PUBLIC PROGRAMS

and the

ROLE OF THE

REGIONAL COMMISSION

Prepared for the Minnesota State
Planning Agency

by

The Center for Urban and Regional Affairs
University of Minnesota–Minneapolis

and

The Urban Studies Institute
Mankato State College

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Preface

The information in this report was compiled for the newly-established Regional Commission in Development Region Nine, in southern Minnesota. The report attempts to place in both organizational and geographical perspective the multitude of governmental programs and plans directed toward economic development, resource preservation and management, health and information services in that area of the state. It is hoped that this perspective will help the Commission in the development of its work program.

The work was planned and carried out with the assistance of Thomas Anding, Associate Director of the Center for Urban and Regional Affairs at the University of Minnesota; Professor Robert Barrett, Director of the Urban Studies Institute, Mankato State College; and the following graduate students: Thomas Balcom, Steven Pontius, Karen Solheim, and Keith Wietecki from the University; Robert Wournos, Susan Smith and Tom Finan from Mankato.

All who worked on the project are much indebted to many personnel of state and local government offices who provided material. Special thanks go to Mr. James Solem of the State Planning Agency.

Final maps were prepared by Sandra Haas, Cartographic Laboratory, Department of Geography, at the University of Minnesota.

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Comprehensive
Special Purpose
INTRODUCTION

Multitude of Public Activities and Programs

Through its elected officials, and agencies they have created, the public now participates directly in some of the maintenance tasks which comprise the basic function of our social, economic, and political organization.

Direct public participation is mainly in the maintenance of resource quality, mobility, health, information, employment, income, and order. The last of these has always been a responsibility of local and state government. But government has entered the other fields mainly in the past fifty years, many in the past ten years.

The result is a very large number of state and federal government activities which are profoundly affecting local areas. Although the names and numbers of these programs are recited easily, they add up to a bewildering array of activities and offices which need coordination and local monitoring. The question is how do they relate to one another and to the tasks which are commonly of great local or regional concern.

Role of Regional Commission

The central role of a Regional Commission must be to monitor and evaluate these state and federal activities and the related ongoing functions of local governments within the Region.

This report takes four broad areas of government participation in the social-economic system and shows the range of activities and programs which are interrelated within each broad area. The broad areas are Economic Development, Resource Preservation and Allocation, Health Services and Information-Education Services. Within those four broad areas there are over one hundred local plans and scores of state plans which cover all or parts of Region Nine, and more than 350 different related programs or activities of state and federal agencies.

Each activity is carried on from some office or building, directly or indirectly affects people in the region, covers a specific territory, occupies a niche in the organizational structure. The accompanying material attempts to show where you are in both the territory and the organization when you step into one of the offices or buildings. This material is brought together here in the belief that it is fundamental to those who are beginning to grapple with the problem of relating national and state resources to local needs and plans. And that is the central task of Minnesota's Regional Commissions.

The material in this report contains a great deal of detail and merits considerable study. But a few threads run through all of the material.

-- There are gaps and unevenness in some of the services provided.
There are numerous gaps in local participation in state and federal programs.

Plans tend to be incomplete and often ignored.

Boundaries of service areas for different related functions typically do not match on the maps.

A wide range of agencies appear to be performing similar or closely related services, aimed at overlapping groups of clients, from different places.

There is a need to monitor and evaluate state and federal programs within the region to answer regularly the questions: Are the agencies working together? Are they producing services the local area needs? This is particularly true as local governments consider federal and state legislation such as revenue sharing.

There is also a need to monitor local government projects and programs to answer the questions: Do they match at the boundaries of counties, towns, and municipalities? Do they combine into a logical pattern to serve the rural and urban residents, farms, industry, business, schools, hospitals—as they lie on the land, regardless of local boundaries?

There is a need for a standard against which to evaluate performance of government activities at all of these levels. This calls for policies and plans, in order to know what to monitor, and to know whether goals are being attained.

Regional Commissions are in a unique and advantageous position to cause the development of the necessary policies and plans, do the necessary monitoring and evaluating.

They are comprised of elected local officials; they know the territory and can more readily spot needs for local coordination among state and federal programs.

They represent different units and levels of local government; so they can address problems which cut across local boundaries.

The staff of the Commission has the basic tasks of monitoring and reporting the activities and performance of public programs operating in the region and also helping the Commission to develop plans and other criteria for evaluation.

The most critical item needed to make the Regional Commissions effective is readily available, accurate information on the programs which affect their Regions—information on purposes, facilities, personnel, services, clients, areas served. The agencies and local governments must eventually be tied into a comprehensive information system so that assembly of the kind of data presented in this study—and much more—will not be so
arduous and frustrating.

Finally, it is evident that many of these programs will soon be eliminated in line with changing federal policies. It is possible that the funds which have supported the programs will be diverted to revenue sharing of federal funds with local units of government.

Meanwhile, the problems to which these programs have been addressed will continue to exist.

Consequently, the local government units who acquire the shared revenue will, sooner or later, have to set their own priorities and evaluate the possible ways of organizing to deal with the problems.

Hence the responsibility of local governments, and the coordinating role of Regional Commissions, will be greater, rather than less, as some of these programs are terminated and the resources and authority of local government to respond to these problems is enhanced.
RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

Summary: Observable Needs for Regional Plans, Monitoring, and Evaluation

Two of the accompanying large, colored maps of Region 9 show the land use of the region together with the landforms and soils and some of the major features connected with water quality maintenance (Figures 1, 2). They are meant to accompany the table and list of government activities dealing with Resource Preservation-Allocation.

These maps illustrate the process by which multi-county development priorities and policies can be determined and questions raised about the coordination of plans of different agencies within the region. The maps are by no means exhaustive. They simply suggest the type of material which is essential to the work of a regional commission staff.

The map of Surface Geologic Formations shows that most of the extensively developed cropland is on the gently-rolling, moisture retentive soils of the clay till plains. Clay moraine, the second most prominent surface geologic formation, is also extensively cultivated. The only other significant feature is the forested Minnesota River Valley which is dominated by outwash gravel and sand. The moraines are most vulnerable to erosion. The outwash plains are most adaptable to supplementary irrigation. The pattern of best soils and existing cultivation shows a gradient from most likely to least likely zones of future crop farming in the region. As the national demand for crop land ebbs and flows, the areas of best soil and most cultivation are those most likely to remain in agriculture. Those with the roughest lands and least cultivation are least likely to be farmed.

The Water Quality map (Figure 2) shows the locations of some of the principal classes of regulated resources, priority problems or projects, and management regions of the two major state natural resource protection
agencies - the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Pollution Control Agency (PCA). Comparisons of features on the map raise questions about the reasons why certain reaches of certain streams are classified, while others are not, or why certain lakes are classified and others are not.

Comments and questions relating to the coordination of land and water resource development priorities:

- The table clearly shows which public agents are involved in the various aspects of land and water quality. Much of the information collected and stored by these agents is never used, but could be valuable to the Regional Commission in establishing resource development priorities in Region 9.

- Mankato and North Mankato, with no secondary sewage treatment, are considered the most serious problem areas in Region 9 by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

- Are controls (municipal, county, state) imposed on use of land and water consistent? Adequate? For instance, has proper regulation of outwash gravel and sand areas been accomplished at the municipal or county level?
| Governmental Level | Public Agent                          | Land Ownership | Land Value | Potential Project | Agricultural Product | Irrigability | Climate | Forest | Water Quality | Public Data | Analysis | Drainage | Watershed | Treatment | Literature | Precipitation | Protection | Management Responsibility |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------|--------|---------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| Local             | Municipality                           |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               | 2           | 1        | 2        | 8        | 9         | 10        | 11          |                           |            |
|                   | Rural Town                             |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               | 3           |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | County                                 | 4              | 59        |                  |                      |              |         |        |               | 12          | 13       | 14       |          |           |           |            |                           |            |
|                   | Agricultural Ext. Service              | 15             | 16        | 17               | 18                   | 19           | 20      |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Contr. for Urban & Regional Affairs    | 21             |           |                  |                      | 22           | 23      | 24     | 25            |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Geological Survey                      | 26             | 27        | 28               |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Mankato State College                  |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
| Regional          | Urban Studies Inst.                    | 15             | 63        |                  |                      |              |         |        |               | 19          | 29       |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Southern Minnesota River Basin Comm.   |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Health                                 |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | State Agencies                         |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Natural Resources                      | 15             | 36        | 37               | 38                   | 39           | 40      | 41     | 42            | 43          | 44       | 45       | 46       | 47        | 48        | 49          |                           |            |
|                   | Pollution Control                      | 15             |           |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Water Resources Ed.                   |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | State Planning Agency                 | 15             | 29        |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Corps of Engr.                         |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               | 31          | 51       | 52       | 53       | 69        | 70        | 71          |                           |            |
|                   | Forest Service                         |                |            |                  |                      |              | 54      | 55     | 56            | 57          | 58       | 59       | 60       | 61        | 62        | 63          | 64            |            |
|                   | Soil Conservation Service              |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Housing & Urban Development           |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Farmers Home Admin.                   |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Environmental Protection              |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Bur. of Sport, Fisheries & Wildlife   |                |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |
|                   | Other U.S. Agencies                   | 63             |            |                  |                      |              |         |        |               |             |          |          |          |           |           |             |                           |            |

**TABLE 3.** Dispersal of Resource Development Functions Among Different Agents of the Public.

(Numbers in boxes refer to specific responsibilities described in Notes to Table 1, p. . For additional data on bases for setting priorities, see the appropriate land use maps.)
Notes to Table 1. Brief Description of Agency Tasks and Responsibilities in Resource Development (Numbers in the notes correspond to numbers in boxes in Table 1.)

I. Local Public Agent

1. Comprehensive plans prepared for municipalities
2. Land use zoning and subdivision controls
3. Zoning enforcement powers
4. County assessor's data
5. Comprehensive county plans
6. Counties must submit a comprehensive sewer and water plan to the Health Department
7. Counties are required by law to zone lakeshores
8. Counties are responsible for floodplains outside of incorporated municipalities
9. Counties have the power to regulate use in county forests
10. Municipalities have the basic responsibility to build and operate sewage facilities
11. Municipalities have financial responsibility for construction and operation of water treatment facilities
12. Municipalities are responsible for floodplains within their corporate limits

II. University of Minnesota

13. Detailed soil survey data for many counties
14. Data on land productivity through Department of Soils Science, School of Forestry, and North Central Forest Experiment Station (Waseca)
15. State climatologists office and archives
17. Central data bank of all census population data for census enumeration districts, minor civil divisions, and larger units
18. Overall Economic Development Plans prepared for counties
19. Central data bank on location and use of all federal, state, and county owned 40's and Government lots in Minnesota
20. Central data bank for slope and relief data acquired in current and future highway site and location studies; currently covers shore zones of all lakes of 150 acres or more in Minnesota
23. Central data bank on location and dominant use of land in every 40 acre parcel of Government Lot in Minnesota, 1969

24. Central data bank on land use (see 19)

25. Analysis and projection of detailed land use data and land requirements

26. Data on surface and subsurface geology

27. Data on ground water resources

28. Included in data on soil conditions

III. Mankato State College

29. Depository of all plans in Region 9

IV. Regional Agents

30. The Southern Minnesota Rivers Basin Commission was created by the 1971 Minnesota Legislature to coordinate river basin planning. The Commission covers 45 counties, including all in Region Nine. The Commission has held hearings to define issues and reconcile local concerns of basin residents. On this basis, it advises both the legislature and public agencies of local citizen objectives for water resource planning and development

31. Upper Mississippi Basin Commission will make recommendations on use and management of basin water resources

32. Upper Mississippi Basin Study has made inventory and recommendations for sewers. It also identifies major sources of pollution and makes recommendations for the Mississippi River and its tributaries

V. State Agencies

33. Extensive, detailed data on highway use and relation to population

34. Detailed plans for highway construction and improvement

35. Control of highway access and right-of-way, including waysides and lakeshore

36. Forest survey data in Division of Forestry, Department of Natural Resources

37. Water resources data in the Division of Water, Land and Minerals, Department of Natural Resources

38. Forest survey data in Division of Forestry, Department of Natural Resources

39. Control of state forest, park, wayside, game and fish preserve, and access land
40. Control of stream quality, sewage effluent, solid waste disposal location and practices which affect water quality

41. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency has identified those towns with sewer systems, requires monitoring of effluent from treatment plants, and recommends allocation of federal funds to aid plant improvement or construction

42. Pollution Control Agency does inventory of sewage treatment plants and monitoring of effluent, makes recommendations concerning upkeep and/or expansion of facilities

43. Pollution Control Agency requires County Solid Waste Plans

44. Pollution Control Agency does feed lot regulation and monitoring

45. Department of Natural Resources has the power to review all alterations to lakes of 20 acres and to streams which drain more than two square miles

46. Department of Natural Resources sets guidelines and reviews local zoning ordinances

47. Department of Natural Resources sets guidelines and reviews ordinances of floodplains. It attempts to act as coordinator between local units government and information agencies such as Corps of Engineers and Soil Conservation Service

48. Department of Natural Resources has the power to regulate use in state forests

49. Water Resources Board coordinates plans for watershed districts

50. Health Department monitors quality of water supply and makes recommendations for the improvement (florination, pressure) of them

VI. U. S. Agencies

51. River basin development plans

52. Projections of population and water demand for large basins

53. Control of discharge into navigable waterways from adjacent land uses

54. Detailed forest survey data through North Central Forest Experiment Station

55. Forest survey data, U. S. Forest Service, North Central Forest Experiment Station

56. Detailed U. S. National Forest Management Plan

57. Projections of forest yield and timber demand

58. Control of land use on federal forest lands
59. Detailed soil data for part or all of most counties

60. Detailed data on soil porosity and permeability

61. Slope and relief can be inferred from detailed soil data

62. Detailed farm plans

63. U. S. Geological Survey data on ground water and surface water—both quantity and quality

64. Plans of Department of Defense for changes in installations

65. Control of land use on federal lands of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife

66. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife works with Soil Conservation Service and the Corps of Engineers to make the improvement of watersheds beneficial to wildlife

67. Soil Conservation Service provides money and technical expertise to watershed districts

68. Soil Conservation Service provides technical expertise to counties and towns

69. Corps of Engineers provides money and expertise for modification of larger watersheds

70. Corps of Engineers provides technical expertise to cities and towns

71. Corps of Engineers has some review control and monitoring authority on interstate waters (Navigation Act of 1899)

72. Housing and Urban Development provides money for sewer construction

73. Housing and Urban Development provides financial grants-in-aid for water treatment plant construction

74. Housing and Urban Development requires that local governments have floodplain management plan to qualify for HUD insurance

75. The Forest Service regulates cutting and use in the Chippewa National Forest

76. Farmers Home Administration provides money to small towns for sewer construction

77. Farmers Home Administration provides grants-in-aid to small towns for water treatment plant construction

78. Environmental Protection Agency sets overall standards for the United States

79. Environmental Protection Agency runs spot checks; special interest monitoring

2. Minnesota Division of Game and Fish, *Five Year Development and Management Operations for Area I of Region IV* (including part of Region II), 1970 (Also Plans for Region IX).


Summary: Observable Needs for Regional Plans, Monitoring, and Evaluation

The land use map of Transportation Routes and Regional Development Nodes (Figure 3) shows one approach to classifying the roads of the region. The "Primary State" highways are part of the state-wide network which provides direct links between each major retail or wholesale trade center and all others. \(^1\) "Primary Regional" highways connect the secondary shopping or convenience trade centers of the region with the primary retail trade centers of Mankato, New Ulm and Fairmont. The "Secondary Regional" roads connect secondary shopping and convenience trade centers directly with one another. Rail lines on the map are parts of the "Basic" railway net which is necessary to maintain branch line service to places over 1,000 population, now served, and connect all major Minnesota trade centers with the Midwestern rail nodes at Chicago, Milwaukee, the Twin Cities, and Omaha. \(^2\) Within this transportation network the major junctions are classified according to the number and importance of rail lines and highways which converge upon them; the scheme of rail lines and highways which converge upon them; the scheme indicates higher and lower priority locations for commercial (highway oriented) and industrial (rail-highway oriented) sites.

Below the state and regional highway network, a system of "Neighborhood" roads must provide access to individual rural residences, farms, forests, and recreational places. The flat or gently-rolling, clay till plains are the areas of highest priority for maintenance or improvement of the farm area roads (Figure 4). The areas are shown on Figure 5 (Potential Non-Farm Residential Neighborhoods). Figure 5 shows different zones of accessibility to the principal non-farm employment centers of Region 9. The lowest class (1) occurs thirty miles distant from the major trade centers or ten miles from the small convenience centers. The highest accessibility (3) occurs within ten miles of Mankato, New Ulm and
Fairmont. Medium accessibility (2) occurs within twenty miles of the above mentioned cities or within ten miles of the larger convenience centers such as St. James or Waseca. Within these zones of relatively high accessibility to non-farm jobs, the highest amenity locations for rural non-farm homes are on the lakeshores and in the well-drained, wooded areas. Thus the areas of highest and lowest priority for roads to serve such development can be delineated.

Comments and questions relating to the coordination of economic development priorities:

- Is there a need for so many airports in Region 9 and statewide? Could resources be pooled for greater efficiency?
- Why are the patterns of different types of housing aid so random and scattered? Do the patterns coincide with areas of need?
- What will be the impact of new power generation facilities in Sibley and Jackson counties? On power rates in the region? On taxes?
- Most of the proposed major trunk highway (high type, two lane facility) and some expressway construction plans have been abandoned, at least for the present. On a larger scale, much of the rest of outstate Minnesota's proposed highway construction has been cut back according to the Backbone System Plan. What are the anticipated highway safety and economic impacts in various parts of the state? How will outstate highway district offices be affected?
- How will the industrial and farming economy in Region 9 be affected by the proposed rail line abandonments?
- Will there be important new facilities to integrate truck and rail freight? If so, where in the surviving rail net will they be located? What affects of their development should be considered in advance?


2. Ibid., p. 36.
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**TABLE 2.** Dispersal of Economic Development Functions Among Different Agents of the Public.

*Numbers in the boxes refer to specific responsibilities described in Notes to Table 2, pp. - - - . For additional data on bases for setting priorities, see the appropriate land use maps and the maps following the Notes.*
Notes to Table 2. Brief Description of Agency Tasks and Responsibilities in Economic Development (Numbers in the notes correspond to numbers in the boxes in Table 2).

I. Local Agents

1 - Comprehensive plans of municipalities.

2 - Promotional meetings or pamphlets.

3 - Local industrial development bond issues. Industrial Development Corporations (IDC's) attempt to recruit industry.

4 - Local plans and capital improvement programs.

5 - County capital improvement programs and comprehensive plans.

7 - School district program and plans for capital improvements and instruction.

8 - Coordinated capital program and plans for public recreational facilities.

9 - Plans and priorities for local road maintenance and improvement.

II. State Departments.

10 - National and regional programs to promote markets for state products, for state tourist attractions, and for Minnesota locations for expansion or relocation of national firms.

11 - Planning of outdoor recreational facilities and resource use.

12 - Plans and regulations for establishment and operation of water and sewage works.

13 - Financial grants in aid for improving the training, organization, and equipment of local law enforcement agencies.

14 - Vocational training, re-training, and counselling programs; financial assistance; placement services.

15 - Grants in aid, state-wide requirements, and plans for health, family counselling, day care, and related services for which the demand increases when industrial employment increases.
16 - Ownership, maintenance, planning, and improvement of public land. Grants in aid to local and regional agents.

17 - Planning of primary state-wide and regional highway network.

18 - Planning of state system; grants-in-aid to communities for planning, construction and operation of airports (often with matching FAA funds).

III. U. S. and Interstate Agencies.

19 - Regional economic surveys and planning studies.

20 - Promotional and planning surveys.

21 - Grants in aid for regional and local improvements in transportation and utilities.

22 - Rural Electrification Administration Cooperatives provide electrical power to rural areas and municipalities under 1,500 in population. Investor owned utilities operate primarily in the larger municipalities.

23 - Railroad companies and scheduled airlines serving the local area.

24 - Grants in aid for local and regional improvements in housing.

25 - Provision of inter-city bus service by several private transportation companies.
POWER GENERATION UNITS IN MINNESOTA, 1975

(Economic Development - 22)

Units constructed within last five-year period shown by open circles

- Development Region 2
- Development Region 9

Source: St. Johns University, OP. CIT., Jan., 1970.
POSSIBLE LOCATION OF POWER GENERATION FACILITIES IN MINNESOTA, 1980
(Economic Development - 22)

Units constructed within last five-year period shown by open circles

Source: St. Johns University, OP. CIT., Jan., 1970
POSSIBLE LOCATION OF POWER GENERATION FACILITIES IN MINNESOTA, 1985

(Economic Development - 22)

- ● 600-1000 MW
- ● 400-599 MW
- ● 200-399 MW
- ● 100-199 MW
- ● 50-99 MW
- ● Under 50 MW
- ■ Hydroelectric plants

Units constructed within last five-year period shown by open circles

- Development Region 2
- Development Region 9

Source: St. Johns University, O.P. CIT., Jan., 1970.
Source: Minnesota Electric Cooperatives Directory, August, 1971
THE BACKBONE SYSTEM
(Economic Development - 17)

Freeway and Expressway
(Existing or Scheduled through 1973)

== 1st Priority*
::: 2nd Priority**

Major Trunk (Adequate)
-- 1st Priority*
--- 2nd Priority**

* $813 million of construction will take 20 years to accomplish
** $410 million of construction will take 10 additional years to accomplish

Source: Minnesota Department of Highways, A "Backbone" Concept For Development of Minnesota Trunk Highways, 1972
RAILROAD NETWORK
(Economic Development - 23)

Existing Rail Lines

Proposed Rail Line Abandonments (All are Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Lines)

Source: Public Service Commission, St. Paul Office, July, 1972
EXISTING PUBLIC USE AIRPORT SYSTEM - 1970
(Economic Development - 18)

STATE CATEGORY
- Key Airports
- Secondary Airports
- Landing Strips
- Privately Owned

Development Region 2
Development Region 9

Source: Speas Inventory,
State of Minnesota Department of Aeronautics
PROPOSED PUBLICLY OWNED AIRPORT SYSTEM - 1975
(Economic Development - 18)

STATE CATEGORY
■ Key Airports
● Secondary Airports
▲ Landing Strips

Development Region 2
Development Region 9

Source: Speas Associates
SINGLE FAMILY RURAL HOUSING LOANS
(Economic Development - 24)

- Location of Field Office Administering the Loan

40 Number of Loans in the County

Indicates that loans are administered from a field office outside the county

Source: Farmer's Home Administration, St. Paul Office 1972
RURAL RENTAL HOUSING
(Economic Development - 24)

- Location of Project and Number of Units

Source: Farmer's Home Administration, St. Paul Office
HUD PUBLIC HOUSING
(Economic Development - 24)

Diagram showing various cities and symbols representing different types of housing.

- □ Elderly: managing or under construction
- □ Elderly: planned
- ● Family managing or under construction
- ○ Family: planned
- △ Housing and Redevelopment Authorities with no projects
- * Urban Renewal Projects
- 60 Number of units associated with housing projects

Source: Minnesota State Planning Agency, MINNESOTA DIRECTORY OF HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES, No. 9, July, 1972
Source: Governors Council on Aging, REPORT ON ACHIEVEMENTS OF PUBLIC PROGRAMS AFFECTING OLDER PERSONS IN MINNESOTA, Appendix XVII, 1971
Housing - "236" and "202" - Elderly
(Economic Development - 24)

*Federally aided under Titles 236 and 202, Housing Act.

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XXV, 1971
RENTAL HOUSING - "231" ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED*

(Economic Development - 24)

*Federally aided under Title 231, Housing Act.

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XXVI, 1971
LOW RENT PUBLIC HOUSING

(Economic Development - 24)

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XXI, 1971
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION PLANS


2. Minnesota Department of Highways, Interim Service Level Classification, 1968(a)


5. Minnesota Department of Highways, Transportation and Transit Planning and Programming Division, Statewide Highway System Construction Priority Evaluation Procedure, November 28, 1972(a)

6. R. Dixor Speas Association, State of Minnesota Aviation System Plan, 1970 (b)

7. Department of Aeronautics and Private Consultants, Master Planning - (reports for places in Region 9)(b): Fairmont (completed), New Ulm and Mankato (pending).

Notes:

a. Planning and programming in the Minnesota Highway Department has changed markedly in the past five years or so. From the Statewide Origin-Destination Study in 1966, an Interim Service Level Classification was derived. A map showing trunk highway needs in 1988 based on projected traffic counts was made in October, 1968. Of special significance is the extensive network of expressways needed. A short range plan, Highway Construction Programs, 1969-73, was also made available to the public at this time. However, due to rising construction costs, and a serious reduction in highway funding due to the utilization of all bond revenues by the end of fiscal year 1973, both the short and long-range plans have been rendered obsolete.

In July, 1972, the Highway Department drew up a long-range plan which they considered financially realistic called the "Backbone" concept. Excluding the interstate routes, the backbone system will cost $1.2 billion ($2 billion less than the needs determined by the 1968 interim service level classification, which at projected financing rates, would take 80 years to accomplish). Three factors were utilized in determining a financially realistic plan and a general route priority ranking:

1) To promote outstate economic development.
2) To satisfy travel demands on major recreation routes.
3) To serve the maximum number of highway users.
The first priority routes are estimated to cost $813 million which, at $40 million a year (with an additional $15 million annually for stop-gap maintenance on other routes), will take 20 years to accomplish.

Development of the backbone system will require changes in the present way of scheduling projects. The Highway Department presently allocates regular construction funds (excluding interstate) to each of the nine districts on the basis of the money needs and the vehicle-miles of travel within each district. To develop the backbone system in a logical sequence, programming will be on a statewide system basis which will result in major fluctuations in the amount of work in any one district over the life of this program.

At the present time, the Statewide Highway System Construction Priority Evaluation Procedure is a concept rather than a plan. It is designed to be the basis for programming the construction of the backbone system using six grantifiable measures:

1) Economic Development
2) Recreation Usage
3) Road User Benefits
4) Cost-Effectiveness Index
5) Present Road Conditions
6) System Continuity

By using a point system of 0 to 35 points for routes or route segments, the procedure substantially simplifies the priority ranking problem and insures that potential improvement projects throughout the state are rated on an equal basis with all other proposed improvements.

b. The Department of Aeronautics is involved in the design, construction, and operation of all public airports in Minnesota. In terms of planning, the State of Minnesota Aviation System Plan was completed in 1971 and is in the process of being updated at the present time.

Individual communities can participate in master planning activities—-reports of which are completed for Fairmont and pending for New Ulm and Mankato. Master Plans are conducted in four phases: airport requirements; site selection—-if a new airport is needed; airport plans; and financial plans. The Department of Aeronautics does not initiate airport activity—-the community or local officials must come to the Department for funds to plan, design, and/or construct public airports.

c. The Department of Economic Development's primary function is the promotion of tourism and industry throughout the state. Over 80 percent of the department's annual budget is utilized for this purpose. Planning, research, and coordination activities are also engaged in by the department. However, no formal plans are proposed or developed for statewide or regional economic development.
HEALTH SERVICES

Summary: Observable Needs for Regional Plans, Monitoring, and Evaluation

The table and accompanying maps showing the location of offices or facilities and service areas covered by plans and programs in the area of health services raise numerous comments and questions.

- The health services table contains many voids: There is very fragmented, incomplete knowledge of just what is available and where, suggesting a very uneven public effort. Are health services that way in reality? Are public and private services coordinated to get the greatest possible amount of health care to rural areas with the resources available?

- Area and regional boundaries or hospital service areas for various clients or problems are all different. Logical explanations for the patterns are not apparent. Why are there boundary discrepancies between Health Districts and Comprehensive Health Planning Areas for the state? What are the advantages of common, consistent regional boundaries being utilized by all public agencies in Minnesota?

- In Region Nine, there are two counties involved in federally-aided '232' Nursing Homes but none in the County Nursing Home Program. What other sources of funding are available, and which is optimal?

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of multi-county nursing service? What are the actual differences between the various kinds of nursing homes? Is there coordination of their services? How do they relate to the Minnesota Department of Health’s Extended Care Facilities and Home Health Programs?

These questions illustrate the complex array of programs and agents providing health care facilities and services, especially for the aged. A state plan for the aged, presently being prepared by the Governor's Council on Aging, should provide some answers to these questions.
- Is school nursing service actually as uneven and inconsistently distributed among school districts as the map on page 63 suggests? ("Health Services - 61") If it is, what affect does this have on services?

- What are the merits and the affects of different county policies regarding provision of in-home health care services by the County Welfare Departments?

- With emergency ambulance services provided by two hospitals, 13 municipalities (12 partly funded by a federal program), 4 private firms and 2 funeral homes, is there a sound financial base for continuing all of the operations? Are all coordinated to assure that all parts of the region know where service is available?

- What is the status of development of the Hospital Radio Communication Network? When will all of the Region's hospitals be included? Is there any problem resulting from the fact that the proposed network conforms to Development Region boundaries but hospital service regions do not? (See p. 48 and 70.)
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<th>GOVERNMENT LEVEL</th>
<th>PUBLIC AGENT</th>
<th>PROBLEMS</th>
<th>DRUG ABUSE</th>
<th>ALCOHOLISM</th>
<th>MENTAL HEALTH- MENTAL RETARD</th>
<th>HEALTH NURSING</th>
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<td>Hospitals</td>
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<td>10, 15, 16</td>
<td>23, 24</td>
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<td>Corrections</td>
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<td>Public Health</td>
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<td>Minn. Assoc. for Retard.</td>
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<td>Children</td>
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<td></td>
<td>State Ed.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Medical Ambul. Trained Arts.</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>62, 63</td>
<td>62, 63</td>
<td>62, 63, 64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| LOCAL AND STATE  | ACTION AGG. | 13                |            |            |                              |                |
|                  | Private      | 32, 52            |            |            |                              |                |
|                  | Home         | 34                |            |            |                              |                |
|                  | County       | 55, 56            |            |            |                              |                |
|                  | Health Dist. Off. | 62    |            |            |                              |                |

**TABLE 3. Dispersal of Health Services Functions Among Different Agents of the Public.**

(Numbers in the boxes refer to specific responsibilities described in Notes to Table, pp. 41-44. For additional data on bases for setting priorities, see the map following the Notes.)
Notes to Table 3. Brief Description of Agency Tasks and Responsibilities in Health Services (Numbers in the notes correspond to numbers in the boxes in Table 3).

I. Drug Abuse

A. Resident (In-Patient)

Statewide Agents:

- State Hospitals

  1. State Residential Treatment

- Department of Corrections

  2. State Residential Treatment

Local and Regional Agents:

- Mental Health - Mental Retardation Centers

  3. Non-State Residential Treatment

- Area Hospitals

  4. Non-State Residential Treatment

- Private and Community Organizations

  5. Non-State Residential Treatment

B. Out-Patient

Statewide Agents:

- Department of Public Welfare

  6. State Out-Patient Treatment

- Department of Public Health

  7. State Outpatient Treatment

Local and Regional Agents:

- Mental Health - Mental Retardation Centers

  8. State Outpatient Treatment

- Private and Community Organizations

  9. Non-State Halfway Houses, Information and Referral, Counselling, Out-Patient Treatment
II. Alcoholism

A. Resident (In-Patient)

   Statewide Agents:
   - State Hospitals
     10. Alcohol Inpatient Treatment
     11. Primary Rehabilitation Facilities

   Local and Regional Agents:
   - Area Hospitals
     12. Inpatient Treatment (Alcohol)
   - Community Action Agencies
     13. Primary Rehabilitation Facilities
   - Private and Community Organizations
     14. Primary Rehabilitation Facilities

B. Outpatient

   Stateside Agents:
   - State Hospitals
     15. Inebriety Problems
     16. Alcohol Receiving Centers

   Local and Regional Agents:
   - Mental Health - Mental Retardation Centers
     17. Inebriety Problems
     18. Halfway Houses (Outpatient)
   - Area Hospitals
     19. Alcohol Receiving Centers
   - Private and Community Organizations
     20. Receiving Centers (Alcohol)
     21. Halfway Houses (Outpatient)
C. Extended Treatment (Follow-up)

Local and Regional Agents:

- Private and Community Organizations

22. Extended Rehabilitation Facilities

III. Mental Health - Mental Retardation

A. Resident (In-Patient)

Statewide Agents:

- State Hospitals

23. State Residential Treatment

24. Inpatient Mental Illness

25. Inpatient Mental Retardation

- Department of Public Welfare

26. Inpatient Mental Illness

27. Inpatient Mental Retardation

- Department of Corrections

28. State Residential Treatment

Local and Regional Agents:

- Mental Health - Mental Retardation Centers

29. Non-State Residential Treatment

30. Inpatient Mental Illness

31. Inpatient Mental Retardation

- Area Hospitals

32. Non-State Residential Treatment

- Private and Community Organizations

33. Non-State Residential Treatment

B. Outpatient

Statewide Agents:

- Department of Public Welfare
34. State Outpatient Treatment
- Department of Public Health
35. State Outpatient Treatment
- State Hospitals
36. Inebriety Problems

Local and Regional Agents:
- Mental Health - Mental Retardation Centers
37. State Outpatient Treatment
38. Inebriety Problems
39. Outpatient Diagnosis
40. State Outpatient Services-Treatment

- Private and Community Organizations
41. Non-State Halfway Houses, Information and Referral, Counselling, Outpatient Treatment

C. Extended Treatment (Follow-up)

Statewide Agents:
- Minnesota Association for Retarded Children
42. Assistance to Families with Retarded Children
43. Social and Recreational Programs for Retarded Children

Local and Regional Agents:
- Mental Health - Mental Retardation Centers
44. Follow-up Services to former State Hospital patients and treatment services
45. Assistance to families with retarded children
46. Social and Recreational programs for retarded children

- Private Organizations
47. Assistance to families with retarded children
48. Social and Recreational programs for retarded children
IV. Health Nursing

A. Resident (Inpatient)

Statewide Agents:
- State Homes
  49. Long-Term Care Facilities
  50. Nursing Homes
  51. Boarding Homes

Local and Regional Agents:
- Private Homes
  52. Long-term care facilities
  53. Nursing Homes
  54. Boarding Homes
- County Homes
  55. Long-term care facilities
  56. Nursing Homes
  57. Boarding Homes
- Hospitals (area)
  58. Long-term care facilities
  59. Nursing Homes
  60. Boarding Homes

B. Outpatient

Statewide Agents:
- Department of Education
  61. School districts with school nursing services

C. Extended (Follow-up)

Local and Regional Agents:
- Health District Offices
  62. Health services in the home
V. Medical, Ambulance Training

A. Emergency Services

Statewide Agents - with medical ambulance training:

- Department of Public Health
- Department of Highways
- American Ambulance Association
- American Red Cross
- American College of Surgeons
- Minnesota Civil Defense
- Minnesota Department of Education
- Minnesota Fire Chiefs Association
- Minnesota Funeral Directors Association
- Minnesota Heart Association
- Minnesota Hospital Association
- Minnesota Rescue and First Aid Association
- Minnesota Medical Association
- Minnesota Sheriffs Association

63. Emergency Training (includes all the above agents)

64. Network communications between hospitals and those involved in emergency training
GENERAL HOSPITAL AND NURSING HOME SERVICE AREAS

(Health Services - 1, 4, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 18, 23, 24, 25, 32, 36, 58, 59, 60)

Source: Department of Health, MINNESOTA STATE PLAN FOR PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1972
HOSPITALS AND SERVICE AREAS

(Health Services - 1, 4, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 32, 36, 58, 59, 60)
Information Services - 122, 126, 1201

HOSPITALS

■ Regional
▲ Area
• Rural

R-50 Rural Area Number
10,000 Area Population

Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Division of Hospital Services, 1970 - 71
MINNESOTA'S AREA MENTAL HEALTH-MENTAL RETARDATION PROGRAMS

(Health Services - 3, 29, 30, 31, 37, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 46)
(Information Services - 135 - 141, 145, 158, 159)

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XX, 1971
WELFARE SERVICES - OUT-OF-HOME SERVICES FOR ADULTS
(Health Services - 6, 26, 27, 34)

- County welfare departments providing the service

Source: Department of Public Welfare, REQUEST BULLETIN #16, 1972
WELFARE SERVICES - IN-HOME SERVICE FOR ADULTS

(Health Services - 62)

- County welfare department providing the service
- No service available from the county welfare department

Source: Department of Public Welfare, REQUEST BULLETIN #16, 1972
Objective is to minimize the occurrence of physical, mental, and social disfunctioning and to insure an appropriate continuum of care that includes accessibility, availability, and acceptability of service.

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XV, 1971
HOSPITALS FOR THE MENTALLY ILL
(Health Services - 15, 23, 24)

Area      State Hospitals
I         Fergus Falls
II        Moose Lake
III       Willmar
IV        Anoka
V         Hastings
VI        St. Peter
VII       Rochester

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XVII, 1971.
STATE SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED
(Health Services - 15, 23, 25)

Area

Institution

Brainerd State School and Hospital Brainerd, Minnesota

Cambridge State School and Hospital Cambridge, Minn.

Faribault State School and Hospital Faribault, Minnesota

Development Region 2

Development Region 9

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XXVII, 1971
Location of private organization (where the president lives and meetings are usually held). There are no geographical boundaries.

Source: Department of Public Welfare, MINNESOTA RESOURCES FOR MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN AND ADULTS, 1972
NURSING FACILITIES
(Health Services - 49 through 60)

Source: Minnesota Department of Health, MINNESOTA STATE PLAN FOR HOSPITALS, PUBLIC HEALTH CENTERS AND RELATED MEDICAL FACILITIES, 1970
STATE NURSING HOMES
(Health Services - 50)

Ah-Gwah Ching Nursing Home
Ah-Gwah Ching, Minn.
472 Licensed Beds

Oak Terrace Nursing Home
Minnetonka, Minn.
400 Licensed Beds

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XVIII, 1971
HOUSING - "232" NURSING HOMES*
(Health Services - 53)

*Federally aided under Title 232, Housing Act.

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XXIII, 1971
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, MEDICARE SERVICES UNIT
LOCATION OF EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES (ECF's) CERTIFIED AS
PROVIDERS OF SERVICE IN THE HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED
(MEDICARE) PROGRAM (TITLE XVIII OF SOCIAL SECURITY ACT)
EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1972

(Health Services - 55, 56, 57)

Numbers indicate the total number of ECF beds by county
Total number of ECF's = 88
Total number of ECF beds = 3,991

Because of density, locations are not indicated for Hennepin and Ramsey Counties

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, MEDICARE SERVICES UNIT
COUNTIES SERVED BY HOME HEALTH AGENCIES (HHA'S) CERTIFIED AS
PROVIDERS OF SERVICE IN THE HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED
(MEDICARE) PROGRAM (TITLE XVIII OF SOCIAL SECURITY ACT)

Effective Date: April 1, 1972

(Health Services - 55, 56, 57, 62)

Note: All certified home health agencies provide nursing service plus AT LEAST ONE OTHER
service (from Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Speech Therapy, Medical Social
Service, and Home Health Aides).

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
SCHOOL PERSONNEL SERVICES - SCHOOL NURSES
(Health Services - 61)

NOTE: See map on page 91 for names of school districts

Source: Department of Education, DIRECTORY OF MINNESOTA
SCHOOL PERSONNEL WORKERS, 1972
Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XVI, 1971
HOSPITALS AMBULANCES
(Health Services - 63)

Source: Department of Health, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES STATE PLAN FOR MINNESOTA, 1971
STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
WORK MAP

FUNDED AMBULANCES *
(Health Services - 63)

*Federal Government's Matching Funds Ambulance Program.

Source: Department of Health, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES STATE PLAN FOR MINNESOTA, 1971
PRIVATE AMBULANCES
(Health Services - 63)

Source: Department of Health, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES STATE PLAN FOR MINNESOTA, 1971
EMERGENCY MEDICAL COMMUNICATION NETWORK

(Health Services - 63, 76)

Hospital in proposed radio communications network conforming to development region boundaries

Development Region 2

Development Region 9

Source: Minnesota Department of Health and Minnesota Sheriffs Association
HEALTH SERVICES PLANS


2. Report to the Governor by the Minnesota Governor's Advisory Commission on Drug Abuse, December, 1970.
   Document provides Guidelines for action in drug area, though general in thrust. The document includes the different agencies involved in the drug area: Included are: Governor's Office, Department of Public Welfare, Department of Public Health, Department of Education, State Board of Pharmacy, Department of Corrections, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

3. Minnesota Health Department, Minnesota State Plan for Public Health Services, Fiscal Year 1972. A report of programs of the Minnesota Department of Health, particularly those financed in whole or part by monies from the U.S. Public Health Service provided under Section 314-d of the Comprehensive Health Planning and Public Health Service Amendments of 1966, commonly known as the Partnership for Health Law. Document gives a description of most programs administered by the Health Department and what their goals are.

4. Minnesota Health Department, Emergency Medical Services State Plan for Minnesota, July, 1971. Program is based on the National Highway Safety Act of 1966, in which each state must put into force a highway safety program designed to reduce traffic accidents, deaths, and injuries.
   This document includes an up-to-date, comprehensive plan for emergency medical services, including: A. Facilities and equipment (Hospitals, ambulances, and other community equipment); B. Definitions of areas of responsibility; C. Agreements for mutual support; D. Communications systems.
   Documents made for federal funds through the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
   Agencies cited: (1) Has the approval of State Planning Agency Committee on Emergency Care; (2) Minnesota Highway Department; (3) Minnesota Department of Public Safety.


6. Public Welfare Department, Services J. Families and Children Under Title 10-A, Social Security Act, November, 1971. Describes to County Welfare Departments the federal program agreement with the State PWD.

7. Governor's Commission on Alcoholism, Minnesota State Plan for Alcoholism Problems. Gives a break down of existing plans in the area and proposes additional needs for the state as a whole.

8. Governor's Commission on Crime Prevention and Control, A Comprehensive Plan for Regional Jailing and Juvenile Detention in Minnesota, Document deals with jails and lock-ups throughout the State. Lists new construction needed and specifies periods when funds need to be requested from legislature. Major recommendation is for eight regional jails, locations and costs.
INFORMATION SERVICES

Summary: Observable Needs for Regional Plans, Monitoring, and Evaluation

This policy area is by far the most complex in terms of sheer numbers of both programs and agents involved in Region 9. Questions and comments relating to the nature and purpose of programs, degree of areal coverage, coordination, overlaps, and gaps could be raised from almost every map.

- What are the comparative experiences of counties with and without county-wide or regional library services? Should complete development of these systems be encouraged by the Commission?

- What are the comparative experiences of schools with and without Federal Library Resources programs? Federal Equipment funds? Federal School Lunch administrative funds? Federal Special Milk Funds? What are the essential objectives of these programs? Can they be attained in the patchwork system of participation which the records indicate?

- The same questions apply to Federal Vocational Aid programs; to School Social Workers, Psychologists, Counselors, Guidance Counseling programs; to Adult and Continuing Education programs; to Vocational Adjustment Counselor services; to Manpower Development Training; to Vocational Education Cooperative Programs; to Special Education for Handicapped and Disabled.

- What are the advantages of County Volunteer Programs, which are operated in many counties—rural, urban, metropolitan—but are completely absent in Region Nine? Should a Regional pilot program be encouraged through the County Welfare offices?

- What are the comparative experiences of counties with and without particular welfare service? Examples: Money Management and Consumer Education; Information and Referral?
These and many other questions in all four program-policy areas need to be dealt with by both the Regional Commission and the public agencies involved. Answers can only be provided through the coordinated efforts of commission and agencies. There now exists the possibility for establishing strong communication and coordination links between one outstate commission and the numerous state and federal public agents. This could do much to remedy the present situation of far too many links and poor coordination between local clients and public agents.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATEWIDE</th>
<th>LOCAL AND REGIONAL</th>
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<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>Type of Client</td>
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<td>Basic Skills</td>
<td>General Population</td>
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<td>Counselling</td>
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<td>Functional Training</td>
<td>Deprived Children</td>
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<td>Basic Skills</td>
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<tr>
<td>Functional Training</td>
<td>Mentally Handicapped Adults</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Numbers in the boxes refer to specific responsibilities described in terms of service.)
Notes to Table 4. Brief Description of Agency Tasks and Responsibilities in Information Services (Numbers in the notes correspond to numbers in the boxes in Table 4).

I. General School Population
   A. Basic Skills

Statewide Agents:

- Department of Education - Administrative Services Section
  1. High school education provided by secondary school districts
  2. Establishing and/or improving public library service as determined by area need
  3. Multi-jurisdictional library organizations and counties without service or below the minimum standard
  4. Federal funds to school districts for library resources
  5. Federal funds to school districts for the purchase of equipment
  6. Federal funds to school districts covering administrative costs of the school lunch program
  7. Federal funds to school districts covering non-food costs of the school lunch program
  8. Federal funds to school districts in the form of a milk fund

- Department of Education - Vocational Education Division
  9. Federal funds to school districts for regular classes
  10. State funds to school districts for regular classes
  11. Federal funds to school districts for consumer and homemaking classes
  12. School districts served by secondary vocational centers; districts planning or proposing centers

Local and Regional Agents:

- Religious Organizations
  13. Non-public elementary and secondary schools
  14. Religious education programs
B. Counselling

Statewide Agents:

- Department of Education - Administrative Services Section

15. School districts with social worker services

16. School districts with psychology services

17. School districts with elementary and secondary counselling services

18. Federal funds supplementing various services provided by school districts

19. State funds for sharing of counselors, specialists, etc., by school districts

II. Adult Clients

A. Basic Skills

Statewide Agents:

- Department of Education - Administrative Services Section

20. Adult Basic Education (through grade 8)

21. Adult General Education (through high school)

22. Courses to those no longer in the school program; not degree oriented

23. School facilities used for community oriented activities

- Minnesota Private Colleges

24. Junior College Courses

25. Four-year Degree Courses

26. Continuing Education for Adults

- State Junior College Board

27. Junior College Resident Courses

28. Continuing and Extension Courses

- University of Minnesota

29. Four-year Degree Courses
30. Extension and Special Courses
   - State College Board
31. Four-year Degree Courses
32. Extension and Special Courses

B. Counselling

Statewide Agents:
   - Department of Public Welfare
33. Services to Unwed Parents & Illegitimate Children
34. Family Planning/Birth Control Information
35. Homemaker Care and Teaching Resources
36. Adoptions
37. Foster Care

Local and Regional Agents:
   - County Welfare Departments
38. Services to Unwed Parents & Illegitimate Children
39. Family Planning/Birth Control Information
40. Homemaker Care & Teaching Resources
41. Adoptions
42. Foster Care-Training Programs for Parents
   42m Miscellaneous Welfare Services
   - Private Organizations
43. Adoptions
44. Foster Care
45. Planned Parenthood
   - County Organizations
46. Homemaker Care & Teaching Resources
   - Community Action Agencies
47. Planned Parenthood
IV. Deprived Children

A. Basic Skills

Statewide Agents:

- Department of Education - Administrative Services Section
  48. Education of Deprived Children

- Department of Public Welfare
  49. Daytime Activity Centers
  50. Youth Programs - Character Building
  51. Day Care Centers
  52. Nursery Schools
  53. Head Start Program
  54. Family Day Care Homes

Local and Regional Agents:

- Mental Health - Mental Retardation Centers
  55. Daytime Activity Centers

- Community Action Agencies
  56. Day Care Centers
  57. Head Start Program

- Private Organizations
  58. Day Care Centers
  59. Youth Programs
  60. Nursery Schools
  61. Family Day Care Homes

- Religious Organizations
  62. Day Care Centers

- County Organizations
  63. Day Care Centers
- County Welfare Departments
  64. Youth Programs
  65. Day Care Centers
  66. Family Day Care Homes

B. Counselling

Statewide Agents:
- Department of Public Welfare
  67. Protection to the Neglected Child
  68. Services to Unwed Parents & Illegitimate Children
  69. Adoptions
  70. Foster Care
  71. State Guardianship of Children Separated from Parents

Local and Regional Agents:
- County Welfare Departments
  72. Protection to Neglected Children
  73. Services to Unwed Parents & Illegitimate Children
  74. Adoptions
  75. Guardianship of Children Separated from Parents
  76. Foster Care
  76m Miscellaneous Welfare Services

- Local Police
  77. Protection to Neglected Children

- Private Organizations
  78. Adoptions
  79. Foster Care

V. Unemployed

A. Counselling
Statewide Agents:

- Department of Education - Vocational Education Division (through public schools)

80. Vocational Counselling - AVTI's

- Department of Education - Vocational Rehabilitation Division (through Vocational Rehabilitation field offices)

81. Vocational Counselling

- Department of Manpower Services

82. Vocational Counselling

- Department of Public Welfare

83. Aid to Families with Dependent Children/Work Incentive Programs (AFDC/WIN) - referring eligible people to Manpower Services

Local and Regional Agents:

- Minnesota Concentrated Employment Program (Minne-CEP)

84. Vocational Counselling available to all participants

B. Functional Training

Statewide Agents:

- Vocational Rehabilitation Division (Vocational Rehabilitation field office)

85. Vocational Testing

86. Job Placement (as part of Area Vocational Technical Institutes and Adult Evening Education Programs)

87. Job Development (follow-up after employment)

88. Placement in federally funded Manpower Development Training Programs

- Vocational Education Division (through public schools)

89. Job Placement - AVTI's

- Department of Manpower Services

90. Vocational Testing (interest and ability)

91. Job Placement (listing of job openings)
92. Job Development (attempts to encourage and promote job openings)

93. Placement in federally-funded Manpower Development Training Programs

94. Aid to Families with Dependent Children/Work Incentive Program (AFDC/WIN) provide employment, training and education

Local and Regional Agents:

- Minnesota Concentrated Employment Program (Minne-CEP)

95. Vocational interests and ability testing

96. Job Placement

97. Job Development (agency explores manpower needs with employers both inside and outside CEP area)

98. Placement in federally funded Manpower Development Training Programs

99. Post high school vocational training through Area Vocational Technical Institutes

- Area Vocational Technical Institutes

100. Federally-funded Manpower Development Training Programs and Regular AVTI offerings

- Community Action Agencies

101. Job Development programs through immediate make-work projects

VI. Handicapped

A. Basic Skills

Statewide Agents:

- Vocational Education Division (through school districts)

102. Vocational education through special courses in some public schools

- Department of Education (other than Vocation oriented)

103. Therapists in some schools

104. Special classes in some school districts
B. Counselling

Statewide Agents:

- Vocational Rehabilitation Division (through field offices)
  105. Vocational Rehabilitation counselling through field office
  106. Job Counselling through field offices
- Vocational Education Division (through public schools)
  107. Vocational counsellors in some public schools - AVTI's
- Department of Education (other than Vocation oriented)
  108. Regular school counsellors in most districts
- Department of Manpower Services
  109. Counselling services for physically handicapped through field offices
- Department of Public Welfare
  110. Social, psychological, financial, educational, and vocational rehabilitation services

C. Functional Training

Statewide Agents:

- Vocational Education Division (through school districts)
  111. Job development and placement through Area Vocational Technical Institutes
- Vocational Rehabilitation Division (through field offices)
  112. Job Placement and Follow-up
- Department of Manpower Services
  113. Job Placement and Follow-up for physically handicapped persons
- Governor's Commission on Employment of Handicapped Persons
  114. Encourages and promotes employment of handicapped through all programs available

VII. Chemically Dependent
A. Counseling

Statewide Agencies:

- Department of Public Welfare

115. Medical Services Division deals with education and works with schools and mental health centers

- Department of Public Health

116. Coordinated film educational programs with Coordinator of School Health & School Health Officers

117. Information and Referral

- Department of Education

118. Updates "Guides for Drug Abuse Education" and conducts workshops for teachers and administrators

- Commission on Alcohol Problems

119. Coordinates and communicates education relating to alcohol problems

- Department of Corrections

120. Supervise those committed for drug offenses; also active in drug education

- University of Minnesota and Mankato State College

121. Drug research, analysis, education and treatment; also a speakers bureau and clearinghouse

- State Hospitals

122. Information and Referral

Local and Regional Agents:

- Mental Health-Mental Retardation Centers

123. Administer education programs under Medical Services Division of the Department of Public Welfare

124. Information and Referral

- County Welfare Departments

125. Information and Referral

- Area Hospitals
126. Information and Referral
- Community Action Agencies

127. Information and Referral
- Private and Community Organizations

128. Non-State Halfway Houses, Information and Referral, Counselling, Outpatient Treatment

C. Functional Training

Statewide Agents:
- State Hospitals

129. Primary Rehabilitation Facilities

Local and Regional Agents:
- Community Action Agencies

130. Primary Rehabilitation Facilities
- Private and Community Organizations

131. Primary Rehabilitation Facilities

VIII. Imprisoned

A. Basic Skills

Statewide Agents:
- Department of Education

132. Education - Teachers with regular credentials are able to teach in institutions
- Department of Corrections

133. Education - Hires teachers, runs classes

B. Counselling

Statewide Agents:
- Vocational Rehabilitation Division (through field offices)

134. Vocational Rehabilitation Counselling

IX. Mentally Ill-Mentally Retarded

A. Basic Skills
Statewide Agents:

- Vocational Education Division (through school districts)
  135. Vocational education through special courses in some public schools

- Department of Education (other than Vocational oriented)
  136. Therapists in some schools
  137. Special classes in some school districts

Local and Regional Agents:

- Mental Health-Mental Retardation Centers
  138. Daytime Activity Centers (children)

B. Counselling

Statewide Agents:

- Vocational Rehabilitation Division (through field offices)
  139. Vocational Rehabilitation Counselling
  140. Job Counselling

- Vocational Education Division (through school districts)
  141. Vocational Counsellors in some public schools - AVTI's

- Department of Education (other than vocational oriented)
  142. Regular school counsellors in most districts

- Department of Manpower Services
  143. Counselling services for mentally ill-mentally retarded through field offices

Local and Regional Agents:

- Mental Health-Mental Retardation Centers
  144. Administer educational programs under Medical Services Division of Department of Public Welfare
  145. Drug Information and Referral

- Private and Community Organizations
  146. Non-State Halfway Houses, Information and Referral, Counselling, Outpatient Treatment
C. Functional Training

Statewide Agents:

- Vocational Educational Division (through school districts)

147. Job development and placement through Area Vocational Technical Institutes

- Vocational Rehabilitation Division (through Field Offices)

148. Job Placement and Follow-up

- Department of Manpower Services

149. Job placement and follow-up for Mentally Ill-Mentally Retarded Persons
## Table 5: Welfare Service Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WELFARE SERVICES</th>
<th>BLUE EARTH</th>
<th>BROWN</th>
<th>CHISAGO</th>
<th>LE SUEUR</th>
<th>MARTIN</th>
<th>NITCOLLET</th>
<th>SIBLEY</th>
<th>WASECA</th>
<th>WATONWAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Services to unmarried parents (Information services - 33, 38)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Family planning (Information services - 34, 39)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Adoption, Guardianship (Information services - 36, 41, 69, 71, 74, 75)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Foster care for children (Information services - 37, 42, 70, 76)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Services to strengthen and enhance family life (Information services - 42M, 76M)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. School Social Services (Information services - 42M, 76M)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Child support (Information services - 42M, 76M)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Adult protective services (Information services - 42M, 83)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Day care (Information services - 49, 51, 52, 54, 65, 66)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Child protective services (Information services - 67, 72, 77)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Meeting health needs (Information services - 115)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Budgeting, money management, consumer education (Information services - 42M)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Information and referral (Information services - 42M, 76M)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Volunteer services (Information services - 42M, 76M)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Meeting educational needs of children (Information services - 76M)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WELFARE SERVICES - MAP 1

- County welfare departments providing services 1 - 11 on the welfare services matrix

Source: Department of Public Welfare, REQUEST BULLETIN #16, 1972.
County welfare departments providing services 12 - 15 on the welfare services matrix:

- Budgeting, money management, consumer education
- Information and referral
- Volunteer services
- Meeting educational needs of children
DISTRICTS MAINTAINING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

(Information Services - 1)
Source: Department of Education, MINNESOTA LONG RANGE PLAN FOR LIBRARY SERVICE, 1972.
PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE
(Information Services - 3)

- Boundaries of Regional and County Library Systems
- Regional and County System Branches
- City Public Libraries
- Counties without County-wide Library Service or Below Minimum Standards

Source: Department of Education, MINNESOTA LONG RANGE PLAN FOR LIBRARY SERVICE, 1972
FEDERAL LIBRARY RESOURCES

(Information Services - 4)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
STRENGTHENING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS THROUGH EQUIPMENT WITH FEDERAL FUNDS

(Information Services - 5)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
SCHOOL LUNCH ADMINISTRATION

(Information Services - 6)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM NON - FOOD ASSISTANCE

(Information Services - 7)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section,
1970 - 1971 funding
SPECIAL MILK FINDS
(Information Services – 8)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section,
1970 – 1971 funding
FEDERAL VOC - AID REGULAR*

(Information Services - 9)

*Aids school districts in providing regular high school courses

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section,
1970 - 1971 funding
STATE VOC - AID REGULAR*

(Information Services - 10)

* Aids school districts in providing regular high school classes

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section,
1970 - 1971 funding
FEDERAL VOC-aid CONSUMER AND HOMEMAKING CLASSES

(Information Services - II)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
SECONDARY VOCATIONAL CENTERS
(Information Services - 12)

State Board Approved Vocational Center at the High School Level

Boundaries of School Districts Served by the Vocational Center

Source: Department of Education, Division of Vocational-Technical Education, 1972
PLANNED OR PROPOSED SECONDARY VOCATIONAL CENTERS

(Information Services - 12)

Source: Department of Education Division of Vocational Technical Education, 1972
Source: Department of Education, MINNESOTA EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY, 1971 - 1972
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PROGRAMS
(Information Services - 14)

Locations of church where education programs are conducted

Source: Department of Public Welfare, MINNESOTA RESOURCES FOR MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN AND ADULTS, 1972
SCHOOL PERSONNEL SERVICES - SOCIAL WORKERS

(Information Services - 15)

Service Available

Source: Department of Education, DIRECTORY OF MINNESOTA SCHOOL PERSONNEL WORKERS, 1972
SCHOOL PERSONNEL SERVICES - PSYCHOLOGISTS

(Information Services - 15)

Service Available

Source: Department of Education, DIRECTORY OF MINNESOTA SCHOOL PERSONNEL WORKERS, 1972
SCHOOL PERSONNEL SERVICES - ELEMENTARY
AND SECONDARY COUNSELORS

(Information Services - 17)

Source: Department of Education, DIRECTORY OF MINNESOTA SCHOOL
PERSONNEL WORKERS, 1972
SUPPLEMENTING EDUCATION CENTERS AND SERVICES,
GUIDANCE, COUNSELLING, ETC.

(Information Services - 18)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section,
1970 - 1971 funding
SHARED TIME

(Information Services - 19)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
FUNDS FOR SCHOOLS WITH ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

(Information Services - 20, 21)

Source: Department of Education, Adult Education Unit, 1970 - 1971 funding
CONTINUING EDUCATION

(Information Services - 22)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
COMMUNITY SCHOOL PROGRAM
(Information Services - 23)

Program Active

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
PRIVATE TWO AND FOUR YEAR COLLEGES
(Information Services - 24, 25, 26)

- Private Colleges

Source: Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission
STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA TECHNICAL COLLEGES

(Information Services - 27, 28, 29, 30)

Source: Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission
FUNCTIONAL SERVICE AREAS FOR COLLEGIATE PROGRAMS AT SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH YEAR UNDERGRADUATE LEVELS OF MINNESOTA'S NINE PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, 1970

(Information Services - 29, 30, 31, 32)

Note: A county is included in an institution's functional service area if it sends more people there than to any other Minnesota public four-year institution.

Source: Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission data
LICENCED ADOPTION AGENCIES
(Information Services - 36, 41, 43)

Catholic Social Service Association
Red Lake Falls

OTHER PERTINENT AGENCIES
(a) Children's Home Society of Minnesota, Mpls. & St. Paul (Statewide)
(b) Lutheran Social Service of Minnesota (Statewide)
(c) Department of Public Welfare, Local County Welfare Depts.

Development Region 2
Development Region 9

COUNTY VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS
(Information Services - 42m, 76m)

Source: Governor's Council on Aging: OP. CIT., Appendix XXIX, 1971
CATHOLIC DIOCESES IN MINNESOTA

(Information Services - 45, 62)

Dioceses
1. Crookston
2. Duluth
3. St. Cloud
4. St. Paul and Minneapolis
5. New Ulm
6. Winona

- Archdeacon Gilfillan Center, Bemidji.

- Development Region 2
- Development Region 9

Source: Department of Public Welfare, DIRECTORY OF CHILD CARING AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS IN MINNESOTA, 1971
MINNESOTA COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES

(Information Services - 47, 56, 57, 101, 127)
(Health Services - 13)

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XXXI, 1971
FEDERAL FUNDS FOR THE EDUCATION OF DEPRIVED CHILDREN

(Information Services - 48)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
EDUCATION OF DEPRIVED CHILDREN - MIGRANTS

(Information Services - 48)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
SINGLE - COUNTY DAYTIME ACTIVITY CENTERS (DAC's)
(Information Services - 63)

- Location of DAC facility with county-wide service region

Source: Department of Public Welfare, MINNESOTA RESOURCES FOR MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN AND ADULTS, 1972
MULTI-COUNTY DAYTIME ACTIVITY CENTERS (DAC's) AND SERVICE REGIONS

(Information Services - 63)

- DAC Facility
  - Mankato Rehabilitation Center (Mankato)
  - Open Arms DAC Inc. (Mankato)
  - West Nicollet-Brown County DAC (New Ulm)

Source: Department of Public Welfare, MINNESOTA RESOURCES FOR MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN AND ADULTS, 1972
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION DISTRICTS AND FIELD OFFICES

(Districts - 81, 85, 86, 87, 105, 106, 112, 134, 139, 140, 148)

DISTRICTS

I  Northern Area
II  Central Area
III  Southern Area
IV  Metropolitan Area

•  Field Offices

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XIII, 1971
VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT COUNSELORS

(Information Services - 81)

- Headquarters of Vocational Adjustment Counselors
- Boundaries of School Districts served by Counselors

Source: Department of Education, Vocational Rehabilitation Section
MANPOWER SERVICES DISTRICTS AND OFFICES
(Information Services - 82, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 109, 113, 143, 149)

DISTRICTS
I Metropolitan
II Northeast
III Northwest
IV Southwest
V Southeast
VI Central

Field Offices

Development Region 2
Development Region 9

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix XIII, 1971
AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTES

(Information Services - 100, 111)

Source: Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission
MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING

(Information Services - 100)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
FEDERAL VOC-AID TO AVTI'S FOR THE WORK STUDY PROGRAM

(Information Services - 100)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
GREEN LIGHT PROGRAM*
(Information Services - 101)

*Provides women with farming backgrounds over 55 years of age with part-time jobs. Program is funded and administered through OEO and Community Action Agencies.

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix VIII, 1971
GREEN THUMB PROGRAM*

(Information Services - 101)

*Provides men with farming backgrounds over 55 years of age with part-time jobs. Program is funded and administered through OEO and Community Action Agencies

Source: Governor's Council on Aging, OP. CIT., Appendix VIII, 1971
SPECIAL EDUCATION REGIONAL CONSULTANTS* – SERC REGIONS

(Information Services – 102, 103, 104, 135, 136, 137)

REGION

CONSULTANT'S OFFICE

A
Red Lake Falls

B
Hibbing

C
Fergus Falls

D
Cambridge

E
Windom

F
Faribault

G
St. Paul

Development Region 2

Development Region 9

Source: Department of Education, Special Education Section
FEDERAL FUNDS FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS
(Information Services - 102, 135)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
SPECIAL EDUCATION COOPERATIVE CENTERS*

(Information Services - 102, 103, 104, 135, 136, 137)

School Districts Served by:

- St. Peter Co-op Center
- Fairmont Co-op Center

*Centers provide the services of specialists to multi-school district areas

Source: Department of Education, Special Education Section, 1972
Funds for the Special Education of Handicapped and Disadvantaged Children

(Information Services - 103, 104, 136, 137)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section, 1970 - 1971 funding
SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND DEAF
(Information Services - 110)

Source: Department of Public Welfare, MINNESOTA RESOURCES FOR MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN AND ADULTS, 1972
Source: Department of Public Welfare, MINNESOTA RESOURCES FOR MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN AND ADULTS, 1972
VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF DISABLED PERSONS

(Information Services - III, 147)

Source: Department of Education, Administrative Services Section,
1970 - 1971 funding
RESOURCES FOR PROBLEM DRINKERS

(Information Services - 115 through 131)
(Health Services - 9 through 22)

Additional Resources:

- State Hospitals
- State Primary Rehabilitation Facilities
- Area Hospitals
- Local Community Action Agencies
- County Welfare Departments

*Resources not able to be located in Region IX Counties include at least 4 Information and Referral Centers, 5 Receiving Centers, 1 Community Primary Rehabilitation Facility, and 2 Halfway Houses

Source: Commission on Alcohol Problems, MINNESOTA STATE PLAN FOR ALCOHOLISM PROBLEMS, 1972
RESOURCES FOR PROBLEM DRINKERS
(Inforamtion Services - 115 - 131)
(Health Services - 9 - 22, 23)

- Regional receiving centers (Detoxification)

Source: Minnesota Commission on Alcohol Problems, DIRECTORY OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS IN MINNESOTA, October 1972.
1. Department of Education, The Minnesota Plan for the Prevention of Delinquency and the Rehabilitation of Youth, April 1, 1971. Youth Advocate program - Support services for identified and potential juvenile delinquents. Focus of objectives directed toward "structural, procedural, and conceptual changes" in the correctional institutions and public schools in cooperation with court services system and law enforcement agencies. Youth advocates - help youth while still in institution and as they try to fit back into community. Major thrust, initially, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth.

2. Department of Education, Criteria Recommendations, June 18, 1968. Recommendations: 80 curricular offerings as minimal for grades 7-12; desirable level - 145 curricular offerings. Ratio of one counselor to 300 pupils, one school nurse for every 1,500 pupils, one social worker for every 1,500 pupils, recommends that all pupils have access to school psychologist. Teachers enter teaching after completing the M. A. degree on Fifth Year Programs or complete M. A. degree on Fifth Year Program within seven years after entering teaching. Minimum enrollment: Junior high = 800, Senior high = 700, Six Year Secondary = 900. 3000 pupils minimum for a school district; however larger districts or cooperative arrangements among districts more desirable. Excluded from 3000 min. - Cook, Koochiching, Lake-of-the-Woods counties.

3. Minnesota State Department of Education, Preliminary Report for Development of Minnesota Educational Service Areas (MESA), September, 1969. Recommendations: Describes the educational service areas as a replacement for the county superintendent structure, areas being equal to the 11 regions (same boundaries); MESA's would be governed by a local board of directors selected from member districts; school districts can decide if they want to join; Pg. 12 MESA program area; MESA's funded with local, state, and federal money.


5. Department of Education (Transportation), Expansion and Improvement of Statewide Driver Education Program, September 9, 1968 (submitted to Federal Highway Administration). Traffic and Safety Centers to be set up to coordinate driver education in 4-10 clustered school districts.

6. Department of Education (Transportation), Expansion and Improvement of Statewide Driver Education Program, June 18, 1970. Special Emphasis during FY 1971 to foster, initiate, implement a series of driver education workshops and seminars for all driver education instructors in Minnesota. Plans for traffic and safety center at Mankato: - program available during regular school day to all 10th graders in the school district; Mankato State College has minor in traffic safety; seminar and workshops at Mankato State College. Adult driver education for Indians.
7. Department of Education - Equal Educational Opportunities Unit, Proposal for School Board Grant Program on School Desegregation Problems. Plan submitted to HEW. This is a proposal to establish an Equal Educational Opportunities Unit in the Minnesota Department of Education. Federal funds requested annually.

8. Minnesota State Department of Education (Transportation), School Bus Driver Safety Program. Submitted to Federal Highway Administration. Plan to develop and conduct a training program for school bus drivers. 8000 drivers trained each year for three years (72-75).


10. Department of Public Welfare, Request Bulletin #16, 1972. A questionnaire sent to each county welfare department to determine the services that each provided. Based on the results, a plan will be developed to provide equal services throughout the state and will enable county welfare departments to comply with 1974 federal requirements.
APPENDIX

701 COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING STUDIES

Copies of the following reports were available at the State Planning Agency in St. Paul, the Mankato State College Library (Urban Documents Collection), and/or local government offices as of July, 1972.

Counties

1. Blue Earth (1963-64; 1969-71)
   - Reconnaissance Survey
   - Sketch Land Use and Planning Goals
   - Economic Base and Population Study
   - Land Use Plan
   - Highway Plan
   - County Facilities, Natural Resources, and Recreation Plan
   - Subdivision Ordinance
   - Zoning Ordinance
   - Solid Waste Disposal Plan
   - Planning Procedure
   - Natural Resources, Park, Recreation, and Open Space Plan
   - Conservation Needs Inventory
   - Comprehensive Sewer and Water Planning Program

2. Brown County (1968-1971)
   - Sketch Guide Plan
   - Economic Base Study
   - Natural Resources and Existing Land Use
   - Preliminary Roads and Highway Plan
   - Comprehensive Plan
- Subdivision Regulations
- Zoning Ordinance
- Solid Waste Disposal Study
- Comprehensive Sewer and Water Study

3. Faribault (1966-67; 1971-72)
- Planning Goals and Generalized Guide Plan
- Basic Research Report
- Preliminary Land Use Plan
- Land Use Plan
- Roads and Highways Plan
- Comprehensive Plan
- Suggested Subdivision Regulations
- Suggested Zoning Ordinance
- Administrative Report
- Solid Waste Ordinance
- Comprehensive Sewer and Water Study
- Program of the Faribault County Soil and Water Conservation District
- Recreation Report

4. Le Sueur (1966-68; 1971)
- Planning Goals and Generalized Guide Plan
- Basic Research Report
- Land Use Plan
- Highway Plan
- Natural Resources Report
- Park and Recreation Plan; and Public Facilities and Public Improvements
- Subdivision Regulations
- Zoning Ordinance
- Comprehensive Sewer and Water Study

5. Martin County
- Goals and Standards
- Population Analysis
- Economic Survey and Analysis
- Land Use Survey and Analysis
- Land Use Plan and Roads and Highways Plan
- County Parks, Recreation and Facilities Plan
- Subdivision Ordinance
- Zoning Ordinance
- Final Comprehensive Water and Sewer Plan

6. Nicollet (1965-67)
- Survey of Planning Needs and Information
- Planning Goals and Principles
- Basic Research Report
- Land Use Plan - 1985
- County Roads and Highways - 1985
- County Facilities and Recreation Plan - 1985
- Suggested Subdivision Regulations
- Proposed Zoning Ordinances
- Comprehensive Planning and Administrative Report

7. Sibley (1969-71)
- Planning Goals and Principles - Guide Plan
- Basic Research Report
- Existing Land Use Analysis
- Land Use Plan
- Highway Plan
- Recreation Plan
- Subdivision Regulations
- Zoning Ordinance
- Administrative Report
- Comprehensive Sewer and Water Study

8. Watonwan (1969-70)
- Survey and Analysis
- County Parks, Recreation and Facilities Plan
- Comprehensive Plan
- Subdivision Regulations
- Zoning Regulations
- Codes and Ordinances
- Planning Administration Report

- Outdoor Recreation Plan
- Land Use Analysis
- Proposed Land Use Plan
- Subdivision Ordinance
- Proposed Zoning Ordinance
- Planning Administration Report
- Comprehensive Water and Sewer Plan

Municipalities

1. Arlington (1969-71)
- Planning Goals, Land Use Analysis, Guide Plan
- Basic Research Report
- Comprehensive Plan
- Suggested Subdivision Regulations
- Suggested Zoning Ordinance
- Capital Improvements Program Guide and Administrative Report
2. Blue Earth (1966-67)
   - Planning Goals and Generalized Guide Plan
   - Basic Research Report
   - Preliminary Land Use Report
   - Thoroughfares Report
   - Comprehensive Plan
   - Suggested Subdivision Regulations
   - Zoning Ordinance
   - Guide for Capital Improvements

3. Fairmont (1965, 1967-68)
   - Proposed Planning Program for Fairmont
   - Survey and Analysis
   - Comprehensive Development Plan; Land Use, Community Facilities, Thoroughfares
   - Subdivision Regulations
   - Zoning Regulations
   - Planning Administrative Procedures

   - Basic Research Report
   - Planning Goals, Land Use Analysis, Guide Plan
   - Comprehensive Plan
   - Land Use Plan
   - Suggested Subdivision Regulations
   - Suggested Zoning Ordinance
   - Capital Improvements Program Guide and Administrative Report

5. Kasota (1969-70)
   - Basic Research Report
   - Comprehensive Guide Plan
   - Suggested Zoning Ordinance
6. Lake Crystal (1963-64)
   - Comprehensive Guide Plan
   - Economic Base and Population
   - Land Use Plan
   - Thoroughfares, CBD, Community Facilities
   - Proposed Zoning Ordinance
   - Subdivision Regulations
   - Guide for Preparation of Capital Improvements Program

7. Le Sueur (1964-65)
   - Survey and Analysis
   - Comprehensive Plan
   - Zoning Ordinance
   - Subdivision Regulations
   - Planned Administrative Procedures

8. Mabelia (1964-65)
   - Physical Basis for Plan Preparation
   - Community Development Goals and Discussion Plan
   - Population and Economic Study Analysis
   - Comprehensive Guide Plan
   - Effectuation Devices/Zoning, Subdivision Controls, Capital Improvement Programming

   - Inventory Plans and Economic Base, Population, and Housing Study
   - Mankato: Population, Economic Base, Housing, Inventory Plans and Sketch Land Use Plan
   - Central Business District: Traffic Plan
   - MATAPS - Rationale and Assumptions for the Small Area Projections
- MATAPS - Seven Preliminary Reports
- MATAPS - Final Plans and Reports
  1. Prospectus
  2. Research
  3. Travel Characteristics
  4. Land Use Analysis and Preliminary Guide Plan
  5. Land Use Plan
  6. Transportation Plan
  7. Community Facilities Plan
  8. Challenge for the Future
  9. Continuing Program Report
  10a. Zoning Ordinance
  10b. Subdivision Regulations
  11. Mobile Home Ordinance

10. Mapleton (1965)
    - Subdivision Regulations
    - Proposed Zoning Ordinance
    - Guide for the Preparation of the Capital Improvements Program

11. Montgomery (1966-68)
    - Planning Goals and Principles
    - Basic Research Report
    - Traffic and Thoroughfares Plan
    - Comprehensive Plan
    - Subdivision Regulations
    - Zoning Ordinances
    - Guide for the Preparation of the Capital Improvements Program

12. New Ulm (1963-64)
    - Planning Proposal for the City of New Ulm
- Preliminary Planning Goals and Generalized Guide Plan
- Economic Base and Population Study
- Land Use Plan
- Traffic and Parking Analysis
- Thoroughfares and CBD Report
- Community Facilities
- Comprehensive Guide Plan and Summary Report
- Proposed Zoning Ordinance
- Subdivision Regulations
- Guide for Capital Improvements and Official Map Guide

- Guide Plan and Summary Report
- Economic Base and Population Study
- Land Use Plan
- Thoroughfares and Community Facilities
- Zoning Ordinances
- Subdivision Regulations
- Capital Improvements

- Guide Plan and Summary
- Comprehensive Guide Plan
- Economic Base, Population, Land Use, and Housing
- Land Use Plan
- Thoroughfares Plan
- Thoroughfare Plan, Central Business District, Community Facilities
- Subdivision Regulations
- Proposed Zoning Ordinance
- Capital Improvements Program
15. St. Peter (1963-65)
   - Preliminary Planning Goals and Generalized Guide Plan
   - Economic Base, Population, and Housing
   - Land Use and Thoroughfares
   - Community Facilities
   - Central Business District
   - Comprehensive Guide Plan and Summary Report
   - Subdivision Regulations
   - Proposed Zoning Ordinance
   - Guide for Capital Improvements

16. Sleepy Eye (1968-70)
   - Generalized Comprehensive Guide Plan
   - Basic Research Report
   - Land Use Plan
   - Thoroughfares Plan
   - Central Business District
   - Community Facilities
   - Suggested Subdivision Regulations
   - Zoning Ordinance
   - A Guide for the Preparation of the Capital Improvements Program

17. Waseca (1963-1965)
   - Preliminary Planning Goals and Generalized Guide Plan
   - Economic Base and Population
   - Land Use Plan
   - Thoroughfares
   - Central Business District
   - Community Facilities
   - Comprehensive Guide Plan
- Subdivision Regulations
- Proposed Zoning Ordinance
- Guide for Capital Improvements

- Population, Economic and Housing Report

19. Winnebago (1966-67)
- Planning Goals and Generalized Guide Plan
- Basic Research Report
- Preliminary Land Use Plan
- Thoroughfares Report
- Comprehensive Plan
- Suggested Subdivision Regulations
- Suggested Zoning Ordinance
- Guide for Preparation of Capital Improvements Program.

20. Minnesota Valley Council of Governments (LeSeuer, Nicollet, Brown and Blue Earth Counties)
- Water Plan
- Sewer Plan
- Drainage Plan
- Housing Plan
- Land Use Inventory
- Transportation Inventory
ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PURPOSE PLANS

Copies of the following reports were available at the Mankato State College Library (Urban Documents Collection) and/or local government offices as of July, 1972.

Counties

1. Soil Conservation Service Work Program - All counties
2. Appraisal of Potential for Outdoor Recreation Development - All counties
3. Shoreland Management Ordinance - All counties
4. Community Action Programs - all except Faribault County
5. Community Shelter Planning - Blue Earth - Nicollet Counties
6. Public Library Service - Blue Earth County
7. In Time of Emergency - Brown County
8. Soil Survey - Faribault County
9. In Time of Emergency - Martin County

Municipalities

1. Mankato (1964-72)
   - Progress Predictions - An Assumptions Report
   - Community Fact Survey
   - Industrial Development Survey
   - Airport Survey
   - Drainage Plan
   - Greater Mankato Area
   - Final Report on the Industrial Development of Mankato
   - Neighborhood Analysis
   - Existing Parking System and Proposed Parking Structure
   - Topics
- Traffic and Parking Problems on Mankato State Campus
- Mankato College Traffic Study and Report
- Report on Waste Treatment Facilities
- Employee Relationship Policy and Wage Schedule
- Acquisition Parcel List
- Market Analysis Land Absorption Study
- Minnesota River General Neighborhood Renewal Plan
- Urban Renewal Plan - Key City Urban Renewal Area
- Statement of Policies: Public Housing Program
- Long Range Development Plan
- A Brief Look at Open Space
- Real Estate Economic Consulting Proposal
- Physical Asset Inventory
- Urban Renewal Project

2. New Ulm (1970-72)
   - Capital Improvement Program, 1970-74
   - Land Subdivision (Platting) Regulation
   - Traffic Circulation and Parking Study
   - Fall and Winter: Recreation Activities, 1971-72
   - Preliminary Plan for the New Ulm Historic Trail

3. North Mankato (1967-71)
   - Annual Report: A City Building for the '70s.
   - Capital Improvements Program, 1970-1975
   - Your City Never Sleeps
   - Ideas Plus Action Equals Reality (location of industry)
   - Recreation Study, 1968
   - Subdivision Regulations
   - Working Papers
- Inventory Report
- North Mankato in 1971