

Township of Breitung Agenda – Regular Board Meeting

Township of Breitung Regular Board Meeting 02/20/2025

Breitung Community Center 6:00 PM

- Call the meeting to order/Roll Call
- Acceptance of Agenda
- Approval of Minutes
 - 01/16/25 Regular Board Meeting
- Approval of January 2025 Treasurer’s Report
 - Checks Written 49534 - 49617
 - Total Disbursements - \$291,325.31
 - Fund Balance - \$351,277.56
 - Voided Checks – 49511, 49566
- Correspondence
 - Widseth
 - Disaster Training Opportunities
 - Dave Denniston – Property Offer
 - IUOE Representative
 - SLC Association of Townships
- Public Input

Reports:

- Police – Attached
- Fire – Attached
- Road and Bridge – Attached
- Wastewater Board
- Ambulance Commission
- Housing – NA

Old Business

- Current Infrastructure Projects
 - 2025 Infrastructure
 - 2023 Infrastructure
 - 2022 Infrastructure
 - McKinley Park Trail Loop
 - Thompson Farm Road
- Flood/FEMA process
- Police: Squad Replacement
- Sewer Ordinance

New Business

- Pay Bills as presented
- RAMS presentation
- Police: Part-time Applicant
- Police: Defensive Tactics Training
- Fire: Truck Replacement
- Fire: Turnout Gear
- Fire: 75th Anniversary Party
- Public Computer/Printer
- LMCIT: Worker's Compensation Coverage
- LMC: Liability Coverage Waiver Form
- 4M Fund
- Nemanich Bench
- Post Office Faceplates
- Set 2nd alternate date for Annual Meeting

Next Board Meetings

Board of Canvass: March 11th, 2025, immediately following election (~8:30 PM)

Annual Electors' Meeting: March 11th, 2025 immediately following Board of Canvass

1st Alternate date in case of inclement weather: March 18th, 2025, 6:00 PM

2nd Alternate date in case of inclement weather: TBD

Adjourn

Breitung Township
Regular Board Meeting 01-16-2025, 6:00 PM
In Person Meeting at the Breitung Community Center
33 First Avenue, Soudan MN 55782

Present In Person:

Board Members: Chairman Tim Tomsich, Supervisor Matt Tuchel, Supervisor Erin Peitso, Deputy Clerk Dianna Sundahl, Treasurer Jorgine Gornick

Public: Chief Daniel Reing, Jodi Summit (The Timberjay Newspaper), Terry Carlson (The Tower News)

Call to Order at 6:00 PM by Chairman Tim Tomsich

Acceptance of Agenda

Motion by Supervisor Peitso to accept the agenda as presented

2nd by Supervisor Tuchel

Motion Passed 3-0

Approval of Minutes and Treasurer's Report

Motion by Supervisor Tuchel to approve the minutes of the 12/19/24 Regular Board Meeting as presented and the December 2024 Treasurer's Report as presented

2nd by Supervisor Peitso

Motion passed 3-0

Correspondence

None

Public Input

None

Reports

- Police – Attached. Discussion about excess parking violations during snow emergency. Option in Parking Ordinance to tow vehicle. Chief Reing will work with Maintenance Supervisor for space.
- Fire – Attached
- Road and Bridge – Attached
- Wastewater Board – Next meeting 01/21/25, Water Plant project 1/3 completed, Supervisor Tuchel working with PFA and working with John Jamnick on RIB Project
- Ambulance Commission – No meeting in January
- Housing – Attached

Reports so noted.

Old Business:

Current Infrastructure Projects

- 2025 Infrastructure Project
Remains the same, Chairman Tomsich will continue to work with IRRR to get the project funded now that the CDBG funding is gone. Supervisor Tuchel and Chairman Tomsich meeting with IRRR next week about updated grant application
- 2022 and 2023 Infrastructure Projects- Supervisor Tuchel and Maintenance Supervisor Gorsma met with Tom Nemanich from Mesabi Bituminous to review change orders and costs to projects. Mesabi Bituminous will be sending over Invoices for changes.
- McKinley Loop Trail- Application submitted last week and will know more by the end of April 2025.
- Thompson Farm Road Project-Project remains with MNDot and then will go to St. Louis County for approval

Flood/FEMA process-Attached

Account Balance Review

Discussion to have Treasurer move monies around in funds to bring to levels at about equal to end of year 2023 per

Motion by Supervisor Tuchel to take \$120,000 from the General Fund and move it to R&B Fund, take \$30,000 from the Police Fund, \$30,000 from the Park Fund, and \$40,000 from the Water Fund and move the \$100,000 to the Project Fund

2nd by Supervisor Peitso

Motion passed 3-0

Breitung Township Water Department Account Manager

Discussion that there is a lot of work that happens in the month of April for the Water Department so the Manager has asked to work through the month of April 2025.

Motion by Supervisor Tuchel to have the Water Department Account Manager work through the end of April 2025 @ \$900.00 a month

2nd by Supervisor Peitso

Motion passed 3-0

New Business:

Pay Bills as Presented

Motion by Supervisor Tuchel to Pay Bills as Presented

2nd by Supervisor Peitso

Motion Passed 3-0

Skating Rink & Shack

Supervisor Peitso stated that the Maintenance Supervisor Gorsma is having a difficult time with staffing the skating shack. Options:

- Have camera's, need wi-fi but cannot be done without engineering
- Not staffed 7 days a week but 3 busiest. Possibly Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday
- Lights on a timer for both inside the shack and outside the shack
- Door Lock that opens with an App on a phone

Resolution 2025-01: Resolution Appointing Election Judges
Motion by Supervisor Tuchel to pass Resolution 2025-01 as presented
2nd by Supervisor Peitso
Motion Passed 3-0

Resolution 2025-02: Resolution Appointing 2025 Absentee Ballot Board
Motion by Supervisor Peitso to pass Resolution 2025-02 as presented
2nd by Supervisor Tuchel
Motion Passed 3-0

Resolution 2025-03: Resolution Authorizing Breitung Township to Issue a General Obligation Note to the
City of Tower
Motion by Supervisor Peitso to pass Resolution 2025-03 as presented
2nd by Chairman Tomsich
Motion Passed 2-0
Supervisor Tuchel abstained due to possible conflict of interest

Next Board Meetings

Regular Board Meeting: February 20th, 2025 at 6:00pm at the Breitung Community Center
Board of Audit Meeting: February 20th, 2025 immediately following the Regular Board Meeting

Adjourn

Motion by Supervisor Tuchel to adjourn the meeting at 6:49 PM
2nd by Supervisor Peitso
Motion passed 3-0

Respectfully Submitted

Dianna Sunsdahl
Deputy Clerk, Breitung Township

TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG

Jan-25

GENERAL	87,176.02
ROAD & BRIDGE	96,579.41
FIRE	50,149.88
PARK	25,203.18
RECREATION	19,800.45
POLICE	68,760.50
PROJECTS	3,608.12
TOTALS	351,277.56



BREITUNG POLICE DEPARTMENT

SERVING BREITUNG TOWNSHIP, THE TOWN OF SOUDAN, AND THE CITY OF TOWER

PHONE: (218) 753-6660

41 1ST AVE • P.O. BOX 6

DANIEL REING

FAX: (218) 753-2407

SOUDAN MN 55782

CHIEF OF POLICE

Breitung Police Department January 2025 Report

Calls for Service (ICRs) 55

Citations 1

1 adult female citation for speed (78/60)

Investigations 2

2 structure fires currently under investigation.



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CHIEF OF POLICE

A month of 2025 already gone. Winter is slowly moving along. January was predictably a slower month for calls. The number will go up as the weather warms.

Our area had 2 structure fires within 3 weeks. Both of these fires are currently under investigation. I am currently working with the Minnesota Fire Marshall's Office. I am not able to speak more about the investigations. I will ask that if you have any information on either fire to please reach out to the Breitung Police Department. Have a good week.

Daniel Reing

Breitung Fire & Rescue
Box 337
33 1st Ave.
Soudan, Mn. 55782

January 2025 Fire Dept Report

Our regular monthly fire department meeting and annual meeting was held on 01/11/2025.

This month's training consisted of our mandatory training, Hazmat, Confined Spaces and Blood Borne Pathogens.

We had our Annual Yearly Meeting and there was no change at the leadership level along with salaries staying the same.

We received three calls for service for the month of January which included a structure fire in Tower, a structure fire in Morse Township and a structure fire in Tower. All three structures were a total loss.

Road and Bridge report February 2025

Extensive plowing sanding and winging

Cleaning snow away from hydrants

Thawing culverts

Repairs and maintenance on equipment

Painting and maintenance on picnic tables

Cleaning and organizing storage area in basement (grandmas house)

Continue flooding and maintenance at skating rink



Lundgren's

PO Box 321, Eveleth, MN 55734 - 1(800) 662-5745 - 218-744-4821

www.lundgrenford.com

Daniel Reing
Chief of Police
Breitung Police Dept.
218-753-6660
daniel.reing@breitungtownship.org

January 16th, 2025

Dan,

Please review the following quote for a 2025 Ford F150 Police Responder:

2025 Ford F-150 4x4 Crew Cab Police Responder - Agate Black
3.5L V6 Ecoboost Engine - 10 Spd Electric Auto Transmission - 4A mode (4x4)
3.31 E-Locking RR Axle - 7075# GVWR - Pursuit Rated Vehicle
Black Bumpers/Grille/Handles - Power Locks/Windows/Mirrors - Rear Locks Inoperable
Standard 26 Gallon Fuel Tank - Cruise Control - Police Grade Cloth
Trailer Towing - 4-pin/7-pin wiring, Class IV Hitch w/ Trailer Brake Controller
Police Engine Idle Feature - Spray In Bedliner - Platform Running Boards
Back-up Alarm - Blind Spot Monitoring - Fog Lamps - Ext. Badge Delete
Interior Work Surface - Rear Defrost - Engine Block Heater - Dark Car Feature
270° Degree Police Perimeter Alert (side and rear monitoring)
SYNC 4 w/ Bluetooth HandsFree/Apple CarPlay/Android Auto

Your price for this truck would be \$48,922.64 per unit. This price does not include any applicable taxes, licenses, or fees. This truck would have to be ordered with an expected lead time of 4-6 months. This price is good through 02/16/2025, after which price and availability would need to be reverified.

Thank you kindly for this business opportunity. Please contact me with any questions you may have.

Respectfully,

Olin Lundgren



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www.lundgrenford.com

Daniel Reing
Chief of Police
Breitung Police Dept.
218-753-6660
daniel.reing@breitungtownship.org

January 16th, 2025

Dan,

Please review the following quote for a 2025 Ford Police Interceptor:

2025 Ford Police Interceptor Utility 4DR AWD

3.3L TI-VCT V6 Engine - 10 Spd Auto Transmission - 3.73 Axle Ratio
Class III Hitch Receiver (5000# towing capacity) - 19 gallon fuel tank
Manual Police Pursuit Mode - Transmission Oil Cooler - Agate Black Exterior
Cloth Bucket Front Seats, Vinyl Rear Seat - HD Thermoplastic Elastomer Floor
Power Locks, Mirrors, Windows with RR Handle/Locks Inoperable
Global Lock/Unlock Feature - Dark Car Feature - Auto Headlamps (LED)
8" Rear Camera Display (Center Touchscreen) - Simple Fleet Key (4 easy-replace keys)
Keyless Entry (4 fobs separate) - 100 Watt Siren/Speaker Prep Kit
SYNC Phoenix with Bluetooth capability - Fleet Telematics Modem

Your price for this vehicle would be \$44,259.36 per unit. This price does not include any applicable taxes, licenses, or fees. This truck would have to be ordered with an expected lead time of 5-8 months. This price is good through 02/16/2025, after which pricing and availability will have to be reverified.

Thank you kindly for this business opportunity. Please contact me with any questions you may have.

Respectfully,

Olin Lundgren

ORDINANCE NUMBER 90-03A

BREITUNG TOWNSHIP

St. Louis County Minnesota

An Ordinance Establishing Sewer Use Regulations.

An ordinance regulating the use of public and private sewers and drains, private wastewater disposal, the installation and connection of building sewers, and the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewer system(s); and providing penalties for violations thereof.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Board of Directors of the Breitung Water and Sewer Commission and Breitung Township Board, Soudan Minnesota as follows:

Article I Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

Section 1. Abandonment - Any access to the sewer system that will no longer be used for the purpose of adding waste to the sewer system.

Section 2. ACT - The Federal Water Pollution Control Act also referred to as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33. U.S.C. 1251, et seq.

Section 3. ASTM - American Society for Testing Materials

Section 4. AUTHORITY - The sewer board, as defined herein, or its representative thereof.

Section 5. Backflow Valve- Refers to a check valve specifically designed to prevent the reverse flow of sewage in a lateral.

Section 6. BOD5 OR BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND - The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20° Centigrade in terms of milligrams per liter (mg/l).

Section 7. BUILDING DRAIN - that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer.

Section 8. BUILDING SEWER - the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also referred to as a house connection or service connection. Also known as a Lateral.

Section 9. TOWNSHIP - the area within the corporate boundaries of the Plat of Soudan as presently established or as amended by ordinance or other legal actions at a future time. The term "Township"

when used herein may also be used to refer to the Water Commission or Township Board and its authorized representative.

Section 10. - Township Engineer - Refers to the Township's engineering firm of Breitung Township.

Section 11. CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (COD) - the quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of organic matter as determined by standard laboratory procedures, and as expressed in terms of milligrams per liter (mg/l).

Section 12. Clerk - when used herein, refers to the Township Clerk of Breitung Township.

Section 13. COMPATIBLE POLLUTANT - Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, ph, and fecal coli form bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in the NPDES/SDS Permit if the treatment facilities are designed to treat such pollutants to a degree which effluent concentration limits imposed by the permit.

Section 14. CONTROL MANHOLE - a structure specially constructed for the purpose of measuring flow and sampling of wastes.

Section 15. EASEMENT - An acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

Section 16. FECAL COLIFORM - Any number of organisms common to intestinal tract of man animals whose presence in sanitary sewage is an indicator of pollution.

Section 17. FLOATABLE OIL - Oil, fat, or grease in a physical state, such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater.

Section 18. GARBAGE - Animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and serving of food.

Section 19. INCOMPATIBLE POLLUTANT - Any pollutant that is not defined as a compatible pollutant (Section 9) including non-biodegradable dissolved solids.

Section 20. INDUSTRY - Any nongovernmental or nonresidential user of a publicly owned treatment works which is identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, latest edition, which is categorized in Divisions A, B, D, E, and I.

Section 21. INDUSTRIAL WASTE - Gaseous, liquid, and solid wastes resulting from industrial or manufacturing processes, trade, or business, or from the development, recovery, and processing of natural resources, as distinct from residential or domestic strength wastes.

Section 22. INFILTRATION - Water entering the sewage system (include building drains and pipes) from the ground through such mean as defective pipes, pipe joint, connections, and manhole walls.

Section 23. INFILTRATION /INFLOW (I/I) - The total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow.

Section 24. INFLOW – Water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system (including building drains) from sources such as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard and area drains, foundation drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections from storm sewers, catch basins, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage.

Section 25. INTERFERENCE – the inhibition or disruption of the wastewater disposal system processes or operations which causes or significantly contributes to a violation of any requirement of the Facility’s NPDES and/or SDS permit. The term includes of sewage sludge use or disposal by the City in accordance with published regulations providing guidelines under Section 405 of the Act or any regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent State criteria applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the City.

Section 26. MPCA – Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Section 27. NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS – federal regulations establishing pretreatment standards for introduction of pollutants in publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities which are determined to be not susceptible to treatment by such treatment facilities or would interfere with the operation of such treatment facilities, pursuant to Section 307(b) if the Act.

Section 28. NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT – A permit issued by the MPCA, setting limits on pollutants that a permittee may legally discharge into navigable waters of the United States pursuant to Sections 402 and 405 of the Act.

Section 29. NATURAL OUTLET – any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewers, which overflow into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface water or ground water.

Section 30. NON-CONTRACT COOLING WATER – The water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling, or refrigeration, or during which the only pollutant added, is heat.

Section 31. NORMAL DOMESTIC STRENGTH WASTE – Wastewater that is primarily introduced by residential users with a BOD₅ concentration not greater than 250 mg/l and a total suspended solids (TSS) concentration not greater than 275 mg/l.

Section 32. PERSON – Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

Section 33. PH – The logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in terms of grams per liter of solution.

Section 34. Premises - Refers to a lot, parcel of land, building, or establishment.

Section 35. PRETREATMENT – The treatment of wastewater from industrial sources prior to the introduction of the waste effluent into a publicly owned treatment works. (See Section 23)

Section 36. PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE – The wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than ½ inch (1.27 cm) in any dimension.

Section 37. SEWAGE – The spent water of a community. The preferred term is wastewater.

Section 38. SEWER – a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

- A. Building sewers - Refers to sewer, soil pipe and drain pipes constructed within and under buildings.
- B. Collection Sewer – A sewer whose primary purpose is to collect wastewaters from individual point source discharges and connections.
- C. Combined Sewer – A sewer intended to serve as a sanitary sewer and a storm sewer.
- D. Force Main – A pipe in which wastewater is carried under pressure.
- E. Interceptor Sewer – A sewer whose primary purpose is to transport wastewater from collection sewers to a treatment facility.
- F. Lateral - A privately owned pipeline connecting a building sewer or Collection Sewer to a sewer main.
- G. Private Sewer – A sewer which is not owned and maintained by a public authority.
- H. Public Sewer – A sewer owned, maintained, and controlled by a public authority.
- I. Sanitary Sewer – A Sewer intended to carry only liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters which are not admitted intentionally.
- J. Storm Sewer or Storm Drain – A drain or sewer intended to carry storm waters, surface runoff, ground water, sub-surface water, street wash water, drainage, and unpolluted water from any source.

Section 39. SEWER BOARD – The term “Board” when used herein may also be used to refer to the treatment authority and its authorized representatives of the Tower Breitung Waste Water Board (aka TBWWB).

Section 40. SHALL – is mandatory; “may” is permissive.

Section 41. SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER – Any industrial user of the wastewater treatment facility which has a discharge flow (1) in excess of 25,000 gallons per average work day, or (2) has exceeded five percent (5%) of the total flow received at the treatment facility, or (3) whose waste contains a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act, or (4) whose discharge has a significant effect, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater disposal system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or emissions generated by the treatment system.

Section 42. SLUG- Any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent, or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes, more than five (5) times the average 24 hour concentration of flows during normal operation, and shall adversely affect the collection and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

Section 43. STATE DISPOSAL SYSTEM (SDS) PERMIT – Any permit (including any terms, conditions, and requirements thereof) issued by the MPCA pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 115.07 for a disposal system as defined by Minnesota Statutes 115.01, Subdivision 8.

Section 44. SUSPENDED SOLIDS (SS) OR TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) – the total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in water, wastewater or other liquids, and is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", latest edition, and referred to as non-filterable residue.

Section 45. TOWNSHIP – The area within the boundaries of the Township of Breitung as presently established or as amended by ordinance or other legal actions at a future time. The term "Township" when used herein may also be used to refer to the Township Board and its authorized representatives.

Section 46. TOXIC POLLUTANT – The concentration of any pollutant or combination of pollutants which upon exposure to or assimilation into any organism will cause adverse effects as defined in standards issued pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.

Section 47. Unpolluted Water – Water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect, or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards, and would not be benefitted by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities. (See Non-Contract Cooling Water, Section 23)

Section 48. USER – Any person who discharges or causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into the City's wastewater disposal system.

Section 49. WASTEWATER – The spent water of a community and referred to as sewage. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with any ground water, surface water, and storm water that may be present.

Section 50. WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS OR TREATMENT WORKS – an arrangement of any devices, facilities, structures, equipment, or process owned, or used by the Township of the purpose of the transmission, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage, domestic sewage or industrial wastewater, or structures necessary to recycle or reuse water including interceptor sewers, outfall sewers, collection sewers, pumping, power, and other equipment and their appurtenances; extensions , improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled water supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works including land which is an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment.

Section 51. WATERCOURSE – A natural or artificial channel for the passage of water, either continuously or intermittently.

Article II

Control by the TBWWB

Section 1. The TBWWB shall have control and general supervision of all public sewers and laterals in the township that directly affect the wastewater treatment operation. Township maintenance personnel shall be responsible for administering and enforcing the provisions of this ordinance to the end that a proper and efficient public sewer is maintained. The TBWWB can be utilized by the Township for expertise and will have the final decision-making capability if they become aware of something that will affect the wastewater treatment facilities operation.

Article III

Compliance

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner or public or private property within the Township, or in any area under jurisdiction, any human or animal excrement, garbage or objectionable waste.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance and the Facility's NPDES/SDS Permit.

Section 3. Except as provided hereinafter, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater.

Section 4. The owner(s) of all buildings or properties from which wastewater is discharged, and which is situated within the Township and adjacent to any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located, or may in the future be located, a public sanitary sewer of suitable lateral to the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, within (90) days of the date said public sewer is operational, provided said public sewer is within 300 feet of the structure generating the wastewater. All future buildings constructed on property adjacent to the public sewer shall be required to immediately connect to the public sewer. If sewer

connections are not

made pursuant to this section, an official 60-day notice shall be served instructing the affected property owner to make said connection.

Section 5. In the event an owner shall fail to connect a public sewer in compliance with a form given under Article III, Section 4 of the Ordinance, the Township must undertake to have said connection made and shall assess the cost thereof against the benefitted property. Such assessment, when levied, shall bear interest at the rate determined by the Township Board and shall be certified to the Auditor of the County of Saint Louis, Minnesota and shall be collected and remitted to the Township in the same manner as assessments for local improvements. The rights of the Township shall be in addition to any remedial or enforcement provisions of this ordinance.

Article IV

PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

Section 1. Where a public sewer is not available under the provisions of Article III, Section 4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this Article.

Section 2. Prior to commencement of construction of a private wastewater disposal system, the owner(s) shall first obtain appropriate county permits.

Section 3. A permit for a private wastewater disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the county.

Section 4. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all requirements of the county.

Section 5. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property serviced by a private wastewater disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within 90 days in compliance with this Ordinance. Within 120 days any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private wastewater disposal systems shall be cleaned of sludge. The bottom shall be broken to permit drainage, and the tank of pit filled with suitable material.

Section 6. The owner(s) shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times at no expense to the Township.

Section 7. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the MPCA or the Department of Health of the State of Minnesota.

Article V

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Section 1. Any new connection(s) to the sanitary sewer system shall be prohibited unless sufficient capacity is available in all downstream facilities including, but not limited to capacity for flow, BOD_s, and suspended solids, as determined by the TBWWB.

Section 2. No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written form from the Township.

Section 3. Applications for forms shall be made by the owner or authorized agent. No person shall extend any private building drain beyond the limits of the building or property for which the Sewer and Water permit has been given.

Section 4. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer forms: (A) for residential and commercial service, and (B) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or any other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Township. The industry, as a condition of permit authorization, must provide information describing its wastewater constituents, characteristics, and type of activity.

Section 5. All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the Township from any loss or damage that may be directly or indirectly occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

Section 6. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through and adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway. The building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered one building sewer. The Township does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such connection aforementioned.

Section 7. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Township or its representative, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

Section 8. The size, slopes, alignment, materials, or construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling of the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the State of Minnesota Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations.

Section 9. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be

lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

Section 10. No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or ground water to a building sewer or indirectly to the wastewater disposal system.

Section 11. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the State of Minnesota Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Township or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications shall be made gastight and watertight, and verified by proper testing to prevent the inclusion of infiltration/inflow. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Township prior to installation.

Section 12. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Township when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and inspection shall be made under the supervision of the Township or authorized representative thereof.

Section 13. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work, shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Township.

Section 14. No person shall make a service connection with any public sewer unless currently licensed as a plumber or prior approval of Township.

Section 15. See Article 11 for lateral connections.

Article VI

USE OF PUBLIC SERVICES

Section 1. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted water such as storm water, ground water, roof runoff, surface drainage, or non-contract cooling water to any sanitary sewer.

Section 2. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Township and other regulatory agencies. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged to a storm sewer or natural outlet or approval of the Township and upon approval and the issuance of a discharge permit by the MPCA.

Section 3. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharge any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- A. Any liquids, solids, or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may

be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the wastewater disposal system or to the operation of the system. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to: gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketenes, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, per chlorates, bromides, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides.

- B. Solid or viscous substances which will cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to, grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastic, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud or grass griding, or polishing waters.
- C. Any wastewater having a pH or less than 5.0 or greater than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to other structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater disposal system.
- D. Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to inhibit or disrupt any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the wastewater disposal system. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) if the Clean Water Act.

Section 4. The following described substances, materials, water, or wastes shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either sewers, the wastewater treatment works treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream and/or soil, vegetation, and ground water, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The TBWWB may set limitations lower than limitations established in the regulation below if, in his opinion, such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of wastes, the TBWWB will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in reaction to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, the Facility's NPDES and/or SDS permit, capacity of the wastewater treatment works, degree of treatability of wastes in the wastewater treatment works, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the TBWWB are as follows:

- A. Any wastewater having a temperature greater than 150°F (65.6°C), or causing individually or in combination with other wastewater, the influent at the wastewater treatment plant to have a temperature of exceeding 104°F (40°C), or having heat in

amount which will inhibit biological activity in the wastewater treatment works resulting in interference therein.

- B. Any wastewater containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/1 or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32°F and 150°F (0°C or 65.6°C); and any wastewater containing oil and grease concentrations of mineral origin of greater than 100 mg/1, whether emulsified or not.
- C. Any garbage not properly shredded, as defined in Article I Section 36. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food on the premises or when served by caterers.
- D. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life, or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- E. Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- F. Non-contact cooling water or unpolluted storm, drainage, or ground water.
- G. Wastewater containing inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate) in such quantities that would cause disruption with the wastewater disposal system.
- H. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the TBWWB in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- I. Any waters or wastes containing the following substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment works in excess of the limits per the MPCA guidelines.
- J. Any wastewater which creates conditions at or near the wastewater disposal system which violates any statute, rule, regulation, ordinance of any regulatory agency, or state or federal regulatory body.
- K. Any waters or wastes containing BOD₅ or suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the wastewater treatment works, except as may be permitted by specific written agreement subject to the provisions of Section 17 of this Article.

Section 5. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers which contain substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 of this Article, and/or which in the judgment of the TBWWB, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater treatment facilities, processes or equipment; receiving waters and/or soil, vegetation, and ground water; or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Township may:

- A. Reject the wastes,
- B. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers, pursuant to Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act and all addendums thereof,
- C. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or,
- D. Require payment to cover the added costs of handling, treating, and disposing of wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer service charges.

If the Township permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design, installation, and maintenance of the facilities and equipment shall be made at the owners' expense, and shall be subject to the review and approval of the Township pursuant to the requirements of the MPCA.

Section 6. No user shall increase the use of the process water or, in any manner, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in Sections 3 and 4 of this Article, or contained in the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any state requirements.

Section 7. Where pretreatment or flow equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation at the expense of the owner(s).

Section 8. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the TBWWB, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in Section 4(b), any flammable wastes as specified in Section 3(a), sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of the type to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors, the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal of the captured materials by appropriate means, and shall maintain a record of dates and means of disposal which are subject to review by the TBWWB. Any removal and hauling of the collecting materials not performed by the owner's personnel, must be performed by a currently licensed waste disposal firm.

Section 9. Where required by the Township, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure, or control manhole, with such

necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of wastes. Such structure shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approval by the Township. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by the owner to be safe and accessible at all times.

Section 10. The owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes may, at the discretion of the Township, be required to provide laboratory measurements, tests, or analyses of waters or wastes to illustrate compliance with this Ordinance and any special condition for discharge established by the Township or regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge. The number, type, and frequency of sampling, and laboratory analyses to be performed by the owner shall be as stipulated by the Township. The industry must supply a complete analysis of the constituents of the wastewater discharge to assure that compliance with Federal, State, and Local standards are being met. The owner shall report the results of measurement and laboratory analyses to the Township at such times and in such manner as prescribed by the Township. The owner shall bear the expense of all measurements, analyses, and reporting required by the Township. At such times as deemed necessary, the Township reserves the right to take measurements and samples for analysis by an independent laboratory.

Section 11. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association. Sampling methods, location, times, duration and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the TBWWB.

Section 12. Where required by the Township, the owner of any property serviced by a sanitary sewer shall provide protection from an accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this ordinance. Where necessary, facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner's expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the TBWWB for review and approval prior to the construction of the facility. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve any user from the responsibility to modify the user's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this ordinance. Users shall notify the TBWWB immediately upon having a slug or accidental discharge of substances or wastewater in violation of this ordinance to enable countermeasures to be taken by the TBWWB to minimize damage to the wastewater treatment work. Such notification will not relieve any user of any liability for any expense, loss or damage to the wastewater treatment system or treatment process, or for any fines imposed on the Sewer Board and/or Township on account thereof under any State and Federal law. Employees shall insure that all employees who may cause or discover such a discharge, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

Section 13. No person, having charge of any building or other premises which drains into the public sewer, shall permit any substance or matter which may form a deposit or obstruction to flow or pass into the public sewer. Within 30 days after receipt of written notice from the Township, the owner shall install a suitable and sufficient catch basin or waste trap, or if one already exists, shall clean out, repair or alter the same, and perform such other work as the Township may deem

necessary. Upon the owner's refusal or neglect to install a catch basin or waste trap or to clean out, repair, or alter the same after the period of 30 days, the TBWWB may cause such work to be completed at the expense of the owner or representative thereof.

Section 14. Whenever any lateral becomes clogged, obstructed, broken or out of order, or detrimental to the use of the public sewer, or unfit for the purpose of drainage, the owner shall repair or cause such work to be done as the Township may direct. Each day after 7 days that a person neglects or fails to so act shall constitute a separate violation of this section, and the Township may then cause the work to be done, and recover from such owner or agent the expense thereof by an action in the name of the Township.

Section 15. The owner or operator of any motor vehicle washing or servicing facility shall provide and maintain in serviceable condition at all times, a catch basin or waste trap in the building drain system to prevent grease, oil, dirt, or any mineral deposit from entering the public sewer system.

Section 16. In addition to any penalties that may be imposed for violation of any provision of this chapter, the Township may assess against any person the cost of repairing or restoring sewers or associated facilities damaged as a result of the discharge of prohibited wastes by such person, any may collect such assessment as an additional charge for the use of the public sewer system or in any other manner deemed appropriate by the Township.

Section 17. No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the TBWWB and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Board of treatment, subject to payment therefore by the industrial concern, providing the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards and the Facility's NPDES and/or State Disposal System Permit limitations are not violated.

Article VII

Section 1. Any person violating this provision is guilty of a misdemeanor and/or applicable State of Minnesota criminal offenses pursuant to Minnesota Statutes. If not fixed for the first year thereafter \$50.00 per month assessment will be applied for the second year. An assessment of \$100.00 per month for the third year and beyond of non-compliance.

Article VIII

USER RATE SCHEDULE FOR CHARGES

Plant Monthly	\$ 5.50
Water Quarterly	\$63.00
Sewer Quarterly	\$69.00
Infra Qrtly	\$30.00
Plant Qrtly	\$16.50
Tank Qrtly	\$16.50
Ifra Month	\$10.00

Tank Monthly	\$ 5.50
McKinley Sewer	\$65.00
Min Sewer - Com	\$30.00
Swr Monthly	\$72.50
New gallon meter	\$165.00
Outside Reader	\$85.00
Leads - Each	\$12.00
Labor	\$20.00 per hour
New customer deposit	\$200.00
New customer hook-up	\$500.00
Jetter Fees	\$75.00 Roll Out Fee and 1 hour Additional hours \$25.00

Article IX

POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

Section 1. Duly authorized employees or agents of the TBWWB or Township, shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observations, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to the discharges to the Township's sewer system in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 2. The TBWWB or other duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have direct bearing on the type and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system. An industry may withhold information considered confidential however, the industry must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question, might result in an advantage to competitors.

Section 3. While performing necessary work on private properties, duly authorized employees of the TBWWB or Township shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the industrial user, and the industrial user shall be held harmless for injury or death to TBWWB/Township employees and the TBWWB /Township shall indemnify the industrial user against loss or damage its property by their employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the industrial user and growing out of the gauging the sampling operation, except as such may be cause by negligence or failure of the industrial user to maintain safe conditions as required in Article VI, Section 9 of this ordinance.

Section 4. Duly authorized employees and agents of the TBWWB or Township shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Township holds a duly negotiated license for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the wastewater facilities lying within said license. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said license, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated license pertaining to the private property involved.

Article X

PENALTIES

Section 1. Any person found to be violating any provisions of this ordinance, shall be served by the Township with written form stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

See Attachment Number One

If not fixed for the first year thereafter \$50.00 per month for the second-year assessment will be applied. An assessment of \$100.00 per month for the third year and beyond will be applied for noncompliance.

Section 2. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 1 of this Article, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be charged as follows. Each day in which any such violation occurs shall be deemed as a separate offense. If not fixed for the first year thereafter \$50.00 per month assessment will be applied. An assessment of \$100.00 per month will be applied for the second year of noncompliance.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the Board/Township for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the Board/Township by reason of such violation.

Article XI

Sewer Laterals

Section 2. CLERK'S AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE. The Township Clerk shall be charged with the administration of the sewer system and the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter as advised by a Township authorized agent.

Section 3. SEWER LATERALS, CLEANOUTS, AND CONNECTIONS.

- A. All laterals from the building wall to the sewer main are the property of the property owner of the connected building. The owner is responsible for all costs associated with lateral work. All property owners whose properties are connected to a sewer main or are otherwise connected to the township's sewer system by sewer lateral shall at their own expense maintain the sewer lateral in a fully functioning condition and ensure the lateral is free of cracks, leaks, inflow or infiltration of extraneous water, root intrusion or open joints. Frozen or clogged laterals between the main and the building are the responsibility of the property owner. Property owners shall ensure that laterals drain freely to the sewer main without excessive sags that collect grease and sediment. Whenever defective laterals are found, the property owner, at the sole expense of the property owner, shall repair or replace the lateral. Unusual

repair circumstances costs will be evaluated on a case by case basis by the Breitung Board. The Township Representative shall determine the extent of the repair required. A more limited repair than complete replacement of the lateral may be permitted at the sole discretion of the Township Representative. The following requirements shall be met.

- a. A replaced or repaired lateral shall not be covered or backfilled until it has been inspected by a representative of the Township.
 - b. All repaired or replaced laterals shall be brought into compliance with the requirements of Article 5 Section 11.
 - c. Certificate of completion will be issued and will remain in force for five (5) years.
- B. No person, firm, or corporation shall break or cut into or connect to any sewer in any street, easement, or right-of-way in the Township under the control of the Township without first securing a form so to do from the Township Representative. Prior to beginning work, detailed plans describing the work to be done shall be submitted to and approved by the Township Representative or his designee.
- C. Each property utilizing the township's sewer system shall have a separate lateral connected to the sewer main. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, branched, or common laterals shall be permitted only in the following instances:
- a. Where a lateral is maintained by a homeowner's association or other entity that is party to a formal, recorded lateral maintenance agreement.
 - b. Where more than one building or other structure is situated upon the same lot, in which case all such buildings and structures may, by permit authorized by the Township Representative, be joined in the use of one connecting sewer; provided that the connection conforms in all other respects to the provisions of this title and a drawn plan of the joint connection be first submitted to and approved by the Township Representative.
 - c. Where, in the opinion of the Township Representative, it is impossible or impractical to connect a building on a single lot to the main sewer except in conjunction with the connection of a building or buildings on other lots, a joint connection may be allowed, provided that the connection conforms in all other respects to the provisions of this title and a drawn plan of the joint connection be first submitted to and approved by the Township Representative. A form for each individual lot covering the identification of the responsible party for maintenance and liability for maintenance and overflow damages shall be required.
 - d. Where two or more structures on separate parcels are connected to a branched or common lateral, each property shall be disconnected from the branched or common lateral and a new separate lateral shall be constructed upon the transfer of title of either property by sale.
- D. A written cleanout approved by the Township Representative shall be installed

and maintained, at the sole expense of the property owner, on all laterals. The installation of the devices shall be required as follows:

- a. When building a new structure on a property with an existing lateral, or when otherwise proposing to connect a previously unconnected structure to an existing lateral;
- b. As a condition of approval of any project that requires a building permit from St. Louis County.
- c. One Month prior to the close of escrow when the property is transferred via sale or other transfer of ownership by deed, instrument, or writing;
- d. Whenever the Township finds that a sewage spill emanating from a lateral has reached public property, including but not limited to a city street or the Township storm drain system, or has flowed onto private property owned by another property owner;
- e. Whenever the Township finds that a sewage spill emanating from a lateral presents a threat to public health, even if it has not flowed across a property line.

E. Backflow Valves.

- a. On laterals serving properties where the outlet of a trap for a plumbing fixture is installed or located at an elevation which is less than two feet above the rim of the nearest manhole or other sewer access point uphill from the point of connection of the lateral to the public sewer in any new or existing drainage system, approved types of backflow valves may be required by the Township Representative. The installation of the devices shall be required under the same circumstances as set forth in subsections D. (a) through (e), inclusive, of this section.
 - b. Where a backflow valve is required, the valve shall be installed in the lateral at the point of lowest elevation of the ground surface along the alignment of the lateral, or at such other location as is permitted by the Township, providing that any such location, the elevation of the ground surface is not less than two feet below the lowest trap served by the building sewer.
 - c. The backflow valve shall have cleanouts directly upstream and downstream of the valve. The cleanouts shall be connected to the lateral by means of wye fittings. The backflow valve shall be accessible from the surface and protected by the use of precast access box of concrete or heavy-duty plastic approved by the Township Engineer.
 - d. The cleanouts shall be positioned at an elevation at least three inches above the ground in order to prevent the obstruction of the vent opening or the inflow of surface water.
- F. Any owner whose property meeting the elevation criteria of this section that has no backflow valve, or has a defective or improperly installed backflow valve, shall be responsible for all damage that results from the lack of such a device, or the failure of the defective or improperly installed device to prevent such damage.

Section 4. INSPECTIONS AND REPAIRS OF SEWER LATERALS.

- A. Property owners shall provide to the Township a report of the results of an

inspection of, the laterals on their property prepared by Township Staff based on availability or a licensed plumber or inspection service using closed circuit television (CCTV) inspection or other inspection or test method approved by the Township Representative, and if found defective, repair the lateral, as follows:

- a. When building a new structure on property with an existing lateral, or when otherwise proposing to connect a previously unconnected structure to an existing lateral;
 - b. As a condition of approval of any remodel project that requires a building permit from St. Louis County.
 - c. One month prior to the close of escrow when the property is transferred via sale or other transfer of ownership by deed, instrument, or writing;
 - d. Whenever the Township finds that a sewage overflow emanating from a lateral presents a threat to public health, even if it has not flowed across a property line. In the absence of a specific deadline, all inspection and testing work shall be completed within sixty days of notification by the Township that such inspection is required. Existing laterals shall not be used if they are found to be defective by the inspection or if they fail Township mandated tests or if they were constructed of materials deemed unacceptable by the Township Representative.
 - e. The Township retains the right to inspect any lateral.
- B. As part of its periodic construction and maintenance of sewer mains and road construction, the Township may discover defective laterals. The Township may order the property owner to conduct an inspection, repair, or replacement of any lateral that the Township knows or reasonably suspects to be defective.
- C. The lateral shall be considered defective if it has any of the following conditions: displaced joints, root intrusion, substantial deterioration of the lines, damaged clean-out, defective clean-out, inflow, infiltration of extraneous water, or other conditions likely to substantially increase the chance for a lateral blockage, or if, within a period of one year, a lateral suffers two or more blockages resulting in overflows.
- D. In the absence of a specific deadline established by the Township Clerk, all repair or replacement work shall be completed within ninety days of notification by the Township that such repair or replacement is required.
- E. Roots, grease, or other material which have accumulated in a lateral cleaned or maintained shall be prevented from entering the sewer main during the maintenance or repair of the lateral. In the event that material is permitted to enter the main causing or contributing to the cause of a sewage spill, the property owner and/or contractor performing such maintenance work, in addition to any criminal penalties imposed, shall be held civilly liable to the city for any fines or other expenses incurred by the Township resulting from the spill.
- F. The Township shall have the authority to recover from a property owner the Township's expenses incurred in responding to sewer overflows on private property. In addition to any actual expenses incurred by the Township resulting from an overflow, the Township may impose civil administrative penalties against a

property owner who fails to perform any act required in this section, which failure results in an overflow reaching public or private property other than the property owner's property, according to the following schedule:

- a. See Fee Schedule for the first violation.
- b. See Fee Schedule for a second violation occurring within three years after the first violation.
- c. See Fee Schedule for each additional violation within a three-year period exceeding two violations.

G. The Township Board shall have the authority to establish, waive, suspend, or otherwise modify any civil administrative penalty imposed by this section that exceeds the direct costs of the Township upon a showing by the property owner of sever financial hardship, or upon a showing that the property owner has satisfactorily repaired the lateral to a degree sufficient to ensure avoidance of further violations.

H. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to require or obligate the Township to enter into a reimbursement agreement if, in the sole discretion of the Township Board, to so enter into the agreement would not be in the best interests of the Township or would be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the Township.

Section 5. CAPPING OF SEWER.

- A. Prior to the demolition of a building with sewer access or abandonment of sewer lateral, the property owner is responsible for capping of the sewer by a licensed plumber.

Article XI VALIDITY

Section 1. This ordinance shall be in full force and take effect from and after its passage and approval and publication as provided by law.

Section 2. All other ordinances and parts of other ordinances inconsistent or in conflict with any part of this ordinance, are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

Article XII

PROHIBITED DISCHARGES INTO THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

Section 1.

- A. The discharge of water from roof, surface, groundwater sump pump, footing tile, swimming pool, or other natural precipitation into the Township sewerage system results in flooding and overloading of the sewerage system. When this water is discharged into the sanitary sewer system it is treated at the sewage treatment plant. This results in very large and needless expenditures. The Town Board, therefore,

finds it in the best interest of the Township to prohibit such discharges.

Section 2. Discharge Prohibited.

- A. Except as otherwise expressly authorized in this Section, no water from any roof, surface, groundwater sump pump, footing tile, swimming pool, or other natural precipitation shall be discharged into the sanitary sewer system. Dwellings and other buildings and structures which require, because of infiltration of water into basements, crawl spaces, and the like, a sump pump discharge system shall have a permanently installed discharge line which shall not at any time discharge water into the sanitary sewer system, except as provided herein. A permanent installation shall be one which provides for year-round discharge capability to either the outside of the dwelling, building, or structure, or is connected to Township storm sewer or discharge through the curb and gutter to the street. It shall consist of a rigid discharge line, without valving or quick connections for altering the path of discharge.

Section 3. Disconnection.

- A. Any person having a roof surface, groundwater sump pump, footing tile, or swimming pool now connected and/or discharging into the sanitary sewer system shall disconnect or remove same. Any disconnects or openings in the sanitary sewer system shall be closed or repaired in an effective, workmanlike manner.

Section 4. Inspection.

- A. Every person owning improved real estate that discharges into the Township's sanitary sewer system shall allow an employee of the Township or a designated representative of the Township to inspect the buildings to confirm that there is no sump pump or other prohibited discharge into the sanitary sewer system. In lieu of having the Township inspect their property, any person may furnish a certificate from a licensed plumber certifying that their property is in compliance with this ordinance.

Section 5. Future Inspections.

- A. Each sump pump connection identified will be reinspected as needed.

Section 6. New Construction.

- A. All new dwellings with sumps shall have a pump and shall be piped to the outside of the dwelling.

Passed by the Breitung Township Board of Soudan, Minnesota on the .

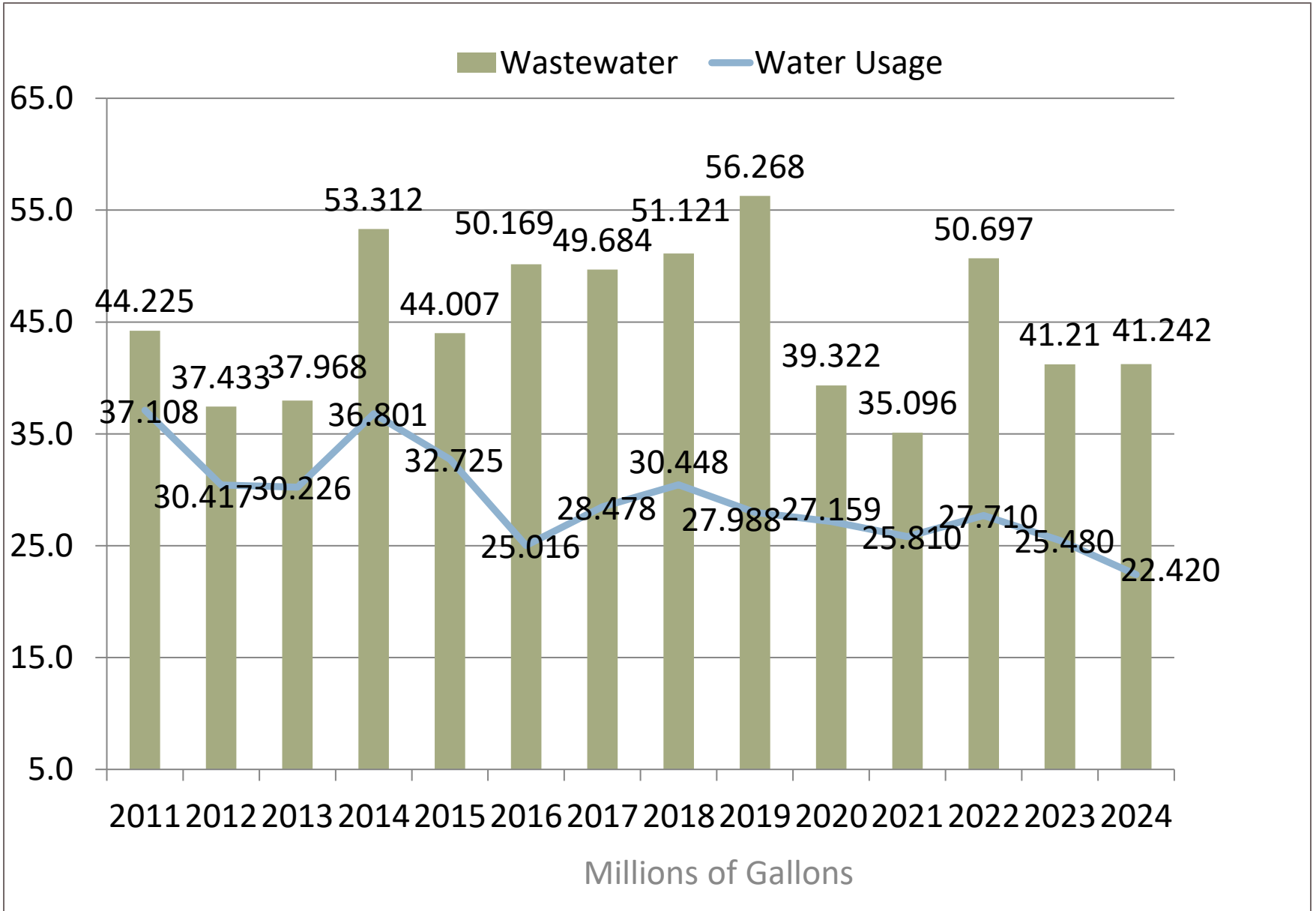
Timothy Tomsich
Chairman

Attest:

Amber Zak
Township Clerk

Published in the XXXXX, MONTH DAY YEAR

Wastewater Flow vs. Water Usage





Range Association of Municipalities and Schools

5525 Emerald Avenue

Mt. Iron, MN 55768

www.ramsmn.org • 218.748.7651

2025 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

RANGE FIRST

- **CRITICAL MINERALS** – RAMS actively opposes all legislation at the local, state, and federal level of government that would restrict the exploration and development of copper, nickel, helium, and precious metal mining in northeastern Minnesota, including NewRange, Twin Metals, and Talon Metals.
- **IRON MINING AND FORESTRY** – RAMS supports policies that allow Iron Mining and Forestry industries to continue to operate and generate wealth for our communities.
- **PROTECT THE DJJ**– RAMS will work to safeguard the Douglas J. Johnson Economic Protection Trust Fund at the Department of Iron Range Resources so that these funds are used only within the Taconite Assistance Area.
- **ENVIRONMENTAL CONGRESS** – RAMS supports an Environmental Congress event on the Iron Range, a unique state-wide forum to discuss environmental issues, centering the experience of the Taconite Assistance Area.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CAPITAL INVESTMENT, BONDING

- **CAPITAL INVESTMENT (BONDING)** – RAMS supports the passage of a state capital investment (bonding) bill during the 2025 legislative session and supports that at least 50 percent of the investment be allocated to communities in Greater Minnesota. As a bonding bill requires a super-majority of votes to pass, we ask Legislators on both sides of the aisle to work together to pass this important effort.
- **LGA** -- RAMS asks the Legislature to protect the hard-won gains in Local Government Aid (LGA), County Program Aid (CPA), and supports an increase in township aid.
- **HOUSING** – RAMS supports investments and policies that increase housing options for all income levels, including funding the Workforce Housing Grant Program to a minimum of \$50 million per year. RAMS supports innovative programs and approaches for developers and builders.
- **TAX FORFEIT LEGACY** – RAMS supports the creation of a compensatory pot for municipalities and counties recuperating ongoing costs associated with maintenance of blighted, tax forfeit properties.

EDUCATION

- **STABLE AND EFFICIENT SCHOOLS** – RAMS asks the Legislature to increase the general education formula; fully fund special education at the federal and state level; create a policy and funding resolution for non-certified unemployment insurance mandates; provide sustainable READ act funding; increase Voluntary Pre-K seats for rural areas; and expand using direct certification for school programs.





Range Association of Municipalities and Schools

5525 Emerald Avenue

Mt. Iron, MN 55768

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- **ALLOWABLE USES** –RAMS supports additional allowable uses for Student Support personnel aid including as a local attendance pilot for districts.
- **PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND** – RAMS supports increased distributions of the permanent School Fund to rural school districts, including revenue-generating areas.
- **LOCAL OPTION REVENUE, SEASONAL TAX BASE REPLACEMENT** – RAMS supports increasing Local Optional Revenue (LOR) authority. RAMS supports a legislative package that allows for seasonal recreation tax base replacement aid.

RURAL HEALTH CARE, EMERGENCY SERVICES

- **TAXING AUTHORITY** – RAMS supports changes in taxing authority that fund the delivery of services where they are needed and support communities that provide regional services.
- **RURAL MEDICAL SCHOOL** – RAMS supports state investment in a Rural Medical School in Duluth focused on training rural providers.
- **MEDICARE AND MEDICAID** – RAMS advocates for investment increases in Medicare and Medicaid as well as innovative and efficient delivery of those local services.

PERMITTING REFORM, ENERGY

- **REGULATORY REFORM** -- RAMS recognizes and supports continued efforts that create a transparent and meaningful regulatory and/or permitting reform process leading to achievable outcomes.
- **ENERGY** – RAMS supports an “all of the above” strategy for increasing access to sustainable, affordable, and novel energy solutions for residential, commercial, and large-scale industrial consumers.

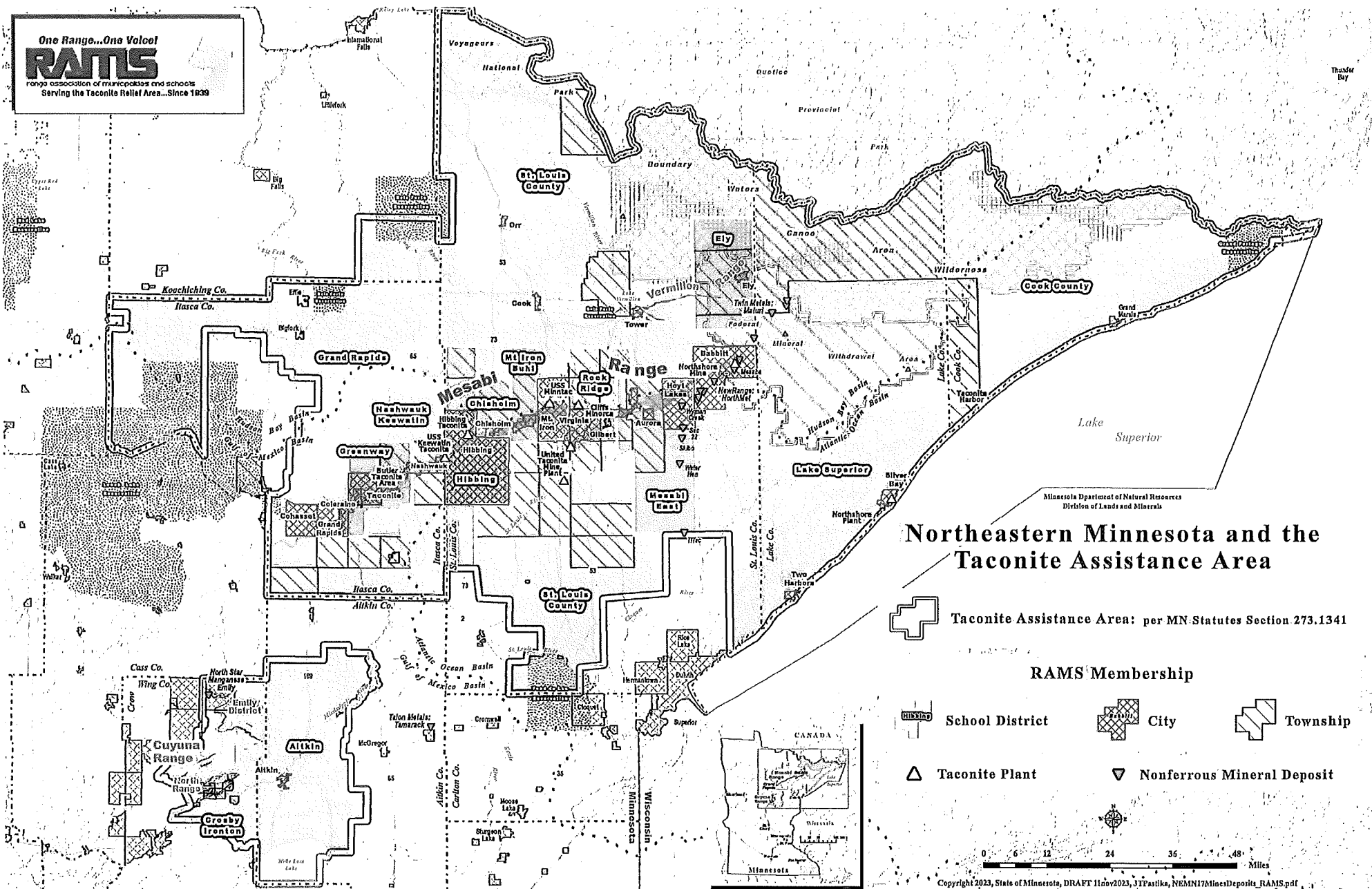
BROWNFIELDS TO BROADBAND– LAND USE CYCLES

- **INVENTORY AND INVESTMENT** – RAMS supports commissioning a state-wide brownfield site inventory; tracking and increasing state and federal Department of Energy investment in local brownfield redevelopment; collaboration and policies that deliver these funds outside the 7-county metro area.
- **BROADBAND** – RAMS supports policies and investments in rural broadband, prioritizing cooperation that delivers federal and state resources to the Taconite Assistance Area.







Range Association of Municipalities and Schools (RAMS) The organization represents more than 155,000 residents and 69 public sector units of government, including 27 cities, 15 public school districts, and 27 townships in the 13,000 square mile Taconite Assistance Area (TAA) of northeast Minnesota. As an organization, RAMS has represented the interests of the Iron Range region for 85 years.

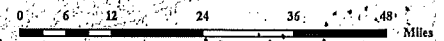


One Range...One Voice!
RAMS
 Range Association of Municipalities and Schools
 Serving the Taconite Relief Area...Since 1939



Northeastern Minnesota and the Taconite Assistance Area

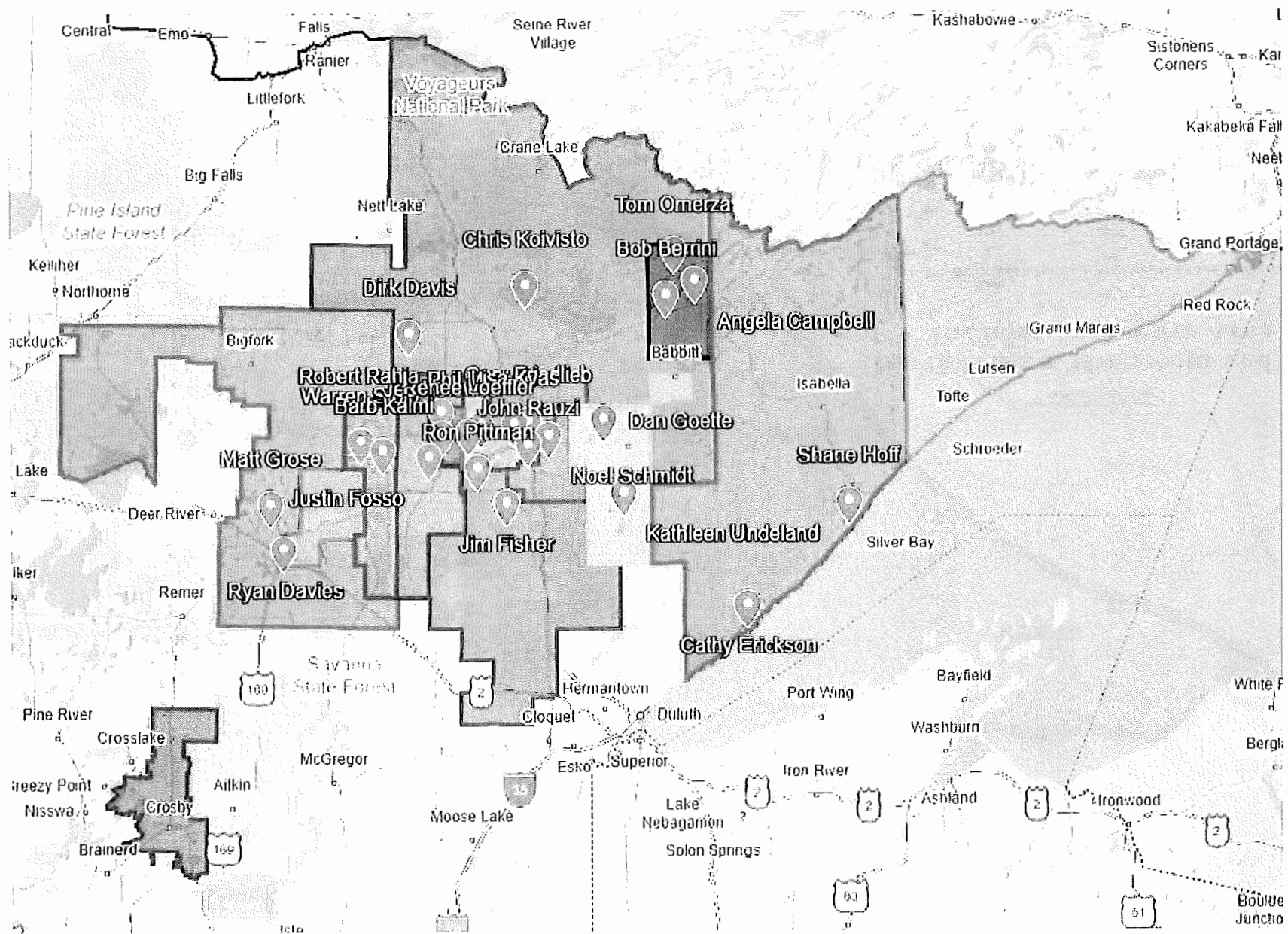
-  Taconite Assistance Area: per MN Statutes Section 273.1341
- RAMS Membership**
-  School District
-  City
-  Township
-  Taconite Plant
-  Nonferrous Mineral Deposit



Copyright 2023, State of Minnesota, DRAFT 11Nov2023, JTPastika, NEMN17MinerDeposits_RAMIS.pdf

2025 RAMS Board Member Map

by Taconite Assistance Area school district boundary





RAMS Board of Directors

First	Last	Member Unit	Member Unit Name	Term
Bob	Berrini	Township	Town of Morse	1/1/24 - 12/31/25
Angela	Campbell	City	City of Ely	1/1/25 - 12/31/26
Ryan	Davies	Township	Harris Township	1/1/24 - 12/31/25
Dirk	Davis	Township	Morcom Township	1/1/25 - 12/31/26
Cathy	Erickson	City	City of Two Harbors	6/27/24 - 12/31/25
Jim	Fisher	Township	McDavitt Township	1/1/25 - 12/31/26
Justin	Fosso	City	City of Hibbing	1/1/25 - 12/31/26
Gary	Friedlieb	City	City of Virginia	1/1/24 - 12/31/25
Dan	Goette	City	City of Aurora	1/1/24 - 12/31/25
Matt	Grose	Superintendent	ISD 318 Grand Rapids	1/1/24 - 12/31/25
Shane	Hoff	City	City of Silver Bay	1/1/25 - 12/31/26
Jed	Holewa	City	City of Chisholm	1/1/25 - 12/31/26
Barb	Kalmi	School Board	ISD 319 Nashwauk/Keewatin	1/1/24 - 12/31/25
Chris	Koivisto	School Board	ISD 2142 St Louis County Schools	1/1/24 - 12/31/25
Lisa	Kvas	School Board	ISD 712 Mt Iron/Buhl	1/1/25 - 12/31/26
Renee	Loeffler	City	City of Buhl	1/1/25 - 12/31/26
Phil	Medure	Township	Great Scott Township	1/1/24 - 12/31/25
Tom	Omerza	School Board	ISD 696 Ely	1/1/25 - 12/31/25
Ron	Pittman	Township	Cherry Township	1/1/25 - 12/31/26
Robert	Rahja	School Board	ISD 695 Chisholm	1/1/25 - 12/31/25
John	Rauzi	City	City of Eveleth	1/1/25 - 12/31/26
Noel	Schmidt	Superintendent	ISD 2909 Rock Ridge	1/1/25 - 12/31/26
Warren	Stolp	Township	Nashwauk Township	1/1/24 - 12/31/25
Kathleen	Undeland	School Board	ISD 2711 Mesabi East	1/1/25 - 12/31/26



Range Association of Municipalities and Schools Municipal Members

Cities

Aitkin
Aurora
Babbitt
Biwabik
Buhl
Calumet
Chisholm
Cohasset
Coleraine
Cook
Ely
Eveleth
Gilbert
Grand Rapids
Hibbing
Hoyt Lakes
Keewatin
Kinney
Marble
Mt. Iron
Nashwauk
Orr
Silver Bay
Taconite
Tower
Two Harbors
Virginia

Townships

Biwabik Township
Blackberry
Cherry
Clinton
Cotton
Crane Lake Township
Ellsburg
Fall Lake (Lake)
Fayal
Feeley
French Township
Great Scott (St. Louis)
Greenwood
Harris
Itasca County Assn
Lavell
Lone Pine
McDavitt (St Louis)
Morcom (St. Louis)
Morse (St. Louis)
Nashwauk(Itasca)
Pike Township
Sandy Township
Schroeder (Cook)
Spang
White (St. Louis)
Wuori

Schol Districts

ISD 166-Cook County
ISD 182-Crosby-Ironton
ISD 1-Aitkin
ISD 2142-St. Louis County
ISD 2711-Mesabi East
ISD 2909-Rock Ridge
ISD 316-Greenway
ISD 318-Grand Rapids
ISD 319 Nashwauk-Keewatin
ISD 381-Lake Superior
ISD 6076 Northland Learning Center
ISD 695-Chisholm
ISD 696-Ely
ISD 701-Hibbing
ISD 712-Mt. Iron Buhl



Range Association of Municipalities and Schools Corporate Members

Other Local Units of Government

Carlton County
Itasca County
Koochiching County
St Louis County

Business and Industry:

Adolfson & Peterson	Laborers' District Council of MN & ND
Bolton & Menk, Inc	Lakehead Constructors
Chisholm-Hibbing Airport Authority	Larkin Hoffman
Cleveland Cliffs	Mesabi Metallics
Colliers Securities	Mining Minnesota
Colosimo Law Firm	Minnesota Power
Costin Group, Inc.	MN North College
CTC	MN State Bldg & Con Trades
DSGW	NewRange Copper Nickel
Ehlers	Northeast Service Cooperative
Enbridge	Northeast Technical Service
Essentia	Northland Securities
Fryberger, Buchanan, Smith	Revive Virginia
Hibbing Public Utilities	SEH, Inc
ICS Consulting, Inc.	Twin Metals
InGensa	US Steel
Iron Mining Association	USW District 11
Iron Range Tykes Learning Center	Virginia Public Utilities
JPJ Engineering	Widseth Smith Nolting & Assoc, Inc
Komatsu Mining Corp	
Kraus Anderson	



The Roots of RAMS – 1939

In 1939 Iron Range cities, villages, schools and townships were threatened by the huge mining companies that were mining in and around the Iron Range and who employed well educated and influential lobbyists at the State Legislature. Under intense lobbying pressure at the State Legislature, Resolution No. 28 was passed by the 1939 legislature that created the Iron Ore Interim Commission which was charged with determining whether or not the taxation of iron ore, and unmined iron ore deposits should be taxed and at what rate and what value the actual properties had. This commission was being lobbied by the Oliver Iron Ore Mining Company to reduce the property values by millions of dollars which would have a devastating impact on Iron Range communities, villages, schools and townships.

Two small organizations, the Range Municipalities Association and the Range Civic Association banded together in December of 1939 to form the Joint Committee of Range Municipalities and Civic Associations in an effort to create a lobbying organization to prepare for the hearings in front of the Iron Ore Interim Commission. The impact of any reduction in the tax on iron ore and iron ore deposits would be further devastating to Iron Range towns, schools and villages so these brave, wise and noble community leaders joined together to combine their resources to prepare for the Committee hearings. The Joint Committee of Range Municipalities and Civic Association, elected Mayor Wheelcor of Chisholm as the chairman and Y.C. Yoder of Virginia as its Secretary/Treasurer. Fred Cina, of Aurora, was employed as executive secretary to the committee and an office was established in the Northland Building in Virginia.

The joint committee was empowered to collect funds, hire employees, collect and prepare for presentation to the Iron Ore Interim Committee all necessary statistical data dealing with iron ore taxation, municipal employment, relief, municipal and school expenditures, or any other matter of concern to the communities of the Iron Ranges as set up by the Iron Ore Interim Committee.

The first hearing of the Iron Ore Interim Committee was held in Grand Rapids on June 19, 1940. The committee actually spent time visiting and touring mining operations. Evidence was presented by Fred Cina on behalf of the Association and Elmer F. Blu and Clarence J. Hartley,

represented the Oliver Iron Ore Mining Company. Additional hearings were held in Hibbing and Virginia where numerous elected officials from the Iron Range, as well as school superintendents, county engineers, State Senator John Blatnik, city and village attorneys even the Postmaster, all testified on behalf of Iron Range cities, townships, villages and schools. The joint commission knew how important these hearings were and convinced St. Louis County to hire an engineer to assist in preparation for the hearings with association members all contributing to pay for his salary. E.W. Johnson was the man hired for that position.

In October of 1940 hearings were held before the Commissioner of Taxation after notification that the Oliver Mining Company had petitioned for revaluation of certain mining properties. An additional hearing was held on December 16, 1940, and once again all Iron Range communities, schools and towns were represented. On December 19, 1940 the Commissioner made his order reducing the full and true value of Range communities by \$9,217,000.00. This was a devastating decision and the Association immediately began discussion with Iron Range leaders to develop a battle plan for the 1941 legislative session. At this time the legislature only met every other year.

Because of the intense efforts by the Oliver Iron Ore Mining Company and other large mining corporations during the legislative session, a decision was made for the Association to establish an office in St. Paul during the session. Another significant and historical decision was made in January of 1941, the Association decided to appeal the ruling of the Commissioner and hired attorney Patrick J. Ryan, of St. Paul, to represent them. Once again, executive secretary Fred Cina assisted. The case was finally heard on December 16, 1941. This case was ultimately won by the Association and the resulting changes in the formula substantially increased the value of iron ore for tax purposes across the Range to the benefit of the home-owner and small business taxpayers.

However, the 1941 legislative session proved to be onerous and very challenging for the Iron Range and the Association. Anti –iron ore tax bills were introduced along with a bill that was called “Cash Basis Bill” which would have put all Range municipalities and schools on a cash basis would have been devastating to the Range. This bill actually passed the House but failed in the Senate, thus saving the Range from more doom and gloom. The Association was kept busy lobbying against multiple bills that had negative effects on the Range and lobbying for those bills introduced that actually protected or provided benefits for Range communities and schools.

Before the 1941 legislature adjourned the report from the Iron Ore Interim Commission was released. Per the records of the Association, it was “the most biased, prejudiced and vicious report ever emanating from a Legislative Committee. Numerous anti – Iron Range bills were introduced in concert with the release of the report. The Association and Iron Range communities were kept extremely busy testifying at multiple hearings to minimize the negative impact to the Range. The Tax Committees of both the House and Senate held numerous hearing and normal legislative activities were side-tracked. Because of these many anti-Range bills, the State Legislature sat in unconstitutional session for three days, and during this three day session, the proponents were able to pass the bills further reducing the levies in the Range cities, villages and schools, as set out in the new “Per Capita” Bills. Fortunately, other negative bills to the Range

were defeated and did not become law, but the most damaging and vital bill, – the Per Capita Bill – did become law.

Having achieved a huge victory in the unconstitutional session was still not enough for the Oliver Iron Ore Mining Company. Immediately after the session the company again petitioned the Commissioner of Taxation with a request to reduce the Lake Erie price of ore being used for the Occupation Tax to a price the company claimed to be the actual sale prices of the ore. Had this petitioned been granted, the mineral values of the Range would have been greatly reduced and the valuations of property further reduced from the 1940 ruling. The Association protested vigorously and fortunately for the Range the petition was denied.

In October of 1941, in an attempt to challenge the validity of the Per Capita Law on the grounds it was passed in an unconstitutional session of the Legislature, a lawsuit brought on by the Village of Mt. Iron and the Hanna Iron Ore Company and the Neville Iron Ore Company was heard. The case was heard on November 5th and the ruling provided that a collateral attack upon the statute cannot be made and parole evidence is not admissible to impeach the journals of the legislature. The Per Capita Law would remain intact and the Iron Range towns, villages and schools would lose millions of dollars of property valuations.

Association leaders continued to work hard to restore what had been taken from them, reaching out to Congressional leaders for military projects to be built on the Iron Range, and they secured Federal funding for research into a project involving North Dakota and their natural gas and other minerals with Northeastern Minnesota and their rich iron ore deposits. Over time, the Association achieved many successes at the Legislature to allow for Per Capita increases for schools, cities and villages, to allow excess levies for permanent improvements, recreational purposes, sewer projects, and other means to restore the vitality to our Iron Range. The Association sponsored the Taconite Tax Amendment, the Semi-Taconite Law of 1959, the Copper – Nickel Law of 1967, and the Home- Owner’s Taconite Relief Law of 1969 resulting in millions of dollars of tax relief for home-owner taxpayers.

In 1979, the name of the Association was change to Range Association of Municipalities and Schools and all those Iron Range entities who had been members for over 40 years paid tribute to the man at the center of these battles, Fred Cina. Fred served from 1939 to 1984 in one capacity or another, but no one doubts the wisdom and courage of the man who fought the fight that helped make the Iron Range what it is today despite the battles with our largest employers from time to time.

In 1943 legislation was passed that reads as follows:

471.58 RANGE ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND SCHOOLS; DUES.

For the purpose of providing an areawide approach to problems which demand coordinated and cooperative actions and which are common to those areas of northeast Minnesota affected by operations involved in mining iron ore and taconite and producing concentrate therefrom, and for the purpose of promoting the general welfare and economic development of the cities, towns and school districts within the iron ranges area of northeast Minnesota, any city, town or school district in which the net tax capacity consists in part of iron ore, or lands containing taconite or

semitaconite or which is located in whole or part in the tax relief area defined by section 273.134, paragraph (b), may pay annual dues in the Range Association of Municipalities and Schools. The association may sue, be sued, intervene and act in a civil action in which the outcome of the action will have an effect upon the interest of any of its members.

During its 43 years of service, the Range Municipalities and Civic Associations was instrumental in the passage of numerous bills at the legislature that enhanced the life of those on the Iron Range. Many educational programs were enhanced through the lobbying efforts of the Association to secure and provide necessary funding for programs including grants for art programs, technology, math and science. Work projects, water and sewer improvements and the ability to levy for operational needs were secured through the efforts of the Association. During those 43 years the following people served as the executive secretary for the Association: Fred Cina – 39 years; Larry Klun 2 years, and Jack Fena and Barney Bischoff 1 year each.

Fred Cina provided services for over 40 years to the Association and should be recognized and credited with helping to shape, formulate and secure the taconite taxing system that has benefited our Range communities and schools to this day. A true pioneer and brave foot soldier in the battle against the corporate giants of his time, Fred was a formidable foe who created the path for future generations to follow.

In 1979, the Association changed its name to Range Association of Municipalities and Schools and moved away from having an executive secretary to an Executive Director. The first Executive Director was Mac Karpen from Eveleth, then Frank Ongaro, Ron Dicklich, Steve Giorgi, Ida Rukavina, and now, Paul Peltier. RAMS is governed by 21 directors and three officers: President; Vice-President, and Secretary.

RAMS is currently located in the Northeast Service Cooperative Building in Mt. Iron, MN. Regular board meetings are held on the fourth (4th) Thursday of every month at 6:00 p.m. The meetings are open to the public and the Board conducts an annual meeting in mid -November to late December.



Range Association of Municipalities and Schools (RAMS) The organization represents more than 155,000 residents and 69 public sector units of government, including 27 cities, 27 townships, and 15 public school districts in the 13,000 square mile Taconite Assistance Area (TAA) of northeast Minnesota. As an organization, RAMS has represented the interests of the Iron Range region for 85 years.

From: Steven Harris <steve@generalsafetyfire.com>
Sent: Monday, September 16, 2024 5:10 PM
To: fire@breitungtownship.org
Subject: Stock Tanker Info
Attachments: 1250 GPM Stock Tankers.pdf; 1250 3000 Stock Tanker.pdf; 22390 2000 GALLON STOCK RXT PROD Drawing-Model (2).pdf; STOCK 2000 GAL COMMERCIAL 500 GPM TANKER - FX - 3.JPG; STOCK 2000 GAL COMMERCIAL 500 GPM TANKER - FX - 4.JPG; STOCK 2000 GAL COMMERCIAL 500 GPM TANKER - FX - 6.JPG; STOCK 2000 GAL COMMERCIAL 500 GPM TANKER - FX - 8.JPG

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good talking with you today Matt. Some drawings and photos attached. The 2000/500 trucks are about 370K, the 2000/1250 are about 420K and the 3000 gallons are about 465K I believe. Approximates. Could be a little less or mor based on option content of course. Let me know if I can help with anything else for sure.

Steven A. Harris
GENERAL SAFETY FIRE APPARATUS
“HELPING YOU SERVE YOUR COMMUNITY”
Direct Cell - 612.703.6019
Office - 651.462.1000
Fax – 651.462.1700
E-Mail – steve@generalsafetyfire.com
www.rosenbaueramerica.com

From: Steven Harris <steve@generalsafetyfire.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 1:05 PM
To: fire@breitungtownship.org
Subject: Stock 2000 gallon tankers
Attachments: Stock Tanker Closeouts.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

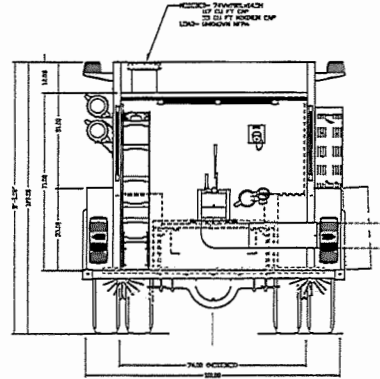
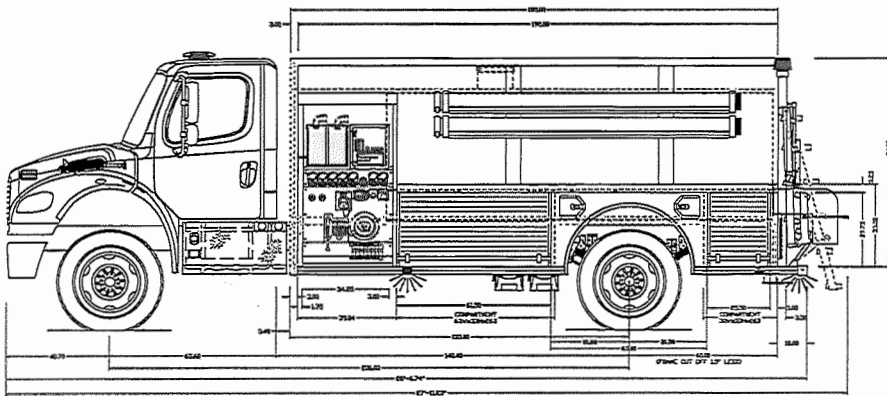
Hey Matt, I thought I would touch base just to let you know as of today there are two of these (drawing attached) that are coming off line soon that are priced at 349,500. Not sure what your status is finance and purchase wise but certainly a good price and quick delivery. We do offer financing as well. Anyway, thought I would let you know. If you need anything else keep me posted. I would love to have one of these in by backyard so to speak.... Thanks again for reaching out.

Steven A. Harris
GENERAL SAFETY FIRE APPARATUS
"HELPING YOU SERVE YOUR COMMUNITY"
Direct Cell - 612.703.6019
Office - 651.462.1000
Fax – 651.462.1700
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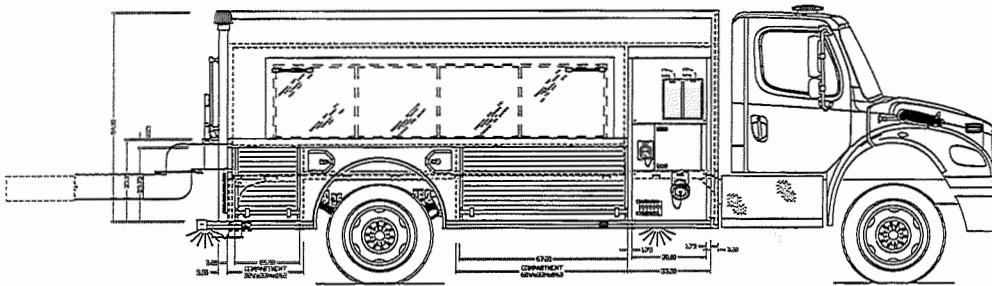
INITIALS: _____
 JOB NUMBER: 22475-01
 DATE: _____

MAIN FILE: _____
 DEPT: _____
 DEALER: _____

PRODUCTION APPROVED



- NOTES:
1. OVERALL HEIGHT IS IN LOADED CONDITION. UNLOADED HEIGHTS MAY BE 4" ABOVE HEIGHTS SHOWN.
 2. DO NOT SCALE DRAWING.
 3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SUBJECT TO ENGINEERING CHANGES.
 4. DRAWING MAY OR MAY NOT SHOW ALL ITEMS AS DESCRIBED IN THE WRITTEN DETAIL SPECIFICATIONS.
 5. INCLUSION OF AN ITEM ON THE DRAWING DOES NOT CONSTITUTE INCLUSION OF THAT ITEM WITH THE FINAL DELIVERED UNIT.
 6. THE EFFECTIVE DOOR OPENINGS WILL BE APPROX. 2" LESS THAN THE NOTED COMPARTMENT OPENING FOR ROLL UP DOORS AND UP TO APPROX. 4" LESS FOR HINGED DOORS



APPROVED BY:

CHASSIS: FREIGHTLINER 2DR
 PUMP: ROSENBAUER NS5 1250 GPM
 TANK: POLY/2000

REV 01	0101	010101	010101	010101
REV 02	0201	020101	020101	020101
REV 03	0301	030101	030101	030101
REV 04	0401	040101	040101	040101
REV 05	0501	050101	050101	050101
REV 06	0601	060101	060101	060101
REV 07	0701	070101	070101	070101
REV 08	0801	080101	080101	080101
REV 09	0901	090101	090101	090101
REV 10	1001	100101	100101	100101
REV 11	1101	110101	110101	110101
REV 12	1201	120101	120101	120101
REV 13	1301	130101	130101	130101
REV 14	1401	140101	140101	140101
REV 15	1501	150101	150101	150101
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REV 18	1801	180101	180101	180101
REV 19	1901	190101	190101	190101
REV 20	2001	200101	200101	200101
REV 21	2101	210101	210101	210101
REV 22	2201	220101	220101	220101
REV 23	2301	230101	230101	230101
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REV 41	4101	410101	410101	410101
REV 42	4201	420101	420101	420101
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REV 45	4501	450101	450101	450101
REV 46	4601	460101	460101	460101
REV 47	4701	470101	470101	470101
REV 48	4801	480101	480101	480101
REV 49	4901	490101	490101	490101
REV 50	5001	500101	500101	500101
REV 51	5101	510101	510101	510101
REV 52	5201	520101	520101	520101
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REV 58	5801	580101	580101	580101
REV 59	5901	590101	590101	590101
REV 60	6001	600101	600101	600101
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REV 62	6201	620101	620101	620101
REV 63	6301	630101	630101	630101
REV 64	6401	640101	640101	640101
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REV 67	6701	670101	670101	670101
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REV 69	6901	690101	690101	690101
REV 70	7001	700101	700101	700101
REV 71	7101	710101	710101	710101
REV 72	7201	720101	720101	720101
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REV 77	7701	770101	770101	770101
REV 78	7801	780101	780101	780101
REV 79	7901	790101	790101	790101
REV 80	8001	800101	800101	800101
REV 81	8101	810101	810101	810101
REV 82	8201	820101	820101	820101
REV 83	8301	830101	830101	830101
REV 84	8401	840101	840101	840101
REV 85	8501	850101	850101	850101
REV 86	8601	860101	860101	860101
REV 87	8701	870101	870101	870101
REV 88	8801	880101	880101	880101
REV 89	8901	890101	890101	890101
REV 90	9001	900101	900101	900101
REV 91	9101	910101	910101	910101
REV 92	9201	920101	920101	920101
REV 93	9301	930101	930101	930101
REV 94	9401	940101	940101	940101
REV 95	9501	950101	950101	950101
REV 96	9601	960101	960101	960101
REV 97	9701	970101	970101	970101
REV 98	9801	980101	980101	980101
REV 99	9901	990101	990101	990101
REV 100	10001	1000101	1000101	1000101

RSD STOCK TANKER

ROSENBAUER FX 1/8"
 769-D





January 23, 2025

Assistant Chief Matt Tuchel
Breitung Fire Department
P.O. Box 337
37 1st Street
Soudan, MN 55782

Dear Assistant Chief Tuchel:

I am pleased to provide the following quote for Breitung Township for the financing of turnout gear for the Breitung Fire Department. This quote is valid for 14 days and is subject to credit review and proper documentation.

Equipment Cost (Approximate):	\$71,499.67
Down Payment:	\$0.00
Financed Amount:	\$71,499.67
Payment Frequency:	Semi-Annual, in arrears (first payment due six months from lease date)
Term:	5-years
# of Payments:	Ten (10)
Rate*:	6.49%
Payment*:	\$8,487.08
Factor^:	.11870

** Rate and payment assume that the Customer is a tax-exempt entity and the purchase of the equipment falls within the type of equipment allowed as tax-exempt under the I.R.S. Code. In the event this purchase is not exempt, the rate and payments will be adjusted accordingly. Further, it is assumed that the transaction will be "bank-qualified" and that the customer will not issue more than \$10 million in tax-exempt leases or bonds in the current calendar year.*

^ Factor is based on quoted rates. If the equipment cost changes or a down payment is made, the new payment amount can be calculated by multiplying the new financed amount by the rate factor.

Note: If the equipment will require a "build-out period", the financed amount will be placed into an escrow account at lease signing and funds disbursed as instructed by the customer.

I have attached an application that must be completed in order to proceed with the credit process. In addition, we will need copies of the Township's last 2-years of audited financial statements, along with a copy of its current interim financial statement. Once these items are gathered, please fax all of the information to 615-396-3232 or e-mail to markz@taxexemptleasing.com.

I appreciate this opportunity and look forward to proceeding. Please let me know if I can answer any questions. I can be reached at 615-396-3131.

Kind Regards,

Mark M. Zaslavsky
President



MACQUEEN™

MacQueen
 350 Austin Circle
 Delafield, WI 53018
 (262) 646-5911
 Fax: (262) 646-5912

Ship To: BREITUNG TWP FIRE DEPARTMENT
 ATTN: MATT TUKALA 218-753-6020
 37 1ST AVE
 SOUDAN, MN 55782

Invoice To: BREITUNG TWP FIRE DEPARTMENT
 Attn: FIRE CHIEF TREVOR BANKS
 PO Box 56
 Soudan MN 55782

Attention: MATT TUKALA

Branch 16 - DELAFIELD, WI		
Date 01/22/2025	Time 16:34:39 (O)	Page 1
Account No BREIT001	Phone No 2187536020	Est No 01 033115
Ship Via BEST WAY DIRECT	Purchase Order PENDING	
Tax ID No		
		Salesperson 277 / 312

ESTIMATE EXPIRY DATE: 02/21/2025

PARTS ESTIMATE - NOT AN INVOICE

Part#	Description	U	Qty	Price	Amount
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DOES NOT INCLUDE SHIPPING

ATLX-C BREIT001	ATLX COAT		11	3043.58	33479.38
ATLX-P BREIT001	ATLX PANT		11	2296.76	25264.36
G200001	GLOBE GRD HOOD		11	119.00	1309.00
Globe Guard Hood w/head & neck particulate-protective barrier coverage featuring DuPont Nomex Nano Flex Material. Whole Particulate Barrier Protection-PARTICULATE-BLOCKING EFFICIENCY (0.1 TO 1.0 MICRONS): 98%, NFPA 1971 Certified, Fits Most					
664DDY	664DDY HELMET		11	362.63	3988.93
Cairns 664 w/ Defender, Yellow, Deluxe Leather w/ Crown Pad, PBI/Kevlar Earlap, Nomex Chinstrap w/ Quick Release & Postman Slide, Lime/Yellow Reflexite, Bar					
8180-L (9)	FIREARMOR LG		11	89.00	979.00
HEXARMOR 8180 SR-X FIREARMOR GLOVES, SIZE 76N (LARGE)					
120A420	SUPREMEAG		11	589.00	6479.00
GLOBE SUPREME 14" PULL-ON MEN'S LEATHER STRUCTURAL FIRE FIGHTING BOOT WITH VIBRAM ARCTIC GRIP PRO OUTSOLES					

Subtotal: 71499.67

Tax: .00

TOTAL: 71499.67

Authorization: _____

League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust

Group Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Plan
145 University Avenue West St. Paul, MN 55103-2044 Phone (651) 215-4173

Notice of Premium Options for Standard Premiums of Less than \$25,000

BREITUNG TOWNSHIP
PO BOX 56
SOUDAN, MN 55782-0056

Agreement No.: WC 1001805_Q-9
Agreement Period:
From: 03/01/2025
To: 03/01/2026

Enclosed is a quotation for workers' compensation deposit premium. **Note: Renewal Coverage will be bound as per the expiring coverage arrangement, including coverage for elected and appointed officials, with the premium indicated on the quote, unless the member or agent sends a written request not to bind renewal coverage.**

<u>PAYROLL DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>ESTIMATED PAYROLL</u>	<u>DEPOSIT PREMIUM</u>
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SEE ATTACHED SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS

Manual Premium				15,937
Debit		1.34		5,419
Standard Premium				21,356
Deductible Credit		0.00%		0
Premium Discount				-1,554
Net Deposit Premium				\$19,802
Adjustment for Commission*				0
Total Net Deposit Premium				\$19,802

*Workers compensation rates assume a 2% standard commission. The commission adjustment accounts for the commission difference, above or below 2%.

Agent:
00716 Tower Soudan Agency Inc
Po Box 499
Tower, MN 55790-0499

Notice of Premium Options for Standard Premiums of Less than \$25,000 (Con't)

OPTIONS

Please indicate below the premium option you wish to select. You may choose only one option and you cannot change options during the agreement period.

1. <input type="checkbox"/> Regular Premium Option	Net Deposit Premium	Commission Adjustment	Total Net Deposit Premium
	19,802	0	19,802

2. **Deductible Premium Option**
 Deductible options are available in return for a premium credit applied to your estimated standard Premium of \$ 21,356. The deductible will apply per occurrence to paid medical costs only. There is no aggregate limit.

	Deductible per Occurrence	Premium Credit	Credit Amount	Net Deposit Premium	Commission Adjustment	Total Net Deposit Premium
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$250	0.50%	-107	19,695	0	19,695
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$500	1.00%	-214	19,588	0	19,588
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$1,000	1.60%	-342	19,460	0	19,460
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$2,500	3.00%	-641	19,161	0	19,161
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$5,000	4.50%	-961	18,841	0	18,841
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$10,000	6.00%	-1,281	18,521	0	18,521
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$25,000	9.50%	-2,029	17,773	0	17,773
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$50,000	13.50%	-2,883	16,919	0	16,919

This quotation is for a deposit premium based on your estimate of payroll and selected options. Your final actual premium will be computed after an audit of payroll subsequent to the close of your agreement year and will be subject to revisions in rates, payrolls and experience modification. While you are a member of the LMCIT Workers' Compensation Plan, you will be eligible to participate in dividend distributions from the Trust based upon claims experience and earnings of the Trust.

If you desire the coverage offered above, please return this signed document for the option you have selected.

This quotation should be signed by an authorized representative of the member requesting coverage.

Signature	Title	Date
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**Notice of Premium Options for Standard Premiums of Less than \$25,000
(Con't)**

CONTINUATION SCHEDULE FOR QUOTATION PAGE

<u>REMUNERATION</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>EST. PREM</u>
7,511	4.51	5506	GENERAL MAINTENANCE	339
139,333	4.51	5506	STREET CONSTRUCTION	6,284
8,665	2.57	7520	WATERWORKS	223
POP 530	202.98	7708	FIREFIGHTERS (VOLUNTEER)	1,076
91,257	7.72	7720	POLICE	7,045
34,434	0.41	8810	CLERICAL OFFICE EMPLOYEES NOC	141
1,510	4.70	9016	SKATING RINK OPERATION	71
8,229	5.50	9102	PARKS	453
26,984	0.76	9410	MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES	205
21,600	0.00	9411	ELECTED OR APPOINTED OFFICIALS	100
Manual Premium				15937.0



LIABILITY COVERAGE WAIVER FORM

Members who obtain liability coverage through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT) must complete and return this form to LMCIT before their effective date of coverage. Email completed form to your city's underwriter, to pstech@lmc.org, or fax to 651.281.1298.

Members who obtain liability coverage from LMCIT must decide whether to waive the statutory tort liability limits to the extent of the coverage purchased. The decision to waive or not waive the statutory tort limits must be made annually by the member's governing body, in consultation with its attorney if necessary. The decision has the following effects:

- If the member does not waive the statutory tort limits, an individual claimant could recover no more than \$500,000 on any claim to which the statutory tort limits apply. The total all claimants could recover for a single occurrence to which the statutory tort limits apply would be limited to \$1,500,000. These statutory tort limits would apply regardless of whether the member purchases the optional LMCIT excess liability coverage.
If the member waives the statutory tort limits and does not purchase excess liability coverage, a single claimant could recover up to \$2,000,000 for a single occurrence (under the waive option, the tort cap liability limits are only waived to the extent of the member's liability coverage limits, and the LMCIT per occurrence limit is \$2,000,000). The total all claimants could recover for a single occurrence to which the statutory tort limits apply would also be limited to \$2,000,000, regardless of the number of claimants.
If the member waives the statutory tort limits and purchases excess liability coverage, a single claimant could potentially recover an amount up to the limit of the coverage purchased. The total all claimants could recover for a single occurrence to which the statutory tort limits apply would also be limited to the amount of coverage purchased, regardless of the number of claimants.

Claims to which the statutory municipal tort limits do not apply are not affected by this decision.

LMCIT Member Name: BREITUNG TOWNSHIP

Check one:

The member DOES NOT WAIVE the monetary limits on municipal tort liability established by Minn. Stat. § 466.04.

The member WAIVES the monetary limits on municipal tort liability established by Minn. Stat. § 466.04, to the extent of the limits of the liability coverage obtained from LMCIT.

Date of member's governing body meeting:

Signature:

Position: