

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD

State of Minnesota
County of Kanabec
Office of the County Coordinator

May 8, 2002

The Kanabec County Board of Commissioners met at 9:00am on Wednesday, May 8, 2002 pursuant to adjournment with the following Board Members present: Kathi Ellis, Stan Cooper, Dave Ulstrom, Dennis Schulz and Dennis McNally.

It was moved by Dennis Schulz, seconded by Kathi Ellis, and carried unanimously to approve the agenda as amended.

9:05am – Environmental Services Director Teresa Bearce met with the County Board to discuss matters concerning her Department.

It was moved by Dennis McNally, seconded by Stan Cooper, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 1 - 05/08/02

WHEREAS the Kanabec County Planning Commission has recommended a Comprehensive Land Use Plan for adoption, and

WHEREAS all Kanabec County Townships were notified of the plan and a Public Hearing was held for comment on the plan, and

WHEREAS the Kanabec County Planning Commission reviewed the public comment and has recommended a revised Comprehensive Land Use Plan for adoption, and

WHEREAS the Kanabec County Attorney did review the plan and provide comment;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners hereby ordains that the following “Comprehensive Land Use Plan” be adopted effective immediately:

Kanabec County Comprehensive Plan

ORDINANCE #22

PREFACE

This Comprehensive Plan has been developed as a policy guide for managing growth and development in Kanabec County. This Plan represents the first formally adopted countywide comprehensive plan for Kanabec County. This Plan and planning process acknowledges the past, current and anticipated growth and development patterns confronting Kanabec County and has been developed in an effort to address those changing patterns. The Kanabec County Comprehensive Plan consists of four primary elements:

- Introduction;
- Background Information;
- Kanabec County Issues, Goals and Policies; and,
- Growth Management Recommendations.

It is the intent of the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners that this Plan be viewed as a growth management tool, which provides the necessary flexibility to manage current and future growth in the County. This Plan should be revised and adapted so as to continue to reflect County policy concerning growth and development issues.

This Plan is intended to be a policy plan in that the County policies are viewed as the framework, which establishes the identified Growth Management Plan Recommendations. The background provided generalized descriptions of existing conditions in the implementation of this Plan would be accomplished through development and adoption of official growth management programs.

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Legislative Authority

Minnesota counties are given authority to plan for and manage development within their jurisdictions under Minnesota Statutes 394.21 to 394.37. The County Planning Enabling Act states that county boards in Minnesota “shall have the power and authority to prepare and adopt by ordinance, a comprehensive plan.” The stated purpose of the plan is to provide a means for “promoting the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the community.” The plan provides a process for establishing a common set of goals and policies for addressing the land use and development issues of the County.

The comprehensive plan, when adopted by the County Board, becomes the basis for official controls adopted under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes Sections 394.21 to 394.37. Official controls here generally mean Township zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations and other environmental management ordinances.

1.2 Plan Purpose

The primary role played by the comprehensive plan is to serve as a statement reflecting the desired direction for future development occurring in Kanabec County. The Comprehensive Plan achieves this goal by:

- Identifying through policies the County’s attitude toward past, current and future development;
- Providing a reference to review and evaluate changing development patterns;
- Serving as a document to promote discussion concerning how to manage growth and development in the County;
- Presenting statements which establish a framework that defines the desired direction of growth and development in Kanabec County; and,
- Provides Growth Management Recommendations, which identify provisions and direction in adopting official controls.

1.3 Planning Process

The process followed in Kanabec County to develop this Plan revolved primarily around working sessions carried out by the Kanabec County Planning Commission. This Commission consists of members appointed by the County Board. These members represent general geographical areas of the County, township boards, and interested citizens of the County.

In addition to their ongoing administrative responsibilities dealing with shorelands, flood plain and subdivision regulations, the Planning Commission serves as the primary arena for discussion, evaluation and development of the Kanabec County Comprehensive Plan. Following a process of review and development of land use issues, goals and policies and plan recommendations, the Planning Commission recommended a draft Kanabec County Comprehensive Plan for presentation to the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners.

At specific points during the planning process, key elements of the draft plan were distributed to the townships, cities and resource people in Kanabec County. Distributing these elements at key points in the process served to keep the local governments informed concerning the planning sequence and also sought recommendations concerning the issues addressed, draft land use policies and draft plan recommendations.

The Comprehensive Plan, as discussed and evaluated by the Planning Commission, consists of these key elements:

- A statement of land use issues, followed by land use goals and policies to address those issues; and,
- A series of plan recommendations, which translate the land use goals and policies into more specific recommendations on land use management.

Following development of each key element by the Planning Commission, it was distributed as a draft document open for comment and revision, to local governments and interested citizens. The final document was adopted by resolution of the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners.

SECTION 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Location

Kanabec County is located in east central Minnesota. Mora the county seat is located in the south central part of the County, and is approximately 60 miles north of the Minneapolis/St. Paul Metropolitan area. The County has a total of approximately 339,000 acres..

Kanabec County is considered to be within the limits of the metropolitan area daily commuting zone. The County lies in region of Minnesota which is experiencing population growth. This growth can be attributed to three primary factors:

- The county is a convenient distance to the major employment, retail, entertainment and services offered by the Twin Cities Metropolitan and St. Cloud areas;
- It is experiencing retirement, and second home development.
- The County also lies at the intersection of two major transportation routes in the state. Highway 65 serves as a major link between the Metropolitan Area and Iron Range cities and also as a route for recreation traffic to northern Minnesota. Highway 23 serves as a major route between central Minnesota and the Duluth/Superior area. Map 1 shows the County's location in Minnesota.

2.2 County History (prepared by the Kanabec County History Center)

Kanabec County had its start during the last ice age some 7,000 years ago when the last great ice sheet receded from this area, leaving the land covered with glacial drift up to a hundred feet thick in spots.

This drift eventually transformed itself into the soil structure of the county. This defined the general contour of the landscape. It is unknown, how long a period elapsed until the newly re-emerged landscape developed into the lush old-growth forests America's indigenous peoples found here. It certainly predated, by thousands of years, the first recorded accounts, which indicate that perhaps, two French fur traders, Radisson and Groseillier, together with a large band of Huron and Ottawa Indians, spent the winter of 1659-1660 on Knife Lake, north of present-day Mora. Twenty years later, Father Hennepin, taken captive by a band of Mille Lacs Sioux in St. Paul, passed through Kanabec County.

The County bears a name given by William H. C. Folsom of Taylor's Falls, who proposed its formation in a legislative bill to the state senate in 1858. Kanabec (Ka-Nay'-Bec) is the Ojibwe word for snake. (The name evidently was chosen because it was also the Ojibwe word for the winding river, which traverses the county from north to south.) The word has a long "a" sound and a heavy accent on the second syllable. This bill, set the stage for the organization of the county in 1859; the year after Minnesota became a state. Prior to 1849, Kanabec was part of St. Croix County, Wisconsin. Then until 1852 it was part of Ramsey County, and until 1854 it was part of Chisago County. Thence until its organization in 1859 it was part of Pine County.

Brunswick served as the first county seat of Kanabec County. The village was then located about two miles northeast of its present site, being situated at Millet Rapids on the Snake River, which also was the headquarters camp of the Hersey, Staples and Bean logging firm. A two-room log building was built to house the county records.

[INSERT STATE MAP HERE]

Brunswick remained as county seat until 1882, when a vote was taken and the county seat was transferred to the newly platted Village of Mora, and a new courthouse and jail built there at a cost of \$7,000. Up to 1882, Kanabec County had remained attached to Pine County for judicial purposes. In 1882, the first term of court was held at Brunswick, and in 1884, the second term of court was held in Mora with F. M. Crosby, Judge; S. E. Tallman, Clerk; and C. E. Williams, Sheriff. The first jury ever-summoned in Kanabec County also met in 1884.

Mora was platted by Myron R. Kent in 1882. It was named at the suggestion of Israel Israelson, a settler then living near Lewis Lake, who mentioned to Mr. Kent that it would be nice if he named the new village after his hometown of Mora, in Dalarna, Sweden. Accounts of the early days of Mora suggest that it enjoyed "boon" times almost immediately, being situated on the new railroad, and in a great position to serve as supplier to all the logging camps still existing at the time. Mr. Kent built the first building in Mora, a hewn log structure, which, according to C. E. Williams' account of Mora's early days, he promptly sold to Mrs. C. P. Conger, who had been operating a hotel in Pine City, and opened Mora's first structure as a hotel. Mr. Williams also goes on to relate that a total of 46 buildings were erected in Mora in the summer of 1883, including 19 business buildings, 14 dwelling houses, 3 barns, 2 warehouses, 1 sawmill, 1 courthouse, 1 jail.

Logging was Kanabec County's first industry; its initial stirrings go back to 1837. In that year, vast tracts of land, including what was to become Kanabec County, were obtained in a treaty with the Ojibwe Indians, being purchased from them for about 1/3 cents per acre. The treaty called for the government to make payments to the Indians for the next twenty years. The loggers were impatient to start operations, but they had to wait until the Indians had been paid. When the treaty was ratified by Congress logging began in earnest.

From the 1850's throughout the next half-century, the logging industry flourished in Central and Northern Minnesota. In Kanabec County, the logging companies built dams on rivers and streams, including the Snake, Knife, Ann, Groundhouse and others. This was done in order to build up a large enough head of water to float cut logs through these waterways, thence down the Snake to the St. Croix and mills at Stillwater. From there, they were floated down the Mississippi as far as Winona. In the latter stages of the timber harvest, the O'Neal Brothers overcame the lack of negotiable streams in that area by building a logging railroad from Knife Lake northwestward almost to Isle, enabling them to bring logs down to Knife Lake, where they would travel down the aforementioned waterways.

The area northwest of Knife Lake also contained a considerable amount of hardwood, such as oak, which was too dense to float, so a mill was built at Knife Lake to handle this wood.

Once the timber was harvested, the logging companies had no further interest in the territory, and moved on. Land companies followed in their wake, relying on cheap prices and extravagant claims to entice settlers, such as calling Kanabec County “the land of the big red clover”. Settlers did come, and gradually the land was cleared and built up the agricultural base that still exists in the county today. Potatoes became the county’s first cash crop. Potato warehouses sprang up to buy, sort, store and ship the vegetable to markets. In Grasston a starch factory was built to handle surplus produce, much of the processed starch going to the garment industry in the East.

As the years rolled past, potato production dwindled, and for a long time dairy farming provided the backbone of the agricultural economy. However, that has downsized also, in favor of more diversified farming. An industrial base has also been established, with firms such as Engineered Polymer Plastics, Inc., Raven Tool and Machine, Inc., Carlson Marketing, Bluewater Marine, Hon Metfab, Inc., C. E. Rogers Company, and others. The county, now home to about 15,000 residents, has many financial institutions, and locally owned business. Mora remains the county seat. Other incorporated cities include, Grasston, Ogilvie and Quamba.

2.3 Population

Identified on Table 1 are historical populations and population projections for Kanabec County. The Minnesota State Demographer’s Office predicts that population will grow at an average rate of 4.7% per decade to the year 2020.

Table 1
Kanabec County
Historical Population and Projections

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>
Population:	9,775	12,161	12,802	14,996	15,700	16,430
Change:		24.4%	5.3%	17.1%	4.7%	4.7%

As shown on Table 2, the trends in population have shifted county residents from rural farm to rural non-farm and urban. In 1970 the rural non-farm population accounted for 38% of Kanabec County totals, while the rural farm population accounted for 36% of the total county population. By 1990 these percentages had changed so that non-farm made up 65% of the County total, rural farm population make up 12% and urban population accounted for 23% of the County total.

Table 2
Percent of Rural Farm, Rural Non-Farm and Urban
Population
Kanabec County, 1970 – 1990

TYPE	1970 Population	%	1980 Population	%	1990 Population	%
Rural Non-farm	3,696	38	6,940	57	8,345	65
Rural Farm	3,497	36	2,331	19	1,552	12

Urban	2,582	26	2,890	24	2,905	23
TOTAL	9,775	100%	12,161	100%	12,802	100%

Table 3 identifies historical population trends for local units of government in Kanabec County. According to historical population data, the largest population growth took place in Kanabec County during the years 1970 to 1980. Another higher than average increase occurred between 1990 to 2000.

Table 3
Historic Population Trends
Cities and Townships, Kanabec County

Cities	1970	1980	1990	2000	% Change 1990-2000
Grasston	132	123	119	105	-11.76%
Mora	2,582	2,890	2,905	3,193	9.91%
Ogilvie	384	423	510	474	-7.06%
Quamba	114	122	124	98	-20.97%
Total Incorporated Area	3,212	3,558	3,658	3,870	5.8%
Townships					
Ann Lake					
Arthur	193	226	264	377	42.80%
Brunswick	957	1,435	1,533	1,905	24.27%
Comfort	765	978	1,107	1,263	14.09%
Ford	569	756	819	931	13.68%
Grass Lake	131	137	150	177	18.00%
Hay Brook	769	944	888	928	4.50%
Hillman	108	206	165	218	32.12%
Kanabec	233	311	335	384	14.63%
Knife Lake	423	656	633	853	34.76%
Kroschel	557	727	825	1,049	27.15%
Peace	216	216	188	218	15.96%
Pomroy	386	485	609	963	58.13%
South Fork	281	342	321	390	21.50%
Whited	526	568	614	662	7.82%
	449	616	693	808	16.59%
Total Unincorporated Areas					
Total	6,563	8,603	9,144	11,126	21.68%
Source: U.S. Census (1970 – 2000)	9,775	12,161	12,802	14,996	17.13%

Table 3 also shows that all of the townships gained population from 1990 to 2000. The City of Mora showed a somewhat slower growth rate in the 1990 to 2000 decade, while other cities lost population during this period.

Table 4 identifies age composition for Kanabec County. Age composition can be significant as it influences income and expenses for education, housing and service requirements.

Table 4
AGE COMPOSITION: 2000 KANABEC COUNTY

Age Group	# of Persons	% of Total
0 – 4	901	6.01
5 – 9	1,120	7.47
10 – 14	1,256	8.38
15 – 19	1,233	8.22
20 – 24	659	4.39
25 – 29	1,684	11.23
30 – 39	2,440	16.27
40 – 49	2,054	13.70
50 – 59	815	5.93
60 – 64	720	4.80
65 – 74	1,179	7.86
85 +	222	1.84

Source: U.S. Census 2000

2.4 Existing Land Use

A basic component of Kanabec County’s Comprehensive Plan involves a review of existing land uses. In a sense all discussions and recommendations in the Plan are directly related to land use analysis, that is, all factors mentioned in this plan have impacts on either the existing land use or future land use of the County.

Forestlands account for 144,948 acres or 42.5% of the total county area, and dominate in the northern and western portion of the County. Scattered woodlots are found throughout the County and can be generally associated with home sites making up the majority of the rural residential development.

Pasture and open land accounts for 67,933 acres or 19.9% of the County’s area. This category includes open and pasture lands not specifically cultivated. A lesser amount of rural residential development currently occurs on these lands.

The cultivated lands make up the 2nd largest land use category accounting for 20% or 69,483 acres in the County. For purposes of this analysis cultivated lands are defined as lands, which have been recently tilled or shows evidence of a recent harvest. Agricultural lands often display the soil characteristics, which also make good home sites: level or gently rolling, well drained, no groundwater or bedrock problems and adequate percolation. Traditionally the most significant competition with agriculture for this type of land has been residential development.

Forested, pasture and cultivated lands makeup 82.4% of the land use in Kanabec County. The remainder is divided among wetland (18,955 acres), open water (6,341 acres including some lakes which are under 10 acres in size), and rural residential (6,432 acres).

Table 5 identifies the percentage and acreage of existing land use, based on dominant land use of 40 acre cells.

Table 5
Generalized Land Use
Kanabec County

<u>Use</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>
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Forested	144,948	42.5%
Cultivated	69,483	20.4%
Water	6,341	1.9%
Marsh (wetland)	18,995	5.6%
Urban Res/Non-Res	6,432	1.9%
Hayland/Pastures	67,993	19.9%
Brushland	26,563	7.8%
Mining	540	.2%
TOTAL	341,195	100.0%

Source: Land Management Information Center (2000 Census)

2.5 Natural Features

For the purposes of this Plan, natural features are divided into soils, topography, water resources and forested areas.

2.5.1 Soils

The soils of Kanabec County have been formed on extensive deposits of glacial till. Most of the County is composed of till, and outwash plain, presenting relatively level surfaces for soil formation. However, certain parts of the County, especially in the north, are steeper slopes. Of the major environmental factors which influence soil formation (topography, bedrock, climate, time and biological agents), topography is viewed as the most significant within an area such as Kanabec County.

The till over most of the County was deposited by the Patrician Ice Sheet, and is a red to reddish brown, loose-textured sandy or gravelly material. Chemically, it ranges from slightly acid to moderately alkaline, and contains fragments of basalt, granite and sandstone. A small area along the Isanti County line is made up of till from the Keewatin Ice Sheet. Also, the presence of the Glacial Lake Grantsburg bed in southern Kanabec County has some effect on the development of soils in that region, where areas of poor drainage, lake clays and silts, and peat bogs are present. Seven general soils associations make up the soils of Kanabec County and are shown on Map 4 and described below.

Milaca-Barrouk Association

This Association is found only in Ford and Kroschel Townships. It has developed from non-calcareous glacial till on level to gently undulating surfaces, with moderate to poor drainage. The Milaca soils are often gravelly and stony, and support stands of second growth oak and aspen. The Barrows soils are characterized by growths of willows, sedges, elm and black ash.

Milaca-Association

The Milaca Association occurs in a lateral belt, which runs through the north central part of the County. The Association is a reddish brown sandy loam, moderately drained and slightly acid, which has developed along the Snake River Valley. The Association supports pasturing and stands of aspen, birch and maple.

Dalbo-Brickton Association

This Association is found in the southern townships of the County and is a brown silt clay loam, which has developed on fairly level surfaces. This soil, unlike other Associations in the County, has developed from the calcareous gray drift of the Keewatin Ice Sheet. The drift was deposited in standing water, producing a level, stone free and very finely sorted soil type, which is well suited for

agriculture or pasturing. The Association originally supported a dense hardwood forest of oak, basswood, elm, and maple, but much of the area is now cleared.

Freon-Adolph Association

The Freedom-Adolph Association characterizes a major part of Kanabec County. This Association has a base of sandy loam overlain by a shallow silt layer. In some areas the Association is found with a surface covering of peat or muck. Drainage varies from moderate to poor, depending on the topography. The soils have developed on level to gently undulating surfaces. This Association is often used for pasturing. Its inherent moisture allows vegetation growth to continue in periods of extended drought. These soils often support crops, with proper management of acidity, fertility and erosion problems.

Omega-Cloquet Association

This Association occupies the south central part of the County. The Omega soils have developed from non-calcareous red fine and medium-textured sand, and the Cloquet soils have been formed of sandy loam overlying gravelly glacial drift. Moisture retention is a major problem in this Association, as the sands and graves are extremely permeable.

Antigo-Onamia Association

This Association is found in the southwestern section of the County and forms a narrow belt following the course of the Groundhouse River. It has developed on fairly level surfaces and is made up of a sand and gravel layer overlain in 2 to 3 feet of silt loam. This soil type is characteristic of outwash plains and stream terraces, and is fairly well drained. The Association supported extensive stands of red and white pine, but now is characterized by stands of second growth aspen and birch.

Milaca-Bain-Moosehorn Association

This Association occurs in Hay Brook Township. It has developed on undulating surfaces, specifically the flanks of the Mille Lacs Moraine, and is derived from red, Patrician drift. The Association is made up of an acid sandy loam, and in some areas of poor drainage, includes herbaceous organic soils of sphagnum peat origin. Stands of pine, birch and aspen are supported, especially on the better-drained slopes.

Table 6 shows the use limitations of the major soil associations found in Kanabec County. Of importance for most development are questions relating to: septic tank and drain fields; shallow excavation; local roads and streets; potential frost action; depth to water table; and potential flooding. All development activities should be aware of the type of soils and their limitations. Site specific soil information as maintained by the County Soil Conservation Service should be consulted when making land development decisions.

Table 6
Use Limitations of Kanabec County Soil Associations

Soil	Unified	Septic Tank & Filter Fields	Soil Limitations Reservoirs & Lagoons	Res/Comm Development
Adolph	ML	Severe, b, f	Slight	Severe, l, q
Pomroy	SM	Mod. To severe h	Mod. S	Slight
Milaca-Chetek	SM, SM-SL, GW, GP, SP	Severe	Severe	Slight-Mod., n, d
Milaca	SM	Severe, h	Slight-Mod., h, q	Slight
Onamia	SM, ML, GW, SP	Slight, v	Severe, h	Slight

Chetek	SM, GW, GP, SM-SC	Slight	Severe, h	Slight-Mod., n, d
Emmert	SM, GW	Slight	Severe, h	Slight
Mora	SM	Severe, f, h	Slight-Mod.	Slight-Mod.
Ronneby	SM	Severe, f, h	Slight	Mod., f, j
Halder	ML	Severe, f	Mod., h	Severe, f
Omega	SM, SP-SM	Slight	Severe, h	Slight
Freeon	ML-CL	Severe, f, h	Slight	Mod.
Freeor	ML-CL	Severe, f, h	Slight	Mod.

a-bearing capacity	j-flooding or pending freq.	t-piping resistance
b-frost action	k-limitations for foundation	u-workability
c-compaction	l-slope	v-hazard of pollution
d-compressibility	m-shear strength	underground water
e-depth to bedrock	n-shrink/swell	
f-depth of water	o-subsoil texture	
g-surface texture	p-stability	
h-permeability	q-staminess	
l-limitation for septic tanks	s-compacted permeability	

Source Soil and Water Conservation District, USDA SCS

2.5.1 Topography

The major landforms of Kanabec County are considered to be moronic hill as the result of glacial movement and glacial till plains. The depositing of materials along the edges of the ice sheets from hills or ridges known as moraines. The dominant moraine of Kanabec County is the Mille Lacs moraine, which has an average elevation of 1200 to 1300 feet. The County slopes southward from the Mille Lacs moraine to an average elevation of about 950 feet, along the southern County boundary. Smaller moraines exist throughout the County

Generally central Kanabec County is made up of till plains or material deposited by melting of glaciers. The land surface is gentle to moderately rolling. The southeastern part of the County contains lake clays, marsh and boggy tracts, evidence of former Glacial Lake Grantsburg.

Only limited exposures of bedrock are found in Kanabec County because of the extensive deposits of glacial till which covers the area. The bedrock of the County is composed of two major systems, one of the granitic or volcanic action, the other of a sedimentary origin. The northern parts of the County near Warman have exposure of granite that is of sufficient quality to be used for monuments and building stone. Sand and gravel pits as found in glacial till are scattered throughout the County.

2.5.2 Water Resources

Kanabec County lies within the watershed of the Rum, Kettle, and Snake Rivers. The Rum River watershed includes a very small portion of northwestern and southern Kanabec County. The extreme northeastern corner of the County is in the Kettle River watershed with nearly all the County lying in the watershed of the Snake River.

Kanabec County is described as having an interrupted drainage pattern. Meandering streams, many small pothole lakes, bogs, swamps and intermittent streams characterize these patterns. Glacial landforms have blocked the original stream flow and produced the present system. The County contains all or parts of 105 Department of Natural Resources Protected Waters including lakes, rivers

and streams and wetlands, totaling approximately 6,200 acres or just under two percent of the County's area.

Kanabec County's shore lands are a valuable resource, both for tourists and residents of the County. Shore land property has and will continue to attract development, making it important that the County develop and maintain policies, which reflect the issues, and development pressures found in the lakeshore areas.

Table 7 identifies an inventory of the protected lakes and streams in Kanabec County, and also the lake or stream classification as adopted by the County for purposes of implementing shore land management regulations. All of the County's thirty-four lakes fall within the recreational Development or Natural Environment Lake Class with the County's rivers and streams classified as Forested, Remote, Transition or Tributary. In addition to those water bodies identified on this Table, wetlands exist that are subject to wetland management regulations consistent with the Wetland Conservation Act. Kanabec County Protected Waters are identified on Map 5.

The lakes and rivers of the County will continue to hold attraction as residential areas. In particular in recent years those townships which have Snake River, Ann Lake, Fish Lake, Knife Lake lakeshore have registered significant population increases, suggesting that these townships are experiencing development associated with the shore land areas. Adequate shore land management programs will help to ensure that development will be environmentally sound. Lakeshore improvement associations and other similar interest groups are valuable in assisting the County and townships in identifying land use and water management issues. The County and townships should continue to work with these groups in managing shore land areas and water quality in general.

Table 7
DNR Protected Waters
Kanabec County
(For which Shore land Management Regulations apply)

LAKES	PROTECTED WATERS
<u>Natural Environment Lakes</u>	<u>I.D Number</u>
1. Beauty	33-2
2. Five	33-3
3. Twelve	33-4
4. Thirteen	33-5
5. Featherbed	33-6
6. White Lily	33-8
7. Peace	33-10
8. Rice	33-11
9. Grass	33-13
10. - -	33-14
11. Spence	33-16
12. - -	33-17
13. Sells	33-18
14. Twin	33-19
15. Luchts	33-21
16. Full of Fish	33-24
17. Pocket Knife	33-25
18. Snowshoe	33-26
19. Pennington	33-30
20. Erickson	33-31
21. Kent	33-35
22. Telander	33-37
23. Lindgren (Boundary Lake)	30-144
24. LongLake	33-44

Recreational Development Lakes

1. Eleven	33-1
2. Pomroy	33-9
3. Mud (Quamba)	33-15
4. Spring	33-27
5. Knife	33-28
6. Lewis	33-32
7. Devils	33-33
8. Fish	33-36
9. Ann	33-40
10. Bass (Boundary Lake)	33-137

PROTECTED WATERS

Rivers and Streams

Remote Rivers

Snake

Description

From border of Aitkin and Kanabec Counties to South section line, Sec. 2, T41N, R23W

Forested Rivers

Snake

From North section line, Sec. 11, T41N, R23W to South Section line, Sec. 19, T40N, R23W

Groundhouse

From Border of Mille Lacs and Kanabec Counties
Confluence with S. Fork Groundhouse R. in Sec. 7,
T38N, R24W

Ann

From Ann Lake in Sec. 29, T40N, R25W to Fish Lake in
Sec 28, T39N R24W.

Transition Rivers

Snake

From North section line, Sec. 30, T40N, R23W to Border
of Pine and Kanabec Counties

Groundhouse

From Confluence with S. Fork Groundhouse R. in Sec. 7,
T38N, R24W to Confluence with Snake R. in Sec. 6,
T38N, R23W

Ann

From outlet Fish Lake in Sec. 28, T39N, R24W to
confluence with Snake River in Sec. 24, T39N, R24W.

Southfork of Groundhouse

From Mille Lacs Co. line in Sec. 18, T39N, R25W to
confluence with Groundhouse River in Sec. 7, T38N,
R24W.

Tributary

All protected watercourses in Kanabec County shown on
the protected Waters Inventory Map for Kanabec County

Source: Kanabec County Shore land Management Ordinance, subject to revisions.

[INSERT PROTECTED WATERS MAP HERE]

The drainage pattern of the County is such that numerous areas of bog and marsh exist. It is important to realize the natural function that marshes or wetlands fulfill. Wetlands are defined as transitional areas between dry land and open water, which includes areas of low topography, poor drainage and standing water. Due to their seasonal and yearly variations in water levels, they are sometimes difficult to identify. Wetlands do exhibit set of common natural functions that make them valuable natural resources including: acting as a natural filter to remove natural and man-made sediment and pollution; acting as “no cost” flood control devices in periods of high water and water release systems during periods of low water; providing wildlife habitat and providing open spaces for certain recreation activities. These attributes of wetlands are being managed by County implementation of the Wetland Conservation Act as required by state statute.

The Kanabec County Water Plan is recognized as the primary surface and groundwater inventory and management tool and program for the County. Efforts are made in the County Comprehensive Plan to be consistent in policy with the County Water Plan. For more information and more detail concerning ground and surface water management, the Kanabec County Water Plan should be consulted.

2.5.3 Forest Resources

Kanabec County lies within the northern coniferous forest zone. The original vegetation of this area consisted of stands of red and white pine, with some spruce, tamarack and softwoods being found in marshy areas or in areas of fire damage.

Most of the County is presently characterized by hardwood forest associations, with pine making up 1.5% of the County’s forested area. This pattern is traceable to the characteristics of plant succession. When east central Minnesota was logged and burned, few coniferous seed trees were left to natural reforestation. Later fires and farming activities cleared off many remaining trees. With the overshadowing forest removed, the area experienced an explosion of bushy deciduous growth and the spread of hardwood forest.

The southeastern third of the County is characterized by hickory oak occurring mainly in small tracts or wooded pasture in agricultural areas. Only about one-fifth of this area is wooded. Central Kanabec County is about 40 percent wooded and is made up mainly of basswood, maple and birch. Most of these trees occur as second growth on small woodlots or wooded pasture that originally supported pine. Kanabec County’s major forested area is found in northern areas where over 80 percent of the land is classified as forestland. Second-growth aspen and birch dominate.

Improvement of forest resources requires action at all ownership and management levels, but in Kanabec County the private forester is of key importance because of the large amount of privately held forestlands. Whenever possible, all owners of forest land should be encouraged to learn and use the best techniques of planting, growing, harvesting and marketing timber. Restocking programs, adequate fire protection systems, land exchange policies and stand improvement by thinning are several of the forest management techniques, which may be employed in Kanabec County.

Transportation Facilities

The Transportation system in Kanabec County is made up of three basic functions: highways, railroads and airports. In Kanabec County the highway system is most important, both in terms of providing access and movement of goods.

The highways in Kanabec County can be classified in a variety of ways: governmental jurisdiction, structure, or access, etc. Together, the elements that comprise a highway define a total system designed to provide one function: to carry a given range of traffic volume from one point to another in a safe, convenient, and efficient manner.

2.5.4 Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction determines the source of financing in the construction and maintenance of the highway system. There are four basic types of jurisdictional financing or aid used which are the Trunk Highway system, County State Aid Highway system, the County Road system, and the Township Road system.

The State Legislature designates the trunk highway system. Once a highway is designated as a trunk highway, an act of the Legislature is necessary to change its route. There are two types of trunk highway designations. U.S. Trunk Highway and State Trunk Highway. Some trunk highways provide interstate or cross-country routes and to aid the motorist, they are designated as U.S. Trunk Highways by mutual agreement among the states. Those trunk highways that are essentially interstate routes carrying traffic from one point to another within the state, are designated as State Trunk Highways, Minnesota statutes provide for the selection of a system of County State Aid Highways by resolution of each county. The County State Aid roads are to be maintained by each county and financed through the County State Aid Highway Fund.

County roads are designated by action of the County Board of Commissioners and maintained by the County Highway Department. County roads generally carry less average traffic than trunk or state aid highways. Township roads are designated and maintained by each township. As with county roads, township roads generally carry less traffic than trunk or state aid highways. County and township roads generally are subject to more residential development pressures than other classes of highways as they serve areas of the county more desirable for residential development. One concern to townships with zoning regulations is the requirement for public road frontage for new development. Many township ordinances require public road frontage in an effort to limit the total miles of township road maintenance and ensure adequate road construction for purposes of emergency vehicle access.

2.5.5 Functional Classification

The functional classifications of Kanabec County's primary highways include Principal Arterial, Minor Arterial, Major Collector and Minor Collector. Map 6 identifies the road classifications for Kanabec County.

Average daily traffic volumes as recorded in 1998 for county highways are identified on Map 7. Comparing this information with average daily traffic projections, for year 2018 indicates that the Minnesota Department of Transportation is projecting a sixty percent increase in average daily traffic volumes for all major highways in the County.

Kanabec County has developed a 5 year Highway Construction improvement program which is updated as necessary. A copy of the current program can be obtained from the office of the county Engineer.

2.5.6 Highways and land Use Relationships

Roads and highways represent a major public investment, which can be lost by destroying their carrying capacity. Multiple points of access, poorly designed abutting land uses and commercial or industrial strips lining the highways, may depreciate the efficiency and capacity of the road to carry traffic to the point where roadway relocation may be necessary. This may lead to more land use changes, more public expenditure only to have the process repeated.

The traffic carrying capacity of principal highways should be considered when making land use decisions. Access control, service from a frontage road, adequate setbacks, adequate on-site parking, and the orientation of developments along highways are all factors, which should be considered when land development activities are reviewed.

2.5.7 Mora Airport

The Mora Municipal Airport is located in the city limits of Mora and Arthur Township. The primary service area for the Mora airport is generally a geographical area within thirty minutes of the airport. The main runway is 4000 feet in length. Facilities include an all weather runway and paved taxiway, arrival and departure building, aircraft hanger area and field lighting. A fixed based operator offers 24 hour per day service including maintenance, rental aircraft and training. The Airport Layout Plan, as maintained by the City of Mora, identifies runway extensions to meet continuing and increasing demands. The total estimated operations at the airport in 1992 was 18,000 and is forecast to increase over 25,000 by the year 2012.

The Minnesota Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration require Land use and zoning regulations concerning the Mora Airport. The primary purpose of these regulations is to avoid land use conflicts and provide for safe aircraft approach to the airport. Zoning regulations apply to specific safety zones associated with the runways and two airspace zones generally one and two miles from the runways. The City of Mora, Arthur, Comfort, and Knife Lake Townships, through the Mora Airport Zoning Board, implement these zoning regulations.

Two rail lines are located in the County. The St. Croix Valley Railroad serves the Mora Industrial Park and parallels Highway 23 to the east of Mora through Quamba. The Burlington Northern Railroad line parallels Highway 107, and traverses the county from Grasston to Braham.

2.6 Employment

The following data is an attempt to provide insight into the economic characteristics and trends of Kanabec County.

The table below identifies several sources of employment for Kanabec County, the # of employees for each source in 1995 and 1999, and the percentage of gain or loss from each source between these years.

SOURCE	1995	1999	% OF CHANGE
Forestry, fishing, hunting, agriculture	3,362	3,441	2.3
Construction	194	185	(4.6)
Manufacturing	770	709	(8)
Wholesale/retail, administrative support	1,277	837	(34.5)
Finance, insurance, real estate	120	125	4
Other services/service related	932	1205	22.6

The major change in income sources from 1995 to 1999 was the shift from wholesale/retail to other services and service related jobs.

2.7 Existing Planning Responsibilities

Several types of planning activities are currently being implemented in Kanabec County aimed at managing different land use issues or responsibilities. In addition to the various planning activities, different levels of government are currently involved in implementing planning programs. Within the County the following land use management programs have been implemented:

- Comprehensive planning by fourteen townships and the cities;
- Zoning by thirteen townships and cities;
- Subdivision regulation by Kanabec County and two townships and the cities;
- Shoreland management by the County, one township and two cities;
- Floodplain management by the County, one city;
- On-site septic regulations by the County, one township and the cities.

2.8.1 Township Planning and Zoning

Kanabec County comprehensive planning and zoning is implemented at the township level. Of the fifteen townships within the County, thirteen have adopted township zoning and two have adopted township subdivision regulations. Arthur Township has adopted and administers zoning, shoreland, septic and subdivision ordinances. Ford and Ann Lake Townships have no land use regulations other than those implemented by Kanabec County at this time.

In comparing the thirteen township ordinances, much similarity in the types of land uses allowed and activities regulated throughout the County can be found. The greatest difference between the township ordinances relates to the density of residential development. Table 13 summarizes the individual ordinances in terms of residential densities and minimum lot sizes. Other land use issues as well as other zoning requirements exist which are included in the township ordinances and are not summarized in this Table. The information in Table 13 identifies the primary land uses provided for throughout the County as agricultural, forestry and residential uses.

Residential density is controlled through density requirements, access requirements and lot size. Density growth is reflected in Table 14. Eight townships limit the number of residences allowed per one-quarter of one-quarter section of land. These densities range from one to three residences per quarter/quarter section. Six townships have provisions that limit density by requiring lot frontage on existing roads, guiding development to areas where roads exist. Three townships rely on establishing minimum lot sizes from two to ten acres as the primary residential development provision. Arthur Township, which is located around the City of Mora and is most urban in nature, allows residential development on one and two acres lots within the township.

Commercial and industrial uses are managed in the unincorporated areas either as permitted uses only in specific districts or by conditional use permits. Arthur, Brunswick, Grass Lake and Kanabec Townships provide commercial and industrial districts adjacent to state highways. The remainder of the townships allow for commercial and industrial uses through conditional use permits, except for Haybrook and Southfork Township, which had not adopted specific regulations to manage these uses.

Many of the township ordinances contain general provisions, which relate to the protection of water resources, establish performance standards, have development requirements for public road frontage, and regulate nuisances. Nearly all of the township ordinances regulate the storage or disposal of materials as to not result in pollution, or a conditional use permit is required if there is some potential for pollution. Land reclamation (grading and filling) is regulated in nearly all townships through a conditional use permit or regulations to prevent erosion. All of the townships require a conditional use permit for mining activities, which allows them to control factors including operations, drainage, and site reclamation.

2.8.2 Subdivision Regulations

Subdivision regulations have been adopted by Kanabec County and Arthur Township. In addition, Mora and Ogilvie have subdivision regulations. Kanabec County's present subdivision ordinance in effect since 1985, regulates the subdivision of land, established standards for streets, utility easements and other issues related to land development. The County's Subdivision Ordinance generally applies to the division of a tract of land into two or more lots or parcels of less than five acres, or any division of a parcel where a new road is required.

The County's ordinance applies to the unincorporated area of the County, except for Arthur Township which has enacted subdivision regulations within the township.

Table 13
Summary
Township Zoning Ordinances

	DISTRICTS			RESIDENTIAL DENSITIES			MINIMUM LOT SIZE				
	<u>Ag/Open</u>	<u>Ag/Res</u>	<u>Comm</u>	<u>1/40</u>	<u>2/40</u>	<u>3/40</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>
Ann Lake											
Arthur	X	X	X				X	X			
Brunswick		X	X			X		X			
Comfort		X			X						X
Ford											
Grass Lake		X	X		X				X		
Haybrook		X									X
Hillman		X			X			X			
Kanabec	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Knife Lake	X	X						X			
Kroschel	X			X	X						X
Peace	X	X							X	X	
Pomroy		X			X			X			
Southfork		X			X		X				
Whited	X	X							X		

TABLE 14

TOWNSHIP/CITY	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	90-00 % CHANGE	2000 DENSITY (PERSON/SQ.M)
Ann Lake Twp.	193	226	264	377	42.8	12.1
Arthur Twp.	957	1435	1533	1905	24.2	52.9
Brunswick Twp.	765	978	1107	1263	14	35.08
Comfort Twp.	569	756	819	931	13.6	25.8
Ford Twp.	131	137	150	177	18	4.9
Grass Lake Twp.	769	944	888	928	4.5	25.7
Haybrook Twp.	108	206	165	218	32.1	6

Hillman Twp.	233	311	335	384	14.6	10.6
Kanabec Twp.				853		23.6
Knife Lake Twp.	557	727	825	1049	27.1	33.8
Kroschel Twp.	216		188	218	15.9	6
Peace Twp.	386	485	609	963	58.1	26.75
Pomroy Twp.	281	342	321	390	21.4	10.8
Southfork Twp.	526	568	614	662	7.8	18.3
Whited Twp.	449	616	693	808	16.5	26
Grasston City	132	123	119	105	(11.7)	
Mora City	2582	2890	2905	3193	9.9	
Ogilvie City	384	423	510	474	(7)	
Quamba City	114	122	124	98	(20.9)	
KANABEC COUNTY	9,775	12,161	12,802	14,996		

2.8.3 Shoreland Management

The Minnesota Shorelands Management Act requires local government to manage development activities and land uses within 1000 feet of lakes and within 300 feet of streams or rivers. Minimum shoreland zoning regulations are required by the State of Minnesota to be implemented by local governments. In Kanabec County, shoreland management regulations have been adopted since the early 1970's with amendments in 1989 & 2001 to stay consistent with state requirements. Kanabec County's Shoreland Management Ordinance applies to all unincorporated shorelands within the County except for those located in Arthur Township, which administers the shoreland management regulations within the Township. Generally, the township zoning ordinances recognize that shoreland management regulations are implemented by Kanabec County. Several townships have specific zoning provisions that apply to shoreland areas within their township.

The City of Mora administers its shoreland regulations within the corporate boundaries of the city.

2.8.4 Flood Plain Management

Minnesota Statutes, delegates the responsibility to local governments to adopt regulations designed to minimize flood losses. Kanabec County, the City of Mora, and the City of Ogilvie administer flood plain ordinances within the County.

Kanabec County's Flood Plain Management Ordinance No. 9 applies to the Snake River from Co. Rd. 24 in Peace Township to the Pine County boundary, excluding the incorporated areas of the cities of Mora and Grasston. An engineering study completed in 1978 delineated the floodway, flood fringe (100 year flood boundary) and the 500 year flood boundary. The Flood Plain Management Ordinance regulations are based on this study. The Ordinance limits uses within the designated floodway district to those of low flood damage potential, including agricultural uses, parking and loading areas,

recreational uses and residential lawns. Uses shall not obstruct flood flows or increase flood elevation. Structural development is allowed in the flood fringe district however, they must be elevated on fill in order that the lowest floor is at or above the regulatory flood protection elevation (one foot above the 100 year flood elevation).

The Ordinance has been approved by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, thereby qualifying property owners within the flood plain district to be eligible for flood insurance.

The City of Mora has enacted and administers flood plain management provisions for designated flood plain areas within the corporate limits of Mora. The ordinance is structured like Kanabec County ordinance, providing consistent flood plain management throughout the County.

The City of Ogilvie has adopted and administers flood plain regulations to regulate development within the designated flood plain of the Groundhouse River.

2.8.5 On-site Septic Tank and Drainfield Regulations

Kanabec County permits and regulates individual sewage treatment systems through its Individual Sewer System Ordinance No. 6. The ordinance applies to all unincorporated areas of the County except for Arthur Township, which has adopted and enforces its own on-site septic regulations.

As required by Minnesota Statutes regulating shoreland areas, those local governments with shoreland management ordinances, must enforce the updated Minnesota Pollution Control Agency individual sewage treatment regulations, Chapter 7080, in shoreland districts. The 7080 regulations include standards for determining the ability of the treatment system to operate effectively, appropriate design in view of the treatment needs and site characteristics, system location, system maintenance and the feasibility of alternative systems.

The 7080 standards are also recommended by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to be used in other non-shoreland areas as they represent the most effective standards for on-site sewer systems. Local governments operating under the 7080 regulations must inspect and approve systems and maintain records of the location and design of each system.

To assist in achieving compliance with the current individual sewage treatment system standards and to protect the quality of surface waters, Kanabec County requires that individual sewage treatment systems be certified as being in compliance prior to the conveyance of property located in shoreland areas.

2.8.6 Municipal Planning and Zoning

The City of Mora has an adopted comprehensive plan, zoning ordinance, subdivision, shoreland and flood plain management regulations in effect. The City's comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance allows for residential, commercial and industrial land uses at an urban densities. Commercial areas are designated in the downtown area and along T.H. 65, an industrial park is located in the northeast area of the City, and the majority of the City is zoned for residential development at various densities.

Residential development is allowed on one acre lots if an on-site sewage treatment system can be installed to meet the minimum Minnesota Pollution Control Agency standards. However, it is the policy of the City to require development to be served by the central system, if feasible.

The City of Ogilvie has an adopted zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations. The zoning ordinance allows for commercial uses in the downtown area and along T.H. 23. Industrial uses are allowed in the northern part of the City. The area on both sides of the Groundhouse River, which is subject to flooding is designated as a conservation area where structural development is not allowed.

The City of Grassston has recently prepared a comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance for the City. The plan and ordinance establishes land uses, lot sizes and other general regulations pertaining to development activities.

One of the land use issues confronting Kanabec County is the normal growth associated with the suburban areas adjacent to incorporated cities. All cities in the County experience this growth and development but to varying degrees. Mora has experienced the most growth of this type. Development and implementation of growth management in these areas is of importance.

2.8.7 Solid Waste Management Planning

Kanabec County has adopted and is implementing a solid waste management plan and solid waste management ordinance.

In terms of waste management, Kanabec County is a member of the East Central Solid Waste Management Commission, made up of Kanabec, Chisago, Mille Lacs, Isanti, and Pine Counties. The Commission owns and oversees the operation, through contract, of a waste processing facility and landfill located in Arthur Township. All efforts are made in the Kanabec County Comprehensive Plan to be consistent with the solid waste policies and programs as identified in those plans and ordinances.

SECTION 3: KANABEC COUNTY ISSUES, GOALS AND POLICIES

Identified below are land use issues affecting Kanabec County. For each issue identified, County Goals and Policies are offered which assist in managing that issue. Once adopted by Kanabec County, these statements will serve as underlying guides to the Kanabec County Comprehensive Plan. The intent of Goals and Policies are to establish a framework for guiding future growth and development in the County.

All adopted growth management regulations which result from this Plan should be consistent with the adopted Goals and Policies of the County. For purposes of this Plan, Goals are seen as long-range, broad objectives that as implemented will lead to the type of land use development pattern sought by Kanabec County. Policies are seen as more short term, specific actions which when implemented assist in achieving the identified Goal.

3.1.3 Guide future development to areas within the County where public services and facilities are available in the most efficient and effective manner in an effort to avoid unnecessary service cost impacts.

3.1.4 Cooperate with growth management policies adopted by cities within and adjacent to the County, surrounding counties and township within the County

3.2 Issue: Development areas

Goal: Kanabec County will encourage new development areas that demonstrate the potential to provide adequate public services and facilities including utilities, transportation systems, recreational facilities, and convenient access to educational facilities at an economical cost to the cities, townships, County and school districts.

Policies

3.2.1 It is the intent that development be encouraged to occur within reasonable proximity to economic services and public facilities and services. Existing agricultural or open space land uses within such areas should be viewed as transitional uses.

3.2.4 Kanabec County encourages residential, commercial and industrial development to occur within the identified service areas within the County.

- 3.2.5 Cities and affected township within the County are encouraged to prepare plans or policies to provide services in advance of anticipated development within their urban service area.
- 3.2.6 Within service areas, where public utilities are not provided in advance of development, residential land uses and residential subdivisions should encourage and provide for planned unit development and, or clustering of residences in such manner to allow for existing on-site utility systems with potential for providing public utility systems in the future.
- 3.2.7 Within service areas, Kanabec County recommends innovative growth management policies to provide for planned unit development that allows flexibility in land development practices that may: result in lower development or service costs per site; allow for a more effective or economical use of land; promote the environmental integrity of the area; or, allow for a more efficient provision of services or conservation of energy resources.
- 3.2.8 Kanabec County encourages site plan review for significant residential, commercial or industrial development activity to ensure: efficient provision of facilities and services; energy conservation practices; aesthetically pleasing site design; and, minimum impact to the environment.

3.3 Issue: Preserving and managing character of the land

Goal: Kanabec County intends that the rural areas of the County be maintained consistent with their existing rural character and desire of the township consistent with MN Chapter 394.33 granting the township authority to adopt local controls including shoreland regulations provided that Minnesota Statutes Section 103F-201-103F.221 are followed.

- 3.3.1 The County recommends that residential development in rural areas of the County be established at densities, which minimizes loss of agricultural lands and disruption to agricultural practices. Further, the County recommends that residential densities be established such that they do not detract from the existing rural character of the County.
- 3.3.2 Kanabec County recognizes the existence and need for non-agricultural rural land uses including: extraction uses, recreational uses and facilities, highway oriented commercial uses, residential development, agricultural oriented service industries, and, commercial or industrial uses requiring adequate land use buffers. Such uses should be accommodated either through growth management programs or on a case by case basis.
- 3.3.3 The County recommends that residential development in rural areas be encouraged only to the extent that adequate public facilities and services exist to meet customary residential needs.
- 3.3.4 Kanabec County will encourage commercial and private builders to implement adequate construction practices for all construction activities in the County.
- 3.3.5 The County encourages that a wide range of housing alternatives be provided within the County.

3.4 Issue: Development impacts on the County's environment

Goal: Kanabec County will maintain, and where necessary, improve the quality of the County's land, air and water resources.

Policies:

- 3.4.1 Kanabec County will maintain Shore land Management Regulations consistent with State of Minnesota statutes.
- 3.4.2 The County will continue to implement on-site sewage treatment system design standards consistent with State of Minnesota rules and statutes.

- 3.4.3 The County will continue to maintain a County Solid Waste Management Plan.
- 3.4.4 The County will continue to Implement a flood plain management program consistent with State of Minnesota statutes.
- 3.4.5 The County will continue to implement the Minnesota Wetlands Conservations Act consistent with State of Minnesota statutes.
- 3.4.6 Kanabec County will continue to cooperate with and coordinate its land use planning activities with the Kanabec County Water Plan planning process.

3.5 Issue: Development activities on structurally inadequate soils

Goal: Examine structural development, which occurs where potential exists for negative impact to the environmental and where the physical characteristics of the site are adequate to accommodate the development activities.

Policies:

- 3.5.1 Kanabec County recommends that structural development be discouraged from occurring on soils that exhibit any of the following limitations:
 - a. slope in excess of twelve percent
 - b. wetlands, peat or muck areas
 - c. areas where bedrock is within six feet of soil surface
 - d. high water tables,
 - e. soils subject to severe wind or water erosion, and,
 - f. soils of low permeability
- 3.5.2 Kanabec County encourages that background data and recommendations as identified in the Kanabec County Water Plan, be considered when making land use decisions.

SECTION 4 GROWTH MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For each of the issues identified in this Plan, a Growth Management Recommendation is offered that is consistent with the adopted Goal and Policies. For purposes of the Kanabec County Comprehensive Plan specific Growth Management Recommendations can address several of the Issues identified, or stated another way, individual Growth Management Recommendations can work to address more than one Issue.

4.4 Issue: Development impacts on the County's environment

Growth Management Recommendations:

- 4.4.1 To manage development that has a potential impact on Kanabec County's environment, it is recommended the County continue to implement:
 - Shore land management regulations as an overlay district to provisions found in existing township ordinances which manage development in rural portions of the County;
 - Flood plain regulations as an overlay district to provisions found in existing township ordinances which manage development in the rural portions of the County;
 - On-site sewage treatment regulations for existing and future development in the County, consistent with standards and recommendations of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency;
 - Wetland Conservation Act regulations consistent with state statutes;
 - The Kanabec County Solid Waste Management Plan consistent with state statutes;
 - The Kanabec County Water Plan as this process and program recommendations impact land use development activities; and
 - The Minnesota Environmental Policy Act consistent with state statutes

- The Kanabec County Subdivision/Platting Ordinance
- 4.4.2 Kanabec County adopts this document as its Comprehensive Plan. Any future action concerning land use should be based upon the implementation of the recommendations contained herein.
- 4.4.3 If a zoning ordinance is developed, continued cooperation and dialogue with the townships and cities in the County is desired and necessary. The zoning ordinance requirements of Kanabec County's townships and cities shall be reflected in the County zoning ordinance, should be reflected in the ordinance.

It was moved by Kathi Ellis, seconded by Dennis Schulz, and carried unanimously to approve claims totaling \$156.00 for well test on Water Plan Funds for the "Well Baby" program.

It was moved by Stan Cooper, seconded by Kathi Ellis, and carried unanimously to approve payment of a claim of \$93.60 to Kanabec Publications on SCORE Funds.

It was moved by Kathi Ellis, seconded by Dennis Schulz, and carried unanimously to approve the April 24, 2002 minutes of the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners as corrected: in Resolution #1, delete Commissioner Cooper from the 'OPPOSED' vote and replace with Commissioner Ellis.

It was moved by Kathi Ellis, seconded by Stan Cooper, and carried unanimously to approve payment of the following paid claims:

Ahlgren & Bangma	533.00
Akkerman, Jeffrey	130.00
Allman, Charles	33.78
Alt, James	35.94
Anderman, Thomas	61.08
Anderson, Wayne	152.40
Aquila	4,371.97
Banks, Teresa	31.35
Barnick, Judy	141.60
Beachem, Darwin	135.12
Beier, Kevin	70.80
Bergren, Russell	67.56
Bergstadt, Judy	30.54
Birkaker, Terry	35.40
Blackbird, Karen	31.62
Bohachek, Robert & Pauline	178.00
Boman, Diane	166.20
Boster, James	34.05
Bostrom, Randall	50.22

Bryant, Larry	135.12
Bumann, Kathleen	30.27
Burger, Tracy	31.62
City of Mora	2,580.87
City of Ogilvie-Clerk	29.01
Dack, Jaime	67.56
Dahlberg, James	33.78
Diversified Closers, Inc	226.00
Doeden, Wayne & Beverly	307.50
Doering, Timothy	31.08
Douglas, Jean	34.32
Dunkley, Curtis & Sally	126.00
Eggert, Roger & Christine	89.00
Ekleberry, Daryle	61.62
Elgin, Beth Ann	31.62
Elvehjem, Ethan	70.80
Enriquez, Francisco	31.89
Erickson, Alice	88.08
Eustice, Patricia	62.27
Expense Recovery Services	521.20
First Republic Title	67.00
Flann, Ann Marie	35.40
Florentine, John	30.00
Fredrickson, Barbara	121.08
Gerhardson, Beau	65.40
Gibson, Jennifer	34.32
Graber, Barry	247.60
Grote, Don	47.30
Haapoja, Raymond & Beverly	70.00
Harthan, Irene	31.08
Hass, Frederick	870.00
Hendershot, Archie	68.64
Hill, James	67.56
Hinckley News	5.00
Hoffman, Henry	1,237.50
Hogan, William & Billie	149.00
Holland, Jason	31.08
Holy Cow Ranch, Inc	8.00
Home Security Abstract & Title	72.00

Hoppe, Betty	34.86
Houtsma, Samantha	68.64
Hovland, Marilyn	31.62
Irwin, Jody	36.80
Jensen, Marshall	145.92
Johnson, Ron	36.75
Justesen, Charlotte	15.00
Kanabec Co Auditor	150.00
Kanabec Co Court Admin	8,736.50
Kanabec Co Hospital Ambulance	1,000.00
Kanabec Co Nursing Serivce	50,633.35
Kanabec Court Admin	122.00
Kanabec Publications	6.85
Kitterman, Linda	60.54
Klapmeier, David	61.08
Koehn, Thomas	31.08
Koll, Robert	68.10
Krueger, Louisa	34.86
Lanore, Justin	30.54
Larson, Cinthia	62.70
Larson, Jonathan	124.32
Lawson Products	246.02
Lilienthal, Marie	40.80
Lindaman, Byron & Jean	694.40
Lindaman, Dave & Karen	123.20
Lindbom, David	69.18
Linder, Helen	268.90
Lindquist, Todd	239.00
Lundberg, Brenda	35.94
Mantel, Carol	135.00
Marudas, Kaye	42.42
McGuire, Barbara	61.62
McKinney, Colleen	130.80
McNally, Jeanne	58.98
Meyman, Tom	35.40
Miller, Timothy	90.00
MN Mutal Life Ins	314.70
Monson, Kenneth & Doris	432.88
Mora Municipal Utilities	6,079.65

Mora Public Schools	54.25
Munro, Patrick	30.54
Nelson, Julie Ann	30.27
Nelson, Michelle	63.78
Newhouse, Carol	76.00
Nichols, Kari	33.24
Oestreich, Lisa	35.13
Ogilvie Public Schools	54.25
Olson, Mary	70.80
Orr, Richard	38.64
Parson, Linda	31.62
Patrament, Thomas	73.50
Paxton, Charles	68.10
Peterman, Wesley	25.00
Peterson, Debbie	55.33
Pieper, Todd	130.80
Pine Co Auditor	40.00
Pine Co Health & Human Services	53,282.55
Prokosch, Joezette	33.24
Rasmussen, Karen	48.03
Refuge, The	210.00
Rehberg, Delbert	68.64
Rodenborg, Dave	9.60
Rodenborg, Dave	100.00
Salmonson, Stef	204.00
Salmonson, Virgil & Delores	1,834.00
Sand, Paul	39.18
Sanders, Violet	288.00
Saugestad, Randy	69.72
Schaupp, Melvin	22.40
Schmalz, Dale	143.76
Seefeld, Shirley	35.40
Shepherd Law Firm	102.36
Simonich, Karin	30.27
Soligny, Helen	34.86
Steffen, Becky	40.00
Steiner, Catherine	137.28
Strandlund, Kari	70.80
Stucky, Travis	55.00

Stulc, Darilyn	64.32
Stull, Shane	70.80
Sundermeyer, Mandy	52.32
Sundet, Shayne	34.32
Tharp, Rita	64.32
Thomsen, Howard	31.02
Tramm, Katherine	39.72
Treasurer, Kanabec Co	23,857.00
Treasurer, Kanabec Co	49,664.00
Treasurer, State of MN	22.50
Treasurer, State of MN	18,158.00
Treasurer, State of MN	5,969.12
Ulstrom, Shirley	40.00
US Link	3,107.31
Vanscoik, Joan	30.27
Vogel, Bonita	65.94
Voss, Jerry	122.00
Wachtler, John	141.60
Waletzko, Jane	67.01
Washburn, Daniel	33.78
Weber, Duane	1,005.00
Winterfeldt, Warren & Nanthalee	336.50
Yocum, David & Kelly	459.00
	<u>245,934.79</u>

Snake River Watershed

Neuman, Jason	78.84
MN Pollution Control Agency	25.00
Neuman, Jason	174.47
Office Depot	95.08
Postmaster	67.00
Rivers Council of MN	135.00
	<u>575.39</u>

It was moved by Dennis Schulz, seconded by Dennis McNally, and carried unanimously to approve payment of the following claims on the funds indicated:

Revenue Fund

VENDOR	AMOUNT
Absolute Mailing & Shipping	69.76
Ace Hardware	21.24
Ace Hardware	165.32
Ace Hardware	58.74
Ace Hardware	2.84
Ace Hardware	83.54
Ace Hardware	21.17
Adler-Barno, Christine	56.94
Adler-Barno, Christine	214.75
Airgas	85.98
Akkerman-Ingebrand Funeral	350.00
Allina Medical Clinic	125.00
American Institutional Supply	33.74
American Institutional Supply	12.72
American Public Health Assoc	150.00
AmeriPride	449.12
AmeriPride	69.02
Amoco Oil	53.44
Anderson, Karen	43.44
Anderson, Karen	1.46
Anoka Co Juvenile Center	565.00
Arbo, Marvin	360.00
Armstrong, Becci	12.41
Armstrong, Becci	39.06
Ascom Hasler Mailing System	523.98
Ashworth Audio	42.59
Ashworth Audio	19.31
Auditor, Mille Lacs Co	76,995.94
Automation Supply Co	187.99
Batteries Plus	40.83
BCA	80.00
Bear Graphics	239.82
Bear Graphics	145.52
Bear Graphics	86.80
Biever, Laurie	17.89
Biever, Laurie	194.55
Blaisdell, Ernie	1,000.00
Blaisdell, Ernie	145.00
Blegen, Lu Ann	90.94
Briggs	565.21
Brunswick Market	154.12
Budget Lighting	52.14

Burmeister, Laura	86.51
Burmeister, Laura	73.00
CDW Government	50.49
CDW Government	240.00
CDW Government	240.00
CDW Government	785.00
CDW Government	3,282.39
CDW Government	54.80
CDW Government	454.80
CDW Government	179.80
CDW Government	214.80
CDW Government	229.80
CDW Government	505.82
Central Heating & Air	5,987.27
Chader Business Equipment	169.10
Chader Business Equipment	169.10
Chader Business Equipment	60.00
Champ	300.00
Circuit Works	655.27
Coborns	72.78
Coborns	8.78
Coborns	7.98
Coborns	466.62
Coborns Pharmacy	11.63
Coborns Pharmacy	4,880.73
Cody, Robert	102.67
CPS Technology	899.92
CPS Technology	160.38
Cragun's Conference	901.00
Dalco	29.39
Dandelion Floral	22.50
DeJong, Harriet	20.08
DeJong, Harriet	25.19
Don's Towing	31.95
Don's Towing	187.97
Double Tree Hotels	106.88
Dresser Methvan Funeral	125.00
Dresser Methvan Funeral	125.00
Eagles Wing Floral	18.58
Earl Andersen Inc	81.89
East Central Exterminating	74.55
East Central Regional Juvenile Center	3,975.00
East Central Veterinarians	45.58
Ecowater Systems	25.45
Elfstrum, Brenda	52.56

Elfstrum, Brenda	93.44
Ellis, Kathi	292.45
EMC Publishers	17.50
Federated Coops	52.10
Federated Coops	55.23
Fredrickson, Earl	360.85
Gabrielson, Pat	331.42
Geo-Comm Corp	3,250.00
Glen's Tire	592.25
Gorham-Oien Mechanical	132.00
Granite Electronics	1,215.34
Gunderson Motors	1,000.00
Gunderson Motors	1,290.77
Gunderson Motors	278.95
Gustafson, Bev	684.76
Holiday	682.21
Holiday	22.25
Holman, Jeff	60.44
Horizon Towing	103.75
Hruby, Mark	100.00
IBM Corp	2,196.76
Ikon	347.91
Isle Super Valu	32.85
Ivans	52.67
Jim's Machine	15.00
Johnson, Dawn	104.39
Johnson, Jeanette	213.53
Johnson, Jeanette	101.84
Johnson, Terry	100.00
Jola Publications	80.94
Jones, Clare	154.76
Jones, Clare	60.59
Jones, Clare	119.36
Kaliszewski, Sharon	104.39
Kaliszewski, Sharon	87.24
Kaliszewski, Sharon	7.30
Kanabec Co Auditor	500.00
Kanabec Co Public Health	165.42
Kanabec Co Public Health	290.72
Kanabec Co Public Health	494.93
Kanabec Co Public Health	482.35
Kanabec Hospital	5,291.30
Kanabec Hospital	228.34
Kanabec Hospital	3,912.60
Kanabec Hospital	2,550.00

Kanabec Publications	83.44
Kanabec Publications	324.83
Kanabec Publications	1,132.32
Kanabec Publications	30.00
Kanabec Publications	43.60
Kanabec Publications	28.00
Kanabec Publications	254.54
Kanabec Publications	226.20
KEEPERS	149.28
KEEPERS	93.99
KEEPERS	181.73
Kinkos	121.52
Kleven, Bud	22.99
Knudson, Larry	63.36
Kondratowicz, Sue	30.72
Krueger, Louisa	33.95
Krueger, Louisa	14.60
Krueger, Louisa	9.13
Krueger, Louisa	52.56
Laden's	160.00
Larson, Mark	7.92
Laska, Millie	816.08
LSS Baxter Youth Shelter	460.00
MACAI	50.00
MACPZA	100.00
Magaard, Deb	159.51
Magaard, Deb	8.03
Mahavich, Dave	254.75
March of Dimes	43.70
Marco	24.64
Marco	35.97
Market Place Foods	41.22
Martin, Bill	15.40
Matthew Bender	119.02
Matthew Bender	108.42
Matthew Bender	119.02
Mattson Electric	66.77
Maul, Barbara	64.24
Maul, Barbara	54.75
MCCC	1,638.00
McIlhargey, Lucille	143.08
McIlhargey, Steven	219.02
Miller, Laurie	127.75
MinnCom	232.55
Mn Co Recorder's Assoc	125.00

MN County Attorney's Assoc	95.00
MN Dept of Admin	450.00
MN Fire/EMS/Safety Center	69.55
MN Sheriff's Assoc	40.52
MN State Bar Assoc	713.60
Mora Police Dept	1,500.00
Mora Schools	3,000.00
Mora Schools	2,000.00
Mora Schools	1,250.00
MPHA	50.00
Mr. D's Amoco	806.11
Mr. D's Amoco	231.88
Mr. D's Amoco	35.21
Munstersteiger, Arylis	54.60
National Bushing	8.42
National Bushing	21.98
Nelson, Marty	825.00
Nelson, Rosemary	32.70
Nelson, Shirley	95.63
Noodle Soup	295.90
Norby's Cleaning	2,125.00
Northland Comm	1,348.69
Novus Windshield Repair	40.00
Nutrition Consultants	52.00
Oak Gallery	32.29
Oak Gallery	7.32
Oak Grove Dairy	191.00
Office Depot	132.70
Office Depot	7.09
Office Depot	44.97
Office Depot	5.17
Office Depot	114.85
Office Depot	120.74
Office Depot	13.95
Office Depot	39.19
Office Depot	200.43
Office Depot Credit Plan	54.41
Office of the Attorney General	60.00
Ogilvie School	2,000.00
Ogilvie School	1,250.00
O'Reilly, Molly	205.13
O'Reilly, Molly	213.50
Oslin Lumber	5.43
Ostman, Allison	9.57
Pamida	83.03

Peoples National Bank	60.00
Peterson, Alan	25.01
Peterson, Walter	433.34
Pfiffner, Betty	544.95
Pfiffner, Betty	17.52
Photo Express	13.85
Ponto, Jodi	52.56
Ponto, Jodi	19.71
Printing Services	48.99
Quality Disposal	363.44
Quill Corp	79.79
Qwest Dex	14.51
Raiche, Nancy	65.34
Raiche, Nancy	57.67
Reliable	117.94
Ringler, Jennie	164.25
Ringler, Jennie	84.32
Ringler, Jennie	6.57
RS Eden	52.50
Rural Cellular Corp	208.18
Rural Cellular Corp	17.51
Rural Cellular Corp	27.88
S&T Office Products	117.63
S&T Office Products	472.14
S&T Office Products	789.89
S&T Office Products	242.84
S&T Office Products	26.09
S&T Office Products	32.60
S&T Office Products	120.26
Salmela, Terry	69.72
Sandberg, Bev	105.85
Sandberg, Bev	28.11
Schafer, Karen	27.56
Schafer, Karen	172.29
Schindler Elevator	735.00
Schroeder, Janelle	108.41
Schroeder, Janelle	8.40
Schroeder, Janelle	0.73
Schulz, Steve	52.72
Scofield, Rebecca	129.58
Scofield, Rebecca	88.70
Scofield, Rebecca	5.84
Second Harvest Heartland	15.36
Secure Benefits Systems Corp	10.00
Sedlacek, Lowell	205.88

Sheriff, Anoka Co	51.20
Sheriff, Anoka Co	105.10
Sheriff, Anoka Co	30.10
Sheriff, Hennepin Co	93.60
Sheriff, Hennepin Co	62.40
Sheriff, Isanti Co	315.00
Sheriff, Isanti Co	20.90
Sheriff, Isanti Co	20.45
Sheriff, Kanabec Co	4,000.00
Sheriff, Mille Lacs Co	350.00
Sheriff, Pine Co	152.10
Sheriff, Ramsey Co	25.90
Sheriff, Ramsey Co	54.50
Sheriff, Stearns Co	30.00
Sjodin, Roberta	134.69
Smith & Nephew	391.37
St Mary's Catholic Church	100.00
Stahlke's Dept Store	47.00
Stenstrom, Jerry	1,999.17
Stericycle	62.50
Strandberg, Connie	45.26
Sundsvold, Kathy	59.82
Swanson, Lori	9.13
Swanson, Lori	54.75
Swanson, Lori	2.18
Thompson, Wendy	358.98
Thunstrom, Ruth	148.92
Thunstrom, Ruth	112.51
Timm, Rena	18.62
Timm, Rena	131.04
Tim's Tower Service	387.12
Town & Country Agency	193.00
Town & Country Oil	169.23
Treasurer, Sherburne Co	2,280.00
Treasurer, Sherburne Co	2,160.00
True, Cindy	111.69
True, Cindy	253.31
Trupe, Mecheal	34.79
UHL Co	24.64
Uniforms Unlimited	202.20
University of IL	18.00
University of MN	6,657.72
University of MN	9.00
University of MN	175.00
University of MN-Printing	104.37

US Bank	150.00
Vaughan, Geneve	164.62
Vaughan, Geneve	65.70
Vaughan, Geneve	5.11
Vogel, Darla	82.86
Vogel, Darla	149.29
Voight, Jackie	6.57
Voight, Jackie	30.30
Voight, Jackie	120.82
Voight, Jackie	2.92
Wachsmuth, Tom	138.38
Watson Co	295.51
Watson Co	679.60
Wells Fargo Bank	16,580.36
West Group	1,076.99
West Group	255.60
West Group	217.79
Wint, Mary	5.35
Wint, Mary	213.53
Young People's Healthy Heart	57.94
	<u>214,268.32</u>

Road & Bridge Fund

Vendor	Expense
Ace Hardware	846.15
American Stores, The	1,671.75
Ameripride	716.19
ARM of MN	285.00
Assoc. Construction Bulletin/CMD	287.18
Bentley Systems, Inc.	158.28
Boyer Ford	41.55
Brock White Co. LLC	61.56
CDW Government, Inc.	78.00
Earl's Welding and Industrial Supply	209.50
Erickson Engineering Company	1,800.00
Fat Daddys Auto Parts Mora NAPA	1,265.27
Federated Co-ops, Inc.	42.56
Fisher Ford	6.13
Glen's Tire	120.00
Gunderson Motors	18.54
Hibbing Community College	590.70
Hoffman Filter Service	50.00
Kanabec County Vehicle Acct. 32	43.22
Kanabec County - Petty Cash	89.40

Kanabec Publications	429.10
KCR Construction	528.00
Lawson Products, Inc.	246.02
Minnesota Asphalt Pavement Association	225.00
Minnesota Petroleum Marketers Assn.	410.00
Minnesota, State of, CPV Program	500.00
Mora Unclaimed Freight	94.96
MN Board of AELSLAGID	120.00
National Bushing & Parts Co.	978.02
National Pen	59.68
Northstar Repro Products, Inc.	226.81
Occupational Development Center, Inc.	207.95
Office Depot, Inc.	211.11
Oslin Lumber	307.92
Pomp's Tire Service, Inc.	1,959.60
Power Plan	3,740.27
Quality Disposal Systems, Inc.	133.80
Richards, Lila, The Cleaning Agent	724.20
S & T Office Products, Inc.	166.61
Samaritan Tire-Wholesale	215.65
Sanitary Systems	85.20
Timmer Implement, Inc.	324.44
University of Minnesota	195.00
Vista Optical Safety Division	158.34
Zep Manufacturing Co.	210.98
Ziegler Inc.	240.05
Total:	<u>21,079.69</u>

9:50am – Jail Administrator Joanne Nelson and Chief Deputy Sheriff Steve Schulz met with the County Board to discuss matters concerning the Sheriff’s Department.

It was moved by Dennis Schulz, seconded by Dennis McNally, and carried unanimously to approve an agreement between Kanabec County and GeoComm, Inc in which GeoComm provides E-911 System Maintenance Consulting Services for a period of one year at a cost of \$3,000.00.

It was moved by Kathi Ellis, seconded by Stan Cooper, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 2 - 05/08/02
ORDER OF THE BOARD

WHEREAS there is a vacancy in the position of Full-Time Jailer/Dispatcher, and

WHEREAS the board desires to refill this vacant position;

BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board authorizes County Sheriff Ernie Blaisdell and the County Personnel Director to hire a Full-Time Jailer/Dispatcher to refill the vacant position at \$11.26 per hour, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the hours of work for this position be limited to those budgeted, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Board authorizes the refill of subsequent vacancies that may be created by internal promotion.

It was moved by Dennis Schulz, seconded by Stan Cooper, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 3 - 05/08/02

ORDER OF THE BOARD

WHEREAS there is a vacancy in the position of Part-Time Deputy Sheriff, and

WHEREAS the board desires to refill this vacant position;

BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board authorizes County Sheriff Ernie Blaisdell and the County Personnel Director to hire a Part-Time Deputy Sheriff to refill the vacant position at \$14.11 per hour, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the hours of work for this position be limited to those budgeted.

It was moved by Kathi Ellis, seconded by Stan Cooper, and carried unanimously to authorize the County Sheriff to attend a conference with overnight stay.

10:10am – Hospital Administrator Randy Ulseth met with the County Board to discuss matters concerning the Kanabec County Hospital.

Dennis McNally introduced the following resolution and its adoption:

Resolution 4 - 05/08/02

WHEREAS, the 1995 gross revenue bonds for the construction of the Kanabec County Hospital expansion included covenants which read as follows:

“It will not lease all or any portion of the Hospital to any Person, or enter into any management or operating agreement ... unless it first obtains an opinion of bond counsel that the proposed lease, agreement or contract will not cause the interest on the bonds to become includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes.”

“No building or buildings constituting a part of the Hospital shall be demolished or removed nor shall any material alteration to the Hospital be made which would substantially impair the structural strength or operating efficiency of the hospital or significantly impair the revenue-producing capability of the Hospital or adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to comply with the terms of this Resolution.”

WHEREAS, currently the Medical Clinic to be constructed associated with the Hospital;
and

WHEREAS, the Hospital has entered into a lease with Allina for the space in the clinic;
and

WHEREAS, the question has been raised as to whether the fulfillment of the Allina lease will violate these 1995 bond covenants, and

WHEREAS, the proposition has been raised to convey the Kanabec County Hospital away to a 501C.3 corporation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that an opinion of the 1995 Bond Council be obtained to determine whether the proposed lease agreement or contract will not cause the interest on the bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the opinion from the 1995 Bond Council be obtained to make a determination of whether the April 10, 2001 Allina lease includes a provision which would violate the 1995 bond covenant stating: “No building or buildings constituting a part of the Hospital shall be demolished or removed nor shall any material alteration to the Hospital be made which would substantially impair the structural strength or operating efficiency of the hospital or significantly impair the revenue-producing capability of the Hospital or adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to comply with the terms of this Resolution,” and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the 1995 Bond Council be asked for an opinion as to whether conveyance of the Kanabec County Hospital to a 501C.3 corporation would be in violation of the bond covenant which provides that: “It will not sell or convey all or substantially all of the Hospital to any person.”

The motion for the adoption of the foregoing Resolution was duly seconded by and upon a vote being taken thereon, the following voted:

IN FAVOR THEREOF: Dennis McNally, Stan Cooper

OPPOSED: Dennis Schulz, Dave Ulstrom, Kathi Ellis
ABSTAIN: None

whereupon the resolution failed.

It was moved by Stan Cooper, seconded by Kathi Ellis, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 5 - 05/08/02

WHEREAS, the 1995 gross revenue bonds for the construction of the Kanabec County Hospital expansion included covenants which read as follows:

“It will not lease all or any portion of the Hospital to any Person, or enter into any management or operating agreement ... unless it first obtains an opinion of bond counsel that the proposed lease, agreement or contract will not cause the interest on the bonds to become includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes.”

“No building or buildings constituting a part of the Hospital shall be demolished or removed nor shall any material alteration to the Hospital be made which would substantially impair the structural strength or operating efficiency of the hospital or significantly impair the revenue-producing capability of the Hospital or adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to comply with the terms of this Resolution.”

WHEREAS, currently the Medical Clinic to be constructed associated with the Hospital;
and

WHEREAS, the Hospital has entered into a lease with Allina for the space in the clinic;
and

WHEREAS, the question has been raised as to whether the fulfillment of the Allina lease will violate these 1995 bond covenants, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that an opinion of the 1995 Bond Council be obtained to determine whether the proposed lease agreement or contract will not cause the interest on the bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the opinion from the 1995 Bond Council be obtained to make a determination of whether the April 10, 2001 Allina lease includes a provision which would violate the 1995 bond covenant stating: “No building or buildings constituting a part of the Hospital shall be demolished or removed nor shall any material alteration to the Hospital be made which would substantially impair the structural strength or operating efficiency

of the hospital or significantly impair the revenue-producing capability of the Hospital or adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to comply with the terms of this Resolution,”

It was moved by Stan Cooper, seconded by Dennis Schulz, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 6 - 05/08/02

WHEREAS, the proposition has been raised to convey the Kanabec County Hospital away to a 501C.3 corporation;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the 1995 Bond Council be asked for an opinion as to whether conveyance of the Kanabec County Hospital to a 501C.3 corporation would be in violation of the bond covenant which provides that: “It will not sell or convey all or substantially all of the Hospital to any person.”

It was moved by Dennis McNally to publish the three preceding resolutions in their entirety without being condensed; motion fails for lack of a second.

The results of bids for portions of the clinic construction were presented to the board for consideration.

It was moved by Dennis McNally, seconded by Dennis Schulz, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 7 - 05/08/02

WHEREAS the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners have received bids for Earthwork and Excavation for the Hospital Clinic Project as follows:

B & L Excavating	\$86,796.00
MPJ Enterprises	\$92,926.00

WHEREAS the Kanabec Hospital Board of Directors recommends that the bid be awarded to B & L Excavating;

BE IT RESOLVED to accept the recommendation of the Hospital Board and award Section 1.1, Earthwork and Excavation, to the lowest responsible bidder: B & L Excavating at \$86,796.00, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this award is contingent upon bond consul’s affirmation of this building project’s compliance with the bond issue from a

prior building project: Gross Revenue Hospital Bonds, Series 1995A awarded by the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners on February 20, 1995.

It was moved by Dennis Schulz, seconded by Kathi Ellis, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 8 - 05/08/02

WHEREAS the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners have received bids for Concrete Reinforcing Material for the Hospital Clinic Project as follows:

Midwest Rebar & Culvert	\$17,334
Fargo Tank	\$18,158
Ambassador Steel	\$18,215
Rebar Fab	\$18,308
Empire Corp	\$20,866

WHEREAS the Kanabec Hospital Board of Directors recommends that the bid be awarded to Midwest Rebar & Culvert;

BE IT RESOLVED to accept the recommendation of the Hospital Board and award Section 1.3, Concrete Reinforcing Material, to the lowest responsible bidder: Midwest Rebar & Culvert at \$17,334.00, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this award is contingent upon bond consul's affirmation of this building project's compliance with the bond issue from a prior building project: Gross Revenue Hospital Bonds, Series 1995A awarded by the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners on February 20, 1995.

It was moved by Kathi Ellis, seconded by Stan Cooper, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 9 - 05/08/02

WHEREAS the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners have received bids for Masonry for the Hospital Clinic Project as follows:

Mensing Masonry	\$27,945
Harbor City Masonry	\$31,460

WHEREAS the Kanabec Hospital Board of Directors recommends that the bid be awarded to Mensing Masonry;

BE IT RESOLVED to accept the recommendation of the Hospital Board and award Section 1.4, Masonry, to the lowest responsible bidder: Mensing Masonry at \$27,945.00, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this award is contingent upon bond consul's affirmation of this building project's compliance with the bond issue from a prior building project: Gross Revenue Hospital Bonds, Series 1995A awarded by the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners on February 20, 1995.

It was moved by Dennis McNally, seconded by Dennis Schulz, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 10 - 05/08/02

WHEREAS the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners have received bids for Metal Fabrication Material for the Hospital Clinic Project as follows:

Duluth Steel Fab	\$124,809
Bergh Fab	\$134,000
Ben's Tool	\$153,771
Fargo Tank	\$146,168
DAKA Corp	\$146,000
Empire Corp	\$158,000
Sowles Corp	\$229,000

WHEREAS the Kanabec Hospital Board of Directors recommends that the bid be awarded to Duluth Steel Fab;

BE IT RESOLVED to accept the recommendation of the Hospital Board and award Section 1.5, Metal Fabrication Material, to the lowest responsible bidder: Duluth Steel Fab at \$124,809.00, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this award is contingent upon bond consul's affirmation of this building project's compliance with the bond issue from a prior building project: Gross Revenue Hospital Bonds, Series 1995A awarded by the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners on February 20, 1995.

It was moved by Dennis Schulz, seconded by Dennis McNally, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 11 - 05/08/02

WHEREAS the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners have received bids for Metal Fabrications for the Hospital Clinic Project as follows:

MCSE, Inc	\$65,170
KMH	\$83,500

WHEREAS the Kanabec Hospital Board of Directors recommends that the bid be awarded to MCSE, Inc ;

BE IT RESOLVED to accept the recommendation of the Hospital Board and award Section 1.6, Metal Fabrications, to the lowest responsible bidder: MCSE, Inc at \$65,170.00, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this award is contingent upon bond consul's affirmation of this building project's compliance with the bond issue from a prior building project: Gross Revenue Hospital Bonds, Series 1995A awarded by the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners on February 20, 1995.

It was moved by Stan Cooper, seconded by Kathi Ellis, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 12 - 05/08/02

WHEREAS the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners have received bids for Concrete Work for the Hospital Clinic Project as follows:

Knife Lake Concrete	\$41,650
Stellar Masonry	\$41,895

WHEREAS the Kanabec Hospital Board of Directors recommends that the bid be awarded to Knife Lake Concrete;

BE IT RESOLVED to accept the recommendation of the Hospital Board and award Section 1.12, Concrete Work, to the lowest responsible bidder: Knife Lake Concrete at \$41,650, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this award is contingent upon bond consul's affirmation of this building project's compliance with the bond issue from a prior building project: Gross Revenue Hospital Bonds, Series 1995A awarded by the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners on February 20, 1995.

10:30am – Kanabec County Court Services Director Todd Eustice met with the County Board to discuss matters concerning the July 1st Probation transition.

It was moved by Dennis Schulz, seconded by Stan Cooper, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 13 - 05/08/02 ORDER OF THE BOARD

WHEREAS the July 1, 2002 division of Mille-Lacs/Kanabec Probation will create Probation Agent vacancies in Kanabec County, and

WHEREAS the board wishes to establish two agent positions to work for the Court Services Director;

BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board authorizes Court Services Director Todd Eustice and the County Personnel Director to recruit two Probation Agents.

It was moved by Stan Cooper, seconded by Dennis Schulz, and carried unanimously to refer the positions of Probation Secretary and Probation Case Aide to the Job Evaluation Committee for consideration.

It was moved by Stan Cooper, seconded by Kathi Ellis, and carried unanimously to authorize Information Systems Director Jessie Isham to purchase a new server for Probation at a cost of \$3,105.85.

11:08am – County Engineer Greg Nikodym met with the County Board to discuss matters concerning the Highway Department.

It was moved by Stan Cooper, seconded by Kathi Ellis, and carried unanimously to approve payment of the following Right-of-Way claims for SAP 33-608-13, the reconstruction of the North end of County State Aid Road 8: Fred & Lynell Carlson and Merchants National Bank, \$1,858.90.

It was moved by Kathi Ellis, seconded by Dennis Schulz, and carried unanimously to approve a contract with Randy Rabe Construction of Hinckley, MN for the completion of the Pomroy Township Bridge Project: SAP 33-599-08.

It was moved by Stan Cooper, seconded by Dennis McNally, and carried unanimously to approve a contract with Allied Blacktop Company of Maple Grove, MN for the completion of sealcoating of various roads in Kanabec County: KCP 02-03.

It was moved by Kathi Ellis, seconded by Dennis McNally, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 14 - 05/08/02 ORDER OF THE BOARD

WHEREAS Kanabec County is the fiscal agent for the Snake River Watershed District, and

WHEREAS the Snake River Watershed District Coordinator is an employee of the Snake River Watershed District, and

WHEREAS Snake River Watershed District Board has requested step advancement for their Coordinator consistent with the Board's actions;

BE IT RESOLVED to divide the pay step scheduled for completion of the first year between completion of probation date (21¢ at 6 months) and the one year anniversary (20¢ at one year).

It was moved by Dennis McNally, seconded by Stan Cooper, and carried unanimously to approve a labor agreement between the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 49 and Kanabec County for the time period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2003.

11:45am – Auditor/Treasurer Denise Cooper met with the County Board to discuss matters concerning her office. Present with Cooper was Minnesota Secretary of State Mary Kiffmeyer. Ms Kiffmeyer talked with the board briefly and left the meeting.

It was moved by Dennis Schulz, seconded by Kathi Ellis, and carried unanimously to authorize the Auditor/Treasurer to continue to act as Fiscal Agent for the Extension Service Nutrition Program as it expands to twelve counties.

It was moved by Dennis Schulz, seconded by Dennis McNally, and carried unanimously to authorize the Auditor/Treasurer to attend a three day MCCC Conference in Alexandria.

12:50pm – Chairperson Jack L'Heureux of the Kanabec Hospital Board met with the County Board to discuss matters concerning hospital governance.

Dennis Schulz introduced the following resolution and its adoption:

Resolution 15 - 05/08/02

BE IT RESOLVED to direct the Kanabec Hospital Board to obtain legal counsel to establish a 501(c)3 corporation to govern the hospital, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED not the cost shall not exceed \$50,000.

The motion for the adoption of the foregoing Resolution was duly seconded by Kathi Ellis and upon a vote being taken thereon, the following voted:

IN FAVOR THEREOF: Dennis Schulz, Dave Ulstrom, Kathi Ellis

OPPOSED: Dennis McNally, Stan Cooper

ABSTAIN: None

whereupon the resolution was declared duly passed and adopted.

1:25pm – County Assessor Sue Kondratowicz met with the County Board to discuss matters concerning the Assessor’s Office.

It was moved by Kathi Ellis, seconded by Stan Cooper, and carried unanimously to approve the following resolution:

Resolution 16 - 05/08/02

WHEREAS the County Assessor has presented abatement requests for certain properties in Kanabec County, and

WHEREAS the County Assessor and County Auditor have indicated their approval of the requests as required by Minnesota Statute 375.192, Subd.2 by signature on the application form, and

BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board accept the recommendations of the County Assessor and the County Auditor and exercise the County Board’s authority under Minnesota Statute 375.192, Subd. 2 to approve the abatement requests for the properties listed below:

Parcel No.	Name	Type	Value Change	Tax Capacity Change	Tax Payable Change
04.02390.00	Jeff & Mary Anderson	HS Abatement	0	0	-538
23.00720.00	Wayne Swalboski	HS Abatement	0	-122	-292
02.03915.00	Wm & Rosemary Martin	HS Abatement	0	0	-296
14.01160.00	Doug Heins	HS Abatement	0	0	-252
06.00470.10	Ralph Wahlstrom	Class change	0	-1,200	-2,536
02.02470.20	Robert Schroeder	HS Abatement	0	0	-282
04.00200.10	Herman Ramelfanger	HS Abatement	0	-95	-94
06.01130.10	Jeffrey Haugen	HS Abatement	0	-102	-220
04.02490.00	William & Betty Walsh	HS Abatement	0	0	-588

It was moved by Dennis Schulz, seconded by Stan Cooper, and carried unanimously to authorize two Assessor’s Office employees to attend the MAAO “2002 Summer Seminars” in May, including an overnight stay.

1:35pm – Commissioner McNally left the meeting.

It was moved by Kathi Ellis, seconded by Dennis Schulz, and carried unanimously to renew a Life Insurance Contract with Minnesota Mutual Life for the 12 month period of July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003 with the rates remaining the same: 20¢ per \$1,000 of life insurance + 3¢ per \$1,000 of AD & D.

It was moved by Kathi Ellis, seconded by Stan Cooper, and carried unanimously to renew a Health Insurance Contract with Medica for the 12 month period of July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003 with the monthly rates set at:

PLAN	INDIVIDUAL	FAMILY
\$100 Deductible	\$390.00	\$863.00
\$250 Deductible	\$362.00	\$803.00
\$1,000 Deductible	\$306.00	\$673.00

It was moved by Stan Cooper, seconded by Kathi Ellis, and carried unanimously to approve the following claims on SCORE Funds:

Quality Disposal	\$3,160.00
Arthur Township	\$ 400.00
Knife Lake Sanitation	\$1,240.00
E Cent Solid Waste	\$ 47.37

It was moved by Stan Cooper, seconded by Kathi Ellis, and carried unanimously to authorize an Assessor's Office employee to attend an MCCC Conference at a cost of \$424.14, including meals and lodging.

It was moved by Kathi Ellis, seconded by Stan Cooper, and carried unanimously to approve a labor agreement between Law Enforcement Labor Services (Local 107) and Kanabec County for the time period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2003.

It was moved by Dennis Schulz, seconded by Kathi Ellis, and carried unanimously to renew a contract for Section 125 Plan Administration with Secure Benefit Systems for the 12 month period of July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003 with an increase of the out-of-pocket medical limit from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

It was moved by Dennis Schulz, and seconded by Stan Cooper, and **carried** unanimously at 2:15pm to adjourn to meet in regular session on Wednesday, May 15, 2002 at 9:00am.

Signed _____
 Chairperson of the Kanabec County Board of Commissioners,
 Kanabec County, Minnesota

Attest: _____
 Kanabec County Coordinator