



AGENDA

Blackduck City Council - Work Session Meeting

6:00 PM - Monday, February 22, 2021
City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN

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1. CALL TO ORDER	
a. Roll Call	
b. Pledge of Allegiance	
2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA	
3. OLD BUSINESS	
a. Public Works / Police Facility & Liquor Store Expansion	
b. Blackduck Hot Water AIS Station	
c. Local Sales Tax - 2021 Legislative Process	
d. Blackduck Special Election - April 13, 2021 - Absentee Balloting (<i>February 26 - April 12</i>)	2
POLLING PLACE NOTICE-City of Blackduck	
e. Hazardous Commercial Structures Project	3 - 23
Blackduck Demo Application FINAL	
Demolition Estimate Signed	
f. Property Owner Petition for Detachment - Joseph Wilhelmi - 81.00061.00	24 - 25
414.06 Detachment of property from a municipality	
4. NEW BUSINESS	
a. Petition for Vacation of all that part of Universal Drive SW, Southern Duck Estates, according to the recorded plat thereof, not previously vacated by City of Blackduck Resolution 2021-03	26 - 28
Draft - Certificate of Survey	
2021-08 Resolution declaring sufficiency of petition and setting a public hearing on the proposed vacation of Universal Drive SW	
Petition to Vacate - Sparby	
b. Public Sale of 2005 Public Works Truck	
c. Donation Request - North Country First Responders - Letter submitted	29 - 30
North Country First Responders	
d. Kitchigami - Blackduck Library Report - Nick Seitz	
e. Council Chromebook Security - Sheldon Ostlund	
5. ADJOURNMENT	

CITY OF BLACKDUCK SPECIAL ELECTION, April 13th, 2020

2021 POLLING PLACES

The City of Blackduck Special Election will be held on Tuesday, April 13th, 2021.

The sample ballot and polling place listing is published hereon for your information. Questions about the voting process may be directed to the Beltrami County Auditor-Treasurer's Office at (218)333-8448 or the City of Blackduck at (218) 835-4803.

CITY	POLLING PLACE	ADDRESS	TIME
BLACKDUCK	CITY HALL	8 SUMMIT AVE E	7:00AM - 8:00PM

ABSENTEE VOTING: ABSENTEE BALLOTS ARE AVAILABLE AT BLACKDUCK CITY HALL DURING REGULAR HOURS 8:00 A.M.-4:30 P.M. REQUESTS FOR ABSENTEE BALLOTS MUST BE RECEIVED IN TIME TO ALLOW FOR THE RETURN OF THE VOTED BALLOT TO BLACKDUCK CITY HALL IN PERSON NO LATER THAN 5:00 P.M. ON MONDAY, APRIL 12TH, 2021 OR DELIVERED BY MAIL ON ELECTION DAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 13TH, 2021.

VOTERS WHO ENTER A HEALTH CARE FACILITY UP TO 7 DAYS PRIOR TO THE ELECTION MAY REQUEST AN ABSENTEE BALLOT. A VOTER MUST AUTHORIZE IN WRITING FOR AN AGENT TO PICK UP AND DELIVER THE PATIENT'S BALLOT. THIS AUTHORIZATION MUST ACCOMPANY THE ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST. HEALTH CARE FACILITY VOTERS HAVE UNTIL 2:00 P.M. ON ELECTION DAY TO REQUEST A BALLOT. THE BALLOT MUST BE RETURNED TO BLACKDUCK CITY HALL NO LATER THAN 3:00 P.M. ON ELECTION DAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 13TH, 2021.

DEMOLITION LOAN APPLICATION

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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**First National Bank Building
332 Minnesota Street, Suite E200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Brownfields and Redevelopment Unit
651-259-7451
1-800-657-3858**

DEMOLITION LOAN APPLICATION

*****YOU MUST READ THE FOLLOWING NARRATIVE
TO FULLY UNDERSTAND THE APPLICATION PROCESS*****

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE/BACKGROUND: Although the traditional Redevelopment Grant Program works well for sites where there are costly detriments to site development, and the need to level the playing field between these sites and undeveloped sites exist, there is also an untapped need for assistance with demolition and other redevelopment activities when either there is no current development plan or future development visions are hindered by current blight.

In some cases, despite a potential for future redevelopment, hazardous conditions or other public safety factors may be a community's immediate concern. In addition, securing and maintaining vacant dilapidated structures is costly. Therefore, DEED has amended the Redevelopment Grant Program to include loan funds for demolition activities when an imminent redevelopment opportunity does not currently exist.

FUNDING AVAILABILITY: Available funding amounts vary, depending on Legislative appropriation.

DEADLINES/REQUIREMENTS: The Demolition Loan Program operates on a semi-annual application cycle. Applications are due February 1 and August 1 of each year. **Completed applications and supporting documentation (3 copies)** must be received by DEED's Brownfields and Redevelopment Unit **by 4:00 p.m.** on the due date to be considered for funding. An applicant may apply for more than one project, but an individual (separate) application must be completed for each site. **NOTE: Electronic copies will not be accepted** in place of paper. **Please fill out the entire application. All applications must be complete upon submission in order to qualify for a loan.**

QUALIFYING PROJECTS: A project qualifies for a loan if the following conditions are met:

1. The property and structures are owned by the development authority;
2. The structures on the property have been vacant for at least one year;
3. The structures constitute a threat to public safety because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, or abandonment;
4. The structures are not listed on the National Register of Historic Places;
5. Upon completion of the demolition, the development authority reasonably expects that the property will be improved and these improvements will result in economic development benefits to the municipality.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS “Development Authorities”: Eligible applicants for this program are statutory or home rule charter cities, economic development authorities, housing and redevelopment authorities, counties, or port authorities. **Note: Applicant must be the owner of the property at the time of the application or before disbursement of funds.**

ELIGIBLE PROGRAM COSTS: The Demolition Loan Program can pay up to 100 percent of the acquisition and demolition costs for a qualifying site. “Demolition costs” means the costs of demolition, destruction, removal, and clearance of all structures and other improvements on the project site, including interior remedial activities, and proper disposal thereof. As used in this subdivision, “structure” has the meaning given it in section 116G.03, subdivision 11. **Costs incurred before the loan is awarded are not eligible for payment.**

TERMS: Loans for acquisition and demolition costs may be made subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The agreement to repay the loan shall be a general obligation of the development authority, payable primarily from a dedicated source of revenue, or other security subject to review and approval by the commissioner, and the development authority must deliver its bond or note to the commissioner, along with an attorney’s opinion that security is binding and legal per bond counsel to secure the loan;
2. The term of the loan may not exceed 15 years;
3. The loan shall bear interest at a rate equal to two percent, but interest will not accrue during the first two years of the loan term.
4. The development authority shall make semiannual interest payments and annual principal payments beginning in the third year of the loan until the end of the term;
5. The principal amount of a loan may not exceed \$1,000,000;
6. Loan proceeds shall be disbursed for eligible demolition costs as incurred or paid by the borrower and upon submission of invoices and other supporting documentation satisfactory to the commissioner;
7. An eligible borrower shall establish a dedicated source of revenue for repayment of the loan.

FORGIVENESS: The commissioner may forgive principal of the loan and interest accrued but unpaid thereon, if any, up to 50 percent of the original loan amount, not to exceed the costs of demolition, upon completion of the redevelopment plan, if the project would otherwise have received grant funding in the most recent semiannual grant round, based on the priorities in section 116J.575.

REQUIRED APPRAISALS OR ASSESSMENTS: Land appraisals of the current (as-is) and expected (pre-construction) value of the site are required so that DEED can determine the fair market value and any business subsidy. Both appraisals must be done by an independent appraiser using accepted appraisal methodology. In lieu of an appraisal, the applicant may use the current and projected assessed values as determined by the local assessor. Values cannot be determined in any other manner. The value of the property after the proposed development is completed is also requested. This estimate is generally based on similar development projects in the city.

AWARDING LOANS: DEED will award loans to projects that provide the highest return in public benefits for the public costs incurred and meet all of the statutory requirements. In order to evaluate the applications for public benefits with respect to the costs incurred, the law specifies priorities that DEED must consider.

To fulfill this requirement of reviewing applications in an objective and fair manner, the following criteria have been assigned maximum point values in order to systematically award loans. All assigned scores will be relative to scores awarded to other applications.

1. The extent to which the existing property conditions threaten public safety. Maximum = 15 points
2. The length of vacancy of the property. Maximum = 5 points.
3. The development potential of the property. Maximum = 10 points
4. The proximity of the property to existing sufficient public infrastructure. Maximum = 5 points.
5. The applicant's financial condition and ability to repay the loan. Maximum = 15 points
6. Other public benefits, including but not limited to, health, safety, environmental benefits, blight reduction, community stabilization, crime reduction and reduction of maintenance costs.
Maximum = 5 points



1st National Bank Building 332 Minnesota Street, Suite E200 St. Paul, MN 55101-1351

Demolition Loan Application

Cover Page

Applicant (Public Entity): City of Blackduck

Head of Applicant Agency (e.g. Mayor): Maxwell Gulette, Mayor

Applicant Address: 8 Summit Avenue NE, PO Box 380

City: Blackduck, MN Zip Code: 56630

If the applicant is a city, what form of government?

_____ Home Rule Charter Statutory City

For reference, please give the State Statute number which gives the applicant authority to carry out the activities for which you are requesting loan funds. Mn Statute 469.1814

Project Contact for the Public Entity: Christina Regas, City Administrator

Phone: 218-835-4803

E-mail: christina.regas@blackduckmn.com

Mailing Address: PO Box 380, Blackduck, MN 56630-0380

Project Manager for this project from the Public Entity, in the event of an award

Project Manager: Christina Regas, City Administrator

Project Manager's Phone & email: 218-835-4803, christina.regas@blackduckmn.com

Application Author: Gail M. Levenson, Funding Specialist

Author's Phone and email: 218-308-2604, gail.levenson@widseth.com

Executive Summary: The City of Blackduck is requesting loan funds to demolish a large dilapidated building located on Main Street in downtown Blackduck. It is the former Blackduck Mercantile, built in the early 1940's. It is vacant, blighted and a threat to the public's health and

safety in its current state. With inadequate maintenance, the exterior is physically damaged, creating an unsanitary and unsafe condition inside. Portions of the building have been abandoned. The property displays conditions that threaten public safety including contamination with black mold and asbestos. Being vacant for more than ten years, this building is a fire hazard and a threat to public safety.

The current down Blackduck area was termed “blighted” the Beltrami County Appraiser (1/14/21). The condition of this building has substantially contributed to the downtown blight. Once a community staple, the building is in physical degradation. Interior ceilings are sagging with heavy water damage beneath the defective roofing; there is substantial black mold on the rafters and gaps letting in the light. The interior floors are soft from water damage; they are sloping and unlevel. Interior walls are ragged and wavy from water damage. Insulation in exterior walls is substantially wet and full of black mold and decay. Leaky windows have produced sizeable internal water puddles. The basement is wet and foundation walls are crumbling. At times there were animals accessing the building.

The building was divided and separated into three 25’ wide parcels sometime in the 1970’s. Although interior doors and the basement still interconnects, we will refer to them as separate Properties 32, 40 and 48, which are their current addresses, in this request.

The applicant for this request is the City of Blackduck, as they have been concerned about the hazardous condition of this site. With the properties vacant for more than ten years, they observed the continuing demise, contamination, and dilapidation of the building which is adjacent to the City Hall. Two years ago, the city sent letters to the owners advising them to fix the physical condition as animals were entering the building. The letters returned and the owners could not be contacted. The Blackduck Development Corporation (BDC), a local, not-for profit development group, got involved and were able to contact the current owners.

The city and the BDC work very closely together on the mission of improving the Blackduck community. They purchased Properties 40 and 48, and started negotiations on Property 32, with the intentions of demolition. These three purchases are now complete with the BDC owning all three. The City of Blackduck has a signed purchase agreement with the BDC to acquire all three properties when this funding request is approved.

Blackduck is a rural community with 884 residents and is located about thirty miles northeast of Bemidji. Many residents are employed in manufacturing, with Anderson Fabrics Workroom, located in Blackduck. The Median Household Income is \$34,200 (2019, American Community Survey). DEED assistance is requested for this project, as residents have limited financial resources to publicly fund the demolition of blighted properties.

The City of Blackduck will issue a bond for the amount of the Demolition loan, if it is awarded. They are highly experienced in managing city finances, levying taxes and caring for city assets.

They use Ehler's for financial advisors and have contacted Taft Law, as their bond consultant, for advice on this project. Blackduck has engaged the services of Widseth for demolition planning and funding coordination. The City Council, and their attorney, have been involved with the BDC throughout the process of acquisition and redevelopment planning.

The redevelopment plan for this site is to attract an entrepreneur who will construct a new building on the 75' wide site. The City Council and BDC cite the similar redevelopment project across street. The site of a once vacant, blighted building with a 50' lot, now has a new steel building. It is surrounded with green space and has improved the public health, safety and provided community stabilization by reducing blight.

With the shared vision of improving Blackduck, the City and BDC will partner to demolish the former Mercantile building and reduce environmental contamination. They respectfully request DEED's assistance in demolition, interior abatement to facilitate the redevelopment of the site making it ready for a new business.

1. The extent to which the existing property conditions threaten public safety. Maximum = 15 points
2. The length of vacancy of the property. Maximum = 5 points.
3. The development potential of the property. Maximum = 10 points
4. The proximity of the property to existing sufficient public infrastructure. Maximum = 5 points.
5. The applicant's financial condition and ability to repay the loan. Maximum = 15 points
7. Other public benefits, including but not limited to, health, safety, environmental benefits, blight reduction, community stabilization, crime reduction and reduction of maintenance costs. Maximum = 5 points

I. SITE IDENTIFICATION AND HISTORY

SITE INFORMATION

1. Name of Site: Main Street Commercial Buildings Demolition and Redevelopment
 Site Address: 32 Main Street N, 40 Main Street N, and 48 Main Street N
 City, County or Township: Blackduck, Beltrami County, MN Zip Code: 56630
 Acreage of Site: .19 acres Sq. Ft. of Site: 8,569.24+ square feet

Identifiers:

- 32 Main Street N is PID #81.00120.01
- 40 Main Street N is PID #81.00120.00
- 48 Main Street N is PID #81.00122.22

Minnesota Legislative District: # 2A

(Note: The Minnesota Legislature has a tool to look up legislative district numbers. You must have a precise address and know the zip code of the site. Go to:
<http://www.gis.leg.mn/mapserver/districts/index.html>

In order to qualify for a loan, the property and structures must be owned by the development authority

2. A. Does the applicant own the property? The building site was divided and separated into three properties in the 1970's, so we will refer to them as Properties 32, 40 and 48. The Blackduck Development Corporation (BDC), acquired the three properties with plans for demolition. The Blackduck Development Corporation (BDC) does not have taxing authority and therefore, the city will be the owner of the project site. The City of Blackduck has a fully signed purchase agreement with the BDC, to acquire all three properties as soon as this funding request is approved.

B. If not, at what point will the applicant acquire the property? The City of Blackduck will acquire them after the Demolition funding has been awarded. The Purchase Agreements are signed and ready, contingent on this funding request.

C. What is the purchase price? The parties involved are committed to the demolition project in Blackduck. To evidence this, there are signed purchase agreements attached to this application. The properties will be purchased for less than the Tax Assessed Value.

<u>County Parcel ID</u>	<u>Address/Property</u>	<u>Purchase Price</u>
<u>81.00120.01</u>	<u>32 Main Street N</u>	<u>\$7,000</u>
<u>81.00120.00</u>	<u>40 Main Street N</u>	<u>\$10,412</u>
<u>81.00122.00</u>	<u>48 Main Street N</u>	<u>\$12,460</u>

Total Purchase for combined properties: \$29,872

Attach the Purchase Agreement or other evidence of the commitment of both parties.
(see enclosed)

D. Is it anticipated that the development authority will retain ownership of the property once the demolition is complete? The City of Blackduck, acting as the developer of the site, will retain ownership of the property once demolition is complete. They will work closely with the BDC to secure a new business and complete the redevelopment of the site. As the sites are blighted, their bond consultant has advised offering a Redevelopment Tax Increment Financing option to a new owner. These properties, as they are now, are a threat to public safety and health. The unknown and substantial demolition costs prohibit redevelopment in the present condition. The site offers a significant redevelopment potential as a bare lot.

2. **Provide** a legal description of the site:

DOC. NO.591162

Lot 18, Block 7, BLACKDUCK

AND

NO.593242

Lot 17, Less the S1/2 of the East 71.5 feet thereof, Block 7, BLACKDUCK

AND

NO.396544

W 78.5' feet of Lot 16, Block 7, BLACKDUCK

SITE VALUATION

3. What is the current appraised or assessed value of the Site? The current assessed value of the Site (three combined properties) is the following: \$82,500. Please see the Beltrami County Assessor's letter enclosed. The County appraiser visits sites about once every five years.

Attach the appraisal or **assessor's value**. (see enclosed)

4. What is the projected appraised or assessed value after the demolition activities have been completed (prior to development)? The projected assessed value, with only land value, and building values removed is the following: \$6,200. Please see Beltrami County Assessor's letter enclosed.

Attach the appraisal or **assessor's value**. (see enclosed)

5. What is the projected value after the proposed development is complete? There has been one similar project at 73 Main Street N where a blighted building was demolished and redeveloped. It is now an attractive, free standing building, with green space surrounding it. The new building on the 50' lot is valued at \$63,400. This project will redevelop a 75' lot and we project the new value to be about \$100,000 to \$125,000. The larger offers additional width and frontage for increased potential for redevelopment.

MAPS AND SITE FEATURES

7. **Attach** an accurate and legible site and location map indicating the site showing locations of prominent and relevant site features such as buildings, retaining walls, etc. (NOTE: maps shall include property boundaries, a north arrow and bar scale). The map(s) should show the following:
- The current condition of the site including labeled structures and where and for what activities DEED money will apply.
 - The proposed potential development of the site including labeled structures if known.

Please see maps enclosed. The potential development is not secured at this time, although redevelopment in a service oriented

8. Please **provide** current photographs of the site. **Note: Photographs are a very important part of review process.** (see enclosed)

HISTORY

9. Please **attach** (see below) a synopsis on the history and general background of the site. This includes, but is not limited to, a description of the former and current uses of the site, as well as an explanation of what has occurred on the site, leading to its current dilapidated condition.

History and General Background of the Site: The buildings in this project site were once part of a thriving and vibrant downtown Blackduck. The City of Blackduck was organized in 1900 and was described as a “good sized and prosperous village,” according to the Dec. 21st edition of the Blackduck Times. There were 942 Blackduck residents in 1910, according to Wikipedia.

Early photographs of Blackduck, show a theatre at 56 Main Street - The Lyceum Theatre, built in 1931. There is a small white brick building directly to the south of the theatre, in these photos, which is the building in this demolition project. The theatre in these photos, is still at this location today.

The building next to the theatre in the demo project, is one large building. It was originally the Blackduck Mercantile and built in the 1940’s. They estimate this date, as that is when they started using brick instead of wood timber for building construction. Eventually in the 1970’s it was a music/furniture store, Kimball Music and Furniture, owned by Larry Zee. When he moved to a highway location, he divided the building into three small properties.

The building has had many different commercial uses over the years. One portion, Property 32, is remembered as a Teen Center, a clothing store - at least two times, with one named Toggs. It was a T-Shirt shop, an insurance office and a video store. Most recently this property was used as a gym or fitness center.

The center section, Property 40, was first operated as a bar called the Mousiest. After that it was a .32 bar and then redeveloped into a restaurant. For a while, it was a well-known Mexican restaurant, operated by a local family, and very popular, according to local historians.

The northern portion, Property 48, was developed into a barber and beauty shop in 1972. The very front was “Kens Barber Shop.” In the basement of this property was a four-lane bowling alley. With indoors smoking legal and no ventilation, the basement bowling alley was remembered for its constant hazy condition. This business moved to a highway location in mid 1980’s. During inspection last week, the former basement bowling alley could only be accessed through an internal door from property 40. These properties are truly intertwined.

The small portions changed owners many times and the original owner got them back a couple of times. At one time the county owned it for lack of taxes. The continuous changing of ownership and steady vacancy has contributed to the building’s demise. As a result, this site is dilapidated, vacant and a threat to the population.

CURRENT CONDITIONS

10. **In order to qualify, structures on the property must have been vacant for at least one year.**

How many buildings are currently on site?

Industrial _____ How many are occupied? _____ If vacant, for how long? _____
 Commercial : 3 How many are occupied? 0 If vacant, for how long? 10+ years
 Residential _____ How many are occupied? _____ If vacant, for how long? _____

11. Year building(s) was/were built: The building was built in the 1940’s according to long time Blackduck residents.

12. Please **provide** evidence that the structures are not listed on the National Register of Historic Places. You may request a database search from the State Historic Preservation Office by sending the property address to datarequestshpo@state.mn.us. Within a few days you will have an email reply to attach to your application. (see email and National Registry search results enclosed)

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation. Authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Park Service's (NPS) National Register of Historic Places is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources.

As an alternative for the email datasearchshpo@state.mn.us, a search for Blackduck properties on the National Register of Historic Places was conducted on 11/24/2020 to identify if any historic properties may be affected by this project. The search identified two properties that are on the National Registry: #13001144, Minnesota and International Railway Trestle at Blackduck, and #76001046, Rabideau Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Camp. The listings are included attached to this application.

The Minnesota and International Railway Trestle at Blackduck crosses the Coborn Creek and is part of Blackduck's history. The trestle is .68 miles from the project site and not on a regularly travelled road. The road leading to it is a gravel trail and we do not anticipate any construction traffic to cross the trestle.

The Rabideau Civilian Conservation Corp Camp is near Rabideau Lake. It includes a group of four (4) buildings, two (2) structures and one (1) object. This camp is located 6.28 miles from Blackduck just off Beltrami County Highway 39.

In conclusion, the properties to be demolished, 32, 40 and 48 Main Street N, Blackduck did not appear on the National Registry Search.

DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL

13. Please attach (see below) a narrative of the development potential for the site. Please include information such as the type of business, any potential future tenants, potential jobs created, and any other potential economic benefit. Also please include any previous development interest in the site.

The City of Blackduck supports entrepreneurship and will promote it for a new business. The goals of the redevelopment are a service-oriented business, as the economy in this community is changing.

Blackduck residents recall that the city used to have a jewelry store, three hardware stores, many restaurants and two grocery stores. Now, the proximity to Bemidji and online retail options, has reduced the viability of retail businesses in Blackduck.

The BDC and city will consider all options, but some potential service-oriented redevelopment types include a brewery, childcare facility, an attorney's office, laundromat, or a coffee shop/bakery. The city was recently contacted by an individual interested in redeveloping the property into a Coffee Shop.

The property location is next to the Theatre and just a few steps down from a restaurant. With this proximity, this site would be an excellent location for a brewery and would serve as a

destination business. If desired, it could be purchased by the Theatre owner for additional off-street parking to improve that business. The 75' width lot with city water and sewer and downtown parking in front will be a benefit to either one of these options. Main Street North in Blackduck has 1,000 vehicles per day visibility, according to MnDOT, 2018.

Future tenants may include local entrepreneurs, or those that travel to the city regularly. One terrific draw Blackduck has are the spouses and family members of Anderson Fabrics employees. They live in driving distance and regularly do business in Blackduck, with the employment connection.

Potential jobs created from this 75' wide lot will vary considerably with the final redevelopment use. If a professional, such as an attorney or accountant purchases it, they may have three or four jobs in addition to their own. If a brewery or coffee shop would locate there, the potential jobs could be five to ten, depending on the hours of operation. If a childcare facility redevelops the site, it could support two or three new jobs.

The economic base of the city will increase with this redevelopment. It is projected that a new building will increase the tax base by at least \$100,000 or more possibly double that amount.

The property as it is now, prohibits redevelopment. Redevelopment options are difficult to see as potential entrepreneurs find the unknown cost of redevelopment unfinanceable. With the partnership with the BDC and the City of Blackduck, this location will be promoted as a new location for a variety of businesses.

II. COST ANALYSIS

- 14. How much money are you seeking from DEED? **\$164,872**
(May not exceed \$1,000,000)
- 15. Fill out the budget table below indicating the uses and amounts of **all** funds that will be used for eligible costs as defined on Page iii. The table should indicate the total project budget non-incurred costs. (See demolition cost estimate enclosed)

Demolition Uses of Funds for the Project (Budget Table)

Use of Funds (Activity)	Amount	Date Activity Will Occur
Acquisition	Total Cost (3 PID's): \$29,872	June 2021, or when funding is approved
Demolition (Demolition and Mobilization only)	Estimate: \$118,000	June 2021, or when funding is approved
Interior Abatement for Demolition (Asbestos)	Testing: \$1,500 Asbestos removal: \$9,000 Misc. removal: \$1,500	June 2021, or when funding is approved
Interior remedial and disposal	Dumpsters and labor: \$5,000	June 2021, or when funding is approved
Total	\$164,872	

III. ANALYSIS OF LOAN NEED

- 11. Describe how the structures on the property constitute a threat to public safety, are functionally obsolete, or are economically unfeasible to repair.

The structure(s) on this property meet the definition of Hazardous or Substandard Buildings, as noted in MN Statute 463.15. With inadequate maintenance, they have fallen into dilapidation and are physically damaged beyond repair. Two structural engineers inspected the properties for the city and developed a demolition plan, as they are beyond repair (1/22/21).

The building constitutes a fire hazard in its current condition, with insulation exposed and construction materials strewn about, there are no fire extinguishers or smoke alarms on the site. The public could be injured if a fire started as they would burn quickly and there are other buildings on each side of these properties that may burn.

Engineers noted that the roofs had multiple soft spots and will possibly cave in, and the floor is not sound. If local children, or others, find their way into the building for curiosity, there is a large risk they would be injured by the physical condition of the properties. Animals have found their way into the building, and may do so again, creating a health hazard.

The buildings were inspected by a hazardous waste demolition firm. They determined that “a good amount of Property 32 had nine by nine-inch tile, either on the surface or beneath other layers.” This will need to be removed carefully to avoid health threats. The stucco on the outside of the building, could be asbestos. The siding, as well as pipe wrap in the basement, is made of transite, which is asbestos cement. The rubber membrane roof may also include asbestos. It is likely that this building would cause significant health issues to future inhabitants, or anyone remodeling it, if left in its current state.

The original use of the properties are for retail commerce. In the current economy of online and big box stores, the 25’ frontage is too small to support a retail business, so their function is obsolete. The buildings are not compliant with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The design is obsolete it would be cost prohibitive to rehabilitate.

The interior would need to be gutted floor to ceiling to repair. The floors are waterlogged and soft. The ceilings are sagging and covered with black rot from the water. The interior walls show black mold. The floor covering is unknown, but after testing, they may be found to have asbestos. The exterior is in a hazardous condition with the roof leaking and doors that are not secure. It would be economically unfeasible to repair and the best value for this site is without the building.

17. Describe how demolition of the site will reduce blight and improve the property’s economic vitality, functionality and aesthetics.

The downtown district of Blackduck is blighted, according to the County Appraiser. By removing blighted properties, we will be successful in improving the aesthetics and visual vitality of the city.

In parallel, there are 377 homes in the City of Blackduck. More than 68% of the housing stock was built 42 or more years ago (2019, Census Data). Homes, and commercial buildings, of this age are starting to wear and require more maintenance. The income level of Blackduck residents is 48% of the non-metro Minnesota income (2006-10, Census Data). The medium income of \$34,200 per year does not leave much available for rehabilitation or improvement efforts, and it is easy for buildings to fall into disrepair.

Buildings that are rented may not receive the maintenance that they require. Of the housing stock in Blackduck, 44.6% is rented (2019, Census Data). These properties have been vacant numerous times since the 1970’s, which has contributed to their demise. They have sold and reverted to the former owner more than once and Beltrami County owned one property for lack of taxes. This is

frequently why building conditions decrease to the point where the public entities need to get involved.

Reducing the blight by removing the substandard/hazardous building will improve the economic vitality of the City of Blackduck.

18. Describe how close the property is to existing sufficient public infrastructure.

The properties in the Demolition project are close to public infrastructure. There is water and sewer infrastructure connected to the west facing elevation of each property. The connection would be four feet in front of the building, the width of the sidewalk. The project may include accessing the three sets of connections and closing two off to prepare for one business at the site.

There is public sidewalk adjacent to all the properties. This offers a walking route to the south leading to City Hall and to the north, leading to the Theatre. Blackduck offers sidewalk throughout the downtown district, which facilitates walking transportation to a variety of necessary businesses. Redevelopment of this site will provide another needed service for those who use walking as their transportation.

There is public parking adjacent to the 75' frontage on Main Street North and this is important public infrastructure that will be utilized by the new business. There is electricity and internet that is accessed from the west facing alley elevation. This location provides sufficient public infrastructure to facility redevelopment.

19. By providing hard data on current crime rates, and in a narrative, depict how demolition and redevelopment of the site will reduce crime.

The community of Blackduck is a typical rural city. They have a city Police Department with two part time officers. Blackduck's Police Chief provided the following data regarding crime: "In 2020, the top five calls for service in order were the following: Medicals, 911 calls of unknown nature, Welfare checks, Suspicious persons/activity and Disorderly conduct," (1/20/2021).

Suspicious activity can be precipitated by vacant buildings. It is possible that Suspicious activity in Blackduck will decrease by removing this building. Cleaning the alley and improving the visual aesthetics of the city will improve community expectations and reduce crime.

20. Describe how demolition of the site will reduce maintenance costs. Currently, the city and the BDC are trying to do minimal maintenance. They seek only to maintain the building so it will not continue into ruin and the public would be injured.

How much was spent on maintenance last year? The BDC spent \$1,806 for maintenance in 2020. The properties had minimal heat and electricity service. They had a sump pump installed for safety reasons, as the basement was perpetually wet.

How much was spent on maintenance in the last 5 years? No maintenance, other than minimal services, was provided in the last five years.

21. Describe how the community is stabilized, health is improved, or any environmental benefits are achieved by the demolition of the site. The community will be stabilized with increased tax base after demolition of this site. Public health will be improved with decreased chance of accident or fire at the properties. The city will gain environmental benefits from removing the asbestos and mold in the interior and reducing the chance of hazardous leaks from unknown chemicals. Perhaps the most important community benefit will be the visual improvement of removing blight in Blackduck.

IV. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

22. Submit **Historical Financial Statements:** Financial statements should cover the past three years. Financial Statements should include: Balance Sheets, Income Statements, Details on existing debt agreements, Statements of Changes in Financial Position, and Notes to the Financial Statements. (see enclosed)
23. The maximum term of the loan cannot exceed 15 years.
What is your proposed term? 15 years

The agreement to repay the loan must be a general obligation of the development authority payable from a dedicated source of revenue.

24. What type of bond will you be issuing to secure the loan? The City of Blackduck will issue a General Obligation Bond
25. What is your timeline for issuing your bond? The City of Blackduck has been in contact with Ehler's and Taft Law. They will issue the bond as soon as the grant award is made, as part of the closing documents, or when DEED instructs them to.
26. Who is your bond counsel? Mary Ippel, of Taft Law
27. Provide your statutory authorization for issuing bonds. Mn Statute 469.1814
28. Please provide a statement that the statutory provision authorizes the use of proceeds of such bonds to pay demolition costs and secure the loan.

Please note that at the time of issuing a loan, the borrower will need to supply a legal opinion that the borrower has both legal authority to incur debt and that the manner of repayment is legal.

VI. PAYMENT INFORMATION

Most loan payments take place through electronic funds transfer (EFT). To ensure proper payment, a Vendor Number assigned by Minnesota Management & Budget is required.

Financial Contact Person: Christina Regas, City Administrator

Telephone Number or e-mail:

Phone (218)835-4803, or email christina.regas@blackduckmn.com

State of Minnesota Vendor Number: 120253026

If a Minnesota Vendor Number does not exist, please supply:

Minnesota Identification Number: 8020651

and

Federal Employer Identification Number: 41-6004988

State Vendor info may be found at:

https://supplier.swift.state.mn.us/psp/fmssupap/SUPPLIER/ERP/h/?tab=SUP_GUEST

Vendor # conversions from the old system to the new SWIFT may be found at: - <http://www.swift.state.mn.us/vendors>

VII. LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

You must attach a resolution approving this application and committing the source of the loan repayment from the governing body of the municipality in which the site is located. A blank resolution has been attached for your convenience. You may chose to re-format this resolution but make sure to include all of the statements that appear in the resolution.

(see Resolution enclosed)

RESOLUTION OF APPLICANT.

Applicants must adopt and submit the following resolution. This resolution must be adopted prior to submission of the application package.

BE IT RESOLVED that _____ act as the legal sponsor for project(s)
(Applicant)

contained in the Demolition Loan Program to be submitted on _____
(Day, Month, Year)

and that _____ is hereby authorized to apply to the Department of
(Title of Authorized Official)

Employment and Economic Development for funding of this project on behalf of _____.
(Applicant)

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that _____ has the legal authority to
(Applicant)

apply for financial assistance, and the institutional, managerial, and financial capability to ensure adequate project administration.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the sources and amounts of the loan repayment and security identified in the application are committed to the project identified and the _____ has the authority
(Applicant)

to incur debt by resolution of the board or council authorizing issuance of a bond or note, payable to DEED to repay and secure the loan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that _____ has not violated any
(Applicant)

Federal, State or local laws pertaining to fraud, bribery, graft, kickbacks, collusion, conflict of interest or other unlawful or corrupt practice.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that upon approval of its application by the state,

_____ may enter into an agreement with the State of Minnesota for
(Applicant)

the above referenced project(s), and that _____ certifies that it will comply with
(Applicant)

all applicable laws and regulation as stated in all contract agreements.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the Mayor and the Clerk (for Statutory Cities), or Title of Authorized Official(s), are hereby authorized to execute such agreements as are necessary to implement the project on behalf of the applicant. *Note: Do not include the proper name, only the title of the official(s).* **Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 412.201, Statutory Cities must authorize both the Mayor and Clerk to execute all contracts**, whereas Home Rule Charter Cities or other public entities may differ.

I CERTIFY THAT the above resolution was adopted by the _____.

(City Council, County Board, etc.)

of _____ on _____
(Applicant) (Date)

SIGNED:

WITNESSED:

(Authorized Official)

(Signature)

(Title) (Date)

(Title) (Date)

WIDSETH

ARCHITECTS ■ ENGINEERS
SCIENTISTS ■ SURVEYORS

ESTIMATE FOR DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS DEMO FOR THE CITY OF BLACKDUCK, MN

Mobilization	\$	4,500.00
Sidewalk Removal and 600 sq ft Replacement	\$	9,000.00
Water Service Abandonment (2)	\$	1,000.00
Sanitary Sewer Service Abandonment (2)	\$	500.00
Building Debris Removal * Disposal at Blackduck Transfer Station. 8-10 yd ³ roll offs (16 Hr. Labor/Roll Off)	\$	6,500.00
Overhead Power Service Removal	\$	2,000.00
Building Demolition - C & D Disposal * 12 yd ³ (tipping) and \$20 yd ³ (70 mile haul) and \$8 yd ³ (load) equals \$40 per cubic yard for 950 cubic yards	\$	38,000.00
Demolition of Concrete Foundation Walls to 3 foot below grade. Materials hauled to C & D landfill - 485 lineal feet x 3 = 54 yd ³	\$	5,400.00
Imported Granular Material to fill basement areas to sidewalk grade. * 1600 cubic yds in place volume * 2200 cubic yards loose truck volume @ \$12 per cubic yard	\$	26,400.00
Site Grading, Topsoil, Seeding and Storm Water	\$	5,500.00
Roof Connections to Existing Buildings - Rework * Theater, City Hall and Anderson Fabrics - 140 sq ft @ \$30 per foot	\$	4,200.00
Repair adjacent building walls	\$	15,000.00
	Subtotal:	\$ 118,000.00
Contractor O & P, Insurance, Bonds (10%)	\$	11,800.00
	TOTAL:	\$ 129,800.00



Signature
Stephen J Rose, AIA - Project Architect



Signature
Mark Hallan, PE -Project Engineer

414.06 DETACHMENT OF PROPERTY FROM A MUNICIPALITY.

Subdivision 1. **Initiating the proceeding.** Property which is situated within a municipality and abutting the municipal boundary, rural in character and not developed for urban residential, commercial, or industrial purposes may be detached from the municipality according to the following procedure. The proceeding may be initiated by submitting to the chief administrative law judge a resolution of the municipality to which the land is attached or by submitting to the chief administrative law judge a petition of all of the property owners of the land to be detached if the area is less than 40 acres or of 75 percent of the property owners if over 40 acres. The petition or resolution shall set forth the boundaries and the area of the land to be detached, the number and character of the buildings, the resident population, and the municipal improvements, if any, in the area, and a statement of the reasons the petitioners or the municipality is seeking the detachment. In addition, the petitioners shall summarize what, if any, efforts were undertaken prior to filing the resolution or petition to resolve the issues forming the basis for the resolution or petition. If a petition is submitted without a resolution from the city, the petitioners shall also provide a copy of the petition to the city from which the land may be detached, and if the petition includes land for which a property owner has not signed the petition, to each property owner subject to the petition who has not signed the petition. A copy must also be mailed or otherwise delivered to the following parties: (1) the clerk of the town to which the property would be attached if the detachment is granted; (2) the clerk of any other abutting town or city; and (3) the county recorder in the county in which the land is located.

Subd. 1a. **Town options.** Upon receipt of the notice provided in subdivision 1, the town board of the town to which the land is proposed to be attached may submit to the chief administrative law judge a resolution stating that the town board supports, opposes, or is neutral to the petition. The failure to submit a resolution before any hearing required under this section must be deemed a position of neutrality. If the town submits a resolution of support for a petition opposed by the municipality from which the land is proposed to be detached, or a resolution in opposition to a petition supported by a resolution of the municipality, the town becomes a party to the hearing required under this section and is subject to the distribution of costs as provided in subdivision 7.

Subd. 2. **Hearing, if needed.** If both a resolution of support from the municipality and a petition by all the property owners are submitted, and no resolution of opposition has been received from a town as provided in subdivision 1a, no hearing is necessary and the chief administrative law judge shall grant the petition. If both the municipality and town submit a resolution opposing the petition, a hearing must not be held and the chief administrative law judge shall deny the petition. In any other case, upon receipt of a petition or resolution, the chief administrative law judge shall designate a time and place for a hearing in accordance with section 414.09, except that instead of the meetings otherwise required under section 414.01, subdivision 16, the chief administrative law judge shall order the parties to participate in a mediation session. The mediator must be on a list of mediators approved by the Office of Administrative Hearings, unless the parties stipulate to a mediator not on the list. The cost of the mediation must be apportioned as provided for in subdivision 7.

Subd. 3. **Order.** Upon completion of the hearing, the chief administrative law judge may order the detachment on finding that the requisite number of property owners have signed the petition if initiated by the property owners, that the property is rural in character and not developed for urban residential, commercial or industrial purposes, that the property is within the boundaries of the municipality and abuts a boundary, that the detachment would not unreasonably affect the symmetry of the detaching municipality, and that the land is not needed for reasonably anticipated future development. In making the findings, the chief administrative law judge shall consider all applicable comprehensive plans, land use regulations, and land use maps of the affected municipality, town, and county that have been adopted at the time the petition was

submitted. The chief administrative law judge may deny the detachment on finding that the remainder of the municipality cannot continue to carry on the functions of government without undue hardship. The chief administrative law judge may decrease the area of property to be detached and may include only a part of the proposed area to be detached. If the tract abuts more than one town, it shall become a part of each town, being divided by projecting through it the boundary line between the towns. The detached area may be relieved of the primary responsibility for existing indebtedness of the municipality and be required to assume the indebtedness of the town of which it becomes a part, in such proportion as the chief administrative law judge shall deem just and equitable having in view the amount of taxes due and delinquent and the indebtedness of each town and the municipality affected, if any, and for what purpose the same was incurred, all in relation to the benefit inuring to the detached area as a result of the indebtedness and the last net tax capacity of the taxable property in each town and municipality.

Subd. 4. Effective date of detachment. The detachment shall be effective upon the issuance of the order, or at such later date, as provided by the order.

Subd. 5. Copy to county auditors. A copy of the detachment order must be delivered immediately by the chief administrative law judge to the appropriate county auditors.

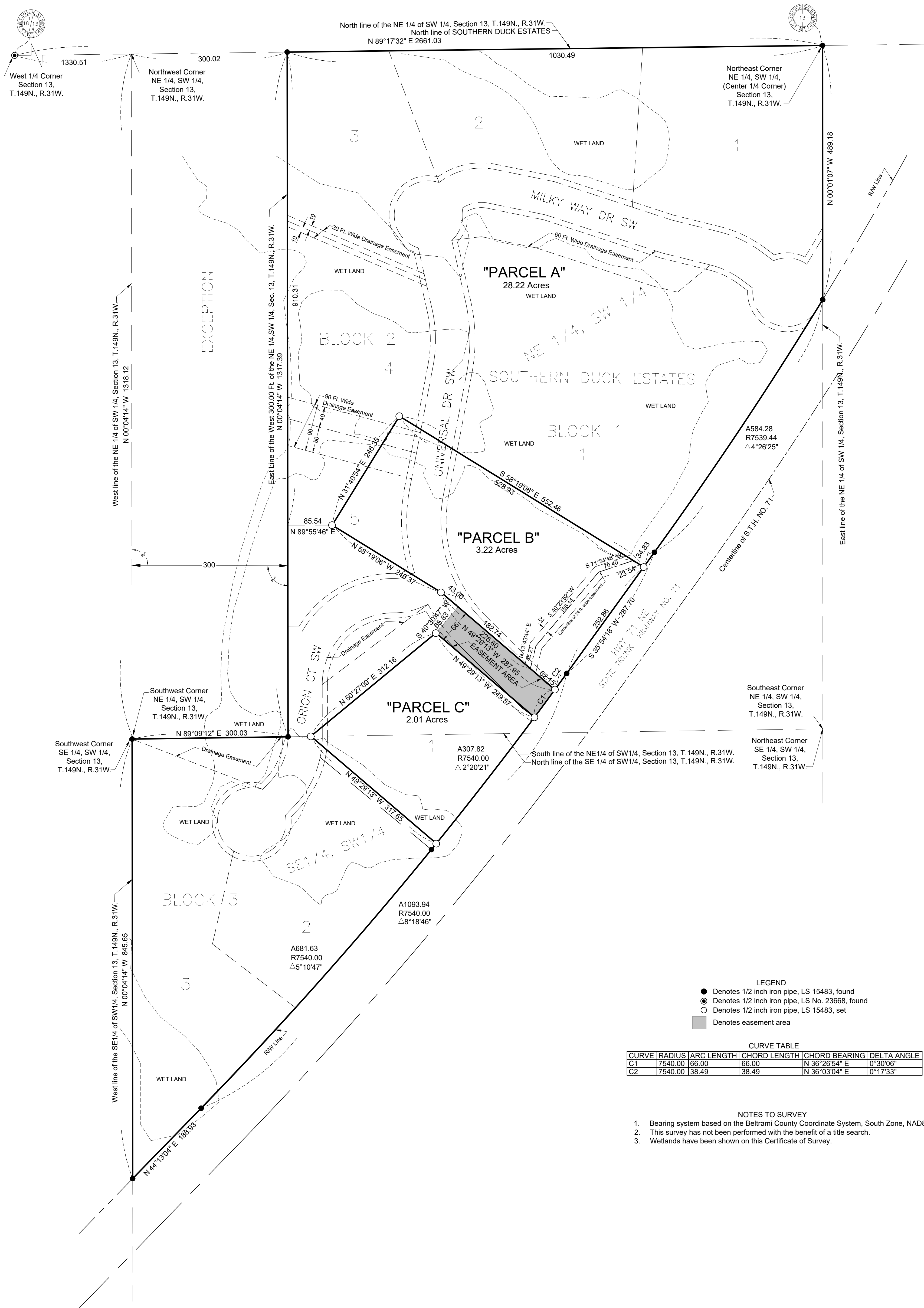
Subd. 6. Timing of tax levy. For the purposes of taxation, if the detachment becomes effective on or before August 1 of a levy year, the towns acquiring the detached area may levy on it beginning with that same levy year. If the detachment becomes effective after August 1 of a levy year, the municipality may continue to levy on the detached area for that levy year, and the towns acquiring the detached area may not levy on it until the following levy year.

Subd. 7. Costs. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 414.067, the chief administrative law judge shall apportion the costs of the mediation and hearing in an equitable manner, but unless the chief administrative law judge makes specific findings as to why a party shall be responsible for a greater share, the petitioning landowners are responsible for at least 50 percent of the total costs.

History: 1959 c 686 s 6; 1961 c 645 s 6; 1963 c 807 s 11; 1965 c 899 s 15; 1969 c 1146 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1978 c 705 s 24; 1988 c 719 art 5 s 84; 1989 c 329 art 13 s 20; 1991 c 291 art 12 s 25; 2002 c 223 s 18; 2008 c 196 art 2 s 15; 2012 c 135 s 1-5

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY

Part of
SOUTHERN DUCK ESTATES, Beltrami County, Minnesota.

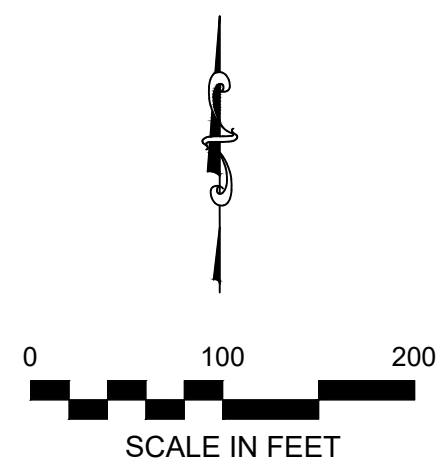


LEGEND
 ● Denotes 1/2 inch iron pipe, LS 15483, found
 ○ Denotes 1/2 inch iron pipe, LS No. 23668, found
 ○ Denotes 1/2 inch iron pipe, LS 15483, set
 ■ Denotes easement area

CURVE TABLE

CURVE	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	DELTA ANGLE
C1	7540.00	66.00	66.00	N 38°26'54" E	0°30'08"
C2	7540.00	38.49	38.49	N 36°03'04" E	0°17'33"

- NOTES TO SURVEY**
- Bearing system based on the Beltrami County Coordinate System, South Zone, NAD83.
 - This survey has not been performed with the benefit of a title search.
 - Wetlands have been shown on this Certificate of Survey.





CITY OF BLACKDUCK

RESOLUTION NO: 2021-08

A RESOLUTION DECLARING SUFFICIENCY OF PETITION AND SETTING A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSED VACATION ALL THAT PART OF UNIVERSAL DRIVE SW, SOUTHERN DUCK ESTATES, ACCORDING TO THE RECORDED PLAT THEREOF, NOT PREVIOUSLY VACATED BY CITY OF BLACKDUCK RESOLUTION 2021-03, AS RECORDED JANUARY 13, 2021 BY DOCUMENT NO. A000595470.

WHEREAS, a petition signed by the majority of property owners abutting Universal Drive SW in the City of Blackduck was received by the City Administrator on the 2nd day of February 2021; and

AND WHEREAS, the petition requested that the Blackduck City Council pursuant to Minnesota Statute §412.851 vacate all that part of UNIVERSAL DRIVE SW, SOUTHERN DUCK ESTATES, according to the recorded plat thereof, not previously vacated by City of Blackduck Resolution No. 2021-03, as recorded January 13, 2021 by Document No. A000595470;

AND WHEREAS, the City Administrator has reviewed and examined the signatures on said petition and determined that such signatures constitute a majority of the landowners abutting all that part of UNIVERSAL DRIVE SW, SOUTHERN DUCK ESTATES, according to the recorded plat thereof, not previously vacated by City of Blackduck Resolution No. 2021-03, as recorded January 13, 2021 by Document No. A000595470; and

AND WHEREAS, a copy of said petition is attached hereto.

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

The Blackduck City Council will consider the vacation of such street and a public hearing shall be held on such proposed vacation on the ____ day of _____, 2021, in the City Hall located at 8 Summit Ave. E. Blackduck, MN 56630 at approximately 6:10p.m. preceding the regular City Council Meeting, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Administrator is hereby directed to give published, posted and mailed notice of such hearing as required by law.

Adoption by the City Council of the City of Blackduck this 8th day of March, 2021.

Approved:

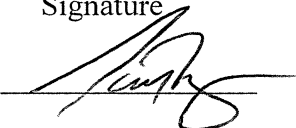
Maxwell Gullette, Mayor

Christina Regas – City Administrator

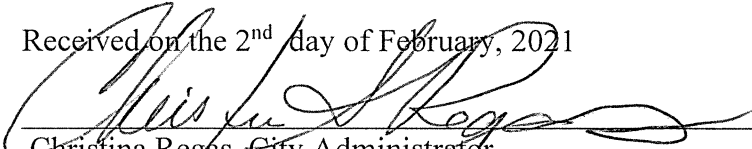
**PETITION FOR VACATION OF
UNIVERSAL DRIVE SW FROM MNDot Hwy 71 NORTH
TO ORION COURT SW IN THE CITY OF BLACKDUCK,
COUNTY OF BELTRAMI MINNESOTA.**

TO: The City Council of Blackduck, Minnesota

The undersigned, a majority of the property owners as set forth opposite their respective names, abutting on *Universal Drive SW*, respectfully petition the city council to vacation the aforesaid *Universal Drive SW from MNDot Hwy 71 North to Orion Court SW in the City of Blackduck, County of Beltrami Minnesota.*

Print Name	Signature	Address or Description of Property
<u>Matthew J. Sperry</u>		<u>1499 Grove St NW Bemidji, MN 56601</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Received on the 2nd day of February, 2021


Christina Regas, City Administrator



North Country First Responders (NCFR)

c/o Law Enforcement Center
613 Minnesota Ave, Bemidji, MN 56601
email: mn.ncfr@gmail.com ph: 218-760-1334
www.facebook.com/ncfrem



Hello to our fellow community members!

This last year has been interesting to say the least, but in a world of unknowns, our Townships and Cities were still here to support us, and we thank you for that.

With COVID still among us, your fellow EMR's (Emergency Medical Responder, a.k.a., First Responders) are taking extra precautions when responding. Since the pandemic hit, we have added additional personal protection equipment (PPE) to our supplies, such as gowns, face shields, additional masks, and gloves. Dispatch has also been prescreening calls for us so we're advised prior to any possible COVID related situations that we may enter. Our EMR's have been trying to adjust to the "new normal." It's taking time, but we're getting there.

We also have had members helping with the local vaccination clinics and will continue to help where and when we can.

In 2020, we were able to purchase not only the additional PPE recommended by the CDC for COVID, but we were able to buy enough equipment to equip five new EMRs along with buying some new AEDs, Narcan, and I-gels (which are used for rescue breathing).

Looking forward into 2021, we'll be working on recruitment as always and making sure we're staying up-to-date on any new trainings and equipment that become available. We will also be looking into buying some Epi-Pens to outfit some of our responders with.

If anyone in your community is interested in becoming an EMR or would like to learn more about us, please have them contact us via email. As always, we thank you for your time and the support you provide us. Without your funding, we couldn't supply or train our EMR's the way we do. Without your support there wouldn't be volunteer EMR's.

Sincerely,

The North Country First Responders

What is an Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) (aka First Responder)? A community member who has been trained to respond to emergency situations.

EMR groups are non-profit, volunteer organizations. They were designed to assist Emergency Service Agencies (i.e., ambulances, fire department, police). All EMS are paged out at the same time when someone calls 911 for an accident, medical, fire, or other emergency. The idea behind an EMR is that they can either get there quicker or at the same time as an ambulance and assist the patient or victim in their emergency.

There are cases that EMR's may end up being on scene for 15 to 20 minutes, maybe longer, before an ambulance can arrive, and during that wait they do their best to keep the patient or victim comfortable in a crisis, whether it's an accident or as simple as a fall on the floor. First Responders are trained to assist a patient or victim in an emergency situation, whether it's giving them oxygen, rendering emergency first aid, bandaging wounds, administering medications (if varianced), or just helping a person off the floor. The list can go on.

An EMR could be your next-door neighbor, or the person who served your coffee this morning, but they always hope that's all you know them as.

EMR's have to go through an initial EMS training of roughly fifty hours and pass the state test to receive their license, which needs to be renewed every two years which involves sixteen hours of training. EMR's volunteer their time and drive personal vehicles when paged out, but the First Responder group provides all the equipment they use: pagers, radios (to talk to emergency dispatch), oxygen tanks, AEDs, medical supplies, and other emergency supplies/equipment.

As a non-profit organization we rely primarily on our community for support, but are able to supplement with grants when they become available. The funds we receive are used for the licensing of new members, the annual renewal of licenses for current members (all members are not on the same two-year rotation), trainings throughout the year to keep up on new regulations and techniques, and to keep our equipment up to date.

STATEMENT OF SERVICE AND RESPONSE

Upon being dispatched by the Beltrami County Sheriff's 911 communications center and per established protocols, the North Country First Responders will provide to the best of their ability and reasonable availability, emergency medical response in the assigned areas. Liability insurance for such response is provided to the credentialed, documented and licensed First Responders through the

Beltrami County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Management.

The insurance agent is the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust (MCIT).

North Country First Responders agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the township for any of their actions.