Bovey, MN Thursday, April 7, 2022 Scenic Range NewsForum 11

Summary of the Proceedings of the ISD 316 School Board Special Meeting March 10, 2022

Per Minnesota State Statute 375.12, the full text of the official proceedings is available for public inspection in the Greenway School District Administration Office in Coleraine, Minnesota; or on the ISD 316

CALL TO ORDER by Chair Schwartz at

website (www.isd316.org)

- a) Pledge of Allegiance led by Chair Schwartz.
- Approval of Agenda Items motion by McIlwain, supported by Jacobson. All in favor, MC.
- c) Approve Contract with Bryan Hackbarth, Superintendent, Effective July
 1, 2022 June 30, 2025, Motion by
 Johnson, supported by Johns. All in
 favor. MC.
- d) Approve Revised FY 22 Budget Dated March 8th, 2022, motion by Schwartz, supported by Johns. Discussion. All in favor, MC.

ADJOURN motion by Johns supported by Johnson. All in favor, MC. Meeting adjourned at 6:19 pm.

Published 4/7

Summary of the Proceedings of the ISD 316 School Board Special Meeting March 17, 2022

Per Minnesota State Statute 375.12, the full text of the official proceedings is available for public inspection in the Greenway School District Administration Office in Coleraine, Minnesota; or on the ISD 316 website (www.isd316.org)

CALL TO ORDER by Chair Schwartz at 5:59 pm.

- a) Pledge of Allegiance led by Chair Schwartz.
- Approval of Agenda Items motion by McIlwain, supported by Jacobson. All in favor, MC.
- c) Public Input by Julie Vekich
- d) Public Input by Allison Butterfield

Save the Date Nashwauk Area



July 30, 2022

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LEGAL NOTICES

- e) Public Input by Stacy Johns
- f) Public Input by Ryan Wright g) Public Input by Ann Hongo
- h) Consider Administrative Staff
 Proposals Discussion / Action on
 the Proposed Contracts for Human
 Resources / Payroll Coordinator and
 the Business Manager. Discussion.
 Motion to Approve the proposed
 contracts of the Human Resources
 / Payroll Coordinator and Business
 Manager made by Jacobson, supported by Hoeft. Opposed: Johnson
 and Johns. In Favor: Jacobson, Hoeft,
 Schwartz, McIlwain. MC.

ADJOURN motion made by Johnson, supported by Jacobson. All in favor, MC. Meeting adjourned at 7:08 pm.

Published 4/7

Summary of the Proceedings of the ISD 316 School Board Regular Meeting February 23, 2022

Per Minnesota State Statute 375.12, the full text of the official proceedings is available for public inspection in the Greenway School District Administration Office in Coleraine, Minnesota; or on the ISD 316 website (www.isd316.org)

CALL TO ORDER by Chair Schwartz at 6:00 pm

- a) Pledge of Allegiance led by Chair Schwartz
- Approval of agenda items addition of Middle School Principal discussion to Regular Business
- c) Motion to approve by Johns, supported by Jacobson. All in favor, MC.
- d) Approve January 26, 2022, Regular Meeting Minutes motion by Johnson, supported by Schwartz. All in favor,
- e) Approve February 4, 2022, Special Meeting Minutes motion by Jacobson, supported by Johns. All in favor, MC.
- f) Approve January Claims/Treasurer's Report motion by Schwartz, supported by McIlwain. All in favor, MC.
- g) Approve Wire Transfers motion by Johnson, supported by Johns. All in favor, MC.
- h) Approve Consent Agenda motion by McIlwain, supported by Schwartz. All in favor, MC.
- Approval of Annual American Indian Education Non-concurrence / Parent Committee Resolution 2021- 22 Presentation by Kelly Larson, Chair of the Parent Committee. Approval motion by Johnson, supported by Jacobson. All in favor, MC.
- j) Authorize Administration to create a Request for Proposal (RFP) in regard to the GHS exterior door replacement project motion by Schwartz, supported by Johns. Discussion. All in favor, MC
- k) Approve ISD 316 Calendar for 2022-23 School Year motion by Johnson,

- supported by McIlwain. All in favor,
- Approve 2021-22 Activities Fundraising List motion by Johnson, supported by Johns. All in favor, MC.
- m) Approve Education Minnesota Local 1330 Seniority List motion by Johnson, supported by Schwartz. Discussion. All in favor, MC.
- Approve Resolution Supporting the Congressional IDEA Full Funding Act motion by Jacobson, supported by McIlwain. All in favor, MC.
- o) Student Trip Information Update
- Middle School Principal Discussion.
 Motion by Jacobson to start the hiring process for a Middle School Principal, supported by McIlwain. All in favor, MC.
- q) Collaborative Activities Update from Chair Schwartz
- r) Acknowledge donation in the amount of \$750 from Greenway Alumni for CJ Jam Day
- s) Acknowledge donation in the amount of \$750 from Greenway Foundation for CJ Jam Day
- t) Acknowledge donation in the amount of \$1000 from Greenway Lions Club for CJ Jam Day
- acknowledge donation in the amount of \$500 from Pengilly Booster Club for CJ Jam Day
- v) Acknowledge donation from Heraeus Medical Components LLC in the amount of \$500 to the GHS Robotics Student Activity Account
- w) Approval of Candidates to Interview for Superintendent Position.
 Discussion. Motion by McIlwain to offer interviews to candidates A, G, & H. Supported by Jacobson. McIlwain, Schwartz, Jacobson for, Johns and Johnson against.

ADJOURN motion by Johns, supported by Jacobson. All in favor, MC. Meeting adjourned at 6:56 pm.

Published 4/7

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ITASCA COUNTY

Pursuant to Minnesota Statute Chapter 375A.1205, Subd. 6, notice is hereby given that the Board of Itasca County (the "Board") will meet in the Boardroom of the County Courthouse, 123 NE 4th Street, in the City of Grand Rapids, Minnesota at approximately 2:30 p.m., or shortly thereafter, on Tuesday, April 12, 2022, to conduct a public hearing for the purpose of receiving public comment on the following proposed resolution:

RE: ESTABLISHING THE APPOINTED OFFICE OF AUDITOR/TREASURER

WHEREAS, Minnesota Statute 375.1205 "Appointed County Officers" provided a process for making certain county offices appointed in Itasca County; and

Р O R Α Η Ε D Ε Ε L R 0 D Ε Α D Ε U 0 R Α 0 G С G Н S Ε Ν 0 В Ε Α K Α R Ε M С G G С Н Ε S 0 F Е Ν L Т 0 Ν R Τ Α Н Τ Ν Α L Τ 0 O L F 0 Т C S Ε 0 0 Α L Ν DS o k S 0 R D W F U D 0 Α F ١ С С Ε R S Ε S 0 Т Ν Ν S G Ν NY Н 0 Α Τ S Ε Ε Ν Α C O Z Ε R N Ε Ε R Ε Ε F Ε Ε S S R

A Look Back... The Past Revisited

By Patrick Perry

Thursday, April 6, 1972. Coleraine to Have a New Bank Building: Contracts have just been let for the construction of a new bank building for the First National Bank of Coleraine, as announced by Richard White, president. The building will be located in a new area now being developed southwest of downtown Coleraine. New street, sewer and water extensions are in the process of being provided. The building was designed by A. Moorman and Company of Minneapolis, who have specialized in the design of bank buildings for many years. The exterior will harmonize with the surrounding terrain, incorporating face brick with stone anodized aluminum window sash and doors. The roof will be sloped, with red Cedar shakes. Ample space will be provided at three areas for parking facilities for bank customers as well as employees. A "visual" type drive-up teller's window will be installed, with provisions made for future expansion. Two main entrances will be provided to the public lobby. The west entrance will have an after hour depository, available to the bank's customers 24 hours a day. A large public lobby will be provided with settees and check desks. To the south of the lobby will be an open officers' space As well as president's office and other private rooms. To the north of the lobby will be the teller's space, equipped with an electric lift directly connected to the posting room in the basement. This space will also contain a "visual teller's

service automobile drivers at their car window. Opening off from the lobby will be a stairway leading directly to the safe deposit department in the basement. A massive vault door, weighing three and a half tons, will protect the safe deposit boxes as well as the bank's funds. A general lounge room will be provided for employee's use, equipped with a kitchen unit, tables, chairs and and partake of coffee and light lunches. Most areas of the building

window" that will directly

settees where they can relax will have carpeting, as well as vinyl wall fabrics, acoustical ceilings and a "sound system". A system of cameras will be installed that will help to provide security by being able to take pictures in conformance with present federal security requirements. Construction on the site and bank building will start when the weather permits, with the occupancy of the new bank facilities in nine or ten months. Itasca State Junior College National Hockey Champions: Tom Schedin's final statistics of the 1971-72 Itasca State Junior College National Championship hockey team show Ken Lawson, former Greenway star, as leading the team scoring with an unbelievable 53 goals and 46 assists for a total of 99 points in 22 games, or an average of 4.5 points a game. Jim Gabrielson, Itasca Athletic Director, stated that "until some other sanctioned junior college player can show a better scoring record, we are unofficially claiming that Ken Lawson is the National Junior College scoring champion." The Dan Dilworth coached team topped a successful season by defeating the Rainy River State Voyageurs in the finals of two different tournaments—

first the state and finally the

national championship.



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WHEREAS, the Itasca County Board of Commissioners desire to make the office of County Auditor/Treasurer no elected but filled by appointment of the County Board; and

WHEREAS, the Itasca County Board of Commissioners wishes to appoint the office of Auditor/Treasurer upon completion of the term of office to which the incumbent was elected.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Itasca County Board of Commissioners hereby make the office of the County Auditor/Treasurer appointed offices filled by appointment of the County Board; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Itasca County Board of Commissioners order the effective date of said appointment will take place upon completion of the term of office to which the incumbent was elected.

All interested persons may appear and be heard at the time and place set forth above, or may file written comments prior to the date of the hearing set forth above. For further information regarding said hearing, please contact the Itasca County Administrative Services Department, Itasca County Courthouse, 123 NE 4th St., Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744; (218) 327-7363.

Dated: March 16, 2022

ITASCA COUNTY BOARD, MINNESOTA

Brett Skyles Clerk of the County Board Itasca County Board, Minnesota

Published 3/24, 3/31, 4/7

STATE OF MINNESOTA COUNTY OF ITASCA DISTRICT COURT NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Court File No.31-CV-22-297 Case Type: Quiet Title

City of Keewatin, PLAINTIFFS

Patrick Pecchia and Ellen Pecchia
528 First Street
Nashwauk, MN 55769
and also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,
DEFENDANTS

SUMMONS

THIS SUMMONS IS DIRECTED TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS.

- YOU ARE BEING SUED. The Plaintiffs have started a lawsuit against you. The Plaintiffs complaint against you is attached to this summons or is on file with the office of the Court Administrator of the above named Court. Do not throw these papers away. They are official papers that affect your rights. You may respond to this lawsuit even though it may not yet be filed with the Court and there may be no court file number on this Summons.
- 2. YOU MUST REPLY WITHIN 20 DAYS TO PROTECT YOUR RIGHTS. You must give or mail to the person who signed this summons a written response called an Answer within 20 days of the date you received this Summons. You must send a copy of your Answer to the person who signed this Summons located at:

 Dimich Law Office
 350 NW 1st Ave., Suite B
 Grand Rapids, MN 55744
- 3. YOU MUST RESPOND TO EACH CLAIM. The Answer is your written response to the Plaintiffs' Complaint. In your Answer you must state whether you agree or disagree with each paragraph of the Complaint. If you believe the Plaintiffs should not be given

LEGAL NOTICES

everything asked for in the Complaint, you must say so in your Answer. 4. YOU WILL LOSE YOUR CASE IF YOU

- DO NOT SEND A WRITTEN
 RESPONSE TO THE COMPLAINT TO
 THE PERSON WHO SIGNED THIS
 SUMMONS. If you do not answer within 20 days, you will loses this case. You
 will not get to tell your side of the story,
 and the Court may decide against you
 and award the Plaintiff everything asked
 for in the Complaint. If you do not
 want to contest the claims stated in the
 Complaint, you do not need to respond.
 A default judgment can then be entered
 against you for the relief requested in
 the Complaint.
- 5. LEGAL ASSISTANCE. You wish to get legal help from a lawyer. If you do not have a lawyer, the Court Administrator may have information about places where you can get legal assistance. Even if you cannot get legal help, you must still provide a written Answer to protect your rights or you may lose the case.
- 6. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLU-TION. The parties may agree to or be ordered to participate in an alternative dispute resolution process under Rule 114 of the Minnesota Rules of General Practice. You must still send your written response to the Complaint even if you expect to use alternative means of resolving this dispute.
- 7. THIS LAWSUIT MAY AFFECT OR BRING INTO QUESTION TITLE TO REAL PROPERTY located in St Itasca County, State of Minnesota, legally described as follows:

The East Ninety (90') feet of the West One Hundred Six (106') feet of the South Fifty-Five (55') feet, North of the Highway in the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NE½ NE½), and the East Thirty-Five (35') feet of the South Fifty-Five (55') feet North of Highway on the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NE½ NE½) all in Section Twenty-Five (25), Township Fifty-Seven (57), Range Twenty-Two

(22), Itasca County, Minnesota (Parcels 92-025-1116 and 92-025- 1108)

The object of this action is to determine Plaintiffs are the owners of a fee simple Estate of the lands described above, free and clear of the claims of Defendants.

Dated 12/22/2021

DIMICH LAW OFFICE John P. Dimich -Attorney at Law MN# 22962 350 NW 1st Ave., Suite B Grand Rapids, MN 55744 Tel: 218-326-1765 Fax: 218-326-1766 jdimich@paulbunyan.net ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFFS

Published 2/24, 3/3, 4/7

COUNTY OF ITASCA Notice of Public Hearing and Intent to Consider Plans for Redistricting of County Commissioner District in Accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 375.01 to 375.025

Published in the Scenic Range News March 10, 2022; March 24, 2022; and March 31, 2022 Grand Rapids Herald Review



Nashwauk Market

Notice to the Residents of Balsam Township

The Annual Road Tour will take place, beginning at the Balsam Memorial Hall on Tuesday, April 19th, 2022 at 9:00 A.M.

The Annual Park inspection will begin at the Balsam Memorial Hall on Tuesday, April 19th, 2022, after the Road Tour.

Balsam Township Residents are welcome to attend these meetings.

Rebecca Olson Balsam Township Clerk

NOTICE

Important Information Regarding Property Assessments This may affect your 2023 property taxes.

The Board of Appeal and Equalization for *Trout Lake Township* shall meet on **April 20, 2022 9:30AM at Trout Lake Community Center.** The purpose of this meeting is to determine whether property in the jurisdiction has been properly valued and classified by the assessor.

If you believe the value or classification of your property is incorrect, please contact your assessor's office to discuss your concerns. If you disagree with the valuation or classification after discussing it with your assessor, you may appear before the local Board of Appeal and Equalization. The board will review your assessments and may make corrections as needed. Generally, you must appeal to the local board before appealing to the county Board of Appeal and Equalization.

Gwen Rutherford Clerk/Trout Lake Township Posted 3/17/2022 Published 4/7/22, 4/14/22

Request for Sealed Bids

The Greenway Joint Recreation Association is accepting sealed bids for a 2004 Chevrolet truck with a Boss V-plow, 9'2". It is a 1 ton diesel truck with a dump box. The truck and plow will be sold as is and may be seen at the Hodgins-Berardo Arena in Coleraine. The minimum bid is \$3,000.00. Drop your sealed bids off at the Arena office by Monday, April 18th at 12:00 pm. Questions can be submitted to:

Rock at 218-259-0876.

Mail or deliver quotes to:

Pat Guyer

Greenway Joint Recreation Association

Box 519

GOODLAND TOWNSHIP ASSESSMENT NOTICE

Important information Regarding Property Assessments
This may affect your 2023 property taxes.

The Board of Appeal and Equalization for *Goodland Township* will meet on **Monday**, **April 11**, **2022**, **9:30 AM**, at the **Goodland Community Center**. The purpose of this meeting is to determine whether taxable property in the jurisdiction has been properly valued and classified by the assessor, and to determine whether corrections need to be made.

If you believe the value or classification of your property is incorrect, please contact your assessor's office to discuss your concerns. If you disagree with the valuation or classification after discussing it with your assessor, you may appear before the local Board of Appeal and Equalization. The board will review your assessments and may make corrections as needed. Generally, you must appeal to the local board before appealing to the county Board of Appeal and Equalization.

If you do not wish to attend the meeting in person but want to participate, the meeting will also be available on ZOOM video/teleconferencing. Please call William Grothe at 218-259-0364 or email goodlandtownship@gmail.com for further information.

William Grothe Goodland Township Clerk

3	5	7	4	8	1	2	6	9
8	9	1	6	5	2	3	7	4
2	4	6	7	3	9	8	1	5
9	7	3	8	1	6	5	4	2
1	6	5	2	4	3	9	8	7
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5	8	2	3	6	4	7	9	1
6	3	9	1	2	7	4	5	8
7	1	4	5	9	8	6	2	3

■ Legal Notices ■

March 13, 2022; March 23, 2022; and March 27, 2022

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of April, 2022 at 2:30 P.M., the Itasca County Board of Commissioners will hold

a public hearing in the Boardroom of the Itasca County Courthouse, 123 NE 4th St, Grand Rapids, Minnesota, for the purpose of considering preliminary plans for redistricting of Itasca County Commissioner Districts. A copy of the preliminary plans, with all attachments and supporting documentations, shall be available for public inspection in the office of the Itasca County Auditor/Treasurer during regular office hours of 8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M., Monday through Friday. Any citizen intending to

submit a plan for consideration in the redistricting of Itasca County Commissioner Districts must do so no later than March 29, 2022 at 4:30 P.M.

Dated: 3-21-2022

Published 3/24, 3/31

CITY OF BIGFORK, MINNESOTA	A					Water	Sewer	Totals
TATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR	ΓS, DISBUR			H FUND BALANCES	OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$146,066	95,370	\$241,436
Ge	eneral Fund	Fire Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	OPERATING EXPENSES			
ECEIPTS	172 162		12,715	105 070	Wage and Employee Benefits	56,653	60,975	117,628
Taxes Licenses and Permits	173,163 1,950		12,/15	185,878 1,950	Insurance Maintenance and Supplies	1,255 75,927	1,527 35,424	2,782 111,351
Intergovernmental	271,589		-	329,040	Professional Services	3,642	25,566	29,208
Charges for Services	4,464		16,204	156.435	Utilities	6,548	14,731	21,279
Fines and Forfeits	613		-	613	Depreciation	59,516	15,165	74,681
Investment Earnings	2,366		-	4,891	Other	10,644	1,548	12,192
Miscellaneous	22,894		4,432	41,478	Repairs and Maintenance	623	-	623
Total Receipts	477,039	209,895	33,351	720,285	Total Operating Expenses Total Operating Income (Loss)	214,808 (68,742)	154,936 (59,566)	369,744 (128,308)
ISBURSEMENTS CURRENT					NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
General Government	101,143	_	464	101,607	Intergovermental Income	12,500	12,500	25,000
Public Safety	25,284		-	217,836	Interest Income	86	101	18
Street and Highways	137,107		14,412	151,519	Other Revenues	341	3,840	4,18
Culture and Recreation	14,292	-	-	14,292	Property Taxes	-	1,706	1,700
Sanitation	5,378		-	5,378	Interest and Fiscal Charges	(20,657)	(276)	(20,933
Airport	8,438		-	8,438	Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(7,730)	17,871	10,14
Cemetery Economic Development	2,961		7,062	2,961 7,062	Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(76,472)	(41,695)	(118,167)
Other	_	- -	7,062 791	7,062	TRANSFERS			
APITAL OUTLAY	_	63,410	9,239	72,649	Transfers in	5,890	19,940	25,830
tal Disbursements	294,603		31,968	582,533	Transfers out	(2,556)	-	(2,556)
		200,502	21,500	202,000	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,334	19,940	23,274
CESS (DEFICIT) OF RECEIPTS VER DISBURSEMENTS	S 182.436	(46,067)	1,383	137,752	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(73,138)	(21,755)	(94,893)
THER FINANCING SOURCES			, ,		Net Position - Beginning of Year	768,418	361,959	1,130,377
ansfers Out	(23,274)	-	-	(23,274)	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	695,280	340,204	1,035,484
ET CHANGE IN CASH JND BALANCES	159,162	(46,067)	1,383	114,478	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETAR			
sh Fund Balances -	139,162	(40,06/)	1,383	114,4/8	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021	I LONDS		
eginning of Year	310,804	786,323	29,530)	1,067,597	TETRE EXPED PEODINDER 01, 2021	Water	Sewer	Totals
egiiiiig or rear	010,001	, , , , , , ,	27,000)	1,007,037	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITI		001101	1000
ASH FUND BALANCES -					Receipts from Customers and Users	146,129	95,613	241,742
ND OF YEAR	469,966	740,256	(28,147)	1,182,075	Payments to Suppliers	(96,173)	(63,013)	(159,186)
CATEMENT OF NET POSITION	т				Payments to Employees	(59,557)	(63,827)	(123,384)
ROPRIETARY FUNDS					Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(9,601)	(31,227)	(40,828)
AR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 20	JZ1	Water	Sewer	Totals	, 1 0			
SETS AND DEFERRED		vvater	Sewei	Totals	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
JTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					FINANCING ACTIVITIES Miscellaneous Receipts	12,841	16,341	29,182
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents		38,893	127,660	166,553				
Accounts Receivable		13,286	11,237	24,523	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND			
Total Current Assets		52,179	138,897	191,076	RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
		,	,	,	Principal Paid on Debt	(40,000)	(4,984)	(44,984)
ONCURRENT ASSETS					Interest Paid on Debt Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital	(21,040)	16	(21,024)
nventory		630	-	630	and Related Financing Activities	(61,040)	(4,968)	(66,008)
Capital Assets			410.250	410.250	8	, ,	,	
Sewage Collection System Waste Distribution System		1,706,178	418,359	418,359 1,706,178	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIE	S		
Equipment		1,700,176	5,290	5,290	Investment Earnings Received	86	101	187
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	n	432,6491	175,121	607,770	NEED TO CORP. (C. (D. CORP. (CR)) TO C. (C. C.			
Total Noncurrent Assets		274,159	248,528	1,522,687	NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(54.200)	1.002	(52.405)
Total Assets	ŕ	1,326,338	387,425	1,713,763	AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(54,380)	1,893	(52,487)
					Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	93,273	125,767	219,040
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RES	OURCES				beginning of Tear	93,273	123,707	219,040
nsion Related		14,622	15,032	29,654	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-			
ABILITIES AND DEFERRED					END OF YEAR	38,893	127,660	166,553
FLOWS OF RESOURCES								
URRENT LIABILITIES					PRESENTED ON THE STATEMENT OF			
Accounts Payable		4,363	16,270	20,633	NET POSITION AS FOLLOWS	20 002	127.660	166 55
Sales Tax Payable		335	-	335	Cash and Cash Equivalents	38,893	127,660	166,553
Accrued Interest Payable		6,180	-	6,180	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUE)	0)		
Salaries Payable		1,632	1,632	3,264	PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEM	,		
Revenue G.O. Bonds -		.=			THOTALDIANT TOTAL TELLED PLOD	Water	Sewer	Totals
Oue within One Year		45,000	17.002	45,000	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING			
Total Current Liabilities		57,510	17,902	75,412	INCOME TONET CASH PROVIDED			
ONCURRENT LIABILITIES					(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Pension Liability-					Operating Income	(68,742)	(59,566)	(128,308)
Due in More than One Year		21,352	21,950	43,302	Adjustments to Reconcile Operating			
Compensated Absences Payable -	-				Income to Net Cash Provided			
Oue in More than One Year		1,061	1,061	2,122	(Used) by Operating Activities Depreciation	59,516	15,165	74,683
Revenue G.O. Bonds -					Net Pension Liability	(8,487)	(8,267)	(16,754)
Due in More than One Year		545,000	-	545,000	Deferred Inflow - Pension Related	18,775	19,332	38,107
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities		567,413 624,923	23,011 40,913	590,424 665,836	Deferred Outflow - Pension Related	(12,691)	(13,076)	(25,767)
Total Elabilities		044,743	40,713	000,000	(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		2.12	<u></u>
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU	URCES				Accounts Receivable	63	243	306
Pension Related		20,757	21,340	42,097	Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	2 466	15 702	10.246
			•		Accounts Payable Sales Tax Payable	2,466 (28)	15,783 (75)	18,249 (103)
ET POSITION					Salaries Payable Salaries Payable	293	(/3)	293
Net Investment in Capital Assets		683,529	248,513	932,042	Compensated Absences Payable	(766)	(766)	(1,532)
Unrestricted Total Nat Position		11,751	91,691	103,442	Net Cash Provided by	(. 55)	(. 30)	(1,332)
Total Net Position		\$ 695,280	\$ 340,204	\$ 1,035,484	Operating Activities	(9,601)	(31,227)	(40,828)
TATEMENT OF REVENUES, EX	PENSES, A	ND CHANGES	IN NET POSITION		NONCACH INDECTING CARITAL			
ROPRIETARY FUNDS					NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
EAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 20	021				Amortization of Discounts	_	16	16
							10	10

Scenic Range NewsForum Bovey, MN Thursday, April 7, 2022

E LEGAL NOTICES

Nashwauk 2021 Drinking Water Report

Making Safe Drinking Water

Your drinking water comes from a groundwater source: two wells ranging from 414 to 540 feet deep, that draw water from the Biwabik Iron-Formation aquifer.

Nashwauk works hard to provide you with safe and reliable drinking water that meets federal and state water quality requirements. The purpose of this report is to provide you with information on your drinking water and how to protect our precious water resources.

Contact Jason Martire, Operator, at 218-885-1221 or info@cityofnashwauk.com if you have questions about Nashwauk's drinking water. You can also ask for information about how you can take part in decisions that may affect water quality. The report will not be directly mailed to all customers, but a copy is available upon request.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sets safe drinking water standards. These standards limit the amounts of specific contaminants allowed in drinking water. This ensures that tap water is safe to drink for most people. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulates the amount of certain contaminants in bottled water. Bottled water must provide the same public health protection as public tap water.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Nashwauk Monitoring Results

This report contains our monitoring results from January 1 to December 31, 2021.

We work with the Minnesota Department of Health to test drinking water for more than 100 contaminants. It is not unusual to detect contaminants in small amounts. No water supply is ever completely free of contaminants. Drinking water standards protect Minnesotans from substances that may be harmful to their health.

Learn more by visiting the Minnesota Department of Health's webpage Basics of Monitoring and testing of Drinking Water in Minnesota (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/factsheet/sampling.html).

How to Read the Water Quality Data Tables

The tables below show the contaminants we found last year or the most recent time we sampled for that contaminant. They also show the levels of those contaminants and the Environmental Protection Agency's limits. Substances that we tested for but did not find are not included in the tables.

We sample for some contaminants less than once a year because their levels in water are not expected to change from year to year. If we found any of these contaminants the last time we sampled for them, we included them in the tables below with the detection date.

We may have done additional monitoring for contaminants that are not included in the Safe Drinking Water Act. To request a copy of these results, call the Minnesota Department of Health at 651-201-4700 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Some contaminants are monitored regularly throughout the year, and rolling (or moving) annual averages are used to manage compliance. Because of this averaging, there are times where the Range of Detected Test Results for the calendar year is lower than the Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result, because it occurred in the previous calendar year.

Definition

- AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements
 which a water system must follow.
- EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
- MCL (Maximum contaminant level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- MCLG (Maximum contaminant level goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- N/A (Not applicable): Does not apply.
- ppb (parts per billion): One part per billion in water is like one drop in one billion drops of water, or about one drop
 in a swimming pool. ppb is the same as micrograms per liter (μg/l).
- ppm (parts per million): One part per million is like one drop in one million drops of water, or about one cup in a swimming pool. ppm is the same as milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- PWSID: Public water system identification.

LEAD AND COPPER – Test	ted at customer taps.							
Contaminant (Date, if sampled in previous year)	EPA's Ideal Goal (MCLG)	EPA's Action Level	90% of Results Were Less Than	Number of Homes with High Levels	Violation	Typical Sources		
Lead (08/05/20)	0 ppb	90% of homes less than 15 ppb	0.78 ppb	0 out of 10	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing		
Copper (08/05/20)	0 ppm	90% of homes less than 1.3 ppm	0.17 ppm	0 out of 10	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing		
INORGANIC & ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS – Tested in drinking water.								
Contaminant (Date, if sampled in previous year)	EPA's Ideal Goal (MCLG)	EPA's Limit (MCL)	Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result	Range of Detected Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources		
Nitrate	10 ppm	10.4 ppm	0.15 ppm	0.00 - 0.15 ppm	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.		
Tetrachloroethylene	0 ppb	5 ppb	0.3 ppb	N/A	NO	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.		
OTHER SUBSTANCES – Tested in drinking water.								
Substance (Date, if sam- pled in previous year)	EPA's Ideal Goal (MCLG)	EPA's Limit (MCL)	Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result	Range of Detected Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources		
Flouride	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	0.53 ppm	0.26 - 0.57 ppm	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive to promote strong teeth		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS – Tested in drinking water.							
Contaminant	Comparison Value	Highest Average Result or Highest Single Test Result	Range of Detected Test Results				
Sodium*	20 ppm	6.79 ppm	4.99 - 6.79 ppm				
Sulfate	500 ppm	13.6 ppm	8 66 - 13 60 ppm				

^{*} Note that home water softening can increase the level of sodium in your water.

Potential Health Effects and Corrective Actions (If Applicable)

Fluoride: If your drinking water fluoride levels are below the optimal concentration range of 0.5 to 0.9 ppm, please talk with your dentist about how you can protect your teeth and your family's teeth from tooth decay and cavities. For more information, visit: MDH Drinking Water Fluoridation (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/com/fluoride.html). Fluoride is nature's cavity fighter, with small amounts present naturally in many drinking water sources. There is an overwhelming weight of credible, peer-reviewed, scientific evidence that fluoridation reduces tooth decay and cavities in children and adults, even when there is availability of fluoride from other sources, such as fluoride toothpaste and mouth rinses. Since studies show that optimal fluoride levels in drinking water benefit public health, municipal community water systems adjust the level of fluoride in the water to an optimal concentration between 0.5 to 0.9 parts per million (ppm) to protect your teeth. Fluoride levels below 2.0 ppm are not expected to increase the risk of a cosmetic condition known as enamel fluorosis.

Monitoring Results - Unregulated Substances

In addition to testing drinking water for contaminants regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act, we sometimes also monitor for contaminants that are not regulated. Unregulated contaminants do not have legal limits for drinking water. Detection alone of a regulated or unregulated contaminant should not cause concern. The meaning of a detection should be determined considering current health effects information. We are often still learning about the health effects, so this information can change over time.

The following table shows the unregulated contaminants we detected last year, as well as human-health based guidance values for comparison, where available. The comparison values are based only on potential health impacts and do not consider our ability to measure contaminants at very low concentrations or the cost and technology of prevention and/or treatment. They may be set at levels that are costly, challenging, or impossible for water systems to meet (for example, large-scale treatment technology may not exist for a given contaminant).

A person drinking water with a contaminant at or below the comparison value would be at little or no risk for harmful health effects. If the level of a contaminant is above the comparison value, people of a certain age or with special health conditions - like a fetus, infants, children, elderly, and people with impaired immunity – may need to take extra precautions. Because these contaminants are unregulated, EPA and MDH require no particular action based on detection of an unregulated contaminant. We are notifying you of the unregulated contaminants we have detected as a public education opportunity.

More information is available on MDH's A-Z List of Contaminants in Water (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/contaminants/index.html) and Fourth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 4) (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/com/ucmr4.html).

Some People Are More Vulnerable to Contaminants in Drinking Water

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. The developing fetus and therefore pregnant women may also be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. These people or their caregivers should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Drinking Water Sources

Minnesota's primary drinking water sources are groundwater and surface water. Groundwater is the water found in aquifers beneath the surface of the land. Groundwater supplies 75 percent of Minnesota's drinking water. Surface water is the water in lakes, rivers, and streams above the surface of the land. Surface water supplies 25 percent of Minnesota's drinking water.

Contaminants can get in drinking water sources from the natural environment and from people's daily activities. There are five main types of contaminants in drinking water sources.

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses, bacteria, and parasites. Sources include sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, pets, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants include salts and metals from natural sources (e.g. rock and soil), oil and gas production, mining and farming operations, urban stormwater runoff, and wastewater discharges.
- Pesticides and herbicides are chemicals used to reduce or kill unwanted plants and pests. Sources include agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and commercial and residential properties.
- Organic chemical contaminants include synthetic and volatile organic compounds. Sources include industrial
- processes and petroleum production, gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

 Radioactive contaminants such as radium, thorium, and uranium isotopes come from natural sources (e.g. radon

- gas from soils and rock), mining operations, and oil and gas production.
- The Minnesota Department of Health provides information about your drinking water source(s) in a source water assessment, including:
 - How Nashwauk is protecting your drinking water source(s);
 - Nearby threats to your drinking water sources;
 How easily water and pollution can move from
 - How easily water and pollution can move from the surface of the land into drinking water sources, based on natural geology and the way wells are constructed.

Find your source water assessment at Source Water Assessments (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/swp/swa) or call 651-201-4700 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Lead in Drinking Water

You may be in contact with lead through paint, water, dust, soil, food, hobbies, or your job. Coming in contact with lead can cause serious health problems for everyone. There is no safe level of lead. Babies, children under six years, and pregnant women are at the highest risk.

Lead is rarely in a drinking water source, but it can get in your drinking water as it passes through lead service lines and your household plumbing system. Nashwauk is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but it cannot control the plumbing materials used in private buildings.

Read below to learn how you can protect yourself from lead in drinking water.

- Let the water run for 30-60 seconds before using it for drinking or cooking if the water has not been turned on in
 over six hours. If you have a lead service line, you may need to let the water run longer. A service line is the underground pipe that brings water from the main water pipe under the street to your home.
- You can find out if you have a lead service line by contacting your public water system, or you can check by following the steps at: https://www.mprnews.org/story/2016/06/24/npr-find-lead-pipes-in-your-home
- The only way to know if lead has been reduced by letting it run is to check with a test. If letting the water run does not reduce lead, consider other options to reduce your exposure.
- 2. **Use cold water** for drinking, making food, and making baby formula. Hot water releases more lead from pipes than cold water.
- 3. Test your water. In most cases, letting the water run and using cold water for drinking and cooking should keep lead levels low in your drinking water. If you are still concerned about lead, arrange with a laboratory to test your tap water. Testing your water is important if young children or pregnant women drink your tap water.
- Contact a Minnesota Department of Health accredited laboratory to get a sample container and instructions on how to submit a sample: Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (https://eldo.web.health.state.mn.us/ public/accreditedlabs/labsearch.seam)
- The Minnesota Department of Health can help you understand your test results.
- 4. **Treat your water** if a test shows your water has high levels of lead after you let the water run.
- Read about water treatment units: Point-of-Use Water Treatment Units for Lead Reduction (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/factsheet/poulead.html)

 Learn more:
 - Visit Lead in Drinking Water (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/contaminants/
 - lead.html)

 Visit Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water (http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead)
 - Call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 18004264791. To learn about how to reduce your contact with lead
 from sources other than your drinking water, visit Lead Poisoning Prevention: Common Sources (https://www.
 health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/lead/sources.html).

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LEGAL NOTICES

Marble 2021 Drinking Water Report

Making Safe Drinking Water

Your drinking water comes from a groundwater source: two wells ranging from 500 to 503 feet deep, that draw water from the Biwabik Iron-Formation aquifer.

Marble works hard to provide you with safe and reliable drinking water that meets federal and state water quality requirements. The purpose of this report is to provide you with information on your drinking water and how to protect our precious water resources.

Contact Sarah Litchke, City Clerk, at 218-247-7576 or sarah@marblemn.com if you have questions about Marble's drinking water. You can also ask for information about how you can take part in decisions that may affect water quality. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sets safe drinking water standards. These standards limit the amounts of specific contaminants allowed in drinking water. This ensures that tap water is safe to drink for most people. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulates the amount of certain contaminants in bottled water. Bottled water must provide the same public health protection as public tap water.

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LEAD AND COPPER – Tested at customer taps.								
Contaminant (Date, if sampled in previous year)	EPA's Ideal Goal (MCLG)	EPA's Action Level	90% of Results Were Less Than	Number of Homes with High Levels	Violation	Typical Sources		
Lead (09/01/20)	0 ppb	90% of homes less than 15 ppb	7.2 ppb	0 out of 10	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing		
Copper (09/01/20)	0 ppm	90% of homes less than 1.3 ppm	0.2 ppm	0 out of 10	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing		
INORGANIC & ORGANIC	INORGANIC & ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS – Tested in drinking water.							
Contaminant (Date, if sampled in previous year)	EPA's Ideal Goal (MCLG)	EPA's Limit (MCL)	Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result	Range of Detected Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources		
Barium (06/07/17)	2 ppm	2 ppm	0.15 ppm	N/A	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposit.		
OTHER SUBSTANCES – Te	OTHER SUBSTANCES – Tested in drinking water.							
Substance (Date, if sampled in previous year)	EPA's Ideal Goal (MCLG)	EPA's Limit (MCL)	Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result	Range of Detected Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources		
Flouride	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	0.78 ppm	0.67 - 0.83 ppm	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive to promote strong teeth		
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UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS – Tested in drinking water.							
Contaminant	Comparison Value		Range of Detected Test Results				
Sodium*	20 ppm	7.47 ppm	N/A				
Sulfate	500 ppm	30.7 ppm	N/A				

 $^{^{\}ast}$ Note that home water softening can increase the level of sodium in your water.

Some People Are More Vulnerable to Contaminants in Drinking Water

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. The developing fetus and therefore pregnant women may also be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. These people or their caregivers should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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- Pesticides and herbicides are chemicals used to reduce or kill unwanted plants and pests. Sources include agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and commercial and residential properties.

Potential Health Effects and Corrective Actions (If Applicable)

Fluoride: Fluoride is nature's cavity fighter, with small amounts present naturally in many drinking water sources. There is an overwhelming weight of credible, peer-reviewed, scientific evidence that fluoridation reduces tooth decay and cavities in children and adults, even when there is availability of fluoride from other sources, such as fluoride toothpaste and mouth rinses. Since studies show that optimal fluoride levels in drinking water benefit public health, municipal community water systems adjust the level of fluoride in the water to an optimal concentration between 0.5 to 0.9 parts per million (ppm) to protect your teeth. Fluoride levels below 2.0 ppm are not expected to increase the risk of a cosmetic condition known as enamel fluorosis.

- Organic chemical contaminants include synthetic and volatile organic compounds. Sources include industrial processes and petroleum production, gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants such as radium, thorium, and uranium isotopes come from natural sources (e.g. radon gas from soils and rock), mining operations, and oil and gas production.

The Minnesota Department of Health provides information about your drinking water source(s) in a source water assessment, including:

- How Marble is protecting your drinking water source(s);
- Nearby threats to your drinking water sources;
- How easily water and pollution can move from the surface of the land into drinking water sources, based on natural geology and the way wells are constructed.

Find your source water assessment at Source Water Assessments (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/swp/swa) or call 651-201-4700 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

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Lead is rarely in a drinking water source, but it can get in your drinking water as it passes through lead service lines and your household plumbing system. Nashwauk is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but it cannot control the plumbing materials used in private buildings.

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- 3. **Test your water.** In most cases, letting the water run and using cold water for drinking and cooking should keep lead levels low in your drinking water. If you are still concerned about lead, arrange with a laboratory to test your tap water. Testing your water is important if young children or pregnant women drink your tap water.
- •Contact a Minnesota Department of Health accredited laboratory to get a sample container and instructions on how to submit a sample: Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (https://eldo.web.health.state.mn.us/public/accreditedlabs/labsearch.seam)
- The Minnesota Department of Health can help you understand your test results.
- 4. Treat your water if a test shows your water has high levels of lead after you let the water run.

 •Read about water treatment units: Point-of-Use Water Treatment Units for Lead Reduction (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/factsheet/poulead.html)

 Learn more:
- $\bullet \mbox{Visit Lead in Drinking Water (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/contaminants/lead.html)} \\$
- •Visit Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water (http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead)
 •Call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 18004264791. To learn about how to reduce your contact with lead from sources other than your drinking water, visit Lead Poisoning Prevention: Common Sources (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/lead/sources.html). The CCR is not being directly mailed to all customers but a copy is available upon request at the Marble City Clerk's office

Important Information Regarding Assessment and Classification of Property This may affect your 2023 property taxes

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Appeal and Equalization for Township of Balsam in Itasca County, Minnesota, shall meet on April 19^{th} , 2022, 1:00 pm, at the Balsam Memorial Hall. The purpose of this meeting is to determine whether taxable property in the jurisdiction has been properly valued and classified by the assessor, and to determine whether corrections need to be made.

If you believe the value or classification of your property is incorrect, please contact your assessor's office to discuss your concerns. If you are still not satisfied with the valuation or classification after discussing it with your assessor, you may appear before the local Board of Appeal and Equalization. The board shall review the valuation, classification, or both if necessary, and shall correct it as needed. Generally, an appearance before your local Board of Appeal and Equalization is required by law before an appeal can be taken to the county Board of Appeal and Equalization.

Rebecca Olson Clerk of the Township of Balsam