

The Wright County Board met in regular session at 9:00 A.M. with Husom, Sawatzke, Daleiden, Potter and Borrell present.

Borrell moved to approve the 5-27-14 County Board Minutes as presented. The motion was seconded by Daleiden and carried 5-0.

The following items were petitioned onto the Agenda: Auditor/Treasurer Item #5, "New Tobacco License, E Cig 101, St. Michael" (Hiivala); Items For Consid. #C, "TIF District, City of Rockford" (Potter). Daleiden moved to approve the Agenda as amended, seconded by Potter, carried unanimously.

On a motion by Daleiden, second by Borrell, all voted to approve the Consent Agenda:

- A. Administration
 - 1. Refer Deputy Assessor Wage Placement To Personnel Committee.
- B. Assessor
 - 1. Position Replacement:
 - a. Consider approval to fill Senior Appraiser position and any vacancies created due to internal promotions from Senior Appraiser recruitment.
- C. Auditor/Treasurer
 - 1. Approve Renewal Of Seasonal On Sale 3.2 Malt Liquor License For Clearwater Lions (Clearwater Township).
- D. Highway Department
 - 1. Schedule Letting Date For Maple Lake Salt Shed For 7-10-14 at 9:00 A.M.
- E. Human Services
 - 1. Position Replacement
 - a. Social Worker, Adult Services Unit.

A **Personnel Committee Meeting** was held on 5-28-14. At today's County Board Meeting, Sawatzke moved to approve the minutes and recommendations, seconded by Potter, carried 5-0. The minutes of the Committee Meeting follow:

- I. Combine Two Part-Time Positions In Fiscal/Technology Unit Into One Full-Time Position (HS Board).
- II. Temporary Staff, Fiscal Technology Unit (HS Board).
- III. Performance Appraisal, Lee Kelly – County Coordinator.
Based on four Performance Appraisals reviewed, the Committee recommends an overall rating of Exceptional.

(End of 5-28-14 Personnel Committee Minutes)

Bob Hiivala, Auditor/Treasurer, presented his Agenda items. On a motion by Sawatzke, second by Potter, roll call vote carried 5-0 to adopt Resolution #14-32 recommending that the Minnesota Commissioner of Revenue convey to the City of Monticello four tax forfeit parcels for use as follows:

- 155-123-000030 for a public park and trail, passive recreation, storm water pond
- 155-142-000010 for a public trail segment
- 155-160-000030 for a public trail segment
- 155-177-000010 for a storm water pond, public trail segment

(End of Resolution #14-32)

On a motion by Borrell, second by Daleiden, roll call vote carried 5-0 to adopt Resolution #14-33 recommending that the Minnesota Commissioner of Revenue convey to the City of Waverly by quit claim deed the following two tax forfeit parcels for authorized public use: PID # 116-024-000040 and PID # 116-030-000020.

Hiivala requested a Tax Forfeit Committee Meeting to review with the Committee several municipal requests on conditions regarding special assessments and forfeited sales. Potter made a motion to set a Tax Forfeit Committee for 6-10-14 at 8:00 A.M. The motion was seconded by Borrell and carried unanimously.

Hiivala asked for approval of a tobacco license application for E Cig 101 in St. Michael. Borrell moved to approve the tobacco license application, seconded by Potter, carried 5-0.

On a motion by Potter, second by Daleiden, all voted to approve the claims as listed in the abstract, subject to audit, for a total of \$166,210.58, with 106 vendors and 173 transactions.

Mark Johnson, Highway Right of Way Agent, requested approval of a condemnation resolution for one unsigned parcel of right-of-way for the CSAH 12 Project (SAP 086-612-021). The acquisition of highway right-of-way for CSAH 12 between State Highway 55 and CSAH 37 involves 51 parcels. All but one parcel has been acquired, with additional acquisition meetings continuing with the unsigned parcel. The resolution will allow the County Attorney's Office to begin Eminent Domain proceedings using the 90-day quick-take procedure. This will allow access to the property so as not to delay utility relocation that may occur this fall. Efforts will continue in hopes of reaching a settlement through the direct purchase method. Johnson explained that the one remaining property owner is requesting substantially more than what was negotiated with the other property owners. Discussion followed on the process involved with condemnations. Asleson explained that once the resolution is adopted, a petition will be filed with Courts. A certified letter will be sent indicating they will ask Courts for permission to go onto their land to start the project. There will be an opportunity to negotiate with the landowner during this time. The County Board's action will allow the condemnation process to start. If a settlement is reached with the landowner, a dismissal is filed with the Courts. A condemnation can't be taken back once the process commences, but it is the only way under law to get the process started once the parties are at an impasse. Daleiden moved to adopt Resolution #14-34, approval of the Condemnation Resolution for the unsigned parcel, Wright County Highway Right-Of-Way Plat No. 68, Parcel 55, Jeffrey A. Weeks and Pamela R. Lee. The motion was seconded by Potter and carried 5-0 on a roll call vote.

Capt. Todd Hoffman, Sheriff's Office, presented a draft resolution approving modifications to the Central MN Emergency Services Board Joint Powers Agreement (JPA). Due to legislative changes, the regional radio board that Wright County is a member of is requesting to become a regional emergency communications board. This change will allow the Joint Powers Board to develop and maintain a regional Next Gen 911 Plan. The JPA has been updated to include these roles/responsibilities. The JPA has been reviewed by the County Attorney's Office. Daleiden moved to adopt Resolution #14-35 approving the modifications to the Central MN Emergency Services Board Joint Powers Agreement (JPA). The motion was seconded by Potter and carried 5-0 on a roll call vote.

Capt. Hoffman requested approval of the annual 2014 Federal Boating Enforcement Supplemental Grant in the amount of \$8,875. The grant is used to add extra patrol on lakes and rivers during the high use months of the summer. On a motion by Daleiden, second by Sawatzke, all voted to approve the 2014 Federal Boating Enforcement Supplemental Grant in the amount of \$8,875.

A Building Committee Meeting was held on 5-28-14. At today's County Board Meeting, the minutes of that meeting were discussed. Sawatzke referenced the possible move of the Emergency Vehicle Operations Course from the Compost Facility to the Rasset site. He said the Building Committee could look at other locations for the course. He suggested several alternatives but felt other locations could be researched to see whether they fit the Sheriff's Office needs. Sawatzke said the bituminous track comes at a cost to build and maintain and will have limited use. Other discussion by Board members included the Rasset site being a remote location, the potential of cost sharing with police departments who may utilize the track for training, and cost savings and scheduling benefits with training locally versus sending deputies to other locations. Daleiden moved to approve the Building Committee Minutes and recommendations, seconded by Borrell. Daleiden said the motion includes also looking at alternatives. The motion carried 5-0. The minutes of the Building Committee Meeting follow:

- I. Repair Of Sheriff's Office Emergency Vehicle Operation Course At Wright County Compost Facility.
- II. Site Work At Sheriff's Firearms Range.

The two Agenda items were discussed together.

Kelly distributed an email with a cost estimate to repave the Compost Facility (Facility) pavement. He also handed out an aerial photo of the Facility (see attachments).

Kelly said this matter was discussed at the 5-27-14 Wright County Board meeting. At that time, Hoffman mentioned the estimated cost to remove the existing pavement and replace it with four inches of new pavement was approximately \$275,000 to \$325,000. He referred to the area outlined in pink on the photograph. Kelly said the question is whether the Board wishes to invest in the Facility or pursue other options.

Daleiden asked whether the current pavement is hazardous. Hoffman said the Sheriff's Office could continue to use it for another year. They understand that to improve the Facility or construct a training area elsewhere is a large project. County Engineer Virgil Hawkins told Hoffman that patching the pavement will not do a lot of good. Potter preferred, if possible, to patch a few areas and wait another year. He was not sure it was wise to spend that sum of money on the Facility. He would rather invest in the Rasset Pit site for the training area. Daleiden agreed.

Hoffman said they can get by using the Facility for awhile. It has served its purpose well, but a long term solution to relocate to a more permanent facility in the next one to two years would be welcomed. Daleiden said the Rasset site looks ideal.

Kelly said Hawkins estimated roughly one million dollars per mile to pave a rural highway according to Federal Highway standards. Hawkins estimated about \$500,000 to pave a one-mile course.

Hoffman said the Rasset site would not have to be paved all at once. Half of the distance could be paved, and the rest could remain dirt, to simulate a real-life situation. Daleiden said a mile of blacktop would be good. Potter said paving only a half mile this year would ease the financial strain on the County budget. He asked Hoffman whether they need electricity on the training site. Hoffman replied that they run signal lights off a battery. Hoffman asked if the Sheriff's Office could give the Highway Department preliminary plans on the potential design and layout that could be presented at budget time. Kelly said that is a possibility, since budget talks do not begin for two months.

Potter suggested the Committee tour the Rasset Pit site. He said this site represents an opportunity to host training for other agencies.

Kelly said development of a training facility at the Rasset Pit site is in the Capital Improvement Plan. It would be wise to revisit it. Potter would like to invite area police departments to the site to train as well. Daleiden agreed. Potter said the Sheriff's Office received a quote of \$380,000 to construct and wire a shed. Equipment for the shooting range could be stored there. He encouraged the Committee to budget for that expense. Daleiden said it is a long-term project.

Stephens said yard waste at the Facility could be moved to areas where the tarmac is in disrepair so the Sheriff's Office could use the better pavement for the next year or two. Potter said that would give time to finish the Rasset Pit site.

Kelly suggested Hoffman work with Hawkins on a more detailed layout of the track to obtain a more accurate cost estimate. Daleiden asked whether a mile-long track was enough. Hoffman said they do not

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need to get up to high speeds. Much of the training involves turning, curves, and changing direction. Potter asked him to get quotes and present them at budget time.

Dahl said there is some liability to the County for allowing other agencies to train on site if County instructors are conducting the training. There was discussion about the size and scope of other facilities that provide similar training. Potter asked about a city that may be interested in training with the Sheriff's Office. Potter asked whether they are covered under the League of Minnesota Cities insurance. Dahl discussed liability issues with the track and training outside agencies. Dahl said the County will need to construct the training track to a certain standard if outside agencies will also use it. Potter said the County must sufficiently maintain the site and facilities.

Recommendation: Work with the Highway Department to develop plans and cost estimates to develop the Rasset Pit site into a Sheriff's Office Emergency Vehicle Operation Course and Training Facility.

(End of Building Committee Minutes)

A **Committee Of The Whole Meeting** was held on 5-20-14. At today's County Board Meeting, Daleiden moved to approve the minutes, seconded by Borrell, carried 5-0. The minutes of the Committee Of The Whole Meeting follow:

I. DISCUSS ISSUES RELATED TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF FEEDLOT OPERATIONAL COMPLIANCE.

Jacobs said the purpose of this meeting is to create a way to enable feedlots to operate without adversely impacting water quality. His slide presentation began with a slide entitled, "Nutrient Impaired Lakes – 2012 303D Listing" (see attachments). The red lakes are impaired for phosphorus nutrients. The goal is to return them to blue status. Jacobs said one source of the excess phosphorus is animal agriculture. There are multiple issues, but feedlots are a contributor among external sources. Jacobs said animal agriculture is very important for soil and water, as manure nutrients build up the organic health of the soil. He said there are a number of lakes at the tipping point for phosphorus levels. There are also some that exceed phosphorus limits. The goal of this effort is to impact the lakes that are on the brink of showing excessive phosphorus levels.

Jacobs said the State lists this data every two years. He said the impaired waters haven't changed from the 2014 draft list. The most severe lakes are in the southwestern part of the County, which is more heavily agricultural. Impaired waters are more expected in this area because there is more runoff.

Jacobs said the Wright Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) has monitored these lakes and compiled the data. The State reviewed the data and reported that the lakes do not meet State standards. The County is working with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to bring the water quality levels back into compliance.

Potter asked about the levels in the impaired lakes. Jacobs said Lake Sylvia is borderline oligotrophic, and other lakes report a summer average of 600 micrograms (mcg) or more per liter. The State standard for Wright County for deep lakes is 40 mcg of phosphorus per liter. Lake Sylvia is the best at around 12 mcg. Dean Lake is at the other end of the spectrum at 400 to 600 mcg phosphorus per liter.

Borrell said fifty years ago Waverly Lake was crystal clear. There is less animal agriculture in that area than in the past. He asked if Jacobs agreed that increased use of commercial fertilizer is a contributor to higher phosphorus levels in the lakes. Jacobs said it is part of the equation. He said water quality becomes impaired when concentrated Animal Units (AU) get into the water.

Jacobs showed another slide, "2013 Wright County Feedlot Inventory," illustrating the status of feedlots in the review process. The largest circles indicate 300 to 10,000 AU. There is a sizable concentration of large producers in the areas where water quality issues exist.

Jacobs turned to the Setback Violation slide that showed a wetland adjacent to a field. The feedlot owner applied manure. Jacobs explained that there are no rules against applying manure on frozen ground,

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except when it is within 300 feet of State waters. This field is within that distance of a wetland in the Twelve Mile Creek Watershed. This owner was notified of the violation by the County.

The next slide shows another manure application setback violation near a stream channel, Twelve Mile Creek. The manure was thickly applied on top of the snow. When the snow melts, phosphorus and nitrogen nutrients infiltrate the stream. Phosphorous also carries fecal material and bacteria. Jacobs said there is a lot of material in this manure that extracts oxygen from the water which impairs it further. He said this producer was notified of the violation. Some producers are repeat violators. He would like to see a more localized enforcement to reduce repeat violations. Jacobs said Little Waverly Lake is severely impaired. The Twelve Mile Creek flows into it.

Jacobs referred to the next slide of another manure application setback violation involving tile intakes. He sees this type of violation frequently in the County. The producer spreads manure on the frozen ground. He said this is equivalent to putting the manure right into the drainage ditch. Some tile intakes also drain into streams and lakes. Jacobs said this is the type of situation the SWCD and State are trying to avoid, as it violates the 300 foot setback. Tile intakes are supposed to have a 300 foot setback because the manure won't incorporate into frozen soil within 24 hours. If the manure is able to incorporate into the soil within 24 hours, there is no setback rule. He explained that if the producer spread the manure in the spring or summer when the ground can be tilled, there would be no problem. This example primarily reflects a management issue on the part of the producer.

The following slide revealed manure that was spread in the ditch right-of-way by near Lake Anne last year.

The next slide is an aerial photo of a feedlot next to a lake. Jacobs said this feedlot has been there for 60 or more years. He said his intention is not to force the producer out of business, but to discuss the situation. Something should be done. Jacobs said when the producer retires, the feedlot should be offlined or fixed.

Borrell asked about the rules relating to this type of situation. Janikula said this feedlot is near Pelican Lake. Eight years ago County Planning & Zoning staff planned to close the lot. At the time, the upper area was drier and worked as a filter, but the lake kept rising. There was discussion to have the lake lowered and install a filter.

Jacobs moved to the second Feedlot Run-off slide. He said they have implemented a number of projects at this site. They worked with the producer to abandon an adjacent lot and put in a manure basin ten years ago. The operation has not been pumped as much as designed. Jacobs said this was supposed to be vegetated as a pasture area. It is within the 300 foot setback area to neighboring waters. This impacts the water. Jacobs said these are cases where the producers have worked with us, but there is not enough recourse available to support enforcement.

Saxton said State law says there should be a 50 foot buffer from any body of water. The picture shows silt (see the bottom left of the photo) flowing into the lake. This photo and the previous one impact the water in a similar fashion. This situation is similar to the feedlot on the last slide.

Jacobs turned to the slide showing verbiage from Wright County Water Management regarding "Wright County Manure Application Setback Enforcement Modifications." Jacobs said this is a proposal to get current conditions changed and provide more local enforcement. He said the first violation will prompt a warning letter with information about the types of State and Federal grants available to remedy runoff issues or manure management. Jacobs said during the last few years, a combination of State and Federal money has been available for up to 75 percent of cost share projects to fix these feedlot operations. However, producers have shown a reluctance to enter into the application process.

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After the second violation, Jacobs said the MPCA would be notified and a \$500 fine would be levied by the County. The third through fifth violations would involve progressively larger fines to provide an incentive to comply with MPCA requirements.

Potter asked if there are grants in place to help producers comply. Jacobs said the State Feedlot Rules say the producers aren't required to fix the problem if there are no funds available. However, Jacobs said there hasn't been a shortage of feedlot money available, as much as 100 percent cost share in some cases. Saxton clarified that producers are still required to remedy the situation, but can't be made to spend more than \$3,000. Sawatzke asked whether producers have a legal obligation to comply when they receive money to mitigate feedlot issues. If they've received thousands of dollars to help fix the problem and haven't, or if they improperly maintain the feedlot, at some point they should be fined.

Jacobs said the cost share agreements for feedlot operation are typically structured over a ten year period. The producers sign a form that states they will keep the feedlot working as designed for ten years.

Saxton said this example is not a failure of the system, but of management. Sawatzke said that makes it even more unacceptable. It would be different if someone engineered it incorrectly. It is unacceptable if they haven't bothered to pump out the system. Saxton said the system shown on the slide was installed twelve years ago. Sawatzke asked how long before the system failed. Saxton said they do not check on every feedlot annually. It has been some time. Sawatzke said even if the producer had a ten-year agreement to fix the feedlot, the facility that was built has not worn out in that time. Saxton said the stacking slab in the upper part of the holding pond was built first. This project has actually been funded twice. The idea is that government money helps fix the problem. If the producer expands the system, they should incur the cost to keep it compliant. That is not happening. Saxton said projects like this get fixed with government money and inspected ten years later, only to find the producer has let it deteriorate. Then the producer gets another grant to fix the problem again. Saxton asked when should the process stop. The County must make this a higher priority for feedlot owners.

Husom asked how the fines would be applied and where would they go. Sawatzke said the money should be allocated to a fund to fix these types of issues. Saxton said the purpose of this meeting is to draw attention to the problem and to ask the Board to address this water quality problem. He said 90 percent of people will respond to enforcement measures. It is the same thing with weed and wetland issues.

Janikula distributed a copy of a newspaper article from the 1-12-14 edition of The Drummer (see attached). The Mark and Mary Erickson farm is one funded with cost share. They had runoff to French Creek. The Ericksons went through the process to catch the water and send it across a filter. It worked very well.

Janikula also distributed an Office Memorandum from the MPCA dated 6/21/06 regarding "Referral of Enforcement Cases from Delegated Counties to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency" (see attached). She said the memo details how the MPCA refers to the County and the steps that it takes. For manure application violations, Janikula asks for their manure application records, manure management methods, provides them with training, and goes to the site to measure. The feedlot violations have a longer time frame to remedy. Generally, the producers are issued a two-year permit.

Janikula also referenced another photo of a vegetative treatment area at another feedlot site that also utilized the funding process and remedied the situation (see attached). The water runs from the feedlot across a filter, so it is treated before it runs off to a pond.

The State expects staff to work with the County Attorney's Office to initiate prosecution at the County level. At this point, Janikula said staff has not referred any cases to the County Attorney.

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Janikula directed attention to the next two pages of photos entitled, "Northeast lot 2010 & 2014/ South lots 2010, 2012, & 2014," Manure basin 2010 & 2011 / Manure basin 2012 & 2014" (see attachments). Janikula said these photographs represent the first case that staff will take to the County Attorney. She said she has been working with this producer since 2010, and has written them two permits. Engineers from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) came to the site to help the producer bring this manure basin into compliance. The basin hasn't been pumped or cleaned out enough to allow the engineers to evaluate the integrity of the basin. Hence, it keeps filling up with water.

Borrell asked whether this site overflows. Janikula said they have asked him to berm it several times. She referred to the pictures of the mud lot. Janikula said she has asked him to place a berm around them. A berm was erected on the South lot in 2010. Since the water can't go anywhere, it has flooded. The producer needed to remove the animals from that area, take down the fencing, and remove all the manure. If the animals are no longer there, the producer could take the berm down and allow the grass to green. He has 40 AU of hogs. Because he has not stopped using it and has not cleaned it, the berm has to stay in place. Janikula said the pictures illustrate the work that needs to be done. The producer has no equipment to move the dirt. He rents out his cropland. When he applies manure, he has to spread it before the tenant plants, otherwise, he has nowhere for the manure to go.

Borrell said this has to be rain runoff more than manure. Janikula said it depends. In the South lot, there is a lot of rain water. The Northeast lot is hard to see in the photo, but the fence has been added to in height three times. The producer is not hauling the manure out. At some point, he will run out of fencing. He has made slight improvements in cleaning, but not enough for compliance.

Daleiden asked whether there are funds available. Janikula said the goal is to have the basin inspected by an engineer. The basin was originally built in the 1970s with a clay liner. The trees grew around it and the integrity of the basin was altered. They tried directing some of the water to the basin.

Janikula said both of the permits issued to this producer in the past have expired. He is currently not working under a permit. The next option is to take him to court. The permit gives him two years to come up with a plan or apply for the cost share and action plan. If a producer applies for cost share, they won't get the money until the next winter to implement the following spring.

Janikula said the producer is out of compliance and has not fulfilled the conditions of his permit. These are the types of items that would be brought to court. Potter asked if this particular producer is past the point where he could get into compliance. The whole feedlot is about $\frac{3}{4}$ acre. Jacobs said the manure is getting into the water system. Janikula said it's going into the wetlands. Saxton said part of the issue is the unpermitted basin that could also be leaking.

Saxton said State law says producers are not supposed to maintain manure pack more than a year. The County program would get him into compliance, but not deal with the management headaches. Saxton said the Board may want to consider giving noncompliant producers a time period to comply. Sawatzke asked if the County could give the producer a deadline, such as two years to fix the problem or be out of business. The question is, if he doesn't comply, how should the County respond? He also asked whether the producer could be asked to put up a performance bond. Kryzer said he did not know if the County has the authority to do administrative processes such as this. Perhaps the County could propose a civil remedy. Jacobs said this producer is impacting water quality and is not meeting State and local requirements. Daleiden said the County needs to know how to proceed legally before proposing any enforcement measures.

Leander Wetter suggested having the County Attorney see how the County can enforce noncompliance issues and determine available options.

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Sawatzke asked if there is a model county in the State that enforces feedlot issues well. He did not want to be heavy-handed, but he does want feedlots to be cleaned up. Janikula said Stearns has a very mature program. She will check with them regarding their methods. She said according to the Ordinance, any violations are guilty of a misdemeanor. Daleiden said the County wants to help producers solve the problem, but if they don't, those are the steps the County has to take. He said this is a matter that requires further discussion. He would like Kryzer to make suggestions on what the County can and cannot do. Saxton said he does not like a heavy-handed approach, but there has to be a penalty at some point, or people will not comply. The SWCD is looking for a process.

Husom said it would be good for Kryzer to research what legal options are available to the County, and find out what other counties are doing.

Recommendation: Direct the Attorney's Office to research the legal options available to the County to enforce feedlot compliance with State guidelines.

(End of 5-20-14 Committee Of The Whole Minutes)

Potter presented a request from the City of Rockford on their proposal to establish a Redevelopment TIF District for the Rockford Mall. Per Statute, the City is providing a draft copy of the TIF Plan to Potter. State Law also requires the City to provide notification at least 30 days prior to the published notice for the public hearing. The City plans to hold a public hearing on 7-08-14 and will publish notice on 6-19-14. Since the notification does not meet the 30-day requirement, the City is asking for written comment by 6-10-14 or a statement which waives the 30-day timeline. Borrell made a motion to waive the 30-day notice requirement, seconded by Potter, carried 5-0.

Husom said a LEAN 101 workshop was held on 4-15-14 and asked for discussion on next steps. Human Services have implemented some LEAN aspects at the Human Services Center. She spoke with Michelle Miller, Social Services Manager, who said a Kaizen Event might be beneficial. A LEAN Kaizen event aims to systematically improve a process. Kaizen goals are:

- To reduce staff workload and/or reduce product/service lead time.
- To improve customer (internal or external "customers") satisfaction.
- To simplify the process.
- Ensure staff and customer safety.

It was the consensus that Kelly should bring this topic to the June Leadership Team Meeting for more discussion. The Commissioners will attend the July Leadership Team Meeting to further discuss this topic with Department Heads.

Advisory Committee/Advisory Board Updates:

1. Commissioner Potter and Judge Geoffrey Tenney toured the Washington County Courts System. Potter said the building came at a cost of \$69.1 million and is double the size of Wright County's needs. It is a four-story building with ten judges but has room to expand to 18 judges. Potter plans to tour the Pine County facility as well.
2. Potter said the ground breaking for the I-94 project will occur on 6-30-14 at 10:00 A.M. in St. Michael at the former movie theatre building. The Corridors of Commerce funding will be released on 7-01-14 and that is when construction will commence.
3. Borrell attended the Fair Board Meeting on 6-02-14. The Wright County Fair will be held on 7-30-14 through 8-03-14 in Howard Lake.
4. Husom and Potter attended the Functional Industries ground breaking and toured the facility. Husom said there are 500 people who work at Functional Industries and an additional 170 other employees who are connected with that facility.

The meeting adjourned at 10:09 A.M.