



POLK COUNTY NEWSLETTER

FALL 2015

Phase 2 funding on tap for inclusion in state bonding next year

Solid waste expansion project gets funding start

Polk County has applied for state bond funding for a regional solid waste expansion project that involves the counties of Beltrami, Clearwater, Hubbard, Mahanomen, Norman and Polk.

The project includes new transfer stations in Bemidji (Beltrami County), Park Rapids (Hubbard County) and Crookston (Polk County).

Other major portions of the project include the construction of a new compost facility at the Landfill Complex near Gentilly, the expansion of the tip floor and addition of new processing equipment at the Resource Recovery Facility in Fosston, and additional equipment and

modifications related to those facilities.

The 2015 legislative session concluded with Phase I of the project being funded with the balance of the project funding, or Phase 2, expected to be provided as part of the 2016 Bonding Bill.

The Phase 1 funding was in the amount of \$8 million dollars which will pay the state cost-share of the final engineering and design of all projects, the Phase 1 Resource Recovery Facility improvements and for the new Beltrami County Transfer Station.

For this phase of the project, the \$8 million in state dollars will be matched by \$5.5 million in local dollars for a total

Phase I project cost of \$13.5 million.

The Phase 1 preliminary design and grant application processes are being completed this fall and once the grant agreements with the state are executed the project will move forward on final engineering and design of all components of the project.

It is expected that the final design and engineering will be completed over the winter with permitting and bid specs to be ready in spring 2016. Phase 1 projects will be bid and awarded for construction in the summer of 2016. Phase 2 projects

See SOLID WASTE, Page 2

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT



Polk County Public Health will move to space at the south end of the ground floor of the Justice Center that is currently occupied by the County Attorney and Public Defender offices.

Office moves are planned

Several projects that will improve county offices and workspace for the foreseeable future while also saving in utility costs are in various stages of planning and work.

Eliminated in the process will be the cost of leasing space when the county has uncommitted space available.

To accomplish this result the County Board is working this fall to sell a capital improvements bond to cover the approximately \$3 million in cost for the various projects.

The projects, which are being coordinated by Facilities Director Mark Dietz, involve space changes at the Polk County Justice Center:

- The County Attorney Office

See MOVES, Page 3

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Solid waste project

Continued from Page 1

will be bid in the spring but awards cannot be made until Phase 2 funding is appropriated and amended grant agreements are executed. It is still hoped that those projects would also be constructed in the summer/fall of 2016.

Phase 2 of the project requests an additional \$9.25 million in state dollars to match \$7.25 million of local dollars. Phase 2 would fund the new transfer stations in Park Rapids (Hubbard County) and Crookston (Polk County), the Phase 2 Resource Recovery Facility improvements and compost facility improvements at the Landfill Complex.

\$30 million project

Full funding of Phase 2 would bring the total project cost to \$30 million. Each county is responsible for the costs of the transfer station located in their county. For the shared facilities (Resource Recovery Facility and Landfill Complex), the current waste contracts between these coun-

ties ensure each county carries the pro-rated share of the local cost-share through their continued use of those facilities.

Paid by fees and sales

This shared multi-county contractual liability allows Polk County to bond for the local share of the project on the group's behalf with bond payments met through tip fees and material sales.

The project goals are to increase the waste processing capacity and increase the recyclable material processing capacity, at the Resource Recovery Facility. The increase in capacity includes both the ability to process a larger volume of materials per hour and to extract additional types of materials from the waste and recycling streams.

Upgrade compost pad

For the compost facility the goal is to upgrade the compost pad to a permanent durable, all-season pad as is now required by changes to Minnesota statute in order to both continue operating but also to expand the services

available. In addition, the purchase of equipment necessary to efficiently process those larger volumes of compostable materials is intended.

The project goals for the Polk County Transfer Station in Crookston are somewhat different. The station is approximately 40 years old, having been originally constructed as an implement dealership and later modified to work as a transfer station.

Despite improvements over the years to modify operations, the limitations of the original design severely limit the extent to which additional modification is beneficial. Furthermore, the construction and condition of the original building require that major repairs are necessary.

Favorable cost-share

Due to state cost-share eligibility for new transfer stations that serve resource recovery facilities being very favorable (a 3:1 state-to-local dollar cost-share), the replacement of the transfer station is the best option available.

The new transfer station in Crookston will result in a larger tip floor to accommodate larger waste and recycling volumes.

The building height will be increased to allow for a more efficient manner of loading and transporting materials to market. And changes to the lot and office configuration will further segregate the waste-related traffic from the non-waste-related traffic for better traffic flow and safety in the lot.

Local support

Significant efforts were made by our local legislators in 2015 — and in particular Rep. Deb Kiel and Sen. Leroy Stumpf, who authored the project bill in the House and Senate, respectively — to secure Phase 1 funding. It will be their continued efforts and the support of our local legislators that will again be relied upon in 2016 to secure the Phase 2 funds. — **Jon Steiner, Polk County Environmental Services administrator**

Road work nears completion

When spring arrived in the middle of March, work on this year's road construction program got an early start. Much of that program has now been completed and the work still remaining will soon be done.

The work this year was mostly made up of overlays on County State Aid Highway (CSAH) roads. Those projects included the following:

- **CSAH 2** from CSAH 3 to Trunk Highway (TH) 92 south of Gully.
- **CSAH 8** from CSAH 1 to TH 2 south of McIntosh.
- **CSAH 17** from TH 75 to the Polk/Red Lake County line.
- **CSAH 45** from TH 75 to TH 9.
- **CSAH 58** from TH 220 to CR 225.
- **CSAH 59** from TH 220 to CSAH 15.

Another project, which will be completed soon, is the grade widening and overlay of **CSAH 15** from TH 220 to the west city limits of Fisher.

A mixture of County State Aid

Highway construction funds (from the state gas tax, motor vehicle sale tax and tab fees) along with \$2.5 million remaining from the \$6 million in state aid bonding that we did 2 years ago is being used to finance this work.

The funding that we are collecting from the county wheelage tax — the \$10 that everyone is paying when they renew their license plate tabs — totals about \$300,000 a year. This money is dedicated for projects on our County Road System. These are the roads that are built and maintained by local property tax dollars. Our next project for the use of these funds will be for an overlay of CR 214 from CSAH 45 to TH 2 at Crookston. This project is estimated to cost \$700,000, so it will not happen for a couple of years.

If you have questions concerning our construction program, please give our office a call at 218-281-3952 and talk with either Darin Carlstrom at ext. 8254 or me at ext. 8253. — **Richard Sanders, Polk County engineer**

Buness is named to AMC Truck Weight Enforcement Committee

Polk County Commissioner Craig Buness has been named to the newly formed Truck Weight Enforcement Committee of the Association of Minnesota Counties (AMC).

The goal of the committee is to develop the means for counties and the State of Minnesota to better enforce truck weight regulations as a way of preserving and protecting roads from the damage caused by over-weight vehicles.

The focus of the committee, which met for the first time in St. Cloud earlier this month, deals with the frustrations involved with the lack of enforcement because authorities don't have the resources, education, training or staff for doing weight checks. Also participating in the first meeting were representatives of the State Patrol and the Minnesota Sheriffs Association.

Buness is a member of the AMC Transportation & Energy Policy Committee. As chair of the AMC Transportation & Energy Policy Committee, Becker County Commissioner John Okeson, Detroit Lakes, also heads the new seven-member Truck Weight Enforcement Committee. Marshall County Engineer Lon Aune is also a member of the committee.

Office moves

Continued from Page 1

is to be moved from the south end of the ground floor of the building to previously uncommitted and unfinished space on the second floor. Construction is to start yet this fall with completion scheduled for February.

This space — about 5,600 square feet — was created almost as an after thought when the County Board was told during construction of the jail that all it would take to create more space for some future use would be to extend a “couple of walls” upward one story. The “other” walls, the exterior walls of the second floor of the jail, would already be there.

- **During the same** construction fall-to-February time frame new quarters for the Public Defenders Office are to be developed at south end of Justice Center’s second floor.

In this area, a portion of the fourth courtroom and several nearby offices will be converted to space for this agency. The smaller courtroom that will remain will be used for actions that do not generally involve the need for seating room for observers.

The prime use for this seating space has been as the assembly area for prospective jurors. Jury assembly will move to the far north end of the second floor to space that had housed the county’s Information Services Department before it moved to the Law Enforcement Center building earlier this year.

With the County Attorney’s Office and the Public Defenders both moving to the second floor, all court activities will be on that level of the building.

- **The side-by-side** areas on the first floor that are currently occupied by the County Attorney’s Office and Public Defenders are to become home for Polk County Public Health. The health department is located in rented space with a lease that is to end in April 2016. That’s when the space in the Justice Center is to be ready for the department to move there.

Not much of the current layout will have to be changed. Many of the existing office arrangements will work just fine. A separate ground floor entrance will be created, eliminating the need for Public Health visitors to go through the security controls that are required for people who

**See floor plans for
County Attorney and
Public Defender offices
on Page 13**

have interests or business with the courts and or the jail.

The moves within the Justice Center are precipitated by a couple of things. First, the leased quarters that house Public Health fall short of meeting building codes for that purpose. Second, the county is spending over \$50,000 a year to rent space for Public Health. And third, the county has this previously “unused” space available.

- **The original**, 46-year-old boilers in the Government Center were replaced last month. This work, which qualifies for a rebate payment from the gas company, will increase the efficiency rating for heating of the building from 85% to 96%, thereby saving utility costs. A follow-up to the boiler replacement will be the updating of the heat distribution system and an updating of the building’s elevator car and controls.

- **In Fosston**, space is to be created in the Stenberg Building to serve as a satellite facility for the Sheriff’s Department. This will provide for an office and data hub, for interview rooms, for a place for DUI testing, and for a sally port that will provide security when dealing with a prisoner. Purchased by the county four years ago to serve as a storage facility at the incinerator site, this building has ample space for other uses as well.

- **In McIntosh**, Public Health has already moved across the street to the city-owned Bjella Building to save some rent and co-locate with the Polk County Extension Service and the County’s Veterans Services office.

On tap in the future, too, are issues involving the possible expansion and cooling needs for the county’s server room in the Law Enforcement Center. Also on the table is the demolition of the nearby Annex Building, which was taken out of service last fall. And, of course, there will always be roofing, parking lot, equipment storage and other issues to work around.

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County's valuation now totals \$5.6 billion

As determined by the Polk County director of assessment services for the purpose of assessing property taxes that will be payable in 2016, the 2015 valuation of real estate in the county now totals \$5,602,868,500.

This new total amount of valuation is an increase of \$364,938,100 or about 7 percent over the \$5,237,930,400 total in 2014.

Of the new total valuation amount:

- 63.1% is for tillable agricultural lands.
- 5% is for all other agricultural property.
- 21.7% is for residential properties.
- 3.7% is for seasonal recreational properties.
- 3.2% is for commercial properties.
- 0.6% is for industrial properties.
- 2.6% is for building sites (rural homes and garages on 1 acre*).
- 2.7% is for "all other" property classifications.

New construction accounted for \$24,859,700 of the total valuation increase. The balance of the increase is the result of the re-valuation of existing properties.

Note — The figures above are based on the 2015 Fall Mini Abstract. Last year's figures were based on the 2013 Fall Mini Abstract.

The valuation total does not take into account railroad or utility values.

*— Included in "all other" agricultural property

Don't look now, here comes 2016...

By Chuck Whiting, Polk County Administrator



We're not even done with 2015 yet 2016 feels like it is right upon us! And preparation is the battle cry for being ready for the next year.

The County Board and staff are working up the 2016 budget and taking into account zillions of issues, legislative changes and expectations for what will be a very busy year.

The biggest item on the docket is the expansion of the county's incinerator and regional solid waste management program.

Thanks to the help of our area legislators, the State of Minnesota has committed state bonding dollars to what ultimately will be a \$28 million facilities upgrades in three northwest Minnesota counties (see article on Pages 1 & 2)

No property tax dollars will be going to these projects as all local share costs will be derived from user fees generated through the waste management stream.

Construction organization will be key and time consuming over the next two years in Fosston and Crookston in Polk County, and in Beltrami and Hubbard counties. The work will ultimately set up northwestern Minnesota for years to come for management of solid waste and recycling.

As next year's budget shapes up, the board is dealing with planned and unplanned swings in budget realities. First, as if you haven't heard, next year is an election year, a known event that adds a cost to the

budget that we don't have in 2015.

Unplanned was the decrease in state provided County Program Aid — \$262,000— from 2015 to 2016. The formula appears to be unfairly viewing agriculture valuation increases as a rationale to lessen CPA distributions, something that is plaguing our sister counties up and down the state's western half.

One counter to this was to refinance the county's jail bonds late last year, taking advantage of historically low interest rates and lessening the property tax supported annual interest payment for each year out to 2026.

In turn, the board is capitalizing on the same low interest rates to address issues at the Government Center and Justice Center buildings (see article on Pages 1 & 3) that will lower operational costs. It will make for a very busy 2016.

Also effecting the budget, the county has started its collective bargaining process with seven different union groups and will hope to conclude this effort in line with the budget process. While wages are always up for discussion, changes coming from the Affordable Healthcare Act need to be planned for in the county's employee benefit package.

For the most part, the county's ability to attract and retain employees is good, but we are seeing some positions that are more difficult to fill.

With a number of retirements of long tenured employees, succession planning is becoming much more a part of our human resources efforts. While more predictable, seeing 30+ years of experience walk out the door can be just as disconcerting as seeing freshly trained employees move on.

This budgeting work always comes down to the bottom line, what's the draw on the property tax?

The levy for 2015 increased 3% over 2014. The whole budgeting effort comes down to keeping the levy affordable. Of Polk County's \$60 million budget, about one third is paid for by property taxes... just under \$21 million.

While the final levy won't be determined until December, the board has set the "preliminary levy" at 5% over 2015. This preliminary number goes out to property taxpayers in November as the county's "not to exceed levy" amount prior to the public hearing and finalization of the budget. The hearing will be held at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, Dec. 1, in the board room.

Last December's budget hearing was well attended, predominantly by farmland owners who saw the shift in valuation to their properties.

This is a major ongoing concern of the board and will continue to be so as the budget develops throughout the fall. In the end, it will be the true measure of our ability to strike the right balance for Polk County residents.

Land records can be searched from your desktop

Polk County land records can be searched with a credit card or subscription from the convenience of your desktop, according to Michelle Cote, county director of property records.

Information on how that can be done is available by visiting www.idocmarket.com.

Polk County does not perform legal or abstracting services, nor does it certify any

search results.

Any information provided is for courtesy/reference purposes only and does not carry any warranties or fitness for particular use.

Axtell will leave 'accountability' to Beggs

Social Services' financial guru about to retire

Doug Axtell will retire on Oct. 2, ending a 29-year career in fiscal management with Polk County Social Services during which he led a practice of trying to glean every dollar of state and federal reimbursement that was available for the services provided by social service workers.

And in the early years of computer use, Axtell was also the county's original I.T. guy.

Randy Beggs, who has worked under Axtell for the past 17 years, has been given the responsibility of serving as the department's fiscal supervisor. In preparation for passing on that role, Axtell and Beggs have spent a lot of time recently focusing on the intricacies of the job.

During Axtell's time as the fiscal supervisor, his efforts to collect all of the reimbursements possible have had a lot to do with the solid financial status of the Social Services Department.

His time as the county's "computer guy" came during the years before the county had an Information Services Department.

Progressive thinking

"It has been a pleasure to work with Doug over the years," Kent Johnson, Social Service Department director, says. "Doug brought a lot of competency to the agency through his progressive thinking in fiscal management and through the development of electronic systems. In addition to providing a great advantage for us in Social Services, he has positively impacted the rest of the county as well.

"Doug was one of the pioneers of the electronic movement in the county. Over the



Doug Axtell

years, he has been involved in the design of computer systems, software management, and electronic hardware management. His analysis really helped the county in developing our electronic systems... and much of that started in social services."

Beggs to carry on

About Beggs, Johnson says, "Randy will do a great job. He has really benefitted from the experience of having worked with Doug. A lot of knowledge is being passed on, especially as Doug enters into his last weeks with us. Doug and Randy have been putting a great deal of their time into getting bi-weekly payroll to become a reality."

A native of Williams, Minn., and 1973 graduate of the high school there, Axtell attended Bemidji State University for a year before serving in the U.S. Navy for 5 years. He worked at Red Owl in Thief River Falls for 5 years during which he earned an associate degree in accounting at the Thief River Falls Area Vocational Technical Institute (now Northland Community & Technical College).

Axtell joined Polk County



Randy Beggs

Social Services as an account tech in February 1986.

He became a fiscal supervisor 1 in February 1994 and moved to fiscal supervisor 2 in 1998. During much of the past year, he also served the county as special projects coordinator. In that expanded role, he led the way for the adoption of new biweekly payroll system that provides a greater control of operating costs.

Axtell's wife, Velma, retired from the Social Services Department as a family based services provider last fall. She then moved to Floresville, TX, where Axtell will join her next month. "I just plan to put my feet up for a while but I don't know how long that will last," Doug says about retirement.

Following his discharge from 5 years of active duty, Axtell served in the Navy Reserves for 16 years. He has also retired from the military.

Opportunity appreciated

"Working for Polk County

has been very exciting," he says. "I really appreciate that the county gave me the opportunity to do projects that I never thought I would be able to do. That was much more than I anticipated and fortunately some of the things that I worked on turned out. There were challenges through the years but I really enjoyed it."

Served at GFAFB

Beggs, who grew up in Minneapolis and graduated from Patrick Henry High School in 1982, served four years in the Air Force including time at Grand Forks Air Force Base.

While working in payroll and collections at Riverview Hospital, he also studied accounting and computer programming at the University of Minnesota-Crookston from 1985 to 1987.

Beggs joined the Polk County Social Services Department as an account tech in November 1988. He moved to fiscal supervisor 1 in 1998 and to fiscal supervisor 2 earlier this year in preparation for the new management position. He and his wife, Ellen, have three daughters and 10 granddaughters.

"I know that I have some big shoes to fill and I'm going to do everything that I can to carry on what Doug has been able to accomplish," Beggs says of the position. "I like challenges. I've enjoyed my 27 years with Polk County and I'm looking forward to the new role."

Buness becomes chair of County's Social Service Board

Commissioner Craig Buness became chair of the Polk County Social Service Board in July when he succeeded Commissioner Nick Nicholas.

Commissioner Don Diedrich is the new vice chair. The position of chair rotates annually among the five county commissioners.

Lay-board member Paula

Waters, Crookston, is the new secretary of the board. The secretary position alternates annually between the two lay-board members — Waters and Cathy Gutterud, Lengby.

Waters' re-appointment to the board for another two-year term was recently approved by the Minnesota Department of Human Services.

County Board Meeting Times

8:00 a.m. on 1st Tuesday of month

10:30 a.m. on the 3rd Tuesday

8:00 a.m. on the 4th Tuesday

All meetings are open to the public

County Commissioners

Dist. 1 — Craig Buness

Dist. 2 — Warren Strandell, chair

Dist. 3 — Nick Nicholas, vice chair

Dist. 4 — Joan K. Lee

Dist. 5 — Don Diedrich

Foster parent homes needed to provide temporary living situations for children

Foster care is a temporary living situation for children providing a safe place to be if a child cannot live with his / her family, or on their own.

Foster Parents help by providing stability, affection, consistency, and nurturing. Foster parents also provide for the child's educational, health, cultural and social needs.

In child foster care foster parents open their homes to children whose families are in crisis. They help children heal and become productive, self-sufficient members of our society. In both child and adult foster care they provide a safe, stable, nurturing environment that is needed at a very critical time in their lives.

When children must leave their homes, placement with relatives is considered first. If this is not a plausible option, the placing agency then looks to licensed foster homes. Foster parents are as diverse as the children they care for. Some are married; some are single; some are grandparents; some

are parents with young children, adolescents or grown children; some hope to eventually adopt children. The characteristics foster parents have in common are a love for children, an ability to commit to challenges and a desire to make a difference in children's lives. It can be very rewarding, but is also something that is not to be taken lightly.

Currently, there are 35 licensed foster care homes in Polk County. This includes 16 in East Grand Forks, 4 in Crookston, 3 in Fertile, 2 in Fosston, 3 in Mentor and 1 each in Climax, Fisher, McIntosh and Winger. There are also 3 "specific child" homes; 1 each in East Grand Forks, Gully and Lengby.

Polk County Social Services has a critical need for child foster care homes in Crookston and in Fosston. It is important to have foster homes in all communities as we try to be least disruptive in children's lives and prefer to have children entering foster care remain in their communities close to their siblings, other family members

and friends, and attend the same schools, team events, cultural and social activities.

Homes are also needed for adult foster care. This is provided in a home setting for those who cannot live independently due to physical, emotional, developmental or mental impairments. Residents receive meals, support, supervision and, as needed, some assistance with personal care and living skills.

There are two adult foster care homes in Crookston with one in Mentor.

Foster homes are licensed through the Minnesota Department of Human Services when the licensing process is completed. Orientation and training are provided by Polk County Social Services. Foster care parents receive a monthly reimbursement for the care of a foster child. Further information is available by calling Jackie Jeffrey, licensing social worker at 218-399-8536 or emailing jackie.jeffrey@co.polk.mn.us

No special attributes are required

Seven myths regarding foster parenting

Myth: A foster parent must be married, own their own home and make lots of money.

Fact: You can be married or single, a homeowner or a renter. The only financial requirement is that you have enough of an income to support yourself and your family.

Myth: Foster parents have to stay at home with the children.

Fact: No, they do not. Many foster parents work outside of the home. Polk County Social Services will pay the cost of childcare when you work.

Myth: My children are grown and out of the house. I'm too old to be a foster parent.

Fact: There is no age requirement (other than you must be at least 21). Many "empty nesters" find foster parenting to be a rewarding experience.

Myth: I don't have any children and to be a foster parent you need to have parenting experience.

Fact: Not true! Many of our foster parents are childless. They are, however, responsible people who have made a commitment to children and demonstrate an ability to parent or learn.

Myth: Once licensed the foster parent must take any placement they are called to foster.

Fact: Foster parents do not have to say yes to every placement. Your willingness to accept a placement depends on what the needs of your family are at the time of a request.

Myth: You must license for 0-18 years of age.

Fact: Each family licenses for the age/gender that best

matches the family. Yes, some families license 0-18 years, either gender but many license within these parameters. Some homes license only female, others only school age and still others only teens.

Myth: I can't be a foster parent because I would get too attached. It would be too hard to see them leave.

Fact: It's true. You will get attached and it will be painful when children you love leave. But these children have suffered through things no child should ever face and they need the love and care foster parents provide when they open their hearts and homes.

Truth: Being a foster parent is a rewarding experience that you and your foster child will remember for the rest of your lives!

Ways to Support Foster Care in your community:

- Coordinate a diaper drive for foster parents who have infants and toddlers as foster children.
- Coordinate a photo album drive for foster children so they can create their own life books.
- Bake cookies and give them to foster families as a way to say "Thank You" or send them a card.
- Make "We Care" bags for girls coming in to foster care that include items such as headbands, earrings, cute socks, small shampoo/conditioner/body lotion.
- Sponsor or offer free music or sports lessons.
- Offer scholarships for activities such as scouting.
- Offer discounts in your business.
- Offer recreation such as paying for a day pass to a State Park.
- Offer to purchase tickets to entertainment venues.

Make a difference. Change a life. Become a foster parent.

Foster parents provide the stability children need. Day after day, their dedication, commitment, and efforts make a profound difference in the lives of children and their families.

Foster parent's care ensures that children have food, clothing, shelter, and much more- love, understanding, and patience while children and their birth families work through difficulties in their lives.



Foster parents make a commitment to children to help them feel secure in the present, understand where they came from, and build hope for the future.



Qualifications:

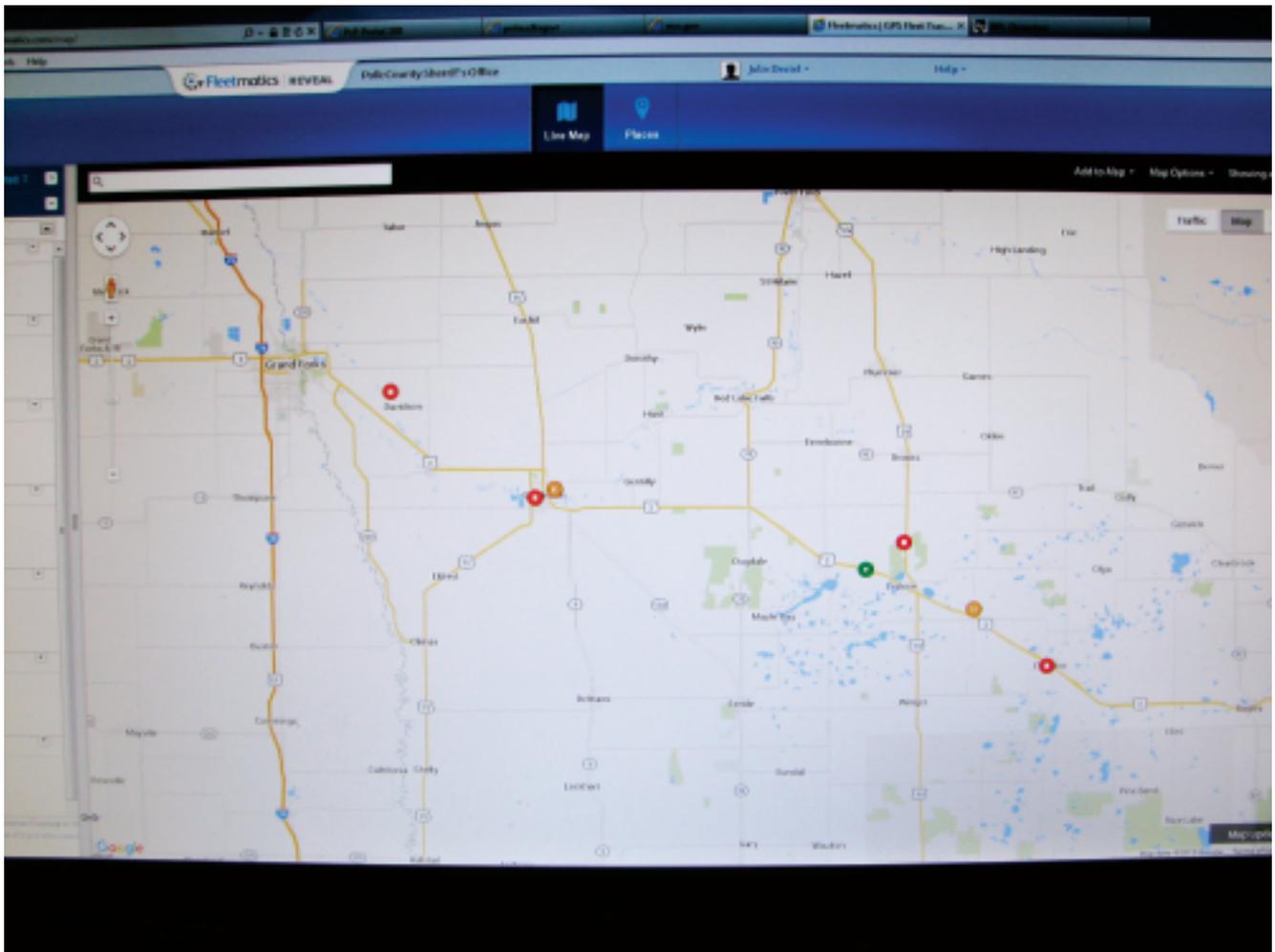
- At least 21 years of age
- Single or married
- Own or rent a home or apartment
- Financially stable
- Have a clear background check
- Can provide personal references
- Permit fire and safety inspections of your home

Foster parents provide care in:

- Emergency Homes
- Family Foster Homes
- Respite Homes
- Foster/Adoption Homes
- Special Service Homes

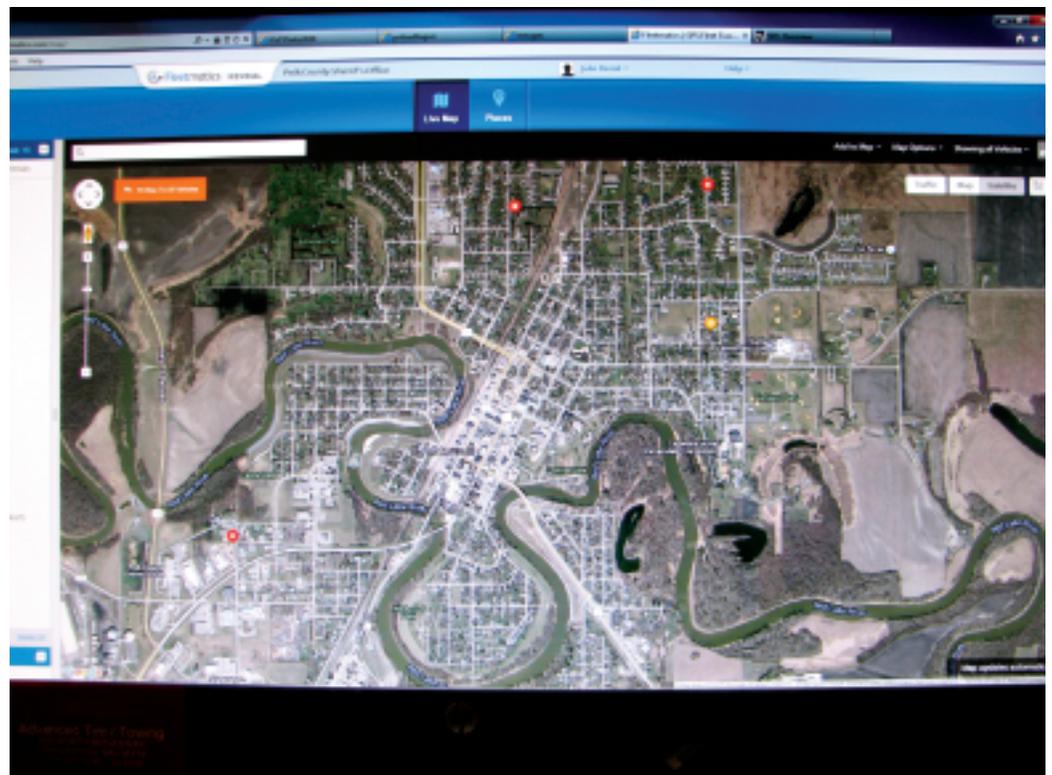


***To become a foster parent contact:
Polk County Social Services
1-877-281-3127 ext. 8536***



Maps on video screens at the work stations in the Polk County Dispatch Center show the location of Sheriff Department vehicles in the county — or anywhere in the country, if needed — through a system that uses GPS technology called Automatic Vehicle Locator (AVL) and Google mapping. This allows dispatchers to send the deputy that is nearest to an incident to the scene by the best route and to track the patrol car while it is on the way. In their communications, too, dispatchers can provide information about the layout at the scene... the roads or driveways, the house, other buildings, tree lines, or anything else of importance or interest. Not only do dispatchers know where each patrol car is in the county but also if it is moving (shown in green) and, if so, in what direction. They also know if it is parked and shut down (shown in red), or if it is idling (shown in orange). The status of each vehicle is updated every few seconds.

The Automatic Vehicle Locator (AVL) system indicates the location of Sheriff's Department vehicles in the county (shown above) and in cities like in Crookston (below).



Larson heads TCCC, Casanova is jail administrator

Andrew Larson has been advanced from the jail administrator position to that of executive director at Tri-County Community Corrections (TCCC).

In the new role as the head of the agency, he succeeds Phillip Greer, who left in January to take the position of chief of the Metropolitan Detention Center in Albuquerque, N.M., the largest jail in that state.

The successor to Larson as jail administrator is David Casanova, who had been detention administrator of the Roosevelt County Jail in Portales, N.M., for the past six years.

The new position for Larson began in April, while the new position for Casanova started in July.

Larson began his career as a corrections officer for the North Dakota Department of Corrections at the James River Correctional Center in Jamestown, N.D., in 1999. He became a correctional case-worker there in 2001 before



Andrew Larson

joining TCCC as a probation agent and head of the Productive Day Program later that year.

In 2003, Larson succeeded the retiring Norvald Anderson as jail security supervisor, a position that over time has morphed into that of jail administrator.

Selected as the transition team coordinator, Larson was a key member of the group of corrections officers that developed policies and procedures in advance of the change to a direct supervision jail prior to



David Casanova

the opening of the Northwest Regional Corrections Center jail in 2008. In that role, he had significant involvement in the design and development of the new jail.

A native of Valley City, N.D., Larson earned a B.S. degree in human resource management at Valley City State University in 1997. He and his wife, Lisa, a TCCC probation agent who has offices in Red Lake County, have two children, Landon, 11, and Chase, 8.

Casanova, who grew up in

the Madison, S.D., area, has 12 years of experience in the corrections field beginning with work as a shift supervisor/captain with Corrections Corporation of America at Estancia, N.M.

He had supervisory positions at the Santa Fe County Jail in Santa Fe, N.M., and at the Cury County Jail in Clovis, N.M., before working at the Roosevelt County facility.

Casanova has served on the New Mexico Association of Counties Adult Detention Standards Board and is a certified jail manager through the American Jail Association and a certified jail specialist through New Mexico State University/New Mexico Association of Counties.

He earned an associate degree in criminal justice at Clovis, N.M., Community College in 2008 and a B.S. degree in criminal justice/sociology from Eastern New Mexico University at Portales in 2015. Casanova and his wife, Melissa, have three children: Alex, 11; Grace, 9; and Landon 8.

Jail occupancy numbers up 43% in last 2.5 years

Business is booming at Northwest Regional Corrections Center, the regional jail operated by Tri-County Community Corrections (TCCC).

While jail population increases are not a new phenomenon, the significance of the increase that has occurred since 2012 is noteworthy. The average daily inmate population in 2012 was just shy of 122 inmates per day.

Through July of 2015, the average daily inmate population is just shy of 175 inmates per day, which is a 43% increase in just over 2.5 years.

There are many factors that contribute to this dramatic rise, but the single largest contributor is the significant increase in housing inmates from other jurisdictions.

Housing others

Since opening in 2008, TCCC has housed inmates for other

jurisdictions, including Clay and Mahnommen counties, the Minnesota Department of Corrections and the U.S. Marshals Service.

In June 2014, TCCC contracted with the Clay County Sheriff's Department for the guaranteed housing of 12 Clay County inmates per day along with prisoner transport services two times per week conducted by TCCC jail staff. Because of continued crowding issues being encountered at the Clay County Jail, the contract was modified in May 2015 to increase the number of contracted inmate beds to 20 per day.

Overcrowding issues

In addition to crowding being encountered at the county level, state and federal agencies are also dealing with the dilemma of operating overcrowded facilities.

The Minnesota Department of

Corrections has long utilized TCCC for housing work release offenders who are transitioning from prison back into the community. However, the DOC has expanded this housing to include RV (release violator) placements to alleviate crowding being experienced at state prison facilities.

Transport agreement

A mutually beneficial Prisoner Transportation Agreement between TCCC and the Polk County Sheriff's Department has allowed for the consistent housing of U.S. Marshal inmates.

The additional inmates housed for other jurisdictions do pose some significant challenges for jail staff. Facility violations have more than doubled since 2012.

Effectively managing inmates from multiple jurisdictions is extremely difficult due to cultural differences, gang affiliation, greater criminal sophistication

and inmates feeling they have nothing to lose and no reason to behave. Staffing patterns have been adjusted and more rigid tier schedules have been implemented to address some of the issues which have been encountered.

Revenue helps

While the revenue generated from the housing of inmates for other jurisdictions helps to offset operating expenses for the agency, TCCC does not profit from the housing of inmates for other jurisdictions.

This revenue only helps to curb increases to the cost shares for the three partner counties that would otherwise occur. If numbers continue at their current pace, it is anticipated that revenue generated from per diem inmates will exceed \$1,300,000 in 2015. — Andrew Larson, TCCC executive director

Northwest Region Adult Health Behavior Survey shows practices

As part of the Statewide Health Improvement Program (SHIP), the Minnesota Public Health Department has conducted the first scientifically rigorous study of adult population health in the region in over two decades in conjunction with a comprehensive review of archival data.

A total of 34.8% of adults eat five or more servings of fruit and vegetables combined per day, which is the recommended daily intake. That total rises to 68.2% if you include those who get 3-4 servings a day —just below the recommended intake.

In Polk County, only an estimated 14.7% of individuals are getting their recommended levels of physical activity, whereas 85% are not.

While physical activity rates are not at a desired level, positive trends are beginning to emerge in Polk County. Focus on additional resources and ideas that develop and encourage physical activity in adult populations are recommended for the future. A good friend

once told me of Albert Einstein's definition of insanity: 'doing the same thing over and over and expecting different results.'

As our communities face health challenges, how do we get out of the rut of doing the same thing over and over again? How do we start thinking about health in a different and proactive way?

These survey results remind us that instead of thinking of health as something we find at the doctor's office when we are sick, we need to shift our thinking of health as something that starts in our families, schools and workplaces, tobacco-free playgrounds, neighborhood parks and trails, and in the air we breathe and water we drink.

Health starts in strong, loving families, where neighborhoods are safe for walking and biking and grocery stores, convenience stores and farmer's markets have fresh fruits and vegetables to be enjoyed by all.

Polk-Norman-Mahnomen SHIP seeks to actively engage the community to make policy, system and environmental changes that support the community in making healthy choices easier.

Using a 'Health in All Policies' approach, the Community Participatory Design is currently being used in 4 communities: Crookston, Fosston, Ada and Mahnomen.

SHIP is about creating good health for parents, children and the whole community by decreasing obesity and reducing the number of people who use tobacco or are exposed to tobacco smoke.

In total, there are currently 65 different initiatives in progress across the three counties. Over 15,000 people, or 34% of the PNM population, have been positively influenced by SHIP work in some way. — **Sarah Reese, Polk County Public Health director & Polk-Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Services administrator**

Communications board hires consultant

Brian Zastoupil, the radio systems coordinator for the Red River Regional Dispatch Center in Fargo, has been contracted to serve as a consultant for the Northwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board.

Polk County is a member of the 14-county regional communications board.

A native of Williston, N.D., and graduate of the Communication System Technology program at North Dakota State College of Science at Wahpeton, Zastoupil has worked in the design, procurement, implementation, project management, and administration areas of radio communications.

He has a Federal Communications Commission radio telephone operator license, is certified as an electronics technician by the Electronics Technicians Association, and has power limited certification from the Minnesota Board of Electricity.

Zastoupil's work history includes 21 years as radio systems specialist for Whitewater Wireless Inc., Faribault, Minn.

Failing septic systems upgraded with loan program

For the last few years, Polk County Environmental Services has been offering septic loan funding to low-income families within the county to upgrade failing septic systems. Money has been made available through the Clean Water Legacy Act and distributed to counties across the state.

Polk County decided to utilize this funding to set up a revolving loan fund available to property owners who have failing septic systems. By operating this program as a loan, we ensure that even if funding from the state runs out we will be able to continue to help upgrade failing systems long into the future.

13 systems upgraded

Since the program launched in 2013, we have upgraded 13 septic systems in the county. New this year, the county decided to put a little more incentive into the program by offering a 25% cost-share grant. This means that the county will contribute 25% of the septic system replacement cost and the remaining 75% is rolled into

a .0001% loan that is paid back over a 10-year term as a special assessment.

This makes it a very affordable and convenient program for many property owners. Currently the program has enough funding flowing back through special assessments to fund two to three additional systems per year.

Funding is subject to low-income guidelines and is based on household size. With a limited amount of funding still available this fall, preference for funding will be on a first-come first-serve basis through the remainder of the year. If interested in learning more about this great program, contact Polk County Environmental Services right away.

The county has been allocated funding again for next year. Starting next spring, applications will be accepted through June 1st and awarded based on income status, condition of existing system, and proximity to priority surface waters. After the June 1st deadline, the program will continue on a first-come first-serve basis.

Building permits required

Also, remember that Polk County requires building/land use permits for all construction projects in the county. If you are planning building/land use projects, please contact Polk County Planning & Zoning prior to construction to determine setback and ordinance requirements that may apply.

More information on building/land use regulations can be found on the Polk County website at www.co.polk.mn.us under the Environmental Services and Planning & Zoning Department pages.

Land Use/Zoning permits that aren't obtained prior to construction are treated as "after the fact" permits subject to three times the cost of the permit plus an additional \$150 penalty fee. So, make sure to apply for your land use/building permits early. Contact Polk County Planning & Zoning at (218) 281-5700 with any questions. — **Josh Holte, Polk County Planning & Zoning administrator**

Polk County AIS Task Force...

Polk County has formed an Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Task Force to help in the fight against aquatic invasive species within the county.



The task force consists of members from all around the county and represents several different entities. Members include: Joan Lee - Polk County Board of Commissioners; Al Bauer, Ken Pederson (alt.) - East Polk Soil & Water Conservation District Board; Ilane Rue, Steve Tischman (alt.) - Polk County Township Association; Mike Schulz, Dennis Yell (alt.) - Maple Lake Improvement District; Richard Rock, Lonnie Paradis (alt.) - Union-Lake Sarah Improvement District representing Union Lake; Daryl Halverson, Rolland Gagner (alt.) - Union-Lake Sarah Improvement District representing Lake Sarah; Barb Erdman, James Tadman - Polk County Sheriff's Office; Jon Steiner, Josh Holte - Polk County Environmental Services; Rich Sanders - Polk County Public Works; Lisa Newton - East Polk Soil & Water Conservation District; Nicole Bernd - West Polk Soil & Water Conservation District; Ashley Hitt - Red Lake River Watershed District; Margo Bowerman - Youth Development – University of Minnesota Extension Service.

The task force has been busy working on several projects focusing on education and public awareness this year. Billboards, public access signs, and a few promotional items have already been utilized to help spread the message about the threat that AIS poses in Polk County and around the state. The task force is hoping to accomplish many great things in the years to come.

Regulations You Should Know

It is Unlawful to . . .

- Transport watercraft without removing the drain plug.
- Arrive at a lake access with drain plug in place.
- Transport any prohibited species on public roads.
- Launch a watercraft with prohibited species attached.
- Transport water from Minnesota lakes or rivers.
- Dispose of live bait into the water.

Penalties up to \$1,000

STOP

AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!

Clean in

- ✓ Remove aquatic plants and invasive species off your boat.
- ✓ Drain your live well and remove your drain plug.

Clean out

- ✓ Dispose of used bait in the trash.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:
www.co.polk.mn.us/ais

Invasive species are species that are not native to Minnesota and cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. Minnesota waters are threatened by aquatic invasive species. It is illegal to transport any aquatic species like Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussels, spiny waterflea or other prohibited invasive species.

Within Polk County, Eurasian watermilfoil is already present on Union Lake and zebra mussels have recently been discovered in the Red River.

This makes it critical for every boater to do their part to help fight AIS. With the fall hunting seasons among us, it is also important for waterfowl hunters to take steps to limit the spread of AIS.

So, remember to clean, drain, and dry your boat every time to help protect our lakes and rivers. For more information visit www.co.polk.mn.us/ais.
— Josh Holte, Polk County Planning & Zoning administrator

Fire departments working together for better efficiency, effectiveness

The 13 fire departments in Polk County are in the process of working more closely together to increase their efficiency and effectiveness.

The effort is being led by Crookston Fire Chief Tim Froeber, who at the recent appointment of the County Board became chief of the Polk County Fire Chiefs Association.

The appointment followed the retirement of longtime County Fire Chief Bruce Roed, Mentor. Actively assisting Froeber as assistant county fire chiefs now are East Grand Forks Fire Chief Gary Larson and Fertile Fire Chief Wolfe Clark.

Departments in county

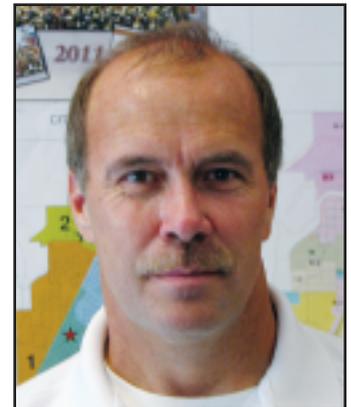
Fire departments in the county include those in Crookston and East Grand Forks, which have both fulltime and paid-on-call firefighters, and the all-volunteer departments that serve the Beltrami, Climax, Erskine, Fertile, Fisher, Fosston, McIntosh, Mentor, Nielsville, and Winger communities. The Crookston Rural Fire Department brings the total number to 13.

These units have a combined manpower of 262 active firefighters, all of whom need both basic and continued training to perform their duties in a safe and effective manner.

Support each other

Much of the focus of the Fire Chiefs Association has been on how the different departments can provide support to each other and by sharing resources when they respond to fire calls, answer requests for medical assistance, deal with hazardous materials, and perform their rescue and assistance roles during major weather events such as snowstorms, tornadoes and floods.

“We all have resources but none of us have all the resources that we might need,”



Tim Froeber

Froeber notes. “For emergency medical services, we need training that leads to certification. And we need special equipment. For firefighting, we need training to at least a basic level of competency for the protection of our firefighters.

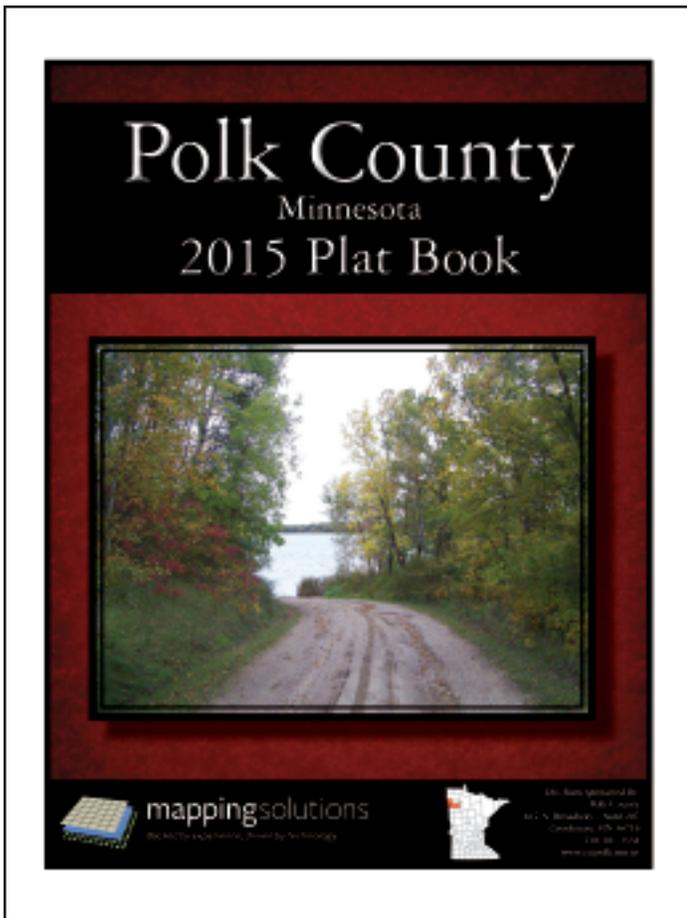
Demands, cost of training

“This training is both demanding in the time that is required and in its cost, especially when it involves housing and travel to the Twin Cities and extends for several days. This can really strain our budgets,” Froeber says.

“The smaller communities, especially, don’t have the funds for this, so we are working to arrange for regional training programs to reduce these costs.”

Other subjects of the organization involve radio communication between departments and other agencies, writing and updating of the mutual aid agreements, recruitment and retention of volunteer firefighters, pay and benefits, joint purchasing, and the development of a long range planning for emergency services.

The group is meeting monthly. Persons interested in serving their community and being involved in emergency services should contact their local fire department to see how they can help.



New Polk County plat book lists updated property ownership

Who owns what in Polk County?

Thousands of people have a piece of it. And they are listed in the new plat book published by Polk County through Mapping Solutions.

The 2015 edition of the book is available for purchase for \$30 at the County Taxpayer Service Center Office in the Government Center in Crookston. For mail orders, an additional charge of \$5.95 is made.

Information about ordering is available by calling the office at 218-281-3464.

The book features ownership data from earlier in 2015 and has aerial view GIS maps

along with map pages that show ownership of all land parcels of 5 acres or more. A landowner index is included for cross referencing. The maps also show ditches, roads, etc. Premium wall maps are available.

In addition to the landowner and aerial maps are maps of the school districts, ambulance districts and commissioner districts as well as those of 4-H Club locations, cemeteries and lakes. An explanation of the public land survey system is also included.

A total of 350 copies of the 188-page spiral-bound book were printed.

County maps available

Polk County maps showing the streets and avenues in the rural addressing system are available at the Highway Department and at the

Taxpayer Service Center in the Government Center.

The cost is \$2 each.

COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE SUITE



PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE SUITE



Gravel taxes collected in 2014 were most ever

The \$254,861 in Aggregate Material Tax collected for gravel excavations made in Polk County in 2014 was the most ever in the 18-year history of the tax program.

The previous record was the \$197,253 collected in 2012.

Distribution of the 2014 tax included \$102,900 each to the Township Road & Bridge Fund and to the Polk County Road & Bridge Fund, \$36,318 to the Reserve Fund for Pit Restoration, and the \$12,743 that was credited to the county auditor-treasurer for administration.

The tax was based on the mining of 1.61 million tons or 61,422 yards of gravel. The county and townships each receive 42.5 percent of the tax while the restoration fund receives 15 percent and the auditor-treasurer retains 5 percent.

Active pits

For townships, the method of distribution of the gravel tax is based on the number of "active" pits within the township rather than on the number of miles of road that are affected by the hauling.

The tax is used as a way to help maintain roads. By law, the tax rate is set at 21.5 cents per cubic yard or 15 cents per ton of aggregate material excavated.

The ability to collect the tax was created by special legislation at the request of Polk and Norman counties when Bernie Lieder was the Polk County engineer. It has been available to counties since 1980.

Initially, the tax called for voluntary compliance by aggregate producers. In an effort to bring all producers into compliance, the law was amended in 1997 to give county auditors (and/or township clerks) full access to the business records of an operator or importer.

Distribution

The settlement payments sent to each township for 2014 included:

Chester, 4 pits, \$17,895.70; Columbia, 2 pits, \$8,947.84; Gently, 6 pits, \$26,843.52; Grove Park-Tilden, 4 pits, \$17,895.70; Gully, 1 pit, \$4,473.92; Hill River, 1 pit, \$4,473.92; Kertsonville, 2 pits, \$8,947.84; Liberty, 1 pit, \$4,473.92; Queen, 1 pit, \$4,473.92; and Trail City, 1 pit, \$4,473.92.

History of Gravel Tax collections

1997	\$3,325
1998	\$78,035
1999	\$77,655
2000	\$90,678
2001	\$90,391
2002	\$73,975
2003	\$86,007
2004	\$72,362
2005	\$104,077
2006	\$98,378
2007	\$66,497
2008	\$64,299
2009	\$124,766
2010	\$144,334
2011	\$165,101
2012	\$197,253
2013	\$177,846
2014	\$254,861

Polk County Attorney's Office

Activity Summary
Jan. 1 - Aug. 31, 2015

Felony & Gross Misdemeanors

Complaints prepared 264
Sentencing hearings 259
Probation violation hearings .. 457
Jury/Court trials 6/1

Misdemeanors

Guilty pleas 47
Jury/Court Trials 0

Appeals

Polk County Attorney's Office .. 13

Juvenile Cases

Delinquency petitions 8
Child in need of protective services (CHIPS) review 37

County Welfare

Commitment petitions* 5
Guardianship petitions 11
* - Mentally ill and/or inebriate

Child Support

Child support hearings 111
Cause hearings/paternity 165

More info on websites

Buffer rules & maps to come in 2016, compliance in 2017

The recent passage into law of the Minnesota landmark Buffer initiative has certainly — and understandably — generated extensive inquiries and potential concerns, especially among agricultural producers.

Current information regarding requirements, implementation timelines, compliance and purpose, funding and more is available on several websites (BWSR, MnDNR, MPCA).

Direct links

The West Polk Soil & Water Conservation District website (www.westpolkswcd.org) has direct links to these on our "Buffers" page. The East Polk SWCD website (www.eastpolkswcd.org) will soon have information posted on its Buffers page. The West and East Polk SWCD staffs are available to assist with any inquiries relative to the Governor's Buffer initiative and can identify multiple funding options with direction.

The Crookston field office, located in the USDA Service Center at 528 Strander Ave., is shared with the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Farm Service Agency (across the hall). These federal agencies administer multiple compliance programs that provide cost-share and potential annual payments (CRP, EQIP) for implementation and maintenance of buffer strips.

The East Polk SWCD office is located in the Bjella Building, 240 Cleveland Ave. in McIntosh. It is not co-located with NRCS or FSA.

Call with questions

Please do not hesitate to contact the West Polk SWCD at 218-281-6070 or the East Polk SWCD at 218-563-2777, or go to their websites or offices. It is our intention to serve you with technical guidance and field inquiries as information becomes available.

The rules and guidelines should be available after the first of the year. MnDNR anticipates completing the buffer protection map by about July 2016.

Filter strips provide a buffer between fields and water bodies and allow for the settling out of suspended particles, infiltration of runoff and soluble pollutants, absorption of pollutants on soil and plant surfaces, and uptake of soluble pollutants by plants. Filter strips can also restore, create or enhance herbaceous habitat for wildlife and beneficial insects (NRCS, 2010).

If a landowner is out of compliance with the requirement, the county watershed district will provide a correction letter and work with the landowner on a reasonable timetable for completion.

Local water resources riparian protection requirements will be developed by July 1, 2017. Buffers on public waters will be in place by Nov. 1, 2017. Buffers on public drainage systems will be in place by Nov. 1, 2018 (BWSR website, 2015). — **Aaron Habermehl, district technician, West Polk Soil & Water Conservation District**

Buffer Legislation at a Glance

June 2015

Exemptions and areas and activities not requiring buffers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Roads, trails, building and structures. ■ Inundated crops, alfalfa seeding, enrolled in CRP. ■ Tile line installation and maintenance. ■ Areas covered by NPDES water-quality permits. ■ “No-fault” clause to address acts of nature. ■ No permit, permission needed; SWCD validation optional. <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Lawns, forests, hayed land and other areas with perennial vegetation meet requirement.</i></p>
Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DNR will create buffer protection maps for public waters and public drainage systems subject to buffer requirement.
Waters covered and buffer widths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Public waters – 50-foot average buffer width with a 30-foot minimum width. ■ Public ditches - 16.5-foot minimum width. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Or alternative practices (applies to both public waters and public ditches). ■ Other waters determined by SWCDs and adopted into water management plans to accomplish targeted voluntary or local regulatory measures.
Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ County or watershed district provides correction letters when noncompliance identified. ■ Local/state \$500 administrative penalty for public waters, ditches. ■ State program funds can be withheld for failure to implement.
Soil erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Local/state enforcement with \$500 administrative penalty order, without local ordinance, unless cost share not available.
Timeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Public ditch buffer requirements not dependent on redetermination trigger. ■ Buffers need to be installed on Public Waters by November 2017; on Public Drainage Systems by November 2018. ■ Landowners who have applied for conservation programs or initiated a ditch authority process can be granted a one-year extension.
Program funding: DNR mapping and BWSR/SWCD implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Legacy bill’s Clean Water Fund includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● \$5 million to BWSR for local government implementation; ● \$650,000 to DNR for mapping.
Landowner financial assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Drainage law more flexible to provide compensation for buffers. ■ RIM buffer easements – Clean Water Fund and Outdoor Heritage Fund in Legacy bill. ■ U.S.D.A. Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) -- federal funds available for contracts to riparian landowners. ■ RIM/CREP easements -- Clean Water Fund in Legacy bill; SWCDs are point of contact for requirements and technical assistance.
SWCD base funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ \$11 million annually in fiscal years 2016 and 2017 from Clean Water Fund in Legacy bill.

POLK COUNTY

2015 ASSESSMENT TILLABLE CHANGES

PRIOR TO STATE BOARD ADJUSTMENTS

HIGDEM 5%	SANDSVILLE 5%	FARLEY 5%	BRISLET 5%	HELGELAND 5%
\$4,264	\$5,042	\$5,509	\$4,151	\$2,303
ESTHER 15%	NORTHLAND 5%	TABOR 10%	ANGUS 5%	BRANDT 0%
\$5,119	\$5,883	\$5,633	\$4,332	\$1,725

GRAND FORKS 5%	SULLIVAN 10%	KEYSTONE 20%	EUCLID 5%	BELGIUM 0%
\$5,605	\$6,288	\$5,706	\$4,752	\$1,977
RHINEHART 15%	HUNTSVILLE 10%	NESSBIT 5%	FANNY 5%	PARNELL 0%
\$6,049	\$6,317	\$6,459	\$5,361	\$2,062

BYGLAND 5%	FISHER 5%	LOWELL 10%	CROOKSTON 15%	GENTILLY 10%	TILDEN 5%	GROVE PARK 5%	BADGER 15%	LESSOR 5%	HILL RIVER 15%	CHESTER 15%	GULLY 15%
\$6,067	\$6,217	\$5,654	\$3,733	\$2,178	\$1,259		\$1,632	\$1,517	\$1,964	\$978	\$808
TYNSID 5%	ROOMIE 5%	ANDOVER 10%	FAIRFAX 15%	KERTSONVILLE 10%							
\$5,074	\$5,864	\$5,226	\$4,901	\$1,524							
VINELAND -5%		HAMMOND 5%	RUSSIA 5%	ONSTAD 5%	GODFREY 5%	WOODSIDE 15%	KNUTE 15%	KING 15%	BRANDSVOLD 10%	QUEEN 15%	
\$5,107		\$4,257	\$3,742	\$1,437	\$1,619	\$2,332	\$2,495	\$2,117	\$2,405	\$1,542	
HUBBARD 0%		SCANDIA 5%	REIS 5%	LIBERTY 5%	GARFIELD 10%	GARDEN 15%	WINGER 15%	SLETTEN 15%	ROSEBUD 5%	COLUMBIA 0%	
\$4,790		\$3,475	\$2,896	\$1,531	\$1,998	\$2,824	\$2,671	\$2,516	\$2,242	\$1,238	

KEY	
TILLABLE PERCENTAGE CHANGE	
AVERAGE TILLABLE VALUE PER ACRE	