invasive species coverage (5 or 10%) must be presented in the revised monitoring plan and this must be consistent with the standards and methodology also proposed for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The methodology, duration and reporting requirements of the monitoring plan must be presented to the TEP for review and approved by the county. As required in Minnesota Rules 8420.0800, the TEP will review and the county will certify that the initial construction of the bank has been completed per condition #7 before monitoring begins.
9. Prior to project implementation, the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the county that they have identified and satisfactorily addressed all issues associated with the private utilities and railroad within the project area.
10. Construction plans must meet basic engineering standards as deemed sufficient by the county working in cooperation with BWSR Engineering staff.
11. Applicant must provide a plan for erosion and sediment control that also includes invasive species Best Management Practices. The plan must include provisions to follow the DNR-provided recommendations on invasive species control for construction equipment as shown in Attachment C.

Recommendations to the Applicant

1. If reed canary grass is located in the removed topsoil, we recommend attempting to bury that portion of the soil at the base of the check dam.
2. Depending on when aerial images are available for the area, it may be possible to use them to more rapidly monitor patches of reed canary grass along the ditches. Otherwise, the approach of annual monitoring of 25% of the ditch reaches and covering all of them by year 5 is reasonable.
3. It may be beneficial to focus reed canary grass efforts (after construction is complete) at the upper ends of the site to minimize the amount of reed canary grass seed that reaches other areas.
4. The TEP is supportive of vegetative management strategies that benefit wildlife and provide early successional habitat if such activities are proposed by the applicant and are consistent with the goals of the Bank Plan.
5. The applicant should develop and implement procedures for preventing and, if necessary, quickly extinguishing peat fires if initiated due to project construction activities.

PC Botwin 4/23/2015
SWCD Representative (Date)

Debra Kuylen 4/23/15
BWSR Representative (Date)

Mark Lindert 4/24/15
LGU Representative (Date)

Debra J. Shi 4/24/15
DNR Representative (if applicable) (Date)

If TEP recommendation is not unanimous, note dissenting votes with an asterisk and explain. Provide additional TEP comments and recommendations on a separate sheet and attach to this finding of fact form.



Lake Superior Wetland Bank Frequently Asked Questions

St. Louis County, Minnesota

Question: What is the Lake Superior Wetland Bank Project?

Answer:

- Ecosystem Investment Partnership Credit Company LLC (EIP) is proposing a unique and large scale wetland bank in St. Louis County. The proposed project is called the Lake Superior Wetland Bank. It is estimated to be 23,461 acres in size located adjacent to the Sax-Zim Bog. The wetland bank will include hydrologic restoration and preservation of a large scale peatland system located in the Stone Creek Watershed. The proposed restoration will remove 68.7 miles of public ditches within the proposed bank easement area through the construction of approximately 355 ditch checks. The ditch checks will be placed one foot lower in elevation than the existing elevation at the property line to ensure that the hydrology will not extend beyond the easement area. The final construction plans are not yet approved. See attached map of the project area.

Question: What is the process for public input and public approval?

Answer:

This project has several components that are separate processes, but related. They are listed below:

- There was a land exchange process for approximately 6,700 acres of state tax forfeited lands managed by St. Louis County. In 2013, the Conservation Fund approached St. Louis County about the exchange of lands desirable to the county's revenue generating land base from Potlatch in exchange for the tax forfeited land in the Sax Zim Bog area. Special state legislation was passed to allow for the exchange in 2013 and the county began the appraisal and review process. In June 2014, the county board conducted a public hearing on the exchange. The county board approved the exchange and submitted documentation for review and approval by the State Land Exchange Board. The State Land Exchange Board approved the exchange in September 2014. The county completed the land exchange with the Conservation Fund in December 2014. The Conservation Fund has transferred the land to EIP.
- There was a land exchange process for approximately 12,500 acres of state School Trust Lands managed by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The Conservation Fund approached the DNR about the exchange of lands desirable to the state's revenue generating land base from Potlatch in exchange for the School Trust Lands in the Sax Zim Bog area. The Permanent School Fund Commission conducted several public hearings and approved state legislation authorizing the land exchange. The DNR conducted public hearings on the land exchange in June 2014, one in St. Louis County and one in St. Paul. In January 2015, the School Trust completed the exchange with the Conservation Fund. The Conservation Fund has transferred the land to EIP.
- EIP held an open house on March 12, 2015 at the McDavitt Town Hall for informational purposes. Public notice was provided through a variety of sources.
- The current wetland bank application was received on March 6, 2014 by the St. Louis County Planning and Community Development Department. The application is to be reviewed in accordance with the Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act (WCA). The application was reviewed by the St. Louis County Planning Commission on April 9, 2015 following a public hearing. The Planning Commission recommendation will be forwarded to the St. Louis County Board for their consideration along with all other required information. The Commission notified all property owners within the Stone Creek Watershed.

- The ditch abandonment and repair process has been initiated by EIP. Petitions for ditch abandonment and repair were presented to the county in January 2015. The county board serves as the county ditch authority. The county is reviewing the ditch abandonment and repair request in accordance with the state ditch laws. The ditch authority is required to conduct a public hearing prior to approving the requests. The same notification list used for the wetland bank application hearing will be used for the ditch abandonment and repair public hearing.

Question: What is the purpose of the St. Louis County Planning Commission public hearing on the Wetland Bank Application?

Answer:

- Under the Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act (WCA), Minnesota Rules Chapter 8420, wetland banking applications must be approved by the Local Government Unit (LGU) responsible for administering WCA in the project area. WCA rules stipulate that for projects on state land, the LGU is the state agency with administrative responsibility for that land. However, due to the fact that both the DNR and the county were in the process of pursuing a land exchange with the Conservation Fund for the public lands within the proposed Lake Superior Wetland Bank project area, the DNR requested that St. Louis County be designated the LGU for the project. St. Louis County Board of Commissioners accepted the responsibility as the LGU for the wetland bank review on June 24, 2014.
- The purpose of the Planning Commission hearing is to allow the public to provide comments on the wetland bank plan, ask questions and voice any concerns. Those comments and concerns will be presented to the county board for their consideration in reviewing the wetland bank application.

Question: What are the next steps for the wetland bank?

Answer:

- The Planning Commission will complete the public hearing and provide a recommendation to the county board.
- The TEP (Technical Evaluation Panel) which includes members from the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, St. Louis Soil and Water Conservation District and the Planning & Community Development Department will provide findings and a recommendation for consideration by the county board.
- The wetland bank also requires approval by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers.
- Final approval of crediting will be by BWSR and the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers.
- The as-built construction and monitoring will require TEP and U.S. Army Corp of Engineers approval.

See attached map of the project area.

CONTACT: Planning and Community Development Department

Technical Assistance
 Toll Free: 1-800-450-9777
 Land Use Information
www.stlouiscountymn.gov/landuse

Duluth
 Missabe Building
 227 West First Street, Suite 100
 Duluth, MN 55804
 (218) 725-5000

Virginia
 Northland Office Center
 307 First Street South, Suite 117
 Virginia, MN 55792
 (218) 749-7103



EIP Project Area



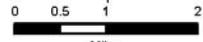
Legend

- Proposed EIP Boundary
- MN Cities
- Interstate
- State Hwy
- US Hwy
- Lake/Pond
- River/Stream
- MN Major Rivers
- MN Communities

Roads

Surface Type

- Paved Road
- Gravel Road
- River
- Artificial Path
- Connector
- Canal Ditch
- Lakes
- SLC Minor Civil Division



Prepared By: Planning & Development
 Planning, Research, & GIS Division
 (218) 725-5000
 www.stlouiscountymn.gov

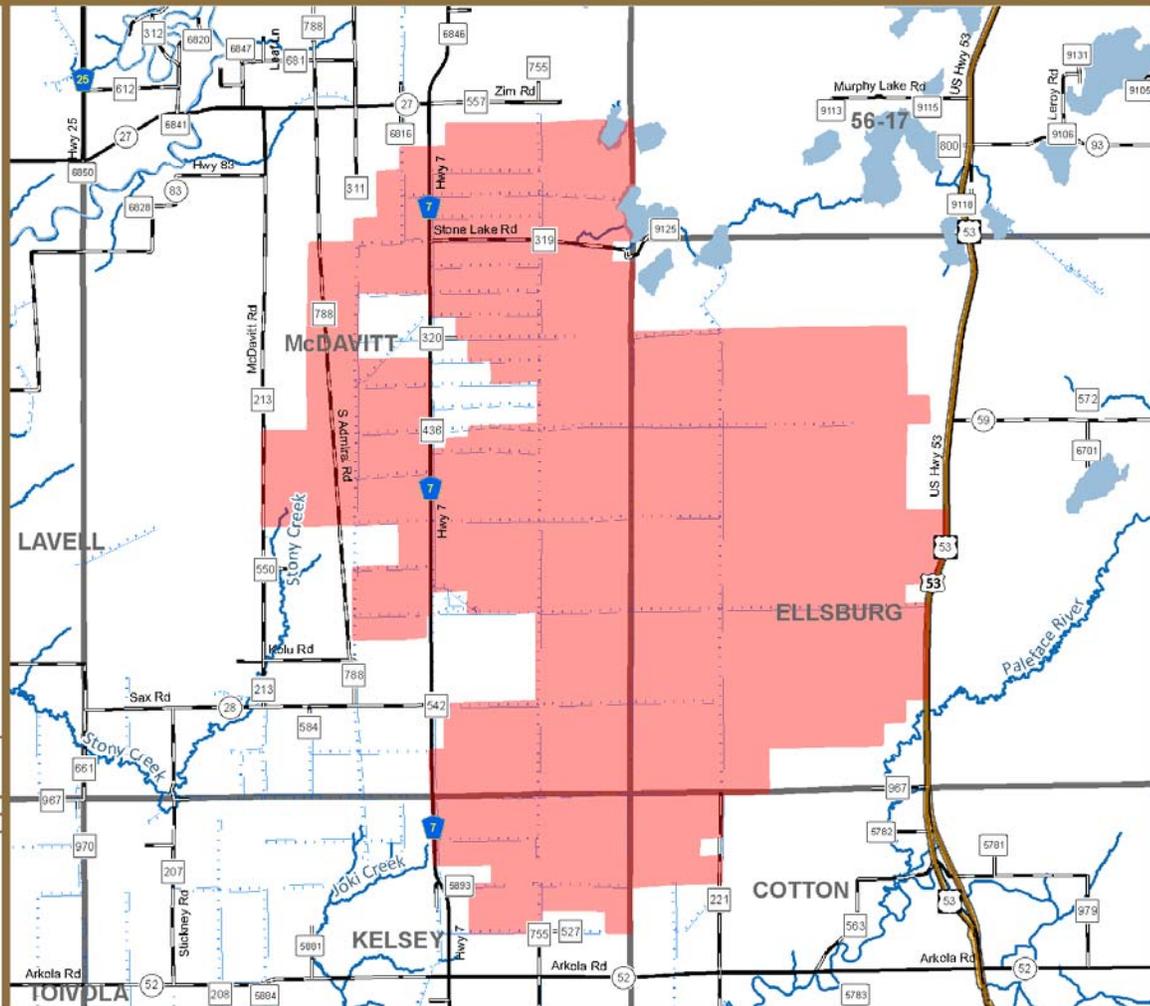
Team Credits: Planning, Land, Public Works, 911
 Source: St. Louis County, DNR

Map Created: 3/27/2015

Disclaimer:
 This is a compilation of records as they appear in the St. Louis County Offices affecting the area shown. This drawing is to be used only for reference purposes and the County is not responsible for any inaccuracies herein contained.



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MINUTES OF A PUBLIC HEARING CONDUCTED BY THE ST. LOUIS COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 2015, MCDAVITT TOWN HALL, ZIM, MINNESOTA

9:00 A.M. – 1:50 P.M.

Planning Commission members in attendance: Tom Coombe
Steve Filipovich
Sonya Pineo
Roger Skraba, Chair
Ray Svatos

Planning Commission members absent: Kurt Johnson
Keith Nelson
Dave Pollock
Diana Werschay

Decision/Minutes for the following public hearing matters are attached:

NEW BUSINESS:

EIP Credit Co. LLC, a public hearing on the proposed 23,461.89 acre Lake Superior Wetland Bank application in order to solicit comments and determine if additional information is required to move the application forward to the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners for consideration of approval. S6, T54N, R17W (Cotton), S1-3, S11, S12, T54N, R18W (Kelsey), S4-10, S15-22, S27-33, T55N, R17W (Ellsburg), S1-4, S9-16, S22-25, S27, S30, S34-36, T55N, R18W (McDavitt), S25, S26, S34-36, T56N, R18W (McDavitt).

OTHER BUSINESS:

None.

EIP Wetland Bank

The only hearing item was for EIP Credit Co. LLC, a public hearing on the proposed 23,461.89 acre Lake Superior Wetland Bank application in order to solicit comments and determine if additional information is required to move the application forward to the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners for consideration of approval. A fact sheet was provided to the public in attendance for their information. *Mark Lindhorst*, St. Louis County Planner, provided an overview of the fact sheet and reviewed the application as follows:

- A. There are three processes involved in this application. A land transfer process was started in September 2013 and completed in December 2014. The wetland bank application before the Planning Commission is the second process. The final process is ditch abandonment and repair. The public will be notified for the third process.
- B. The Planning Commission will conduct a public hearing for items to be considered in the wetland bank application and to review testimony.
- C. The Planning Commission can make a recommendation to forward the application on to the County Board for final decision.

- D. The request is to establish a wetland bank to offset wetland impacts within St. Louis County and northeastern Minnesota.
- E. The wetland bank easement size is 23,461 acres of a predominantly Type 8 (bog) wetland.
- F. Crediting will be based on meeting the requirements of restoration and protection of exceptional natural resource value wetlands under MN state statute.
- G. The request is a combination of hydrologic restoration and preservation of the Stone Creek watershed.
- H. Public ditches are proposed to be abandoned and repaired. The ditch abandonment and repair are a separate, but related process. It requires a public hearing before the County Ditch Authority. The County Board serves as the County Ditch Authority. This process has begun and petitions have been presented to the County.
- I. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and St. Louis County approved land transfers for a majority of the proposed wetland bank easement.
- J. The DNR requested that St. Louis County take on the Local Government Unit (LGU) requirements for the wetland bank per MN state statute. St. Louis County agreed to serve as the LGU and developed a wetland banking policy on June 24, 2014. St. Louis County hired a consultant in January 2015 to assist in the technical review of the process.
- K. Once the public hearing for the wetland bank is complete, the Planning Commission will provide a recommendation to the County Board.
- L. The Technical Evaluation Panel (TEP), which includes members from the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Research (BWSR), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) and the Planning and Community Development Department, will meet to provide findings and a recommendation on the application and will submit them to the County Board for consideration of the wetland bank.
- M. The wetland bank also requires approval by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- N. Final crediting for the wetland bank will be determined by BWSR and the Army Corps.
- O. As-built construction and monitoring will require TEP approval.

Mark Lindhorst noted four items of correspondence that had been provided to the Planning Commission from John Jansson in support of the wetland bank, and Richard A. Borg, Joe Peterson, and Beth and Tony Menor with concerns about the wetland bank. One item of correspondence was submitted at the hearing from Barry Hage with concerns about the project.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the application as submitted be moved forward to the County Board for their consideration in accordance with state statute.

The public in attendance was invited to speak. Fourteen citizens provided testimony. The following concerns were raised:

1. What recourse would landowners have should their property or the local roads be damaged by floodwaters because of this project?
2. Townships have concerns that they were left out of earning any financial proceeds from the tax-forfeited land exchange versus if the land had been purchased.
3. There is concern about impact to the natural gas pipeline because of the project.

4. A large land base would be taken away from the townships. A majority of this land had been county tax-forfeit and state school trust land.
5. Citizens were not aware of the land exchange.
6. Minnesota Power has concerns about being able to access their transmission lines that run between Duluth and the Iron Range. They would like to see an area in the southwest and an area in the northeast carved out of the project area.
7. Many citizens stated they already have issues with drainage ditches in the area and this project will add to the problem.
8. How can anyone turn an area that is already wetland into wetland?
9. What impact will this project have on the wildlife that are in the area?
10. Mitigation banks are needed for projects in other areas so that wetlands can be filled. Why should this area have to mitigate for projects elsewhere?
11. Farmers are not allowed to impact wetlands, but it seems that government agencies can do whatever they want.
12. If so much money can be made from this project, why did neither the state nor county keep it?
13. What will this bank cost county taxpayers?
14. Will the land be posted as no trespassing? There are some citizens who used the county tax-forfeit and state school trust land for hunting.
15. Will this project affect the lake level of Stone Lake?
16. Does EIP have a local office so people can contact them if there are issues?
17. The County set up a task force to put these ditches in 20 years ago. Why are we going to fill them in now?

Pete Eakman, Engineer with St. Louis County Public Works, explained the ditch repair and ditch abandonment process which will likely follow the wetland bank application. There will be another public hearing with the County ditch authority. He gave his contact information to those having problems with ditches so the county can follow up on some of the concerns.

Ken Powell, Minnesota Board of Soil and Water Resources (BWSR), gave an overview of the state wetland bank requirements. The local government entity will determine where a party impacting wetlands can buy wetland credits. BWSR does record all wetland credit transactions within the state. The Wetland Conservation Act (WCA) allows for preservation and restoration of degraded wetlands. The restoration means that the wetlands will be restored to the hydrology that was there pre-settlement.

Nik Dilks, Ecosystem Investment Partners (EIP), addressed some of the concerns regarding use of the land for hunting. EIP will have a local office in Grand Rapids in case any citizens have concerns or need to contact them should there be any damage to property. The local office will also monitor the property. They want to be good neighbors. They did pay \$10 million for the land exchanged in this project. They will pay taxes on this land. This is not a short-term project; there will be job growth as they intend to hire locally and this area will be protected forever. The goal is to design the project so that there will not be any off-site flooding. If anything, this project should slow down the drainage.

Deric Deuschle, SEH, stated he is a consultant for the applicant. He explained how the project would be designed and stated that the ditch checks will rehydrate the peat soil along the ditches but that there should not be any flooding. The way the project is engineered should help slow down water that makes its way off-site to the Highway 7 ditch.

Barbara Hayden, Planning and Community Development Director, stated that she has information from the DNR and the St. Louis County Land and Minerals Department regarding the public process for the land exchanges. If anyone wants that information they can contact her.

The public hearing was closed.

DECISION

Motion by Svatos/Coombe to move forward the application as submitted to the County Board for their consideration in accordance with state statute.

In Favor: Coombe, Filipovich, Pineo, Skraba, Svatos – 5

Opposed: None – 0

Motion carried 5-0

Motion to adjourn by Svatos. The meeting was adjourned at 1:50 p.m.

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 – 194

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
TIME SPECIFIC PRESENTATION 11:00 A.M.

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015 **RE:** Lake Superior Wetland Bank
Fund Agreement

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

Donald Dicklich
County Auditor/Treasurer

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:

Secure the ongoing receipt of funds equivalent to current property tax contributions from the Lake Superior Wetland Bank area.

ACTION REQUESTED:

The St. Louis County Board is requested to approve and authorize execution of the agreement between the Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation (DSACF), Ecosystem Investment Partnership Credit Company LLC (EIP) and the county to create a DSACF designated fund funded by EIP contributions from the sale of wetland bank credits to ultimately provide monetary distributions to the county.

BACKGROUND:

EIP has proposed a unique and large scale wetland bank in St. Louis County, called the Lake Superior Wetland Bank (the Bank). Upon approval of the wetland bank application by the county and the Army Corps of Engineers, and upon the county's approval as ditch authority of EIP ditch abandonment and repair plans, EIP will commence construction of the Bank. When the Bank is certified, EIP will sell wetland bank credits.

Based on discussions between the county and EIP regarding concerns about the future taxpaying status of the over 23,000 acres of Bank property subsequent to the sale of all credits, EIP has agreed to contribute a portion of the sale price of each credit to the Lake Superior Wetland Bank Fund (the Fund). The Fund will be managed by DSACF and will provide monetary distributions to the county after all the wetland bank credits have been sold.

The goal is to set a contribution level per credit sold, in light of the anticipated number of credits for eventual sale, which will finance the Fund to a level whereby it will produce

an annual distribution approximating the current property tax revenue total for the Bank area: \$100,228.

It should be noted that the actual contribution amount per credit will be agreed upon after construction of the Bank is complete. This is because the total number of credits to be sold is uncertain at this time; a range of 3600 to 4600 credits is possible. With the end goal of replicating the current property tax revenue, the contribution per credit is dependent upon solidifying the number of credits to be sold. The precise number of credits available for sale should be predictable when construction is complete, which EIP estimates to be late 2015 or early 2016. At that time, the county and EIP will work in conjunction with DSACF to set the per-credit contribution rate.

The attached Lake Superior Wetland Bank Fund Agreement, drafted to achieve these goals, is to be the governing document of the Fund and is submitted for County Board review.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board approve the execution of the Lake Superior Wetland Bank Fund Agreement. It is further recommended that the County Board approve the acceptance of distributions from the Lake Superior Wetland Bank Fund, to be deposited into the General Fund.

Lake Superior Wetland Bank Fund Agreement

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, Ecosystem Investment Partnership Credit Company LLC (EIP) has proposed funding an endowment to benefit the county in conjunction with the sale of wetland credits from the Lake Superior Wetland Bank; and

WHEREAS, This fund will ensure that the county continues to receive distributions equivalent to current property tax revenue from the Lake Superior Wetland Bank area;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board authorizes the appropriate county officials to execute the Lake Superior Wetland Bank Fund agreement as approved by the St. Louis County Attorney;

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board authorizes the acceptance of distributions from the Lake Superior Wetland Bank Fund, to be deposited into the General Fund.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR AREA COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

LAKE SUPERIOR WETLAND BANK FUND

A Designated Fund

THIS AGREEMENT ("Agreement"), made this _____ day of _____, 2015, between EIP Credit Co., LLC (the "Trustor"), the Duluth-Superior Area Community Foundation, a Minnesota non-profit corporation (the "Trustee"), and St. Louis County (the "Beneficiary").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Trustor desires to create a fund for charitable purposes;

WHEREAS, the Trustor or others may transfer property for such purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual covenants herein contained, the Trustor does hereby irrevocably assign, convey, transfer and deliver to the Trustee the property set forth in Exhibit A to have and to hold the same and any other property which the Trustee may hereafter at any time hold or acquire hereunder and all undistributed income from the foregoing property, NEVERTHELESS as part of the Duluth-Superior Area Community Foundation for the following uses and purposes and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth:

FIRST: The fund hereby created shall be known as the LAKE SUPERIOR WETLAND BANK FUND.

SECOND: The Trustee shall hold, manage, invest and reinvest the property, and shall collect the income and shall pay and disburse the net income and principal thereof exclusively for charitable uses and purposes in accordance with the provisions specified in the Duluth-Superior Area Community Foundation Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, all of which provisions are hereby incorporated by reference and conclusively assented to and adopted, and in the attached Memorandum of Understanding.

THIRD: Distributions of net earnings of the Fund shall be distributed periodically, at least annually, or more frequently to the specified charities described below in the specific proportions described:

Organization (100% Percent Recipient)	Address	City, State Zip
St. Louis County	100 N 5th Ave. W.	Duluth, MN 55802

Distributable net earnings may include so much of the net income and appreciation (realized and unrealized) in the value of the assets of the Fund as well as other amounts that the Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation Board of Trustees believe prudent to distribute in accordance with its spending policy. The Board will review its spending policy at least biennially.

FOURTH: All distributions shall specify that they are being made from the LAKE SUPERIOR

WETLAND BANK FUND.

FIFTH: The Trustee shall charge income to the extent necessary for reasonable and proper compensation for its services and expenses as Trustee.

SIXTH: It is intended that the LAKE SUPERIOR WETLAND BANK FUND shall be a component part of the Duluth-Superior Area Community Foundation as defined in Section 1.170A-9(e)(11) of the Income Tax Regulations and that nothing in this Agreement shall affect the status of the Foundation as an organization (i) described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("Code") and (ii) which is not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code. This Agreement shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the foregoing intention and to conform with the requirements of the foregoing provisions of the federal tax laws and any regulations issued thereunder.

SEVENTH: All transfers of property under this Agreement are subject to the condition that the Duluth-Superior Area Community Foundation, as of the date of transfer, is classified in good standing by the Internal Revenue Service as an organization (i) described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and (ii) which is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Code.

EIGHTH: The Board of Trustees shall have the power to modify or eliminate any restriction, limitation, or condition on the distribution of funds, including their use for any specified purposes or their distribution to specific organizations, if a majority of all of the members of the Board of Trustees (without the necessity of the approval of any custodian or agent), determine that such restriction, limitation or condition becomes by change of circumstances in effect, unnecessary, incapable of fulfillment, or inconsistent with the proper charitable, religious, scientific, literary, cultural or educational uses and purposes of the Duluth-Superior area.

NINTH: The Fund created by this Agreement shall be administered in and under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and this Agreement and the validity thereof shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Minnesota.

TENTH: To the extent that the LAKE SUPERIOR WETLAND BANK FUND is mentioned in promotional materials, such materials shall identify the Fund's relationship with the Duluth-Superior Area Community Foundation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Trustor, Trustee and Beneficiary have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

TRUSTOR: EIP CREDIT CO., LLC

TRUSTEE: DULUTH-SUPERIOR
AREA COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

By _____
Nick Dilks, Managing Partner

By _____
Claudia Scott Welty, Chair

BENEFICIARY: ST. LOUIS COUNTY

By _____
Pete Stauber
Chair, St. Louis County Board of Commissioners

By _____
Donald Dicklich
St. Louis County Auditor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND EXECUTION
THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2015

By _____
Nora Sandstad
Assistant County Attorney

DAMION NO: _____

Exhibit A

(This is where assets establishing the fund will be listed at the time they are received.)

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
LAKE SUPERIOR WETLAND BANK FUND
A Designated Fund

St. Louis County has expressed concern about the long-term property tax status of the 23,223 acres (the “Property”) now owned by Ecosystem Investment Partners (held in the name of EIP Minnesota LLC) and being proposed as the Lake Superior Wetland Bank (the Bank). Specifically, the County desires to not have the land revert to tax-forfeit status whereby the property would cease to generate property taxes to the County. While it is possible that an appropriate long term ownership would be a tax-exempt entity (e.g. land trust or State-managed Wildlife Management Area), EIP has publicly committed that the property will generate property taxes or equivalent consistent with continued private, taxable ownership.

To ensure that payments to the County equivalent to the projected amount below continue (even in the event that ownership is transferred to a property tax-exempt entity), EIP proposes to establish a non-wasting endowment that will generate sufficient financial return to generate approximately this amount in the future as needed.

We propose the following:

- EIP will establish non-wasting endowment fund irrevocably held and managed by the Duluth-Superior Area Community Foundation (the “Foundation”) for the purposes of generating annual distributions approximately equivalent to the average annual taxes paid by EIP during the tenure of its ownership of the Property. Based on current calculations provided by St. Louis County, it is assumed that total annual taxes will equal approximately \$100,000 per year.
- Based on the historic performance of endowment funds managed by the Foundation for similar purposes and the number of credits projected to be generated by the Mitigation Bank, in order to generate eventual distributions of approximately \$100,000 per year, EIP will deposit an agreed-upon amount per credit sold from the Bank into a non-wasting endowment held and managed by the Foundation. At present, the parties understand that the Bank will likely ultimately sell between 3800 and 4600 credits. The parties agree that the amount to be deposited into the endowment per credit sold will be finalized by agreement between EIP, the County and the Foundation prior to the release of any credits for sale and will be set at a figure calculated in light of the mutual goal to obtain disbursements replicating the Bank area's property tax contribution of approximately \$100,000 per year.
- Any and all growth of and/or interest accumulated (net of reasonable management fees paid to the Foundation) on the principal in the endowment during the life of the Bank (i.e. until all credits have been sold) will accrue to the endowment principal.
- Once all credits have been sold, the endowment will be managed by the Foundation consistent with the Foundation’s investment policies to generate annual disbursements of approximately \$100,000

per year. The Foundation may access endowment appreciation in order to meet the disbursement target, up to a spending policy determined by the Foundation's Board of Trustees.

- Disbursements will be made on a schedule to coincide with the timing of when property taxes would have otherwise been paid to the County.
- From the date on which the last credit is sold from the Mitigation Bank until the Property is no longer in taxable ownership status and taxes are timely paid, disbursements made by the endowment shall belong to the then owner of the Property upon approval of the Foundation's Board of Trustees.
- Regardless of whether or not all credits have been sold, if the Property is owned by a tax-exempt entity, or should the property carry overdue property taxes, then the disbursements made by the endowment shall belong to St. Louis County.
- Should the property carry overdue taxes *before* all credits have been sold, St. Louis County and the Foundation's Board of Trustees shall together determine whether to begin distributions and the amount and timing of such distributions.

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 - 195

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE NO. 1

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015

RE: Appointment of Public Health
and Human Services Advisory
Committee Members

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

Ann M. Busche, Director
Public Health & Human Services

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:

To protect, promote, and improve the health and quality of life in St. Louis County.

ACTION REQUESTED:

The St. Louis County Board is requested to appoint members to the St. Louis County Public Health and Human Services (PHHS) Advisory Committee.

BACKGROUND:

In September 2006, the PHHS Advisory Committee was established by the St. Louis County Board. The primary function of the committee is to make recommendations relative to the public health and human service needs of St. Louis County communities. Citizen committee members are appointed by the Board to serve three-year staggered terms of membership. Each commissioner district is to be represented by two members.

On February 10, 2015, the Board authorized the County Auditor to advertise and accept applications for the following vacancies on the PHHS Advisory Committee:

District 1	Commissioner Jewell	1 vacant
District 2	Commissioner Boyle	1 vacant
District 3	Commissioner Dahlberg	1 vacant
District 5	Commissioner Stauber	2 vacant
District 6	Commissioner Nelson	1 vacant

Two applications were received and sent to Commissioners by Board Memo No 15-15 dated March 26, 2015:

Janet E. Kennedy	District 3	Term Expiration: 12/31/17
Melanie F. Shepard	District 1	Term Expiration: 12/31/17

In addition, PHHS has contacted the Fond du Lac and Bois Forte Bands for designation of one tribal representative from each Band to serve on the committee, but has not received a response.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board appoint members to the Public Health and Human Services Advisory Committee.

Appointment of Public Health and Human Services Advisory Committee Members

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, The St. Louis County Public Health and Human Services (PHHS) Advisory Committee was established to make recommendations relative to the public health and human service needs of St. Louis County communities; and

WHEREAS, Members of the PHHS Advisory Committee are appointed by the St. Louis County Board to serve three-year staggered terms of membership;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the St. Louis County Board appoints the following citizens to serve as members of the PHHS Advisory Committee with terms expiring on December 31, 2017:

District 1 _____

District 2 _____

District 3 _____

District 5 _____

District 5 _____

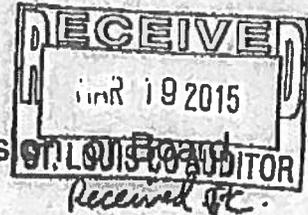
District 6 _____



Revised 1-2008
APP-CACCB

Application

Citizen Advisory Committee, Commission or Board
St. Louis County



Return Application to:
Clerk of the County Board
100 N. 5th Avenue West, #214
Duluth, MN 55802-1293

Note: Please mail or deliver your completed application to the Clerk of the Board at the adjacent address. Your application will be on file for approximately one year.

Application For: Public Health & Human Services Advisory Committee

Please list the committee, commission, or board for which you are applying

Applicant Name: Kennedy Janet E Mr. Mrs. Ms.
Last Name First Name Middle Initial

Home Address: 4328 West 6th Street
Street

Duluth MN 55807
City State Zip

Telephone/Fax/ E-Mail: 218-349-8057 jkennedy8057@gmail.com
Home Work Fax E-mail Address

1. How long have you lived in St. Louis County? 48 years

2. List other community groups, boards, committees, or commissions for which you are, or have been a member?

Cross Cultural Alliance of Duluth
League of Women Voters
Health and Wellness Table
Americorps Alumnni

3. What interests you about becoming a member of the committee, commission or board for which you are applying?

I have an interest in health and wellness related to disparities in our community. Our community will need to begin the tough task of inclusion within decision making bodies to affect change in the populations that need it the most. We cannot survive and prosper if we are not walking on even ground.

4. Please describe your education, employment, areas of interest, and expertise.

I have worked twenty-two years in the health field of physical therapy as a physical therapy assistant. I have management experience owning my personal training business (1999-2005), also recent experience in management for rehab services for physical, occupational, and speech at a local health facility in Duluth. Currently a senior at UWS distance learning earning a bachelors degree in health and human services management

5. Please provide additional information you believe is important in considering your application?

I want to help build a better community by fostering inclusiveness in the processes that affects all citizens. A greater diverse voice/body bodies will for greater citizen involvement in the community at large.

6. Please list two references including name, address, and telephone number.

Annie Harala annieh@communityhealthboard.org 218-310-8993

Louise Anderson Louise@communityhealthboard.org 218-830-9895

I have sufficient time to devote to this responsibility and will attend the required meetings if appointed.

Signature: Janet Kennedy

Date: 4/18/2015

THANK YOU!

Page 2 of 2

Office Use Only

Date Received

Appointment Date

Date Entered

Term End Date

Commissioner District

Retention Date

Appointed: Yes No

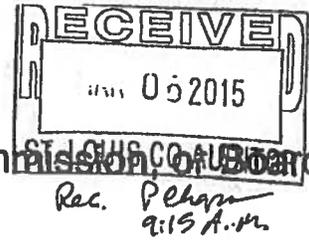
Committee/Board/Commission:



Revised 1-2006
APP-CACCB

Application

Citizen Advisory Committee, Commission, or Board
St. Louis County



Return Application to:

Clerk of the County Board
100 N. 5th Avenue West, #214
Duluth, MN 55802-1293

OR e-mail at: chapmanp@stlouiscountymn.gov

Note: Please mail or deliver your completed application to the Clerk of the Board at the adjacent address. Your application will be on file for approximately one year.

Application For:

Public Health and Human Services Advisory Committee
Please list the committee, commission, or board for which you are applying

Applicant Name:

Shepard Melanie F
Last Name First Name Middle Initial

Mr. Mrs. Ms.

Home Address:

1414 Boulevard Po.
Street
Duluth MN 55811
City State Zip

Telephone/Fax/
E-Mail:

218-724-4960 Home Work Fax
mstepard@d.umn.edu E-mail Address

1. How long have you lived in St. Louis County? 35 years

2. List other community groups, boards, committees, or commissions for which you are, or have been a member?

United Way Funding Panels, Research Committee
Duluth Area Family Services Collaborative Evaluation Team
Duluth Citywide Citizens Advisory Committee, served as President
Damiano board, served as President
Duluth Community Action Program board
DFZ Nominations and Endorsement Committee

3. What interests you about becoming a member of the committee, commission or board for which you are applying?

I have many years of relevant experience in the field of human services as a social worker, researcher, administrator and community volunteer. I would like to make a contribution to our community and believe that I have the most to offer in this area.

4. Please describe your education, employment, areas of interest, and expertise.

I have a PhD, MSW and bachelors degree in social work. Recently, I retired as Faculty Emerita at UMD where I taught social work and served as Department Head. I have worked as a social worker in child welfare, mental health and domestic violence. I am licensed as a clinical social worker.

5. Please provide additional information you believe is important in considering your application?

I have extensive experience in program evaluation and administering grants.

6. Please list two references including name, address, and telephone number.

^{dfalk@d.umn.edu, 218-726-8862}
Dennis Falk, Department of Social Work, 1207 Ord. Crt., Duluth, MN 55812
Priscilla Day, Dept. Head, Dept. of Social Work, 1207 Ordean Ct., Duluth, MN 55812 218-726-7221, pday@d.umn.edu

I have sufficient time to devote to this responsibility and will attend the required meetings if appointed.

Signature:

Date

3/3/15

THANK YOU!

Office Use Only

Date Received

Date Entered

Commissioner District _____

Appointed: Yes No

Appointment Date

Term End Date

Retention Date

Member	Commissioner District	Term Expires December 31 of	Terms Served
Cindy Lustig	4	2015	In 4 th term
Sarah Priest	3	2015	In 3 rd term
John Soghigian	4	2015	In 1 st term
Tina Welsh	At Large	2015	In 3 rd term
Sue Bratulich	7	2016	In 4 th term
Kathy Heltzer	2	2016	In 5 th term
Tony Kuznik	7	2016	In 4 th term
Rudy Semeja	6	2016	In 4 th term
Jim Taray	At Large	2016	In 4 th term
Pat Ives	At Large	2017	In 5 th term
Amber Madoll	1	2017	In 1 st term
Mary Zupancich	At Large	2017	In 3 rd term

cities, towns and interested parties were notified of the draft plan and it was also posted on the county website. Several comments were received and incorporated into the plan. The proposed plan is attached.

The plan identifies the following actions for funding AIS projects:

- Assess county resources and risks for AIS introduction and spread.
- Increase resources for county-wide education and enforcement.
- Increase public awareness and participation in prevention.
- Raise available resources and leverage partnerships.
- Broaden knowledge of and participation in early detection and rapid response activities.
- Manage existing populations of AIS.
- Address specific pathways for AIS introduction.

Following approval of the Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan, request for proposals will be solicited for use of the 2014 and 2015 Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Aid. The county will retain up to 10 percent of the funds to offset administrative costs. Attached is an overview of the county request for proposals requirements. There will also be an application form that eligible applicants must complete. Following the staff review of the applications, a funding recommendation will be provided to the County Board for final consideration.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board approve the St. Louis County Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan and authorize the Planning and Community Development Director to solicit proposals for use of the 2014 and 2015 Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Aid.

Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, In 2014 the Minnesota Legislative Session established the Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Aid Program, Minnesota Session Law Chapter 308; and

WHEREAS, County Board Resolution No. 14-582, dated October 28, 2014, authorized the Planning and Community Development Department to develop an Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan for St. Louis County; and

WHEREAS, After soliciting public input, a draft Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan has been prepared and made available for public comment;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board approves the Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan and authorizes the Planning and Community Development Director to solicit proposals for use of the 2014 and 2015 Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Aid; and

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the Planning and Community Development Director shall review all proposals and provide a funding recommendation to the St. Louis County Board for final consideration.



DRAFT

Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan

St. Louis County, Minnesota



St. Louis County Board approved _____, 2015

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Prepared for

St. Louis County Board of Commissioners

Prepared by

Marte Kitson, University of Minnesota Sea Grant Program
Douglas A. Jensen, University of Minnesota Sea Grant Program
St. Louis County Planning and Community Development

St. Louis County Commissioners

Frank Jewell, 1st District
Patrick Boyle, 2nd District
Chris Dahlberg, 3rd District
Tom Rukavina, 4th District
Pete Stauber, 5th District
Keith Nelson, 6th District
Steve Raukar, 7th District

Date

4-02-15

Introduction

Aquatic invasive species (AIS) threaten Minnesota waters. These non-native species harm natural resources, fishing and cultural heritage, industries, agribusiness, recreation, and the economy. As the largest county in Minnesota and home to several iconic natural areas, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and its citizens have a lot to protect (Appendix A). By addressing the pathways through which AIS spread, it is possible to prevent, control and minimize impacts of AIS within the county and limit their spread elsewhere. The county will consider supporting implementation of projects that address one or more of the following seven actions:

1. Assess county resources and risks for AIS introduction and spread.
2. Increase resources for county wide education and enforcement.
3. Increase public awareness and participation in prevention.
4. Raise available resources and leverage partnerships.
5. Broaden knowledge of and participation in early detection and rapid response activities.
6. Manage existing populations of AIS.
7. Address specific pathways for AIS introduction.

What are Aquatic Invasive Species?

Information in this and the following sections, Pathways of Introduction and Spread, has been modified from the [Minnesota State Management Plan for Invasive Species](#) to focus on AIS threats relative to St. Louis County.

AIS are harmful non-native aquatic organisms that invade water beyond their natural and historic range. When non-native species cause ecological or economic problems, they are termed “invasive.” Natural resources, fishing and cultural heritage, industries, agribusiness, recreation, and the economy are threatened or harmed by AIS. Examples such as the Zebra Mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*), Eurasian Watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*), and Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) are relatively well known. New AIS such as Asian Carp, Quagga Mussels, Hydrilla, Red Swamp Crayfish, Parrot Feather, Water Chestnut, Fishhook Waterflea, and Killer Shrimp could become established and spread within St. Louis County if agencies, organizations, residents, businesses, and visitors do not take necessary steps to avoid introducing or spreading them (Appendix B, Appendix C).

Pathways of Introduction and Spread

There are many potential pathways of introduction and spread of AIS. Most species introductions are the result of people’s actions. Some introductions, such as Common Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) and Purple Loosestrife, were intentional and caused unexpected harm. Many other introductions, however, are unintentional. AIS are often unknowingly carried in or on recreational watercraft, fishing equipment, contaminated water, ballast (recreational and commercial), maintenance equipment, wind, and water.

Historically, ballast water has been the likely primary source for introduction of Zebra Mussel, New Zealand Mudsnail, Round Goby, Ruffe (Eurasian Ruffe), Spiny Waterflea and others, into the Great Lakes. Beginning in 1993, the U.S. Coast Guard issued its final rule to establish a ballast water program for the Great Lakes. In 2005, both the US and Canada have jointly enforced mandatory off-shore (200 miles from shore at depth of 2,000 meters) exchange of ballast from ships seeking to enter the Great Lakes. Joint enforcement has now reached 100% inspection of vessels entering the Seaway. During that 12 year period, average rate of discovery of a ballast water-mediated

species introduction in the Great Lakes was about one per year. Since 2006, the bloody red shrimp was the last ballast water mediated species introduction into the Great Lakes, which is now nine years ago.

Trailer recreational watercraft and associated equipment are high-risk pathways in Minnesota for the introduction and spread of AIS such as Eurasian Watermilfoil and Zebra Mussel. Movement of boat lifts, docks, and other equipment from infested waters are also potential pathways of spread for Zebra Mussels, plants, and invasive snails. Waders, hip boots, and other fishing and waterfowl hunting gear are pathways for spread of New Zealand Mudsnail, Faucet Snail, Eurasian Watermilfoil, and Zebra Mussel.

Invasive aquatic plants purchased by mail or over the internet for water gardens and other uses are pathways for AIS, either because the plants that are ordered are invasive, or the shipment may be contaminated with AIS. The release of contaminated live bait by anglers and the release of pets, especially from aquaria, are pathways for introducing non-native plants, pathogens, and animals into the environment. Release of live study specimens by students and teachers is another pathway.

Commercial, government, tribal, and research activities and related equipment such as nets, boats, and waders that are used in infested waters are potential pathways for spread in the state. The transport or diversion of water is another pathway for AIS movement, especially for Zebra Mussel, Spiny Waterflea, and pathogens.

Connected waterways can be conduits for AIS to arrive without human assistance, once they have been introduced. The Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study (<http://glmris.anl.gov/glmris-report/>) identifies thirteen AIS of concern that pose risks for spread to from each basin. Of major concern is the potential spread of four invasive carp species (bighead carp, black carp, grass carp and silver carp) in the Mississippi River into the state. Other species could also arrive via interstate waters: Northern Snakehead in Mississippi River tributaries; many species such as Bloody Red Shrimp and Fishhook Waterflea are in the lower Great Lakes, but have not been found in Lake Superior; waters in South Dakota could lead to introduction of Rudd into Minnesota; and introductions of AIS into waters connected to the Red River basin in North Dakota and Manitoba could result in spread to Minnesota waters.

Background

Beginning in 2014, the Minnesota State Legislature authorized funding to all Minnesota Counties to implement plans to prevent, slow and minimize impacts of AIS. In 2014, \$4.5 million was appropriated for 2014 and \$10 million in 2015 annually thereafter (Minnesota State Statute 477A.19, Appendix D). Aquatic invasive species are non-native aquatic organisms that invade water beyond their natural and historic range that may harm economic, environmental or human health and can threaten our natural resources. A list of prohibited, regulated, and unregulated non-native species is available at www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/laws.html.

Plan Purpose

1. Define actions for which the allocated funds may be used to prevent spread of AIS.
2. Guide St. Louis County Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention response.

Actions in St. Louis County

Two public meetings were held in early February 2015 to gather recommended actions from stakeholders for the *St. Louis County Aquatic Invasive Species Plan*. There were 63 participants (Appendix E). Recommendations were compiled and incorporated into the action table below. The following are actions that the county may support to prevent the spread of AIS. This table, based on the MNDNR Local AIS Plan Framework, cross-references actions and elements from [A Minnesota State Management Plan for Invasive Species](#).

Action	How action supports AIS prevention	Element in state plan	Action in state plan
1. Assess county resources and risk of AIS introduction and spread			
1.1 Understand the variety of pathways of introduction to local waters.	Knowing the common pathways by which AIS can be spread is essential to effective prevention.	Prevention – Understand Risks	I-1-c
1.2 Using MNDNR’s list of water bodies that are designated as infested in the county, identify linkages to other water bodies.	Some AIS may travel or be more easily transported between infested waters and other connected water bodies; knowing these linkages will help prioritize prevention resources.	Prevention – Understand Risks	I-1-c
1.3 Understanding and managing pathways for spread of AIS via commercial trade and operations.	Identifying use and spread of AIS through commercial settings may require new or innovative approaches for effective prevention.	Prevention – Understand Risks	I-1-c
1.4 Gather boat launch data at select public or private accesses.	This action will help the county prioritize resources in the future by quantifying the use at different water bodies.	Prevention – Understand Risks	I-1-c

2. Increase resources for county wide education and enforcement			
2.1 Train an enforcement officer to specialize in AIS laws and serve as a point of contact subject matter expert for other county staff.	This action will increase the ability of local enforcement to ensure compliance with AIS laws.	Prevention – Enforcement	I-6-b
2.2 Ensure that county staff have been trained to enforce AIS laws.	This action will increase the capacity of county and local enforcement to ensure compliance with AIS laws.	Prevention – Enforcement	I-6-b
2.3 Work with county sheriff and local law enforcement to find resources to patrol roadways near infested lakes to issue compliance checks with AIS laws.	Compliance checks away from boat launches can be effective at communicating the presence of law enforcement and help to educate lake users on the seriousness of AIS laws and the penalties for infractions.	Prevention – Enforcement	I-6-b
2.4 Increase watercraft inspections within the county.	Watercraft inspectors can help spread accurate messages to boaters and help prevent the spread of AIS.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness	II-8-a
2.5 Ensure that local authorities and other agencies are aware of state regulations that prohibit transport of prohibited invasive species, aquatic plants, and water.	Consistent enforcement of AIS regulations aimed at containment will help to prevent the further spread of AIS.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Enforcement	II-10-c

3. Increase public awareness and participation in prevention			
3.1 Train field staff (e.g., SWCD's zoning, septic system, land management) on practices to avoid spreading AIS.	County staff can take simple steps to prevent spread of AIS or new AIS introductions, and can also set an example for business, industry, agency, non-profits and residents in the county.	Prevention – Research and Technologies	I-7-d
3.2 Provide resources to local businesses that help reduce the risk of AIS spread via their operations.	The day-to-day operations and products of some businesses, whether regulated or not, can pose risks of AIS spread.	Prevention – Research and Technologies	I-7-d
3.3 Adapt, adopt or develop new tools including local training to reduce risks for spread of AIS through agency and business operations.	Help prevent AIS spread by developing and sharing new risk-reduction methods, and by identifying actions and operations that could contribute to AIS spread.	Prevention – Research and Technologies	I-7-d
3.4 Extend AIS outreach to county employees to improve awareness and provide educational materials for distribution.	Providing resources and training for county staff can better equip them to field questions from the public regarding AIS prevention.	Prevention – Public Awareness Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness	I-8-a I-8-e II-8-f
3.5 Participate in evaluation efforts of priority audiences to determine effectiveness of outreach efforts.	Assessment improves outreach plans and actions.	Prevention – Public Awareness	1-8-b
3.6 Adopt or develop and promote AIS prevention messages targeting riparian landowners who launch watercraft from private access(es).	Many watercrafts enter lakes and rivers from private residential property and may not be reached by outreach conducted at public accesses and cooperating private non-residential accesses.	Prevention – Public Awareness	I-8-a & e
3.7 Adapt, adopt, or develop new curricula and tools for K-12 schools, informal, non-formal, and place-based education events such as county fairs to support youth education about AIS.	Youths can help prevent the spread of AIS through their own actions and by modeling their knowledge and actions to their families and others.	Prevention – Public Awareness	I-8-g

<p>3.8 Identify and support local government units, lake associations, conservation organizations, non-profits and others who are successfully working on AIS education.</p>	<p>Providing support to these organizations expands and improves efforts.</p>	<p>Prevention – Public Awareness</p>	<p>I-8-g</p>
<p>3.9 Collaborate with other counties, watershed groups, and/or adjacent jurisdictions to develop regional approaches to AIS prevention.</p>	<p>Because AIS and the individuals who could transport them do not stay inside county borders, strategic coordination is necessary to prevent AIS spread.</p>	<p>Prevention – Regional Approaches</p>	<p>I-9-a</p>
<p>3.10 Train field staff (e.g., SWCD’s zoning, septic system, land management) on management practices that will maintain and/or create diverse, native landscapes that are more resilient to AIS.</p>	<p>Making the environment more resistant to AIS can help prevent AIS infestations.</p>	<p>Prevention – Manage for Prevention</p>	<p>I-10-a</p>
<p>3.11 Train existing full-time and seasonal educators about AIS so they can distribute educational materials at selected public access points. Enlist additional volunteers to support this effort, particularly at high priority landings during peak usage times such as holidays and weekends.</p>	<p>Targeted educational efforts to specific users of water bodies can help prevent AIS spread from and into that water body.</p>	<p>Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness</p>	<p>II-8-a</p>
<p>3.12 Provide expertise, presentations, trainings, and assistance to lake associations and other organizations interested in setting up access awareness, inspections and other events.</p>	<p>Targeted training and education efforts to lake associations and other stakeholders increases capacity to raise awareness, take action against spread, and participate in monitoring.</p>	<p>Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness</p>	<p>II-8-b</p>

3.13 Encourage, use, and support local awareness events and private access awareness activities throughout the county and Arrowhead region.	Provides opportunity to implement training and education objectives for raising awareness and changing behavior to prevent spread.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness	II-8-c
3.14 Join and support the <i>Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!</i> and <i>Habitattitude</i> campaigns to improve awareness and provide consistent messaging about preventing the spread of AIS.	Consistent messaging will help educate people about their role in AIS prevention.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness	II-8-d
3.15 Use existing and create new partnerships to capitalize on outreach efforts developed by the MNDNR and the Minnesota Sea Grant Program.	Leveraging existing communication and outreach materials ensures that the public receives accurate and consistent messages about rules and best practices for AIS prevention.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness	II-8-d
3.16 Create AIS prevention messaging with local appeal that targets residents and non-residents who use area waters using mass and social media.	Ensuring that residents and non-residents are aware of AIS prevention measures they can take to prevent the risk of AIS spread.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness	II-8-d
3.17 Adopt, adapt or develop new educational tools aimed at buyers and sellers of aquatic plants and animals.	Targeting AIS prevention messages to activities that may present a risk of AIS spread may be more effective than generic public awareness messages.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness	II-8-e
3.18 Develop tailored AIS prevention messages aimed at lake-related businesses (e.g., home builders, developers) and local government staff (e.g., county and zoning planners).	Ensure that individuals and stakeholder groups are aware of AIS prevention measures that they can take in the course of their daily work that will help to prevent the spread of AIS.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness	II-8-f
3.19 Create and distribute AIS maps.	Knowledge about known infestations raises awareness aimed at preventing, containing spread, and minimizing impacts.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness	II-8-g

<p>3.20 Coordinate with MNDNR, Minnesota Sea Grant and others to publicize new infestations at access sites, in lake association newsletters, and other local publications.</p>	<p>Timely and accurate reporting of new AIS infestations empowers the public to help prevent the further spread of AIS.</p>	<p>Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness</p> <p>Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Risk Reduction</p>	<p>II-8-i</p> <p>II-15-c</p>
<p>3.21 Establish “one-stop shop” for educational materials.</p>	<p>Helps generate consistent, clear messaging.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

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4. Increase available resources and leverage partnerships			
4.1 Seek additional funds to implement unfunded actions in county prevention plan.	Effectiveness of AIS prevention actions can be limited by inadequate financial resources.	Prevention – Funding	I-11-a
		Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Funding	II-11-a II-11-b
4.2 Assist with funding local outreach and monitoring efforts by entities other than the county.	AIS prevention efforts can be strengthened by supporting the capacity of local organizations to conduct AIS outreach and monitoring activities.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Detection	II-1-h
4.3 Develop and maintain contacts with other local organizations, businesses, and government entities.	Participation by local partners is necessary for the county’s AIS prevention plan to be effective.	Leadership and Coordination - Local	IV-3-a
4.4 Facilitate establishment of local organizations such as Coalitions of Lake Associations (COLAs) to partner in implementing the county’s AIS prevention plan.	Additional partnerships among local organizations will increase the county’s capacity to implement its AIS prevention plan.	Leadership and Coordination - Local	IV-3-b
4.5 Establish a grant program to support local efforts to prevent the spread of AIS.	By leveraging existing capacity of other local organizations, the county can maximize the effectiveness of its AIS prevention funds.	Leadership and Coordination - Local	IV-3-c
4.6 Create a list of funding sources. Maintain and post list on website.	By leveraging existing capacity of other local organizations, the county can maximize the effectiveness of its AIS prevention funds.	N/A	N/A
4.7 Establish a match program to foster local efforts.	By leveraging existing capacity of other local organizations, the county can maximize the effectiveness of its AIS prevention funds.	N/A	N/A

5. Broaden knowledge of and participation in early detection and rapid response activities			
5.1 Obtain and distribute Watch ID cards and other resources from the Minnesota Sea Grant Program.	Finding new AIS infestations early is key to preventing further spread. Ensuring that people who use water resources know what AIS to look for maximizes the chance of early detection.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Detection	II-1-b
5.2 Develop an app for AIS identification and reporting.	Ensuring that local discoveries of AIS are quickly reported to the MNDNR or Minnesota Sea Grant will maximize prevention efforts related to new infestations.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Detection	II-1-c
5.3 Encourage agencies, organizations, businesses, and individuals to submit samples of suspected AIS to the MNDNR or an approved drop off spot.	The county can support early detection and prevention efforts by helping the MNDNR to quickly confirm new infestations of AIS.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Detection	II-1-d
5.4 Approve an early detection and rapid response program.	This program will ensure that new infestations are properly reported and rapid response is deployed, if required.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Detection	II-1-d
5.5 Augment communication and reporting mechanisms for citizen monitoring of lakes and rivers.	Ensuring that local discoveries of AIS are quickly communicated to the MNDNR or Minnesota Sea Grant will maximize prevention efforts related to new infestations.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Detection	II-1-j
5.6 Use MNDNR’s list of water bodies that are designated as infested as well as other sources of information to determine where populations of AIS are located to help prioritize spread prevention efforts.	Identifying existing AIS populations helps focus spread prevention efforts.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Detection	II-3-a
5.7 Tie early detection and rapid response to risk assessment.	Helps guide allocation of existing resources for spread prevention efforts.	Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Prioritize	II-3-a

<p>5.8 Cultivate partnerships with organizations interested in AIS prevention (e.g., lake associations) to provide training and support AIS surveys in water bodies (infested and non-infested) and on docks and lifts.</p>	<p>Leveraging the resources of existing organizations will help to find new AIS infestations more efficiently and to prevent further spread of those AIS.</p>	<p>Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Prioritize</p>	<p>II-3-b</p>
<p>5.9 Develop new, practical tools for assessing the early presence and identification of invasive species.</p>	<p>Early detection of invasive species increases chances of eradication and decreases likelihood of spread.</p>	<p>Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Research and Technology</p>	<p>II-4-a</p>
<p>5.10 Develop incentives/ awards to encourage participation in early detection and rapid response activities.</p>	<p>Early detection of AIS increases chances of eradication and decreases likelihood of spread.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

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6 Manage existing populations of aquatic invasive species			
6.1 Use risk assessment to prioritize management efforts. Monitor existing populations and reassess for future re-prioritization.	AIS infestation characteristics vary from site to site and may need different management approaches.	Management of Invasive Species – Prioritize	III-1-a
6.2 Contract with companies that possess the equipment, knowledge, and expertise to facilitate management of AIS in water bodies the county deems impaired or damaged by aquatic invasive species.	Effective management of existing AIS populations may help prevent further spread.	Management of Invasive Species - Implement IPM Plans	III-3-a
6.3 Where appropriate, use integrated pest management to control populations of high priority AIS (e.g., Eurasian Watermilfoil, Curlyleaf Pondweed, Flowering Rush, non-native Common Reed, Purple Loosestrife).	Effective management of existing AIS populations may help prevent further spread.	Management of Invasive Species - Implement IPM Plans	III-3-a
6.4 Coordinate with the MNDNR for information on management of AIS, and adopt control plans utilizing safe and cost-effective techniques.	Effective management of existing AIS populations may help prevent further spread.	Management of Invasive Species - Coordination/ Communication	III-4-b
6.5 Evaluate AIS prevention efforts and cooperative relationships for possible improvements.	Participants at all levels can share input and new ideas to continuously improve local AIS prevention plans.	Management of Invasive Species - Evaluation	III-6-a, b, c
6.6 Design and manage water accesses in a way that better controls the spread of AIS.	Effective management of existing AIS populations may help prevent further spread.		

7. Address specific pathways for AIS introduction			
7.1 Investigate the cost and feasibility of purchasing permanent and portable watercraft decontamination units for use in cleaning boats and equipment used in infested lakes within the county.	Decontamination of watercraft is a key tool in preventing AIS spread.	N/A	N/A
7.2 Encourage the development of a boat decontamination service or partner with existing businesses like car washes that could provide such services.	Decontamination of watercraft is a key tool in preventing AIS spread.	N/A	N/A

Budget

St. Louis County received \$306,356 in 2014 and is scheduled to receive \$680,790 in years thereafter. Funding is apportioned to counties using a formula based on the number of public boat accesses and the number of watercraft trailer parking spaces in each county. Funding comes from the Department of Revenue from existing General Funds. The statute does not require matching funds. To be eligible for funding, the county must establish by resolution or approval of a plan guidelines for the use of funding. Guidelines for use of the funding must be submitted to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources by December 31 of the year the funding was received. While state statute allocates funding beyond 2014, funding beyond 2014 is not guaranteed.

Use of proceeds has very few limitations allowing the county to decide the best use for preventing the spread of AIS. Activities suggested include providing oversight, management (directly, contract, or request for proposals), county wide public awareness, monitoring, and ways to enhance compliance. Funding guidelines state that counties are to use the funds to prevent or limit the spread of AIS at all accesses within the county and must use the funds consistent with an approved resolution or plan. Counties may appropriate funds directly or provide any portion to local government units, park districts, joint powers boards, watershed districts and lake associations.

The St. Louis County Board approved funding by resolution. St. Louis County will retain ten percent of funds are dedicated to administrative costs incurred by the county. Remaining funding will be awarded to organizations that successfully complete a request for proposal (RFP) application, review, and recommendation for funding, with county board approval.

Appendix A. St. Louis County Profile

Located in Northeastern Minnesota, St. Louis County, with total area of 7,092 square miles, is the largest county in Minnesota. It is known for its spectacular natural beauty, including Voyageurs National Park, Superior National Forest, the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, and four state parks. It has 1,168 lakes within its borders and hundreds of miles of rivers, many of which are trout streams. St. Louis County is home to the headwaters of the St. Louis River, the second largest of Lake Superior's tributaries (the largest is the Nipigon River in Ontario, Canada). St. Louis County also boasts the Duluth-Superior port, the furthest inland port in the Great Lakes system and is the entryway to Lake Superior's North Shore.

St. Louis County is home to 200,540 people, living in small mining towns, farm communities, busy cities, and on reservations. The county's population is concentrated along the Mesabi and Vermilion Iron Ranges and in the Duluth area on the western tip of Lake Superior. Major industries are mining, wood and paper products, aviation, higher education, shipping and transportation, health care, and tourism.

Two reservations, the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa and the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa are partially in St. Louis County. Both of these bands along with the Grand Portage Band have off-reservation treaty rights in the 1854 Ceded Territory which includes most of St. Louis County. The 1854 Treaty Authority protects and enhances the off-reservation treaty rights and resources within the 1854 Ceded Territory on behalf of the Bois Forte and Grand Portage bands.

Appendix B. Aquatic Invasive Species in St. Louis County

There are 23 high priority AIS found in the waters of St. Louis County, which can be addressed through the county's AIS Plan. These "high priority" aquatic invasive species (AIS) are identified because they:

- Harm fish, plants, invertebrates and fish diseases that are at high risk for spread, are
- Highly populous where they occur, and/or
- They are species that can be controlled through management.

Invasive fish

Ruffe (Gymnocephalus cernuus)

Means of Spread: Potential illegal introduction or use as live bait.*

Ruffe, or Eurasian Ruffe, is a small, perch-like fish that may pose a serious threat to aquatic ecosystems and to sport and commercial fishing. This invader competes with native fish for food and habitat. The potential for Ruffe to expand their range in North American waters is causing concern. Anglers can be the first to discover them because these fish are commonly caught by hook and line. Eradicating infestations is nearly impossible, but early detection of isolated populations may help slow or prevent their spread.

Ruffe were first detected in the in the St. Louis River estuary in 1986. Ruffe populations rapidly increased in the St. Louis River at Duluth-Superior and spread to other rivers and bays along the south shore of western Lake Superior. They have also spread to Thunder Bay, Ontario on Lake Superior, and the Thunder Bay River, Michigan on Lake Huron. As of February 2015, they have not been detected in any inland waters in Minnesota.

Regulations: Prohibited species illegal to possess, use or sell in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, monitoring and education.

**As part of federal Ruffe Control Plan, bait harvest was banned in Duluth-Superior harbor upstream to the Fond du Lac Dam in the late 1980's.*

Round Goby (Apollonia melanostomus)

Means of Spread: While larvae are pelagic (live in open water), likelihood for transfer in contaminated water is extremely low.*

The Round Goby is a bottom-dwelling fish that poses a serious threat to North American aquatic ecosystems, with potential impacts on sport and commercial fishing. This bottom-dwelling fish has rapidly spread to many areas of the Great Lakes. Once established, populations typically increase quickly. Round Goby can displace native fish, eat their eggs and young, take over optimal habitat, spawn multiple times a season, and survive in poor quality water – giving them a competitive advantage. Anglers, commercial fishermen, and fishery professionals should know how to identify the Round Goby. Often, anglers are the first to discover Round Gobies because these aggressive fish are commonly caught by hook and line. Eradicating infestations is nearly impossible, but early detection of isolated populations may help slow or prevent the spread.

Round Goby were first discovered in the St. Clair River in 1990, and they were reported in the lower Duluth-Superior Harbor in 1995. Since then, they have spread through the St. Louis River Estuary northward to the Fond du Lac Dam. As of February 2015, they have not been detected in any inland Minnesota waters.

Regulations: Prohibited species illegal to possess, use or sell in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, monitoring and education.

Rainbow Smelt (Osmerus mordax)

Means of Spread: Potential illegal stocking and harvest, use and release of live bait, cleaning of smelt bearing eggs near other waters, and connected waterways. Fertilized eggs can stick to boats, gear and equipment.

Rainbow Smelt is a small soft-rayed silver fish with teeth on both mouth and tongue, and an unusually large mouth for its size. It is native to the Atlantic drainages from Newfoundland to Delaware. While harvesting smelt is a rite of spring for some, smelt can cause the decline of popular game fish including Yellow Perch, Walleye, Northern Pike, Lake Whitefish, and Cisco (Tullibee or Lake Herring). Great Lakes introductions were due to stocking and escape from Crystal Lake, Michigan.

Rainbow Smelt were first detected in Lake Michigan in 1923. Subsequently, Rainbow Smelt spread throughout all the Great Lakes and into many inland waters in Ontario, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and other states and provinces. Rainbow Smelt were first detected in the Duluth-Superior Harbor in 1946. In Minnesota, they are present in Voyageurs National Park, Lake of the Woods, Pokegama Lake (Grand Rapids), Mississippi River, and other waters along Minnesota's northern border.

Regulations: Regulated species that can be harvested for human consumption. It is illegal to use smelt, live or frozen, unless it is used on waters from which it was harvested. Only DNR-approved frozen smelt can be used in inland waters to prevent the spread of viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS).

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, monitoring and education.

Tubenose Goby (Proterorhinus semilunaris (formerly marmoratus))

Pathways of concern: Potential illegal introduction or use as live bait. While larvae are pelagic (live in open water), likelihood for transfer in contaminated water is extremely low.

Tubenose Goby displace native fish like sculpins, darters, and Northern Madtom competing with them for habitat. They eat small midge larvae, invertebrates, clams and young fish. Unlike Round Goby, they do not eat Zebra Mussels. They live in lakes, rivers, ponds and canals, preferring dense vegetation where they lay eggs. Anglers rarely catch them due to their preference for eating small organisms. They are native to freshwaters of Eastern Europe and Black and Caspian Sea region, they spread to the Great Lakes in the ballast water discharge of foreign ships. In Russia, they are endangered due to loss of habitat. They were first found in the Duluth-Superior Harbor in 2001. As of February 2015, they have not been detected in any inland lakes in Minnesota.

Regulations: Prohibited species illegal to possess, use or sell in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, monitoring and education.

Invasive invertebrates

Asian Clam (Corbicula fluminea)

Means of Spread: Accidental introductions as free floating larvae in contaminated water or as moved via construction equipment, dredge materials or via field equipment. Intentional introduction from live seafood markets has been documented elsewhere.

Asian Clams are small invaders that grow to about the size of a quarter, reproduce rapidly and reach high densities causing millions of dollars in damage by clogging irrigation, municipal drinking water and industrial water intakes worldwide. They filter large amounts of plankton from the water, a food source upon which native species, including native mollusks and clams, rely. They reproduce through self-fertilization and infestations grow rapidly into the tens-of-thousands per square meter. They form dense carpets on the bottoms of lakes and rivers. Incapable of tolerating colder climates, they are now found in 40 states.

Asian Clams were first detected in St. Louis County in 1999 near the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District's warm water sewage discharge in the Duluth-Superior Harbor. While causing biofouling problems elsewhere, Asian Clams have not impeded raw water appropriations in the Duluth-Superior harbor. As of February 2015, they have not been detected in any inland lakes in Minnesota. Eradication of Asian Clams from infested open waters is unlikely – emphasis is generally on preventing further spread.

Regulations: Prohibited species illegal to possess, use or sell in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, control, monitoring and education.

Faucet Snail (Bithynia tentaculata)

Means of Spread: Contaminated bait, mud, debris, construction or recreational equipment including aquatic plants, boats, anchors, decoy anchors, and other gear.

Faucet Snails are small invaders that threaten waterfowl, food webs, and may clog water intakes. They host three intestinal flukes that can kill scaup, coots, and other waterfowl that consume them. Native to Europe, they were first found in the Great Lakes in the 1870s, likely spread with solid ballast (wet soil) used in large timber transport ships or by contaminated vegetation used in packing crates. Faucet Snail can close their shells allowing them to survive out of water for days. They quickly spread to inland waters, often reaching high densities and outcompeting native snails. Found across the Great Lakes, Faucet Snail spread to southern Quebec, Canada, Lake Champlain, and south to Washington, D.C. They are found in Montana, Wisconsin, and Minnesota waters including Big and Little Winnibigoshish, the Mississippi River downstream of Winnibigoshish, and the Mississippi River near LaCrosse, WI. They are also found in the Crow Wing River, Shell River, 1st Crow Wing Lake, and Upper and Lower Twin Lakes in north central Minnesota. Eradicating infestations is nearly impossible.

The “trap door” (operculum) of a faucet snail was found in a mud sample taken from the St. Louis River Estuary in 2006, which suggests Faucet Snails were present. In 2011, whole-specimen samples were found, confirming its

presence in the estuary. Thirty-four water bodies in Minnesota are designated as infested with Faucet Snail, but none of the water bodies are in St. Louis County.

Regulations: Prohibited species illegal to possess, use or sell in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, monitoring and education.

Mystery Snails

- Chinese (*Cipangopaludina chinensis*)
- Banded (*Viviparus georgianus*)

Means of Spread: Aquarium release, aquatic vegetation, and transfer of contaminated water.

Chinese and Banded Mystery Snails can form dense populations and outcompete native species for food and habitat in lakes and streams. They are intermediate hosts for parasitic worms and can transmit trematodes that kill waterfowl. Banded Mystery Snails (BMS) prey on fish embryos. Shells often litter shorelines and clog screens of water intakes. They are called “mystery” snails because in spring they give birth to young, fully developed snails that suddenly and mysteriously disappear. After reproducing in their fourth year, they die and wash up on shore causing odor and disposal issues. Native to Asia, Chinese (CMS) were shipped to California in the late 1800s for Asian seafood markets. CMS were likely released from aquaria into the Niagara River in the 1930s. BMS were released into the Hudson River in 1867. Historically, they spread due to release by aquarists and consumers who purchased them from live food markets. Young may spread by bait buckets or as a hitchhiker on aquatic vegetation. They can survive out of water for days by closing their shells. Eradicating mystery snails is nearly impossible.

CMS were first detected in Minnesota in 1944. According to the MNDNR, CMS infest 90 water bodies and BMS infest 60 water bodies. Several infestations are known to be in St. Louis County, but the extent of the distribution is largely unknown.

Regulations: Regulated species allowed for harvest and use. These species are being re-evaluated and may be designated as prohibited invasive species by DNR.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, and education.

*New Zealand Mudsnail (*Potamopyrgus antipodarum*)*

Means of Spread: Mud, felt-soled waders, footwear, construction and research gear and other field equipment.

New Zealand Mudsnails are tiny invasive snails that threaten the food webs of trout streams and other waters. They outcompete species that are important forage for native trout and other fishes and provide little nutrition to fish that eat them. Native to New Zealand, they were first accidentally introduced with imported Rainbow Trout in Idaho’s Snake River in 1987. They quickly spread to other Western rivers, sometimes reaching densities over 500,000 per square meter. In the Great Lakes, Mudsnails were first found in Lake Ontario in the early 1990s. Anglers pose a risk for spreading New Zealand Mudsnails because they can be moved on waders and gear. They can close

their shells allowing them to survive out of water for days. They reproduce asexually, making establishment by one possible, but highly unlikely. Eradicating infestations is nearly impossible.

In 2001, they were found in Lake Superior in Thunder Bay, Ontario. In 2005 they were found in the Duluth-Superior Harbor and were likely spread by ballast water discharged from ships. As of February 2015, they have not been detected in any inland Minnesota waters.

Regulations: Prohibited species illegal to possess, use or sell in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, monitoring and education.

Rusty Crayfish (Orconectes rusticus)

Means of Spread: Dumping bait buckets and aquariums, commercial aquaculture activities, and release of live specimens used in schools.

Rusty Crayfish are invasive crustaceans spreading to lakes, rivers, and streams in several areas of North America. They are more aggressive than native crayfish, better able to avoid fish predation, and can harm native fish populations by eating their eggs and young. They can displace native crayfish, hybridize with them, and graze on and eliminate aquatic plants. Native to the Ohio River drainage, Rusty Crayfish have spread to several U.S. states and Ontario. They have likely spread through bait bucket release by anglers, aquarium release by hobbyists, activities of commercial harvesters, and live study specimen release by teachers and students who buy them from biological supply houses. Females can carry fertilized eggs or a male's sperm so even the release of a single female could establish a new population. Eradicating established infestations is very difficult, if not impossible.

Rusty Crayfish were first detected in southwestern Minnesota in the 1960s. As of February 2015, 37 lakes in St. Louis County are infested with Rusty Crayfish with 120 known infestations statewide (Mason, pers. comm.).

Regulations: Regulated species which means release into the environment is illegal. Licensed anglers may collect any crayfish for use as bait on the same waterbody. They may harvest up to 25 pounds of any crayfish for personal consumption. Selling live crayfish for bait or aquarium use is illegal.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, control, monitoring and education.

Spiny Waterflea (Bythotrephes longimanus)

Means of Spread: Cling to fishing lines, downrigger cables, anchor ropes, fishing nets, and possibly in bilge water, bait buckets or livewells.

Spiny Waterfleas are small predacious crustaceans that threaten aquatic ecosystems and fishing by competing with native fish for food and fouling gear. Spiny Waterfleas eat native zooplankton which are an important food for native fishes. In some lakes, they caused the decline or elimination of some species of native zooplankton. They arrived in ships' ballast water from Eurasia. Spiny Waterfleas were discovered in Lake Ontario in 1982, and then spread to all of the Great Lakes and some inland lakes. Anglers often discover new infestations. Waterfleas collect in masses on fishing lines and downrigger cables. These masses can clog the first eyelet of rods, damage a reel's drag

system, and prevent fish from being landed. They can spread to inland waters when fishing gear is contaminated with egg-laden females. While females die out of water, under certain conditions they produce eggs that resist drying, remain viable, and can establish a new population. Eradicating established infestations is impossible, but early detection of isolated populations may help slow or prevent the spread.

The first detections of Spiny Waterfleas in Minnesota inland lakes occurred in 1990: Island, Fish and Boulder Lake Reservoirs (St. Louis County). Spiny Waterflea are no longer found in Fish and Boulder lakes. They are, however, still present in Island Lake Reservoir. Since 1990, 13 lakes have become infested in Minnesota likely due to overland transport (average 2/yr). Of these lakes, Rainy, Burntside and Basswood were the first four in St. Louis County to be infested due to overland transport. As of February 2015, 62 waterbodies in Minnesota are designated as infested with Spiny Waterfleas. Of these waterbodies, 21 (34%) are in St. Louis County.

Regulations: Regulated species meaning that introduction into another waterbody is prohibited.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, monitoring and education.

*Zebra Mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*) and Quagga Mussels (*D. bugensis*)*

Means of Spread: Adults can spread by attaching to boats, motors, boat lifts, docks, swim platforms, and aquatic plants. Larvae (veligers) can spread in contaminated water in tanker trucks, bait buckets, and bilges.

Zebra and Quagga Mussels are invasive aquatic animals that cost over \$1 billion/year to manage in the U.S. They clog drinking water intakes; foul boat hulls, motors, boat lifts, docks and swim platforms. Their sharp shells litter beaches. They harm native fish by consuming food and often kill native mussels, crayfish, and snails through fouling. They spread from Eurasia to the Great Lakes due to the ballast water discharge of commercial ships in the '80s and '90s. They spread to the Mississippi River via connected waterways and overland by attaching to aquatic plants and recreational watercraft, and possibly in bilge or bait water. Small mussels die out of water, but adults can survive for days.

Zebra Mussels were first detected in the Duluth-Superior Harbor in 1989 and in 1991, in the Mississippi River. From the Mississippi, they spread up the St. Croix River to Stillwater. Since 1990, 29 lakes have become infested in Minnesota likely due to overland transport (average 2.1/yr). Of these lakes, Pike Lake and Gilbert Pit were the first two lakes infested due to overland transport. As of February 2015, 212 waterbodies are designated as infested with Zebra Mussels in Minnesota. Four of these are in St. Louis County (Gilbert Pit, Mud Lake, Pike Lake, and White Pine River).

Quagga Mussels were first detected in the Duluth-Superior Harbor in 2005 and are found in three locations in the Minnesota waters of the Mississippi River. They have not spread to any other inland Minnesota waters.

Regulations: Prohibited species illegal to possess, transport, use or sell in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, control, monitoring and education.

Invasive plants and algae

*Common Reed or Non-native Phragmites (*Phragmites australis* subsp. *australis*)*

Means of Spread: Movement of construction and maintenance equipment, wind, and water.

Non-native Common Reed is perennial grass that can grow over 12 feet high, creating dense stands that displace native plants such as wild rice and wetland orchids. There is a benign native form of Common Reed (*P.a. subsp. americanus*) but non-native Common Reed provides little food or shelter for wildlife. Wetland plant communities are replaced by non-native Common Reed monocultures along lake shores, wetlands, rivers, and roadsides. Presumably from Europe, Common Reed is used in wastewater treatment plants, gardens, and as duck blind material. It produces feathery tops with seeds that are carried by wind. Roads are also an important means for spread, as they increase connectivity between wetlands and provide ditch habitat. Eradicating established populations is difficult. Known infestations span the Twin Cities and northern Minnesota.

In St. Louis County, non-native Common Reed is found in many undocumented sites and in several documented locations within the St. Louis River Estuary.

Regulations: Restricted noxious weed in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, control, monitoring, and education.

Curlyleaf Pondweed (Potamogeton crispus)

Means of Spread: Clings to recreational boats, motors, trailers, and water related equipment; by seeds, rhizomes, turions, and plant pieces that break off and float on water currents.

Curlyleaf Pondweed is a rooted submerged plant that quickly forms dense mats at the water surface of lakes and rivers in late spring and early summer. In late fall and early winter, it sprouts from rhizomes and turions (overwintering buds) shading out later growing native plants. Mats interfere with boating, fishing, waterfowl hunting, and swimming. Summer die-offs can form windrows of decaying plants on shore, sometimes followed by algal blooms. Curlyleaf Pondweed displaces native plant communities and its decay can deplete oxygen levels, leading to fish kills and impacting other aquatic life. When control is necessary, herbicides and harvesting can be effective. Eradicating established Curlyleaf Pondweed infestations is nearly impossible.

Native to Eurasia, Africa and Australia, Curlyleaf Pondweed was first discovered in North America in the mid-1880s. It was first found in Minnesota about 1910 and probably arrived as a hitchhiker with stocked fish. By 1978, it had spread across most of the United States and Canada. As of February 2015, 759 lakes and rivers in 65 Minnesota counties are infested with Curlyleaf Pondweed, 13 of which are in St. Louis County.

Regulations: Prohibited species illegal to possess, transport, use or sell in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, control, monitoring, and education.

Didymo (Didymosphenia geminata)

Means of Spread: Field gear and footwear, especially felt soled waders worn by smelters and fly anglers along the North Shore.

Didymo or “rock snot” is a brownish alga that can form thick mats on river bottoms and shorelines. Mats can reduce bottom dwelling organisms thereby affecting fish diets and reproduction. In its invasive form, Didymo looks like slimy goo, but feels like wet wool or fiberglass insulation. Likely native to Lake Superior and parts of Canada, around 1990 an invasive form spread to some Western rivers and eastward from the Mid-Atlantic to Quebec. It is especially invasive in New Zealand. Recreational anglers can spread Didymo that gets imbedded in felt soles of boots, waders, and field gear. It can survive for days out of water under moist conditions. Eradicating infestations is impossible. Didymo is found in Lake Superior, along the north shore. It is not known if it is native or non-native or if it would become invasive in other parts of Minnesota if it were transported inland.

Regulations: Unregulated in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, control, monitoring, and education.

Eurasian Watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)

Means of Spread: Clings to recreational boats, motors, trailers, and water related equipment; spreads when plant pieces break off and float on water currents.

Eurasian Watermilfoil is a feathery submerged aquatic plant that can quickly form thick mats in shallow areas of lakes and rivers in North America. These mats can interfere with swimming and entangle propellers, which hinders boating, fishing, and waterfowl hunting. Heavy infestations may reduce property values. Matted milfoil can displace native aquatic plants, impacting fish and wildlife. Since it was discovered in North America in the 1940s, Eurasian Watermilfoil has invaded nearly every U.S. state and at least three Canadian provinces. Eradicating established infestations is nearly impossible. Statewide, prevention efforts have slowed the spread of Eurasian Watermilfoil.

As of February 2015, there are 300 waterbodies in Minnesota designated as infested with Eurasian Watermilfoil; three (Gilbert Pit, Horseshoe Lake, and McCormack Lake) are in St. Louis County. Of these, the Gilbert Pit and Horseshoe Lake infestations are likely due to overland transport.

Regulations: Prohibited species that is illegal to possess, transport, use or sell in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, control, monitoring and education.

Narrowleaf and hybrid cattail (Typha angustifolia L., Typha x glauca)

Means of Spread: Spread is by wind dispersed seeds, rapidly spreading rhizomes, and mud contaminated with seeds clinging to footwear and equipment.

Narrowleaf Cattail is native to Europe and Asia. It can hybridize with native Broadleaf Cattail. Narrowleaf and hybrid cattail outcompete native plants and form dense stands, reducing native plant diversity. They grow in roadside

ditches, disturbed sites, and in areas with moist soil. In open water, dense, floating mats can break away from a stand and establish elsewhere. Narrowleaf Cattail and its hybrid are difficult to manage.

Regulations: Unlisted species in Minnesota. All cattails in public waters are regulated under state aquatic plant management regulations and permits are required for their removal.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, control, monitoring, and education.

Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)

Means of Spread: Spread is by wind dispersed seeds, rhizomes, mud with contaminated seeds clinging to footwear and equipment, some wild seed mixtures, and a few ornamental gardens.

Purple Loosestrife is an invasive perennial plant that spreads rapidly in North American wetlands, shorelines, and roadside ditches. Thick stands of Purple Loosestrife crowd out native plants and reduce food, shelter, and nesting sites for wildlife, birds, turtles, and frogs. After multiple introductions in the 1800s for bee keeping, as an ornamental plant, and in discarded soil used as ballast on ships, this European species has invaded nearly every U.S. state and at least six Canadian provinces. Gardeners, waterfowl hunters, and other outdoor enthusiasts should know how to identify Purple Loosestrife - detecting new infestations can prevent the spread of this plant. Depending upon the size and density of infestation, Purple Loosestrife can be effectively controlled using cutting, herbicide treatment or release of biological control agents.

As of February, 2015, there are 2,408 infestations of Purple Loosestrife in 68 counties, including St. Louis County, in Minnesota.

Regulations: Prohibited species including cultivars, which means it cannot be possessed, grown, cultivated, transported, or sold in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, control, monitoring, and education.

Reed Canary Grass (Phalaris arundinacea)

Means of Spread: Spreads by wind dispersed seeds, rapidly spreading rhizomes, and mud contaminated with seeds clinging to footwear and equipment, and escape from intentional plantings.

Reed Canary Grass is a perennial native to Europe and Asia that has been planted throughout the U.S. since the 1800s for forage and erosion control. It is a major threat to natural wetlands colonizing wet prairies, stream banks, marshes, fens, and sedge meadows. It can even invade upland areas. It forms large, single-species stands and outcompetes native species. If it is cut during the growing season, a second growth spurt occurs in the fall. Invasion is associated with disturbances, such as ditch building, stream channeling sedimentation, and intentional planting. It is difficult to manage.

Reed Canary Grass has spread widely across Minnesota and is found in several largely undocumented locations throughout St. Louis County.

Regulations: Unregulated in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, control, monitoring, and education.

Invasive pathogens

Heterosporis (Heterosporis sp.)

Means for Spread: Fish to fish contact and possibly contaminated water.

Heterosporis is a microscopic parasite that infects the muscle tissue of fish. These parasites produce millions of spores, which gradually destroy muscle tissue until it is almost all replaced with the spores. Predominantly seen in Yellow Perch, this disease has also been detected in Walleye, Northern Pike, Trout-perch, Burbot, and other fish. Heterosporis infections in Minnesota have been documented in Big Sand, Winnibigoshish, Leech, Clitherall, Vermilion, Mille Lacs, Bear, Moose, Cass, Andrusia, and Gull lakes. While there is no evidence that it can infect people, it is thought but not proven that thoroughly cooking fillets will kill the spores.

Regulations: Unlisted in Minnesota.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, control, monitoring, and education.

Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS)

Means for Spread: Natural fish to fish contact (eggs, sperm, urine, slime), moving or stocking of infected fish, and possibly transport of virus-infected water in ballast, bilges, livewells, and bait containers.

Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) is a rhabdovirus that kills fish causing long-term reductions in some fish populations and severe losses for aquaculture. It causes widespread hemorrhages (bleeding) on the eyes, skin, and fins and internal organs such as liver, intestine, and swim bladders. Sick fish will often be listless, swim in circles, or are observed just below the water surface. Confirming VHS infection requires laboratory tests. Spread to the Great Lakes may have been from migrating fish from the Atlantic Coast or possibly via ballast water from ships. Over 50 species of fish are known to be susceptible to VHS. In the Great Lakes, some large die-offs of Muskellunge, Northern Pike, and other fish have occurred. Rapid temperature change triggers viral outbreaks. If fish are not killed by VHS, they are life-long carriers of the virus, and can spread it to other fish through urine and sex products. VHS can be infective up to 14 days in water.

First confirmed in Lake Ontario and St. Clair in 2005, it caused large scale mortalities in lakes St. Clair, Erie, Huron, Ontario and Michigan in 2006, and was found in Wisconsin in 2007. VHS was first detected in Lake Superior in 2010, but has not resulted in any fish kills. As of February 2015, it has not been detected in any inland Minnesota waters.

Regulations: A federal order under the Animal Health Protection Act restricts the transport of infected fish. DNR regulations require use of VHS-free bait including DNR approved treated Rainbow Smelt and Ciscoes.

County Supports: Management through policy, enforcement, control, monitoring, and education.

For lists of AIS and other non-native species, please visit: www.seagrant.umn.edu/ais, or www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/aquatic

For a complete list of designated AIS infested waters in Minnesota, visit: <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/aquatic>

Appendix C. Guidelines for preventing spread

ANSTF – Guidelines for recreational water users

VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD OF AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES: RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force
November 2013

In July 2011, the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force (ANSTF) re-established the Recreational Guidelines Committee (Committee) composed of 55 Federal and State agency, non-profit and industry representatives. The Committee's mission was to update the 2000 ANSTF *Recommended Voluntary Guidelines for Preventing the Spread of Aquatic Nuisance Species Associated with Recreational Activities* (Federal Register/ Vol. 65, No. 76/ Thursday, April 13, 2000/ Notices, Pg. 19953). Those guidelines were revised taking into account new aquatic invasive species (AIS), and new recreational activities and equipment. Guidelines were revised for six recreational activities: anglers, motor boaters, non-motorized boaters, scuba divers and snorkelers, seaplane pilots, and waterfowl hunters.

The purpose of these guidelines is to:

- Provide a consistent, practical, and effective document to inform outreach efforts geared toward public recreationalists to prevent the spread of AIS,
- Take into account the specific pathways, vectors, and life histories of *all* AIS, including fish, aquatic plants, invertebrates, and pathogens, and
- Promote voluntary actions to support the national *Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!*TM campaign, as well as statewide efforts such as *Clean Boats, Clean Waters*.

*Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!*TM is a national education campaign that helps recreational users to become part of the solution to stop the spread of AIS. Launched in 2002, the campaign was created under the auspices of the ANSTF. Joining the campaign is free and easy. Visit www.protectyourwaters.net and then click on "Become a Partner". As of 2013, over 1,100 entities including agencies (federal, state, tribal, county), universities, colleges, schools, businesses, industries, non-profit organizations, and clubs have joined helping to reach millions of recreational users.

Recreational user exposure to the campaign's messages is key. Research shows that exposure to the campaign combined with audience-specific recreational guidelines can not only raise awareness, but also motivate positive actions that can prevent AIS spread. Therefore, any entity wishing to enhance AIS prevention in their region are strongly encouraged to capitalize on the campaign's visibility by using the campaign's logo, wordmark and tagline at every opportunity in communication and education media.

Guidelines for each recreational activity are formatted so that they can be "cut and pasted" from this document for inclusion in communication or education media. Common to all activities is basic communication message, "Clean, Drain, Dry". Uses of this message include billboards, stickers, newsletter sidebars, and small sized media, which serve as communication prompts. Guidelines on the right side of each recreational activity are intended for use in education media such as brochures and fact sheets in their entirety when possible. When not possible, the guidelines can be scaled down to fit needs of the media and intended audience.

These guidelines are also meant to compliment local, state or tribal laws concerning possession or transport of AIS. They do not override and should not be confused with AIS decontamination and quarantine laws that are in effect in various locations across the nation.

Approach to Recreational Equipment Inspection and Decontamination:

A key concept for recreational equipment inspection and decontamination is that the effectiveness of the treatment depends on the activity and the type of AIS.

Synopsis of Recommended Actions:

- For day users, inspect, clean off, drain, rinse (with low pressure, hot water when possible) and dry for **five days** or more or wipe with a towel.
- For recreational equipment left in Zebra Mussel infested waters for more than a day, do all of the above, except use high pressure, hot water treatment for exterior surfaces, and low pressure hot water treatment for interior components when possible.

Bottom line approach: Inspection, rinsing, flushing or high pressure washing **removes** them, while hot water **kills** AIS. In the absence of hot water or high pressure, rinsing with tap water and completely drying will help prevent spread of AIS.

Inspection and Removal:

If recreational equipment has been left in the water for less than a day, key actions to prevent the spread of all AIS are:

- **Inspect** and **clean off** any visible aquatic plants, animals, and mud from all equipment *before leaving water access*.
- **Drain** motor, bilge, livewell, and other water containing devices *before leaving water access*.
- **Dispose** of unwanted bait, worms, and fish parts in the trash. When keeping live bait, drain bait container and replace with spring or dechlorinated tap water.

- **Never** dump live fish or other organisms from one water body into another.
- **Dry** everything for **five days** or more or **wipe** with a towel *before reuse*.

Those key actions will clean off any visible large-bodied organisms attached to or in watercraft or recreational equipment. Draining can also remove small and nearly invisible organisms such as Zebra Mussel larvae (veligers) potentially entrained in water containing devices.

However, additional precautions are needed to remove small bodied organisms from other parts of the equipment:

- **Spray/rinse** recreational equipment with high pressure hot water to clean off mud and kill aquatic invasive species when possible,
- **Flush** motor according to owner's manual, **AND/OR**
- **Dry** everything for **five days** or more **OR wipe** with a towel *before reuse*.

Notes: It is recommended that even a simple hull rinsing with a garden hose and running water through the live well system is an effective way to clean off species not visible to the naked eye. Drying can also be effective but keep in mind that young mussels can survive in standing water for 24 days at 50°F, 8.5 days at 59°F, or 4.5 days at 86°F and a thorough decontamination is recommended.

Decontamination:

If recreational equipment has been left in the water for more than a day, the following decontamination methods are recommended in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations whenever possible:

- **Spray/rinse** hull and other external areas or recreational equipment with high pressure (2,500 psi) hot water (140°F for 10 sec).
- **Rinse/flush** motors with hot water (120°F) for 2 minutes.
- **Rinse/flush** interior compartments with hot water (120°F).
- **Dry** everything for **five days** or more **OR wipe** with a towel *before reuse*.

Notes: Young invasive Zebra Mussel settlers are difficult to see with the unaided eye, but on smooth surfaces they feel like sandpaper. Research indicates that 140°F water will kill these settlers as well as Eurasian Watermilfoil, New Zealand Mudsnails, and Spiny Waterflea. However, residential hot water heaters are generally set at 120°F and temperatures at the nozzle will be lower because of the water's heat loss to pipes, hoses, ambient temperature, etc. Likewise, commercial car washes typically use water pressure of no more than 1,500 psi and rarely have water hotter than 100° F. Therefore, 140°F water is likely unobtainable, at least through easily-accessible means. Individuals can maximize their decontamination efficacy by using water that's as hot as possible. Skin contact should be avoided when using water above 120°F to avoid irritation or burns.

Chemical Treatments:

The Committee does not recommend wide use of chemical prophylactics or disinfectants for treating watercraft and recreational equipment. Reasons are that chemicals: 1) may damage equipment or components; 2) pose risks for environmental damage and human health, if not properly used; and 3) have varying levels of effectiveness.

Therefore, promotion of chemical treatment should be limited to situations in which guidelines can only be partially

conducted or are not practical (such as when drying times are limited and known AIS are present). If a chemical treatment is promoted, it should be the most effective *and* the most environmentally benign (e.g., a salt-water solution for certain AIS).

If recreational equipment is fouled, certified or professional decontamination services are highly recommended and may be required based on local, state, or tribal regulations.

Environmental Stewardship and Compliance:

To promote environmental stewardship and compliance with regulations, guidelines for each pathway can include the following statement:

Know the rules! Specimens are needed to confirm sightings, but some jurisdictions prohibit possession and transport of invasive aquatic plants and animals. Before collecting specimens, contact your local natural resource management agency for instructions. Unauthorized introduction of plants, fish, or invertebrates into the wild is illegal in most states. Protect your property and our waters.

Report new sightings. Note exact location; take a photo; if possible, place specimens in a sealed plastic bag; and call federal state, tribal or Sea Grant office or the National ANS Hotline at 1-877-**STOP-ANS**. * Reports can also be submitted at <http://stop-ans.org/>

* As an alternative, state-specific contact information is encouraged.

Recreational Activity:

**Anglers
Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!™**

Clean *Inspect* and *clean off* plants, animals, and mud from gear and equipment including waders, footwear, ropes, anchors, bait traps, dip nets, downrigger cables, fishing lines, and field gear *before leaving water access*.

Scrub off any visible material on footwear with a stiff brush.

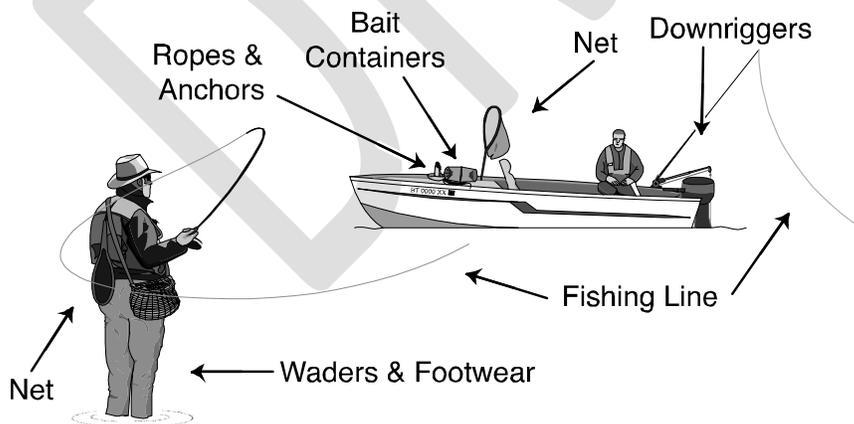
Drain water from watercraft, motor, bilge, bladder tanks, livewell and portable bait containers *before leaving water access*. *Replace* with spring or dechlorinated tap water when keeping live bait *before leaving water access*. Don't add other live fish to bait container.

Dispose of unwanted bait, fish parts, and packing materials, in the trash; do not dump them in the water or on land.

Dry everything *five days* or more, unless otherwise required by local or state laws, when moving between waters to kill small species not easily seen **OR wipe** with a towel *before reuse*.

Other key actions:

- Use non-felt soled boots to further reduce the risk of spreading AIS.
- Fish caught for eating or taxidermy should be cleaned at designated fish cleaning stations or placed on ice.
- Never dump live fish or other organisms from one water body into another.



Motor Boaters Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!™

Clean *Inspect* and *clean off* visible aquatic plants, animals, and mud from watercraft, motor, trailer, and equipment *before leaving water access*.

Scrub hull using a stiff brush.

Rinse watercraft, trailer, and equipment with high pressure hot water when possible.

Flush motor according to owner's manual.

Jet Boats and Personal Watercraft (PWCs) users should also:

Inspect and *clean off* visible aquatic plants, animals, and mud from hull, trailer, intake grate and steering nozzle, etc.

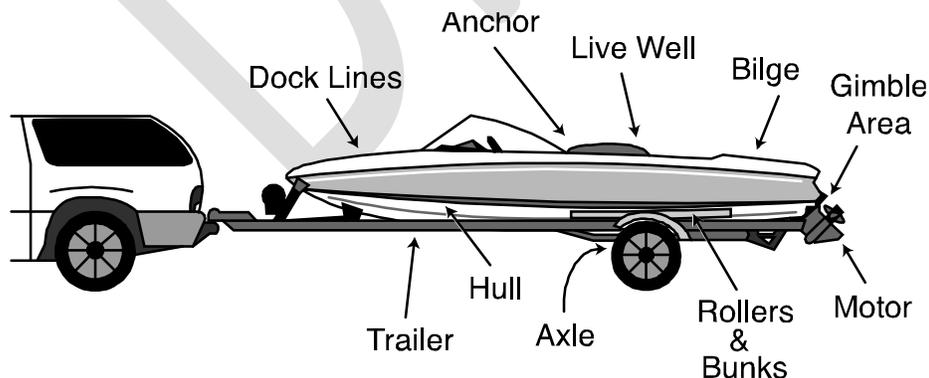
Run engine 5-10 seconds to blow out excess water and vegetation from internal drive *before leaving water access*.

Sailors should also:

Inspect and *clean off* visible aquatic plants, animals, and mud from the centerboard, bilge board wells, rudderpost, trailer and other equipment *before leaving water access*.

Drain water from watercraft, motor, bilge, bladder tanks, livewell, and portable bait containers *before leaving water access*.

Dry everything for *five days* or more, unless otherwise required by local or state laws, when moving between waters to kill small species not easily seen OR wipe with a towel *before reuse*.



Non-Motorized Boaters Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!™

For canoes, boards, rafts, kayaks, rowboats, paddleboats, inflatables, sculls, and other non-motorized recreational watercraft:

Clean *Inspect* and *clean off* any visible aquatic plants, animals, and mud from watercraft, gear, paddles, floats, ropes, anchors, dip nets, and trailer *before leaving water access*.

Scrub hull using a stiff brush.

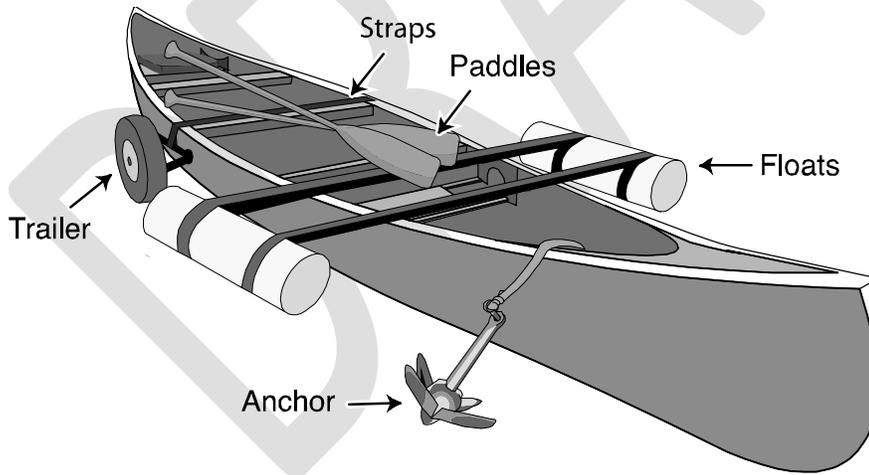
Rinse watercraft, trailer and equipment with high pressure hot water, when possible.

Drain water from watercraft, sponges, bailers, and water containing devices *before leaving water access*.

Dry everything *five days* or more, unless otherwise required by local or state laws, when moving between waters to kill small species not easily seen OR wipe with a towel *before reuse*.

Completely dry inflatables and other recreational watercraft *before storing*.

Wear quick-dry footwear or bring a second pair of footwear with you when portaging between waterbodies.



Scuba Divers and Snorkelers Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!™

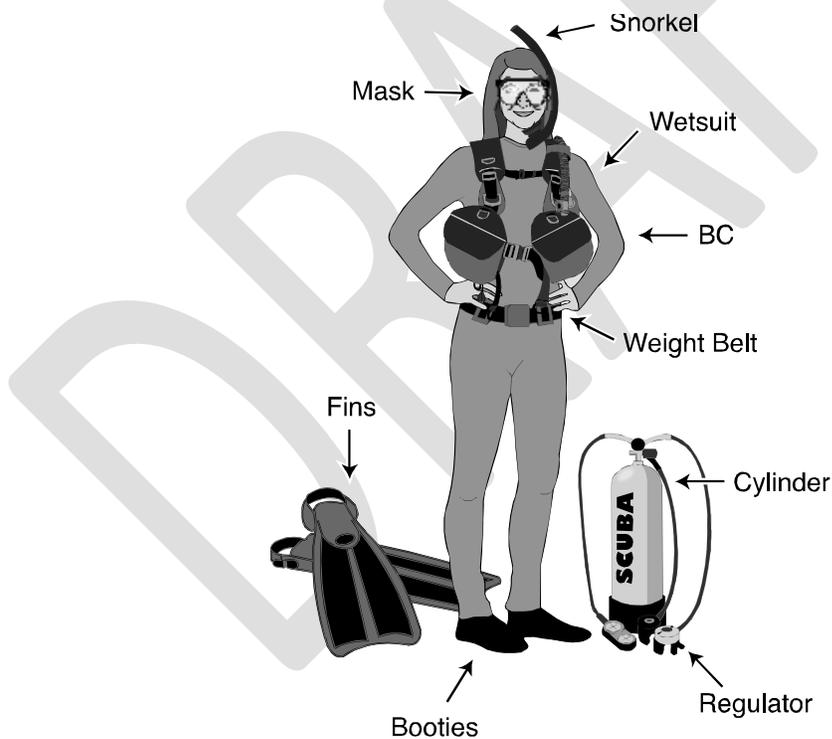
Clean *Inspect* and *clean off* visible plants, animals and mud from wetsuit, dry suit, mask, snorkel, fins, buoyancy compensator (BC), regulator, cylinder, weight belt, watercraft, motor, and trailer *before leaving water access*.

Soak gear used in saltwater dives in 5% dishwashing liquid solution (1 cup/gallon)¹, or gear used in freshwater dives in 3.5% salt solution, (½ cup/gallon)² for 30 minutes.

Rinse inside and outside of gear with hot water, when possible.

Drain water from BC, regulator, cylinder boot, watercraft, motor, and any water containing devices *before leaving water access*.

Dry everything *five days* or more, unless otherwise required by local or state laws, when moving between waters to kill small species not easily seen **OR wipe** with a towel *before reuse*.



**Seaplane Operators
Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!™**

Clean

Inspect and **clean off** any visible aquatic plants, animals, and mud from pontoons, cross members, steps, transom, rudders, chine, wheel wells, mooring ropes, wires, and cables.

Scrub off any floats with a stiff brush.

Rinse landing gear with high pressure hot water, when possible.

Land plane in marine waters if moving between known infested freshwater as this can be an effective method of killing freshwater AIS.

At water take-off:

- Avoid taxiing through aquatic plants.
- Raise and lower water rudders several times to clear off plants.

After water take-off:

- Raise and lower water rudders several times to dislodge aquatic plant fragments while flying over the waters you left or over land.
- If aquatic plants remain visible on aircraft, return to same water body and clean them off.

Drain

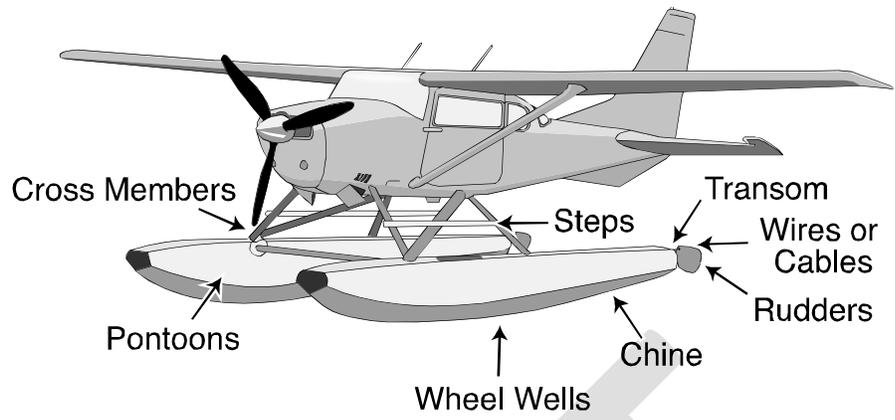
Pump water from floats *before take-off*.

Dry

everything **five days** or more, unless otherwise required by local or state laws, when moving between waters to kill small species not easily seen **OR wipe** with a towel *before reuse*.

Runway land (if so equipped) or haul out and clean aircraft previously used in known invasive species infested waters as soon as possible after arrival at the destination.

Store aircraft on land when possible. Hot summer temperatures and flights during dry weather will help kill aquatic invasive plants and animals that may be on floats.



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Waterfowl Hunters Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers!™

Clean *Inspect and clean off* visible plants, animals and mud from waders, hip boots, watercraft, motor, trailer, ATV's, push poles, decoys, decoy lines and anchors *before leaving area*.

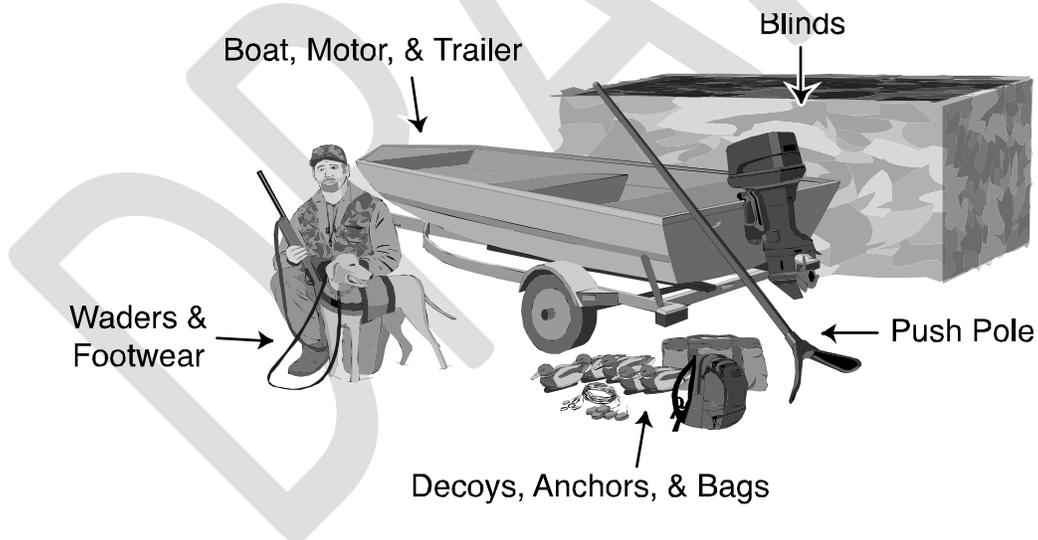
Brush hunting dogs and rinse kennels with tap water.

Drain water from watercraft, motor, bilge and other water containing devices *before leaving water access*.

Dry everything **five days** or more, unless otherwise required by local or state laws, **OR wipe** with a towel *before reuse*.

Other key actions:

- Use non-felt soled boots to further reduce the risk of spreading AIS.
- Cut emergent vegetation above waterline for blinds or camouflage in accordance with regulations.
- Use elliptical and bulb-shaped anchors to help avoid snagging aquatic plants.



¹<http://www.lakegeorgeassociation.org/what-we-do/Invasive-Species/documents/cleanwetsuitscleanwaterlowrescard.pdf>

²<http://www.usbr.gov/mussels/prevention/docs/EquipmentInspectionandCleaningManual2012.pdf>

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Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks
Divers Alert Network
Boat U.S. Foundation
Professional Association of Diving Instructors
National Marine Manufacturers Association
Recreational Boating & Fishing Foundation
Georgia Wildlife Resources Division, Fisheries Section
Pennsylvania Sea Grant
Invasive Species Action Network
National Park Service
American Sportfishing Association
Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant
Bateaux Below, Inc.

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**Voluntary Guidelines to Prevent the
Introduction and Spread of Aquatic Invasive Species:
Water Gardening**

Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force

September 2013

Background: Water gardens, or aquatic gardens, generally are designed to house and display aquatic plants and fish. They range in size from small patio container gardens to large ponds, both natural and human-made. Despite their beauty, water gardens can lead to introductions of invasive plants and animals into natural waterways.

Many of the plants and animals traditionally used in water gardens are non-native, and can become invasive if introduced into natural waterways. Such introductions can be accidental or purposeful. For example, major rainstorms can wash plants, seeds, fish and other animals from a water garden into an adjacent waterway where they can flourish. Likewise, draining water or dumping water garden plants and animals into a nearby waterbody can lead to an invasive species becoming established.

Introductions into natural waterways can have harmful environmental and economic consequences. This is one reason why many states prohibit release of organisms into natural waterways.

Many states regulate what organisms can be sold for use in water gardens. However, many aquatic plants and animals are available through the online marketplace, which is only loosely regulated. Therefore, it is important for individuals to be aware of their state's regulations to ensure that organisms being considered for purchase are not prohibited. (To find out which species are regulated in each state visit www.takeAIM.org.) Because even non-regulated species could become invasive if introduced into natural waterways, it is also important for water gardeners to know the specific steps that they can take to ensure that their water gardening activities don't lead to introductions of invasive organisms.

The following guidelines are intended to provide water gardeners with consistent invasive-species-prevention recommendations. Accordingly, water gardeners, water gardening societies, retailers, and outreach professionals who work with water gardeners are encouraged to use this information to guide their own activities and when developing outreach tools. More information and examples of outreach tools incorporating these recommendations are available on the Web including www.takeAIM.org and www.Habitattitude.ca/www.Habitattitude.net.

*Please note that these guidelines are not intended for those involved with creating or conducting outreach on rain gardens or stormwater retention basins, although some of the individual recommendations may apply.

Guidelines:

When constructing a new water garden

Locate a new water garden away from all waterways and flood-prone areas. *This will help ensure that the plants and animals in the water garden will not be carried into local ditches, canals, streams, ponds, lakes, etc. as a result of heavy rainfall.*

When adding plants and animals

Choose regionally-native or non-invasive plants and animals. *This will reduce the amount of plant-removal (i.e., weeding) needed to maintain the garden while also reducing the risk to nearby waterways should any organisms be moved by wind, animals, flooding, etc. Moreover, many states regulate the possession of invasive species. Using non-invaders will help water gardeners conform to those regulations. Visit www.takeAIM.org to find out which species are regulated in each state.*

Purchase from local, licensed nurseries. *Local nurseries are more likely to be aware of state and local regulations because of their licensing requirements. Many jurisdictions require that the license be posted. If the license isn't clearly visible, ask an employee about their licensing.*

Rinse plants in a bucket to remove all dirt and any attached debris including other vegetation, animals, or eggs before planting; strain debris from the bucket water; place this debris and any unwanted packaging material in a sealed plastic bag, freeze thoroughly, and dispose in the trash; dump water on dry land. *This will help keep unwanted plants and animals from being accidentally introduced into the water garden, and keep these same organisms out of adjacent waterways and storm drains that may lead to natural waterways.*

Remove any similarly attached debris from animals before adding them to the water garden; dispose of the debris as above. *This will also help keep unwanted plants and animals from being accidentally introduced into the water garden or into natural waterways.*

When doing maintenance

Check that the water garden remains isolated from natural waterways and areas that flood. *If this is not the case, the above recommendations regarding rinsing and plant and animal choice are even more critical; installation of standard landscape water diverting structures (e.g., water bars, swales) or relocation of the water garden should be considered.*

Remove uninvited plants that colonize the water garden. *A plant that moves into the water garden and becomes established is likely an invasive species. It should be removed and disposed of properly (see below).*

Freeze unwanted plants in a sealed plastic bag and dispose in the trash. *Unwanted plants should not be composted because their seeds and other reproductive plant parts may remain viable.*

Find a new home for unwanted fish and other animals such as a pet retailer, animal shelter, or other water gardener. *If an unwanted animal finds a new home with another water gardener, be sure to share these guidelines with the new owner. If euthanasia is an option, contact a veterinarian or pet retailer for guidance.*

Classroom Guidelines for Preventing the Introduction and Spread of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS)

Many teachers and students are unaware of the impacts¹ of disposing unwanted live specimens (animals, plants, and microorganisms) into local waters, letting them go down drains or flushing them down the toilet. Recent releases of concern include goldfish, red swamp crayfish, Brazilian elodea, and red-eared slider turtles! It may seem simple and kind hearted, but releases can reduce biodiversity, water quality, harm fishing and native species.

Besides not being good for the environment, releases are illegal in most states. Aquarium fish can compete with native fish. Invasive plants can clog waterways and impair boating, swimming and other recreation. Some organisms can spread diseases and parasites by improper disposal of contaminated water and packing material. Releases can also have economic impacts such as a loss of income that would have come from tourism and fishing, damage to infrastructure from fouling organisms, costs to clean up shorelines, and the devaluation of waterfronts. Preventing releases is important to protect our lakes, rivers, wetlands, estuaries, and oceans from the harmful impacts of AIS.

What can teachers and students do with unwanted live study specimens such as aquatic plants, animals, fish, and microorganisms?

These guidelines support the bi-national *Habitattitude** education campaign, which promotes ethical and humane treatment of organisms and alternatives for preventing the release of organisms into the environment through reuse and resale of live organisms, and proper disposal. The guidelines are also meant to comply with federal, state/provincial, tribal, and local regulations concerning possession or transport of AIS.

When obtaining a live study specimen for your classroom:

- ✓ **Research** and **select** species that comply with federal, state/provincial, tribal and local laws and regulations² which restrict certain species. When possible, choose a species that is native to your region, is not invasive or is a recommended alternative^{1,2,3}.
- ✓ **Confirm** the scientific name of plants or animals that come in a science learning kit with the vendor to ensure you have the correct species information and details about their care.
- ✓ **Inspect the contents and packaging that arrives with your organism.** Remove any unwanted seeds, plants, and animals and dispose according to the guidelines below.
- ✓ **Report** to your state/provincial wildlife or agriculture agency if you observed or suspect that an organism may have escaped from the package in which it was shipped or was accidentally released.
- ✓ **Dispose** of packaging materials in a sealed plastic bag in the trash.
- ✓ **Sterilize** discarded water (¼ teaspoon bleach for each gallon of water) and **dispose** sterilized water down the toilet or sink—never down a storm drain where it could enter and damage local waterways.

What to do with unwanted plants and animals:

- ✓ **Give** unwanted plants and animals to another school or classroom, environmental learning center, aquarium, zoo and where possible return them to the pet store or supplier. If your plant or animal finds a new home with another classroom or is taken home by a student, be sure to emphasize “Don’t Let It Loose” into the environment.

- ✓ **Sign** an Adoption Pledge Form with the new owner (see attached⁴) when organisms are removed from the classroom or when a student is allowed to take an organism home to ensure that they are not released into the environment.
- ✓ **Dispose** of unwanted plants in a sealed plastic bag in the trash. These materials should not be composted because their seeds and other plant parts may spread.
- ✓ **Contact** a veterinarian or pet retailer for guidance on humane disposal of animals. Disposal of live organisms should be considered as the last resort.

DRAFT

Appendix D. State legislation and definitions (2014)

477A.19 AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES PREVENTION AID.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) When used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them in this subdivision.

(b) "Aquatic invasive species" means non-native aquatic organisms that invade water beyond their natural and historic range.

(c) "Watercraft trailer launch" means any public water access site designed for launching watercraft.

(d) "Watercraft trailer parking space" means a parking space designated for a boat trailer at any public water access site designed for launching watercraft.

Subd. 2. Distribution. The money appropriated to aquatic invasive species prevention aid under this section shall be allocated to all counties in the state as follows: 50 percent based on each county's share of watercraft trailer launches and 50 percent based on each county's share of watercraft trailer parking spaces.

Subd. 3. Use of proceeds. A county that receives a distribution under this section must use the proceeds solely to prevent the introduction or limit the spread of aquatic invasive species at all access sites within the county. The county must establish, by resolution or through adoption of a plan, guidelines for the use of the proceeds. The guidelines set by the county board may include, but are not limited to, providing for site-level management, countywide awareness, and other procedures that the county finds necessary to achieve compliance. The county may appropriate the proceeds directly, or may use any portion of the proceeds to provide funding for a joint powers board or cooperative agreement with another political subdivision, a soil and water conservation district in the county, a watershed district in the county, or a lake association located in the county. Any money appropriated by the county to a different entity or political subdivision must be used as required under this section. Each county must submit a copy of its guidelines for use of the proceeds to the Department of Natural Resources by December 31 of the year the payments are received.

Subd. 4. Payments. The commissioner of revenue must compute the amount of aquatic invasive species prevention aid payable to each county under this section. On or before August 1 of each year, the commissioner shall certify the amount to be paid to each county in the following year. The commissioner shall pay aquatic invasive species prevention aid to counties annually at the times provided in section 477A.015. For aid payable in 2014 only, the commissioner shall certify the amount to be paid to each county by July 1, 2014, and payment to the counties must be made at the time provided in section 477A.015 for the first installment of local government aid.

Subd. 5. Appropriation. \$4,500,000 in 2014, and \$10,000,000 each year thereafter, is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue to make the payments required under this section.

Appendix E. Meeting rosters for Duluth and Mt. Iron

Two public meetings were held, one in Duluth, MN and one in Mountain Iron, MN on February 3-4, 2015 to gather recommendations for actions in the St. Louis AIS Prevention Plan. A total of 63 individuals (43 in Duluth and 20 in Mountain Iron) were present. Federal, state, tribal, local, business and non-profit organizations were represented. A debriefing meeting between St. Louis County staff and Minnesota Sea Grant was held on February 11, 2015 to discuss outcomes from the meetings and next steps in the planning process.

Last Name	First Name	Organization	Meeting location
Armstrong	Sherri	Fredenberg Township	Duluth
Bickford	Alexandra	US Forest Service	Duluth
Borkholder	Brian	Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	Duluth
Brady	Val	Natural Resources Research Institute	Duluth
Brooks	Kurt	Member of the Public	Duluth
Butcher	Jason	US Forest Service	Duluth
Campbell	Scott	Canosia Township	Duluth
DiDomenico	Jill	St. Louis River Alliance	Duluth
Donovan	Dan	Pelican Lakeshore Owners Association	Duluth
Dumke	Josh	Natural Resources Research Institute	Duluth
Falk	Miles	Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission	Duluth
Fink	Dennis	Eagle's Nest Resort	Duluth
Forester	Jeff	Minnesota Lakes and Rivers Advocates	Duluth
Hagley	Cindy	University of Minnesota Sea Grant	Duluth
Hanzal	Randy	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	Duluth
Hayden	Barb	St. Louis County	Duluth
Hoffman	Joel	US Environmental Protection Agency	Duluth
Hull	Keri	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	Duluth
Hunsicker	Phil	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	Duluth
Jensen	Doug	University of Minnesota Sea Grant	Duluth
Johnson	Dewey	Grand Lake Township	Duluth
Kaspar	Tyler	1854 Treaty Authority	Duluth
Kitson	Marte	University of Minnesota Sea Grant	Duluth
Kittelson	Tonia	Friends of the Boundary Waters Wilderness	Duluth
Lee	Brandon	Express Employment Professionals	Duluth
Mack	Reynold	Burntside Lake Association	Duluth
Majewski	Bill	St. Louis River Alliance	Duluth
Manns	Mary	Caribou Lake Association	Duluth
Marchand	Tom	Caribou Lake Association	Duluth
Last Name	First Name	Organization	Meeting location
Mead	Phyllis	Pequaywan Lakes Association	Duluth

Mead	Scott	Pequaywan Lakes Association/Pequaywan Township	Duluth
Modean	Rocci	Pike Lake Area Association	Duluth
Modean	Larry	Pike Lake Area Association	Duluth
Sawatzky	Sheri	Sportsmen's Club of Lake Vermilion	Duluth
Sironen	Mary Ann	Town of Duluth	Duluth
Skafta	Cheryl	City of Duluth	Duluth
Slade	Andrew	Minnesota Environmental Partnership	Duluth
Tefft	Bill	Ely Field Naturalists	Duluth
Thomforde	Larry	White Iron Chain of Lakes Association	Duluth
Voxland	Phil	Burntside Lake Association	Duluth
Werner	John	Rice Lake Township	Duluth
Yapel	Dave	St. Louis County	Duluth
Yonke	Alice	South St. Louis SWCD	Duluth
Ankrum	Howard	Sportsmen's Club of Lake Vermilion	Mountain Iron
Curtis	Monika	Eagle's Nest Lake Association	Mountain Iron
Grantges	Bill	Itasca Water Legacy Partnership	Mountain Iron
Hayden	Barb	St. Louis County	Mountain Iron
Jensen	Doug	University of Minnesota Sea Grant	Mountain Iron
Kitson	Marte	University of Minnesota Sea Grant	Mountain Iron
Lampella	Tyler	St. Louis County	Mountain Iron
Lovgren	Jeff	Sportsmen's Club of Lake Vermilion	Mountain Iron
Maass	Lisa	Voyageurs National Park	Mountain Iron
Mogush	Jeff	Eagles Nest Township Association	Mountain Iron
Oliver	William	Sand Lake Association	Mountain Iron
Passe	Derrick	Lake County SWCD	Mountain Iron
Peterson	Mark	North St. Louis SWCD	Mountain Iron
Provinzino	Anita	North St. Louis SWCD	Mountain Iron
Rauker	Steve	St. Louis County Commissioner, 7th district	Mountain Iron
Rukavina	Tom	St. Louis County Commissioner, 4th district	Mountain Iron
Sawatzky	Sheri	Sportsmen's Club of Lake Vermilion	Mountain Iron
Wilson	Bob	Sportsmen's Club of Lake Vermilion	Mountain Iron
Yapel	Dave	St. Louis County	Mountain Iron
Zinter	Dennis	McDavitt Township	Mountain Iron

St. Louis County Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Aid Request for Proposals

DRAFT

Overview

St. Louis County is soliciting proposals to prevent the introduction or limit the spread of aquatic invasive species (AIS) in St. Louis County. Projects are expected to begin July XX, 2015 and will be funded for 18 months. An application form and instructions will be provided to interested applicants.

State Funding

St. Louis County is the recipient of County Program Aid grant funds for AIS prevention from the State of Minnesota as a result of 2014 Session Law Chapter 308. The purpose of these funds is to “prevent the introduction or limit the spread of aquatic invasive species at all access sites within the county” (MN Statutes 477A.19).

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) are defined under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 84D as non-native species that:

1. Cause or may cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health, or
2. Threaten or may threaten natural resources or the use of natural resources in the state.

St. Louis County received \$306,356 in 2014 and is scheduled to receive \$680,790 in 2015. Funding is apportioned to counties using a formula based on the number of public boat accesses and the number of watercraft trailer parking spaces in each county. St. Louis County will retain a portion of annual funding to defray administrative costs.

Funding Priorities for 2015

St. Louis County is interested in receiving proposals related to aquatic resource (lakes, reservoirs, streams, rivers) protection and maintenance, and social and/or economic impacts of AIS. Our goal is to address AIS issues with multi-disciplinary, integrated solutions based on science, related to natural resources sustainability, and social and economic concerns.

The county will only consider supporting implementation of projects that address one or more of the seven categories and associated actions outlined in the *St. Louis County Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan*:

1. Assess county resources and risks for AIS introduction and spread.
2. Increase resources for county--wide education and enforcement.
3. Increase public awareness and participation in prevention.
4. Raise available resources and leverage partnerships.
5. Broaden knowledge of and participation in early detection and rapid response activities.
6. Manage existing populations of AIS.
7. Address specific pathways for AIS introduction.

Applicants need to consider and articulate how the work will prevent the introduction or limit the spread of aquatic invasive species at access sites within the county, in accordance with MN Statute 477A.19.

Match

While match is not required, it will help in the review process. It should be included in the project budget. Match can be monetary, or it can be in-kind. Eligible match includes those services and materials that are directly tied to the project's development and implementation can be properly documented, and, without using them, the work would have to be contracted or paid by other means. All match must be incurred within the grant period.

Match includes the direct expenditure of funds associated with the project. Match may also include the use of equipment and volunteer time. If using volunteer time, the allowable rate is \$10.00 per hour. If volunteers are professionals donating their services, their paid hourly rate is eligible.

St. Louis County strongly encourages collaboration between private business/industry, management agencies, organizations and private citizens. Business/industry and management agency support is encouraged and contributions from these sources may be used as match.

Eligible Costs

Proposals must include a detailed budget with sources and uses. Direct program cost will be eligible costs. Equipment may be funded on a limited basis. Applicants must demonstrate they have adequate financial controls for accepting and reporting on the state funding.

St. Louis County AIS funding cannot supplant other funding or be used for expenditures prior to the award date. Funding for boat inspection program will require inspectors to be certified trained inspectors by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants must be located in St. Louis County or partner with an organization within St. Louis County. Eligible applicants include colleges and universities, joint powers boards, lake associations, management agencies, non-profit organizations, soil and water conservation districts, state and local governments and agencies, tribal organizations, and watershed districts. Applicants must meet minimum county contract requirements including financial controls, record keeping, insurance, and any required workers compensation. A draft contract is available for applicants to review.

Minimum Application Amounts

Applications must be for at least \$10,000. Collaboration with organizations and agencies is encouraged.

Deadlines and Timeframes

Proposals are due by June XX, 2015. Send application by mail to: St. Louis County Planning and Community Development, 227 West First St., Ste. 100, Duluth, MN 55802 or as a PDF file by email to: schoenborna@stlouiscountymn.gov.

Proposals will be reviewed and applicants will be notified of funding decisions by July XX, 2015.

Review Process

Sea Grant will facilitate the technical review process. St. Louis County Planning and Community Development staff will review the applications for compliance with state and county requirements and for geographical balance. A funding recommendation will be provided to the county board for final consideration.

Letters of Support and/or Collaboration

Specifically indicate how the supporting organization will assist in or partner on the project or what that organization supports.

Resolutions

Applicants must provide a resolution or demonstrate they are authorized by the agency/organization to apply for funding.

Reporting Requirements

A final project report will be due at the conclusion of the project. The reporting requirements will be detailed in the contract and will require performance measures.

Contact Information

St. Louis County Planning and Community Development
227 West First Street, Suite 100
Duluth, MN 55802
(P) 218-725-5000
Toll Free 1-800-450-9777, Ext. 5008
schoenborna@stlouiscountymn.gov
www.stlouiscountymn.gov
<http://www.stlouiscountymn.gov/ais>

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 - 197

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE NO. 2

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015

RE: Request for Free Conveyance
of State Tax Forfeited Land to
the City of Proctor

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

Mark Weber, Director
Land and Minerals

Donald Dicklich
County Auditor/Treasurer

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:

Performing public services.

ACTION REQUESTED:

The St. Louis County Board is requested to review a request for a free conveyance of state tax forfeited property to the City of Proctor for park and trail purposes.

BACKGROUND:

The City of Proctor has requested a conveyance of state tax forfeited land for a regional park and trail system which is considered an authorized public use. The 40 acre parcel was conveyed by conditional use deed to the City of Proctor in 1956 for sanitary land fill purposes. The property was reconveyed to the State of Minnesota in 2014 because the original public use had been abandoned, with the understanding that the city would seek a new conditional use deed for the regional trail system.

Non-conservation state tax forfeited land may be conveyed by the Commissioner of Revenue to a governmental subdivision for an authorized public use with the favorable recommendation of the County Board. All property conveyed under a conditional use deed by the Commissioner of Revenue is released from the use restriction and the possibility of reversion 30 years from the date the deed is acknowledged.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board approve the City of Proctor's request for a free conveyance subject to payment of \$250 administrative fee, \$250 Department of Revenue fee, \$1.65 deed tax, \$25 deed fee and \$46 recording fee; for a total of \$572.65, to be deposited into Fund 240 (Forfeited Tax Fund).

Request for Conveyance of State Tax Forfeited Land to the City of Proctor

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 282.01a, Subd. 1, upon recommendation of the County Board, the Commissioner of Revenue may convey state tax forfeited land to another governmental subdivision for an authorized public use; and

WHEREAS, The City of Proctor has requested a free conveyance of state tax forfeited land for public park and trail purposes, legally described as:

CITY OF PROCTOR
SE 1/4 OF NW 1/4,
Twp 49N Rng 15W Sec 3
Parcel Code: 185-0240-00070
40 acres

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board recommends that the Commissioner of Revenue convey the above described state tax forfeited land to the City of Proctor to be used for public park and trail purposes, upon payment of \$250 administrative fee, \$250 Department of Revenue fee, \$1.65 deed tax, \$25 deed fee, and \$46 recording fee; for a total of \$572.65, to be deposited into Fund 240 (Forfeited Tax Fund).

Supplemental Information for a Conditional Use Deed

ALL applications (State Deed Application Form) for a conditional use deed **must** be accompanied by a completed *Conditional Use Deed Supplement* form.

Property	Property identification number(s) (PIN) for requested property (attach additional sheets if necessary)	
	Market value of requested property	Total acreage of requested property
	Describe current condition of the parcel (identify any improvements and natural features)	

185-0240-00070

\$73500

40

Vacant Land

Forfeiture	Date of recording of auditor's certificate of forfeiture with the county recorder (if applicable)	Recorder's Document number (if applicable)
	Date of recording of auditor's certificate of forfeiture with the county registrar of titles (if applicable)	Registrar's Document number (if applicable)

Authorized Public Use
 M.S. 282.01, subd. 1a, par. (e) limits the authorized public uses for conditional use deeds to the following list. Please check the appropriate box below:

<input type="checkbox"/> Road or right-of-way for a road	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park	Will the park be available to and accessible by the public? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trails		Will there be signage indicating to the public this is a park? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Transit facilities		Will the park contain amenities maintained for active utilization by the public? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Public beach or boat launch		Type of amenities: <u>exercise stations, public parking</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public parking		Will the park primarily be open space? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Civic recreation or conference facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Public service facilities	Type of facility: _____

Describe in detail the intended public use of the property:
The City of Proctor will have a regional trail system enter and exit through the 40 acre park and trail system. Contained in the parcel itself will be a standalone park system that is a large loop with planned exercise stations along the path. A public parking area will also be included in the park plans to allow the public to access the park directly.

Do you anticipate establishing the proposed use within 3-years? Yes No
 If "no", when do you anticipate the use being established? _____

Fee Required
 Minn. Stat. § 282.01, subd. 1g requires a fee of \$250 to be submitted to the Commissioner of Revenue along with this application. If this application is denied, the Commissioner shall refund \$150 of the application fee.
 The required fee is enclosed.

Supporting Documentation
 Indicate the supporting documentation that you have included for consideration during the review of your application. Please note that some forms of documentation are required. Check all that apply:

<input type="checkbox"/> Photos (required)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resolution authorizing application by the governmental subdivision (required)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps (required)	<input type="checkbox"/> Plans documenting the intended use
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	

Office Use only	Fee Paid: _____
This application is hereby: rejected _____ granted _____	Refund: _____
_____ Commissioner of Revenue	By _____

ST. LOUIS COUNTY LAND DEPARTMENT ADDENDUM
TO THE APPLICATION BY A GOVERNMENTAL
SUBDIVISION FOR CONVEYANCE OF TAX-FORFEITED
LAND FOR AN AUTHORIZED PUBLIC USE
IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY
(to be completed by the applicant)

Name of governmental subdivision (applicant): City of Proctor

Mailing address of applicant: 100 Pionk Drive, Proctor, MN 55810

Date requested property was forfeited to the State: _____
(month) (day) (year)

Legal description of property (include name of the city/town in which the property is located):

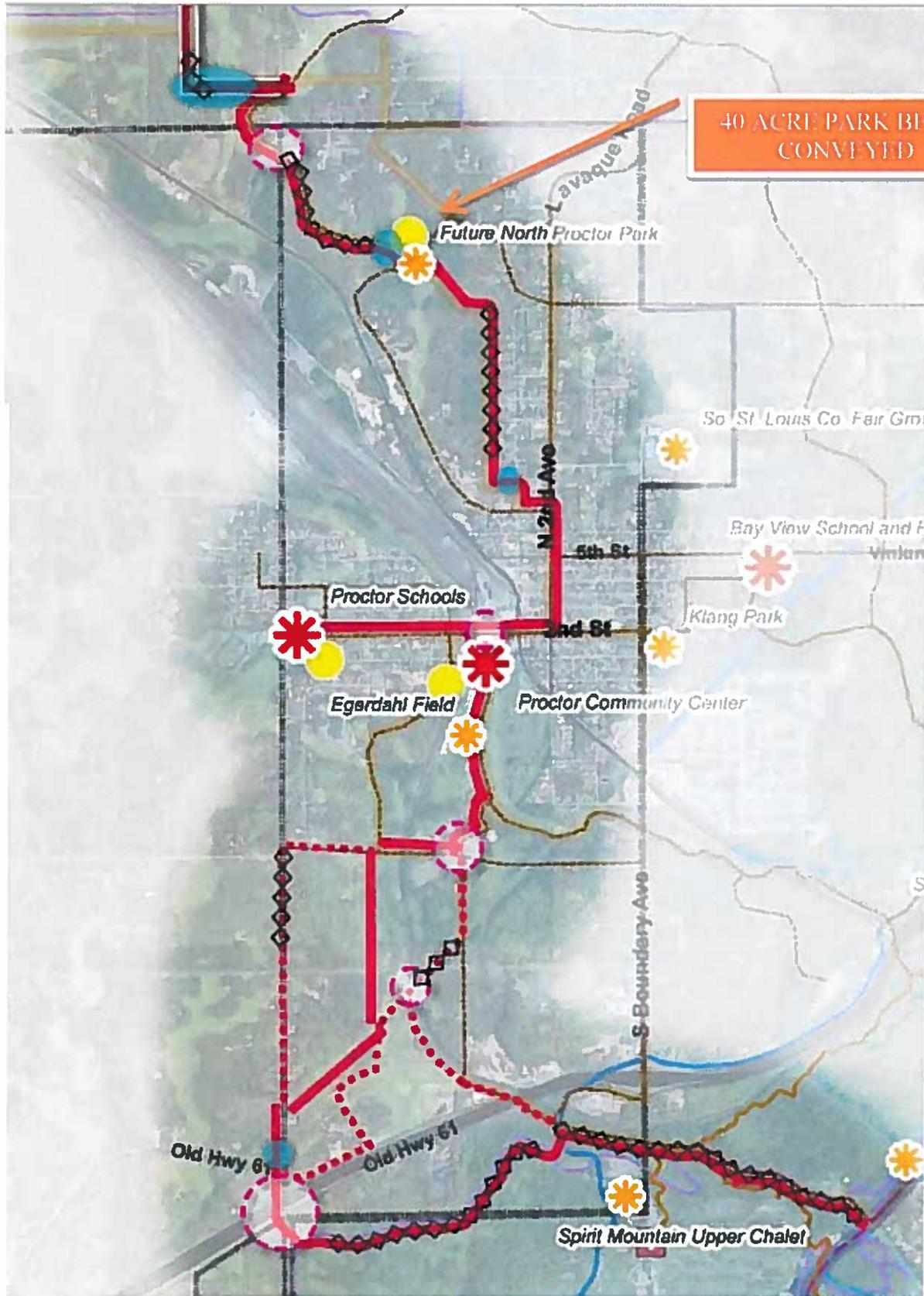
185-0240-0070, SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Section 3, T49N,
R15W in the City of Proctor

In preparation of presentation of this application for conveyance of tax-forfeited land to the St. Louis County Board, please complete the following questionnaire:

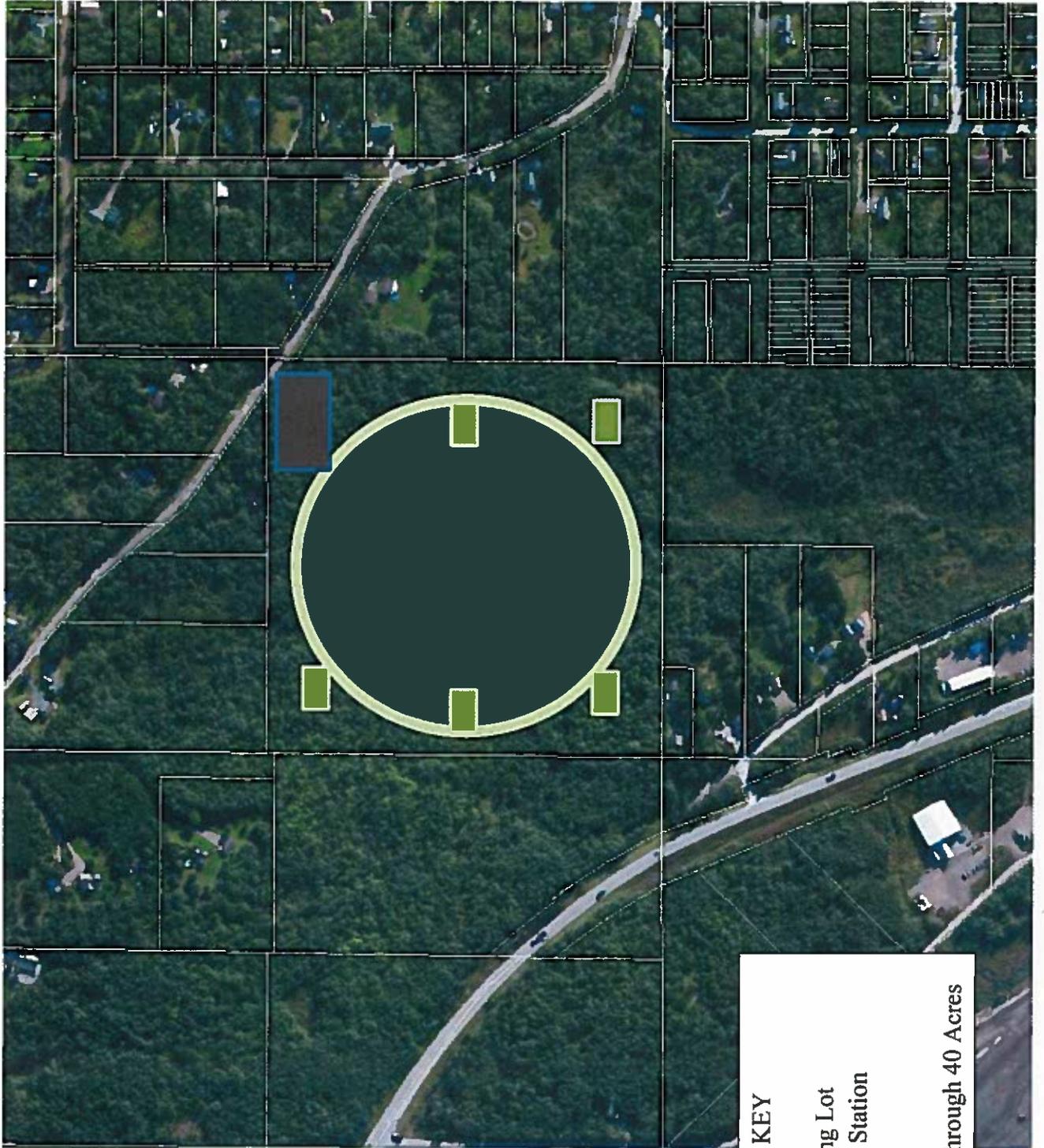
1. Is the proposed use authorized by statute, law, or local charter? Yes X No ___
2. How is the proposed use likely to serve the public's interest as much or more than returning the parcel to the tax rolls? Rationale This project would add a regional trail, and create a park system with a large loop and exercise stations.
3. Does the parcel contain valuable natural resources? Yes ___ No X
4. Does the parcel have public scenic or aesthetic values? Yes X No ___
5. Does the parcel contain unique geological features? Yes ___ No X
If yes, what? _____
6. According to ordinarily available information, is the parcel absent of rare plants or animals? Yes X No ___ If no, which? _____
7. According to ordinarily available information, is the parcel absent of important, historic or archeological features? Yes X No ___
If no, which? _____

8. Is the parcel adjacent to a meandered lake or other public water or water course?
Yes ___ No X If yes, which? _____
9. What is the zoning designation for the parcel? Suburban
Which zoning authority? City of Proctor
10. What are the low income requirements for this proposed project? \$ _____
(If applicable)
11. What are the moderate income requirements for this proposed project?
\$ _____
(If applicable)

PROPOSED TRAIL SYSTEM THROUGH PROCTOR



Proposed Park and Trail System on 40 Acre Parcel



MAP KEY

- Parking Lot
- Exercise Station
- Trail Through 40 Acres

David M. Brenna
Mayor

James A. Rohweder
Administrator

City of Proctor

You Have A Place In Proctor

COUNCILORS
Jake P. Benson
Shawn A. McGovern
James R. Schwarzbauer
Travis J. White

100 Pionk Drive • Proctor, Minnesota 55810-1700 • (218) 624-3641 • Fax (218) 624-9459 • email: cityhall@ci.proctor.mn.us

Resolution No. 02-15 City of Proctor

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE CITY OF PROCTOR ACQUIRE TAX FORFEITED PROPERTIES WITHIN THE CITY OF PROCTOR

WHEREAS, in the interest of the public, it is necessary for the City of Proctor, Minnesota, to construct a public park and portion of a public trail ("Project"); and

WHEREAS, the City of Proctor, and St. Louis County and the City of Hermantown have agreed to work in conjunction with each other to construct the trail; and

WHEREAS, the property described on Exhibit A attached hereto ("Property") is tax forfeited property; and

WHEREAS, the City is respectfully requesting the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners reconvey the property to the City of Proctor; and

WHEREAS, the construction of the park and trail will have long-term benefits by providing a public park and trail access to the general public; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Proctor, Minnesota as follows:

1. That the City Administrator is authorized to take what ever actions are necessary to effectuate this Resolution in order to complete the Project.
2. The parcel desired to be purchased is 185-0240-00070.

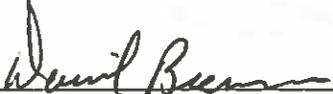
Councilor McGovern introduced the foregoing resolution and moved it adoption.

The motion for the adoption of such resolution was seconded by Councilor Benson and, upon a vote being taken thereon, the following voted in favor thereof: Councilors Schwarzbauer, Benson, White, and McGovern; Mayor Brenna.

And the following voted in opposition thereto: none

WHEREUPON, such resolution was declared duly passed and adopted.

Adopted by the City of Proctor this 20th day of January 2015

BY 
David Brenna, Mayor

ATTEST: 
Tim Peterson, Deputy Clerk



Saint Louis County

Land and Minerals Dept. • www.stlouiscountymn.gov • landdept@stlouiscountymn.gov

Mark Weber
Land Commissioner

February 09, 2015

RECEIVED

MAR 2 2015

Robert Wilke
1501 3rd Ave
Proctor, MN 55810

LAND COMMISSIONER

Dear Property Owners:

Minnesota Statutes 282.01, Subd. 1a, allows for the Free Conveyance of state tax forfeited properties to a Governmental Subdivision for an authorized public use.

The St. Louis County Board has directed the Land and Minerals Department to review each application for Free Conveyance and to notify all adjacent property owners of the proposed action before submitting the applications for final approval.

You have been identified as the owner of record of those lands adjacent to the tax forfeited land described as: CITY OF PROCTOR, SE 1/4 OF NW 1/4, Sec 3 Twp 49 Rge 15

Reason given for Free Conveyance request: The City of Proctor will have a regional trail system enter and exit through the 40 acre park and trail system.

Please sign and return the enclosed response letter by 03-04-2015. No response by this date will be considered agreement with the Free Conveyance as described above. As a matter of record, the signed response letter will be kept on file at the Land Commissioner's office. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (218) 726-2606.

Sincerely,

Karen Zeisler
Tax Forfeited Land Coordinator
MW/pb

cc: Owner-(return 2nd page with response)
File
Enclosure - map

Land Commissioner's Office
320 W 2nd Street, GSC 208
Duluth, MN 55802
(218) 726-2606
Fax: (218) 726-2600

Pike Lake Area Office
5713 Old Miller Trunk Hwy
Duluth, MN 55811
(218) 625-3700
Fax: (218) 625-3733

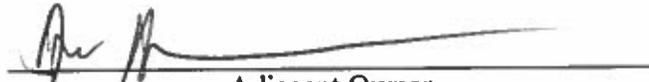
Virginia Area Office
7820 Highway 135
Virginia, MN 55792
(218) 742-9898
Fax: (218) 742-9870

Response Letter

Please check one of the following responses and sign in the appropriate space.

I hereby agree the State tax forfeited lands described above are best suited for a Free Conveyance to a Governmental Subdivision.

I hereby disagree with a Free Conveyance of the above described State tax forfeit lands and I understand that the land may be offered at public auction.

 Adjacent Owner 3/1/15 Date

Please return by 03-04-2015. No response by this date will be considered in agreement with the Free Conveyance as described above.

Parcel: 185-240-70

Adj owner name: Darin Malvick

RECEIVED

MAR 4 2015

LAND COMMISSIONER

Response Letter

Please check one of the following responses and sign in the appropriate space.

I hereby agree the State tax forfeited lands described above are best suited for a Free Conveyance to a Governmental Subdivision.

I hereby disagree with a Free Conveyance of the above described State tax forfeit lands and I understand that the land may be offered at public auction.

 Valerie Wojtysiak 2-25-2015
Adjacent Owner Date

Please return by 03-04-2015. No response by this date will be considered in agreement with the Free Conveyance as described above.

Parcel: 185-240-70

Adj owner name: Kenneth & Valerie Wojtysiak

RECEIVED
MAR 2 2015
LAND COMMISSIONER

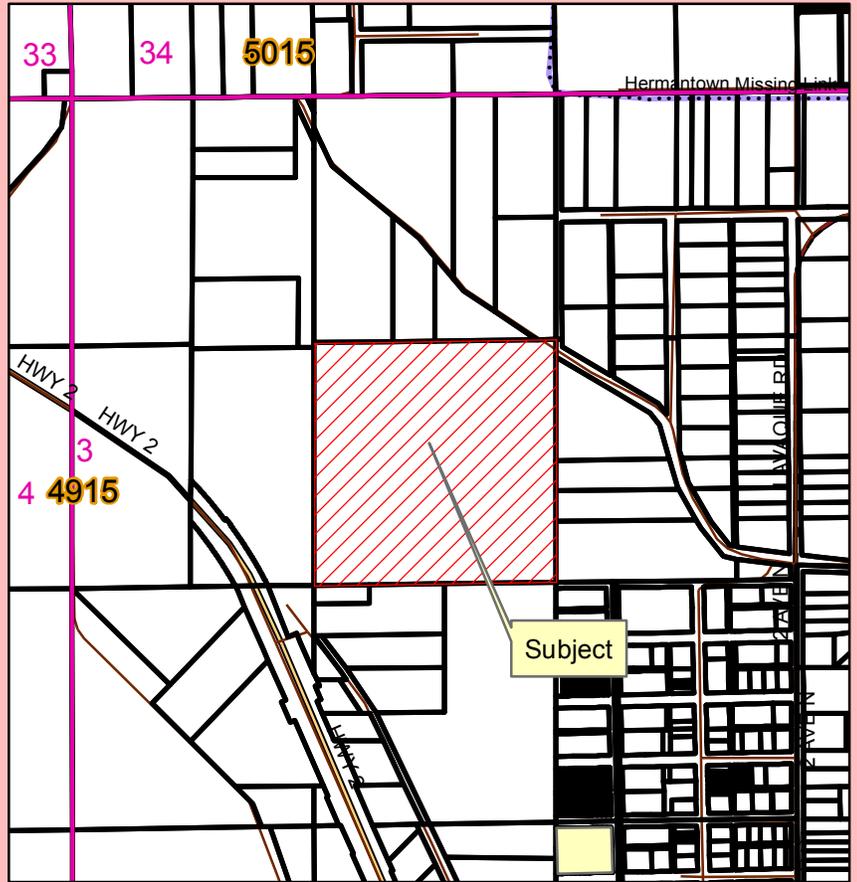


St. Louis County Land and Minerals Department Tax Forfeited Land Sales

Free Conveyance

Legal: CITY OF PROCTOR
SE1/4 OF NW1/4
Sec 3 Twp 49 Rge 15

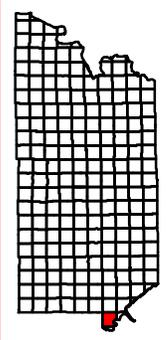
Parcel Code: 185-0240-00070
Acres: 40



City of Proctor Sec: 3 Twp: 49 Rng: 15

Commissioner District # 5

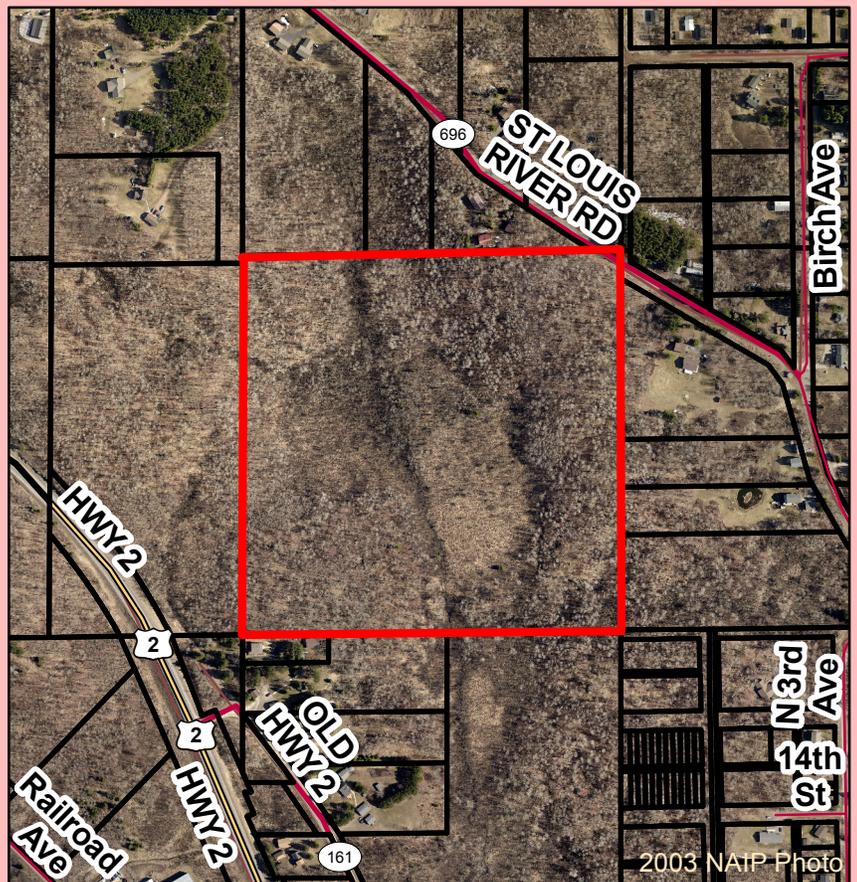
-  State Tax Forfeited Land
-  Water
-  Road
-  Area of Interest
-  Tract



St. Louis County, Minnesota

This drawing is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as such. This drawing is a compilation of recorded information and data located in various city, county, state and federal offices. St. Louis County is not responsible for any incorrectness herein.

**St. Louis County
Land and Minerals Department**



2003 NAIP Photo

BOARD LETTER NO. 15 - 198

CENTRAL MANAGEMENT & INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE NO. 1

BOARD AGENDA NO.

DATE: May 5, 2015

RE: Appointments to the St. Louis
County Cooperative Extension
Committee

FROM: Kevin Z. Gray
County Administrator

Patty Swedberg
County Extension

RELATED DEPARTMENT GOAL:

To connect community needs with County and University resources to address critical issues in St. Louis County by involving people in improving the quality of life and enhancing the economy and the environment through education and applied research.

ACTION REQUESTED:

The St. Louis County Board is requested to appoint two new citizen members to serve on the St. Louis County Cooperative Extension Committee (CEC).

BACKGROUND:

The term of one member on the CEC expired December 31, 2013, and a term of a second member expired December 31, 2014. Citizen members are appointed by the County Board. Appointees should have knowledge of Extension programs and be interested in the development of educational programs for the public of St. Louis County. The CEC recommends citizen members should be geographically balanced across the county. The duties of the CEC are attached.

The County Board's Appointment Process Policy provides for a three week period for the Board to review applications and make recommendations prior to appointments being placed on the Committee of the Whole agenda. In keeping with the appointment process, Commissioners were notified on April 10, 2015 of the applications.

Attached are the applications of Doug Hoffbauer, Lesley Lenox and Megan Brandt, all of Duluth, MN, to serve on the CEC.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the St. Louis County Board appoint two new citizen members to the St. Louis County Cooperative Extension Committee for terms expiring December 31, 2017.

Appointments to the St. Louis County Cooperative Extension Committee

BY COMMISSIONER _____

WHEREAS, The St. Louis County Board appoints citizens to serve on the St. Louis County Cooperative Extension Committee and attempts to appoint citizen members who represent a geographical balance across the county; and

WHEREAS, There are two current openings on the Cooperative Extension Committee and three applications have been received from Douglas Hoffbauer, Lesley Lenox and Megan Brant; all residents of Duluth, MN;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the St. Louis County Board appoints the following two individuals to the St. Louis County Cooperative Extension Committee with terms expiring December 31, 2017:

_____.

2015 ST. LOUIS COUNTY EXTENSION COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Term Ends (Dec. 31, year):

2015	Richard E. Pierce, 7839 Hilltop Road, Embarrass, MN 55732 Email: rpierce@isd2142.k12.mn.us	(H) 290-5370
2015	Jim Takala, 9281 Highway 37, Iron, MN 55751 Email: jlgtak@hotmail.com	(H) 744-1162 (C) 750-0104
2016	Gary Rantala, 4790 Salo Road, Embarrass, MN 55732 Email: rantala@frontiernet.net	(H) 984-3601
2016	Roger Sabin, 12147 Lilliquist Road, Hibbing, MN 55746 Email: sabin@northlc.com	(H) 262-1876
2016	Vacancy	
2017	Vacancy	

CEC Chair: Jim Takala
CEC Vice Chair: Gary Rantala

COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS and AUDITOR EXTENSION COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Commissioner Frank Jewell, Courthouse, 100 N. 5th Ave W., Duluth , MN 55802-1202
(W) 726-2450 Email: jewellf@stlouiscountymn.gov

Commissioner Keith Nelson, Courthouse, 300 S. 5th Avenue, Virginia, MN 55792
(W) 749-7108 Email: nelsonk@stlouiscountymn.gov

Auditor Don Dicklich, Courthouse, 100 N. 5th Ave W., Duluth, MN 55802-1202
(W) 726-2380 Email: dicklichd@stlouiscountymn.gov

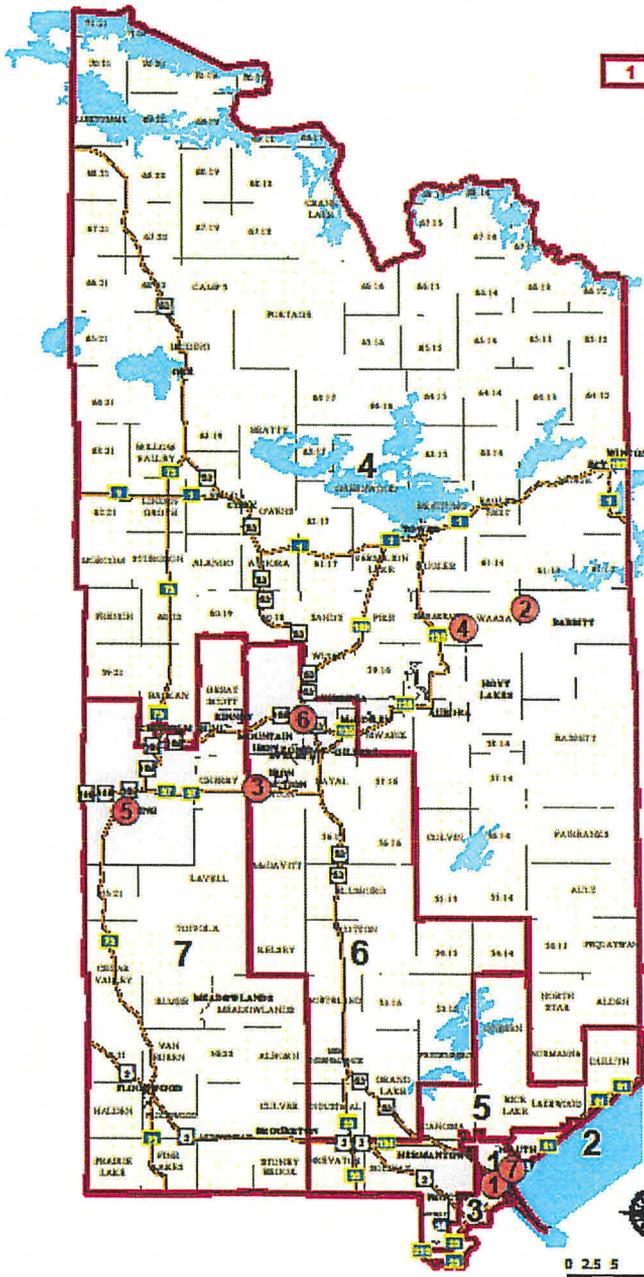
OTHER COMMISSIONERS:

Mr. Tom Rukavina, SLC Service Center, 320 Miners Drive E., Ely, MN 55731	(W) 365-8200
Mr. Patrick Boyle, Courthouse, 100 N. 5th Ave. W., Duluth, MN 55802-1202	(W) 726-2359
Mr. Pete Stauber, Courthouse, 100 N. 5 th Ave. W., Duluth, MN 55802-1202	(W) 726-2450
Mr. Stephen Raukar, Courthouse, 1810 E. 12th Ave, Hibbing, MN 55746-1680	(W) 262-0201
Mr. Chris Dahlberg, Courthouse, 100 N. 5th Ave. W., Duluth, MN 55802-1202	(W) 726-2562

County Commissioner Chair: Pete Stauber

County Extension Committee Members

St. Louis County

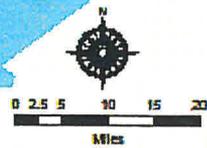


1 Current Commissioner Districts

● County Extension Committee Members

- 1- County Auditor Don Dicklich
100 N. 5th Ave W.
Duluth, MN 55802-1202
- 2- Richard Pierce
7839 Hilltop Rd
Embarass, MN 55732
- 3- Jim Takala (CEC Chair)
9281 Hwy 37
Iron, MN 55751
- 4- Gary Rantala (CEC Vice Chair)
4790 Saio Rd
Embarass, MN 55732
- 5- Roger Sabin
12147 Lilliquist Rd
Hibbing, MN 55748
- 6- Commissioner Keith Nelson (District 6)
Courthouse, 300 S. 5th Avenue
Virginia, MN 55792
- 7- Commissioner Frank Jewell (District 1)
100 N. 5th Ave W.
Duluth, MN 55802-1202
- 8- Vacant
- 9- Vacant

Prepared By:	Auditor's Office 100 N 5th Ave W, Rm 214 (218) 725-2380 www.auditor.state.mn.us
Team Credits:	Planning, Land, Public Works, 911
Source:	St. Louis County, DNR
Map Created:	4/7/2015
Disclaimer:	This is a compilation of records as they appear in the Saint Louis County Offices reflecting the area shown. This drawing is to be used only for reference purposes and the County is not responsible for any inaccuracies herein contained.
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St. Louis County MN

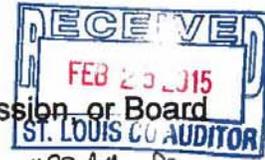


Revised 1-2006
APP-CACCB

Application

Citizen Advisory Committee, Commission, or Board

St. Louis County



Return Application to:

Clerk of the County Board
100 N. 5th Avenue West, #214
Duluth, MN 55802-1293

Note: Please mail or deliver your completed application to the Clerk of the Board at the adjacent address. Your application will be on file for approximately one year.

OR e-mail at: chapmanp@stlouiscountymn.gov

Application For:

Extension Committee
Please list the committee, commission, or board for which you are applying

Applicant Name:

Hoffbauer, Doug A. Mr. Mrs. Ms.
Last Name First Name Middle Initial

Home Address:

3361 Lindahl Road
Street
Duluth, MN 55810
City State Zip

Telephone/Fax/
E-Mail:

218 721-2011 doug@farmerdoug.com
Home Work Fax E-mail Address

1. How long have you lived in St. Louis County? entire life

2. List other community groups, boards, committees, or commissions for which you are, or have been a member?

- 1) past member + chair of St. Louis Co. Ext-committee
- 2) past member CEC - U of M
- 3) Chair person of Duluth Market Gardeners assoc
- 4) Board member of Minnesota Farmers market association
- 5) Board member of Minnesota Fruit + Vegetable Association
- 6) MARL class VI

3. What interests you about becoming a member of the committee, commission or board for which you are applying?

As a farmer I am interested in local ag issues as well as Nutrition + youth issues

4. Please describe your education, employment, areas of interest, and expertise.

BBS U of M college of Forestry 1976
23 years running greenhouse program at MERCC
currently self employed farmer

5. Please provide additional information you believe is important in considering your application?

6. Please list two references including name, address, and telephone number.

Bev Durgan, Dean of Extension
Dan Hoffman, Executive Director MARL-SWSM

I have sufficient time to devote to this responsibility and will attend the required meetings if appointed.

Signature: Dan Hoffman

Date: Feb 25-2015

THANK YOU!

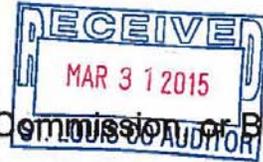
Office Use Only	
Date Received	<input type="text"/>
Date Entered	<input type="text"/>
Commissioner District	<input type="text"/>
Appointed: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Committee/Board/Commission:	<input type="text"/>
Appointment Date	<input type="text"/>
Term End Date	<input type="text"/>
Retention Date	<input type="text"/>



Revised 1-2006
APP-CACCB

Application

Citizen Advisory Committee, Commission, or Board
St. Louis County



11:17 A.M. PC

Return Application to:
Clerk of the County Board
100 N. 5th Avenue West, #214
Duluth, MN 55802-1293

Note: Please mail or deliver your completed application to the Clerk of the Board at the adjacent address. Your application will be on file for approximately one year.

Application For: Extension Committee

Please list the committee, commission, or board for which you are applying

Applicant Name: Lenox Lesley S Mr. Mrs. Ms.
Last Name First Name Middle Initial

Home Address: 237 Garden Street
Street

Duluth MN 55812
City State Zip

Telephone/Fax/ E-Mail: 218-724-3868 lesleo@q.com
Home Work Fax E-mail Address

1. How long have you lived in St. Louis County? 22 years

2. List other community groups, boards, committees, or commissions for which you are, or have been a member?

North Shore Basket Guild
member of Whole Foods Coop

3. What interests you about becoming a member of the committee, commission or board for which you are applying?

I am an avid gardener and strive to educate myself in nutrition and ways that individuals can maintain good health in their everyday choices. I have been to some programs provided by the Extension Service as well as read their published advice/information. This is a service I think our county is very fortunate to have.

4. Please describe your education, employment, areas of interest, and expertise.

My degree is in Graphic Design and my employment has been primarily in that capacity; 10 years with ProPrint as a production manager and the last 7 years as designer for The Senior Reporter magazine. I have a small home soap-making business, study aromatherapy and have researched and grown healing herbs to use in my soaps.

5. Please provide additional information you believe is important in considering your application?

I recently retired and am looking for an opportunity to volunteer.

6. Please list two references including name, address, and telephone number.

Bob Olen, 4845 Miller Lane, Duluth, MN 55803, 218-341-0438

Dr. Elizabeth Nelson, Dept. of Commun., Univ of MN Duluth, 55812 218-726-7519

I have sufficient time to devote to this responsibility and will attend the required meetings if appointed.

Signature:

Lesley S. Lenox

Date

3-30-2015

THANK YOU!

Page 2 of 2

Office Use Only			
Date Received	<input type="text"/>	Appointment Date	<input type="text"/>
Date Entered	<input type="text"/>	Term End Date	<input type="text"/>
Commissioner District	<input type="text"/>	Retention Date	<input type="text"/>
Appointed: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Committee/Board/Commission: <input type="text"/>			



Revised 1-2008
APP-CACCB

Application

Citizen Advisory Committee, Commission, or Board

St. Louis County

Return Application to:

Clerk of the County Board
100 N. 5th Avenue West, #214
Duluth, MN 55802-1293

OR e-mail at: chapmanp@stlouiscountymn.gov



Note: Please mail or deliver your completed application to the Clerk of the Board at the adjacent address. Your application will be on file for approximately one year.

Application For:

St. Louis County Cooperative Extension Committee

Please list the committee, commission, or board for which you are applying

Applicant Name:

Brant Megan E
Last Name First Name Middle Initial

Mr. Mrs. Ms.

Home Address:

6809 Polk Street

Street

Duluth MN 55807
City State Zip

Telephone/Fax/
E-Mail:

Home

Work

Fax

E-mail Address

meganbrant@gmail.com

1. How long have you lived in St. Louis County?

Almost 2 years

2. List other community groups, boards, committees, or commissions for which you are, or have been a member?

Duluth Community Garden Program - staff
National Young Farmers Coalition - member
Sustainable Farming Association - member

board for which you are applying?

I've learned about Extension and had experiences with Extension before, and I'd like to continue learning and being involved at the Committee level. I am committed to helping strengthen the local food system in our region, and this committee seems like it would fit nicely with that goal. I like the focus on education and family/community health.

4. Please describe your education, employment, areas of interest, and expertise.

I graduated from Carleton College in spring of 2013 with a bachelors degree in Environmental Studies, focused on food and Agriculture. I studied ecology and entomology, and also completed an entomology research internship at the University of Illinois Champaign-Urbana. I am particularly interested in creating native pollinator habitat and building soil health. I have worked on a few small farms and am starting an urban farm on a city lot this season.

5. Please provide additional information you believe is important in considering your application?

I am familiar with Extension and greatly appreciate the research and Services Cooperative Extension provides to farmers and communities in general. My entomology research internship was with an IPM Professor & Extension Agent. I also did my thesis in college on how Extension could best utilize farmer networks to convince farmers to try sustainable ag technologies. I would love the opportunity to be connected to Cooperative Extension services efforts! (I did not see this opening until after the deadline posted - I thought I would apply in case there's still an opening)

6. Please list two references including name, address, and telephone number.

John Hibbs 218-461-5439 john@duluthcommunitygarden.org

Lindsay Guthrie 214-356-6336 lindsayleighguthrie@gmail.com

I have sufficient time to devote to this responsibility and will attend the required meetings if appointed.

Signature:

Megan Beart

Date

4/4/15

THANK YOU!

Page 2 of 2

Office Use Only	
Date Received	<input type="text"/>
Date Entered	<input type="text"/>
Commissioner District	<input type="text"/>
Appointed: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Appointment Date	<input type="text"/>
Term End Date	<input type="text"/>
Retention Date	<input type="text"/>