

AMY KLOBUCHAR
MINNESOTA

COMMITTEES
AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION
AND FORESTRY
COMMERCE, SCIENCE
AND TRANSPORTATION
JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE
JUDICIARY
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

May 27, 2022

The Honorable Patrick Leahy
Chairman
Appropriations Committee
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Richard Shelby
Vice Chairman
Appropriations Committee
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Jeff Merkley
Chairman
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on
Interior, Environment, and Related
Agencies
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Lisa Murkowski
Ranking Member
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee
on Interior, Environment, and Related
Agencies
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Leahy, Vice Chairman Shelby, Chairman Merkley, and Ranking Member Murkowski,

I certify that neither I nor my immediate family has a pecuniary interest in any of the congressionally-directed spending items that I have requested in the Fiscal Year 2023 Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, consistent with the requirements of paragraph 9 of Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

Sincerely,



Amy Klobuchar
United States Senator

**Klobuchar, Amy(D-MN) Interior and Environment
Congressionally Directed Spending Requests**

Recipient Name	Project Purpose	Project Location	Amount Requested (\$000)
Preserve Appleton's Heritage, Inc.	The project is to restore the Appleton Opera House and Historic City Hall which was built in 1895. We received a Minnesota Historical Society Legacy Grant for the preparation of construction documents that will guide us as we work on the critical exterior issues. On the list of critical repairs to keep water out and further damage: tuckpointing and limestone repair, new roof, bell tower masonry repair and louver repair, foundation repairs, and new windows and doors. Other things in the budget: HVAC replacement to prevent mold and make interior conditions possible to rent, and a new elevator (lift), so those with disabilities will be able to have access to the second floor. To do these critical repairs to the specifications of the Minnesota Historical Society requires to expertise of contractors vetted by the architect doing the assessment and to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.	Appleton MN	\$500
City of Aurora	<p>"The East Mesabi Joint water project is a multiple phase project which is being designed to eventually provide drinking water to the City of Aurora, Town of White ("TOW"), Hoyt Lakes and Biwabik. (East Mesabi Joint Powers board service District).</p> <p>The East Range Water Board was formed last summer pursuant to a joint powers' agreement ("JPA") between Aurora and the TOW, with a board consisting of five members-- 3 appointed by Aurora, 2 appointed by TOW. Plans are to expand the JPA and the Board composition as other communities join in the system services.</p> <p>Phase 1 of the project is the construction of the following elements that will initially service Aurora and Town of White customers which is comprised of 990 equivalent residential users (ERUs):</p> <p>A new raw water source at Embarrass Mine Lake, at an intake site immediately east of the public water access site on the north side of the Lake;</p> <p>A new raw water transmission line from that intake site to a new water treatment plant (WTP) located immediately adjacent to the City of Aurora's existing water tower.</p> <p>A new treated water distribution line from Pineville to the Scenic Acres development on the shore of Embarrass Lake -- eliminating the current community well system and securing priority points that are needed with the MN Department of Health to facilitate State financing for the Project."</p>	Aurora MN	\$4,000
City of Beaver Bay	Replace a broken water intake pipe and control that was broken in a storm some years ago. Based on a comparison of the materials and pipe protection options, the city proposes to remove the existing raw water intake piping and replace it with HDPE pipe. The project would include anchoring the pipe to the bedrock on the lake bottom and protecting the pipe with concrete mats. The proposed project also includes replacing the water intake structure with a concrete structure with screen, similar to the existing structure. The project includes replacing the entire water intake piping which includes the piping anchored to the bottom of Lake Superior and the on shore section between the shore line and the raw water intake pump.	Beaver Bay MN	\$1,020
Frazee Community Development Corporation	<p>"The purpose of this project request is to fund a portion of the design and engineering costs of Phase I as a part of the establishment of Wannigan Regional Park, a 175 acre regional park. Elements for design in phase I are an access road extension, utilities, a short term campground of 49 sites featuring RV sites as well as individual tent sites, a unique Ojibwe camping experience, a group camping area, canoe / kayak river access, two trailheads, hard and natural surface trails, and picnic shelters and areas.</p> <p>Wannigan Regional Park will be located on the border of the City of Frazee in Burlington Township in Becker County, within a lake country corridor that experiences a lot of tourist traffic. Wannigan Regional Park is comprised of the meeting of three biomes that include coniferous and deciduous forest and oak savannah prairie land which will provide a beautiful and contrasting setting on the Otter Tail River. The park is one mile from Main Street Frazee. The park will act as a hub for the federal North Country National Scenic Trail (hiking); the Otter Tail River State Water Trail (canoeing/kayaking); and the Heartland State Trail.</p>	Becker County MN	\$623

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Northern Township	<p>"Northern Township and Beltrami County are requesting funding to install water and sanitary sewer around the Northwest end of Lake Bemidji and for storm water planning for the concurrent CSAH 20 road reconstruction. Northern Township will instal water and sanitary sewer extensions from the City of Bemidji. The water and sanitary sewer extension would start at the termini of facilities on Birchmont Drive and continue north and east along CSAH 21 (Phase 1) and CSAH 20 (Phase 2), ending at Lake Bemidji State Park. The water and sewer project is approximately 3 miles in length.</p> <p>Beltrami County will be reconstructing CSAH 20 (Phase 2) from the intersection with CSAH 21 to the intersection with County Road 414 which is the entrance to Lake Bemidji State Park. The project will include storm sewer, curb and gutter, a multi-use trail along with Northern Township's water and sewer. The road project is approximately 1.5 miles in length. Beltrami County's portion of this funding request is for storm water planning for the project. "</p>	Beltrami County MN	\$4,200
City of Birchwood Village	The City of Birchwood Village requests \$600,000 for federal funds to cover the costs (design, engineering and road reconstruction) to rebuild a failing lift station that serves the entire city.	Birchwood Village MN	\$480
City of Boyd	"The City of Boyd has infrastructure that is over 40 years old and many portions have reached the end of their useful life due to their advanced age and the deteriorating conditions. Deteriorating and leaking watermain pipe and service saddles have contributed to the loss of approximately 30% of the water Boyd residents and businesses have purchased from Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water (LPRW). Considering the condition of the service saddles and pipe, it is likely that watermain issues will increase in frequency and severity leading to disruptions in service, increased potential for contamination, and costly emergency repairs. A deteriorating and leaking watermain system is environmentally and financially wasteful. Portions of Boyd's storm sewer system are ineffective and have contributed to flooding of both private and public properties in several areas of the City. Continued deterioration of the storm sewer system will increase the intensity and severity of damage to property and safety risk to residents. Replacing the deteriorated storm sewer system will alleviate flooding issues, increase public safety, and reduce the amount of time and resources the City of Boyd spends on maintaining the system and addressing flooding issues. The existing streets are in poor condition and require replacement along with the underground piping."	Boyd MN	\$8,104
City of Brooten	The City of Brooten, MN needs funding for expanding their drinking water and wastewater service to all the residents within city limits. This project would loop the watermain to help alleviate problems with stagnant water, replace a less than optimal lift station, lower shallow sewer lines to allow for expansion, and construct a well and well house to provide the required capacity for city needs. Additionally, expanding industry (meat processing) in Brooten is needing the infrastructure to support their operations, while the city wants to monitor the wastewater BOD for the safety and well-being of the residents.	Brooten MN	\$4,680
City of Buhl	Water Tower Reconstruction and Infrastructure Expansion (Phase 3) of the City of Buhl's Capital Improvement Project (CIP) consists of the reconstruction of our deteriorating water tower and water infrastructure expansion in our South Industrial Park. The City of Buhl, population 1,000, has completed phase 1 & 2 consisting of replacement of old water and sewer infrastructure throughout the entire City plus a 10-site residential expansion. To date the City has invested over \$8,000,000 in infrastructure upgrades.	Buhl MN	\$2,650
City of Calumet	The 6th Avenue/Shipka Street water main reconstruction will replace 4" diameter cast iron water main with 8" ductile iron pipe, to increase flows and improve water quality. This line is prone to breaks as recent as last year. The 4th Avenue/Morgan Street water main reconstruction will replace the patched water main that broke in 2014 and drained the elevated water tank for the city.	Calumet MN	\$800

City of Woodbury	Water Main Replacement Project - This is a project that will be shovel ready in 2023. With the approval, design and build out of the Gold Line Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) a large section of the route will be in the City of Woodbury. The route, both dedicated and shared lanes, will be over aging water and sewer infrastructure. While a large section of the sewer infrastructure was rehabilitated by the City of Woodbury in the years preceding the BRT project, the water main now exceeding 50 years in age with documented breaks and failures has not. The BRT project will be addressing portions of the water main upgrades to limit future disruptions to the route. However, sections of water main infrastructure will not be included due to its location resulting in a patch work of new and aging/failing infrastructure. This poses operation and resiliency concerns for the City of Woodbury municipal water system. Completing the entire length of the water main is good governance, builds resiliency in potable water supply, and takes advantage of the disruptions to the community as the BRT project is implemented.	City of Woodbury MN	\$468
City of Clarkfield	<p>"The City of Clarkfield, MN needs funding for replacement of existing drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and street infrastructure. Portions of the existing systems are in the process of being replaced in a USDA Rural Development, MN DEED, MN WIF, MnDOT, and City-funded project, but the remainder of the systems are beyond their useful life and are in very poor condition. The existing drinking water is very hard, and, while safe to drink, is considered by most to be unsatisfactory. The existing streets are in poor condition and require replacement along with the underground piping.</p> <p>In addition to replacing piping and pavement within the City, funds would be used to connect to the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System, which is in the process of expanding its capacity in the area to serve large customers like the City of Clarkfield. This would allow residents of the City of Clarkfield to access much higher quality water than is available from their existing municipal wells and treatment plant."</p>	Clarkfield MN	\$8,520
City of Cloquet	<p>The City of Cloquet's Lake Superior Waterline is a 20-mile-long water transmission system, which pumps water from Lake Superior to Cloquet, Minnesota. The system began operations in 1969 and its primary use today is to provide approximately 10-12 million gallons per day of raw process water to the Sappi papermill. Other critical functions include fire protection for Midway and Thomson townships, and an emergency back-up supply to Cloquet's potable water system. At 50 years in age, most of this infrastructure remains original and is in need of significant investment. Critical improvements necessary in the next 2-3 years include electrical system replacement at both pump stations and recoating of the two at grade reservoirs. These critical points of failure have the potential to shut down operations for weeks at time resulting in millions of dollars in impact to the regions economy including 3,500 jobs across the region.</p>	Cloquet MN	\$5,446
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	<p>The Band is seeking planning and implementation funds to assist in establishing its own sanitation facilities for the Big Lake Area and Sawyer District, located within the Fond du Lac Reservation. Past studies have indicated approximately 287 homes and buildings surrounding Big Lake currently have individual septic systems in various state of non-compliance (most lake lots are very small and do not have available space to replace failed septic systems. 80 of 287 units are IHS eligible. A septic survey performed in 2012 by FDL and IHS inspected 63 of the 80 eligible homes and 26 ineligible homes. 14 of the 63 inspected eligible homes were Deficiency Level 3 or 4, the remaining were identified as deficiency level 2. Failed septic systems impact lake water quality and groundwater in the surrounding area; the long-term health of the area greatly depends on the ability to properly convey and treat wastewater.</p>	Cloquet MN	\$16,000
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	<p>The Band is seeking to replace expendable water treatment facility components (e.g. filtration media and filter underdrain). The Ridge Road Pumphouse and gravity filter was originally constructed in 1985. The gravity filter media is at the end of its design life and needs to be replaced in order to continue effective iron, manganese, and hydrogen sulfide removal. The project would also incorporate additional water storage, as the existing water storage tank (1700 gal) is 171% less than the required amount per Ten (10) State Standards, and does not provide adequate volume to provide fire flows or protection. Lastly, the system lacks operable water meters; any upgrades would incorporate new water meters and allow for proper metering and system management; a new production well would also allow for better water quality and simpler water treatment.</p>	Cloquet MN	\$2,500

City of Cologne	The City of Cologne has two water towers, one of which is roughly 25 years old and needs to be refurbished and repainted due to its age, the hardness of the water in Cologne, and its off and on usage since 2015 when the second tower began being used full time. The project will completely reconstruct the inside of the water tower while cleaning and painting the outside.	Cologne MN	\$500
City of Cologne	The purpose of this project is to replace the current wastewater treatment facility in Cologne. New improvements to the facility include a new lift station, new pretreatment building, a new aeration basin, a new clarifier while also utilizing the current clarifier, new sand filters and additional biosolids storage tanks.	Cologne MN	\$4,000
City of Cook	North River Street is a main road connecting a residential neighborhood with downtown Cook. Currently, the drainage on North River Street is inadequate to handle spring melting or measurable rainfall, as a result, the road floods and becomes impassible. This standing water becomes a safety issue when motorists try to pass through the water. This project includes engineering and construction to address the drainage problems. A stormwater management plan needs to be designed and implemented to address the lack of drainage and properly drain the water from the road.	Cook MN	\$250
City of Crane Lake	"This project is a needed upgrade to the Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District wastewater treatment plant. Upgrades to this facility will serve residents, visitors, and businesses in Crane Lake. The Crane Lake Water and Sanitary District Board works inclusively and equitably as it serves the population of Crane Lake in its efforts to protect the water of America's only water based national park. This capital grant would have an impact by upgrading the facility to provide a better service and cleaner water. It will also help keep rates in check, which will retain jobs and allow businesses to grow. The Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District protect the waters of Voyageurs National Park, the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, and the Quetico. Virtually all the jobs in the Crane Lake community are tourism based and we need to preserve these water-based assets. By keeping sewage rates reasonable for these service-based companies and their employees, we help the community survive. This small community supports thousands of visitors to this region. Crane Lake is a gateway. Therefore, the costs to maintain the infrastructure should not land solely on the residents. This grant is crucial for small businesses, many of which have been basically shut down due to Canadian COVID 19 border restrictions and last year's shutdown of the BWCAW due to wildfire threats. This grant can help mitigate these factors and support small businesses and their employees and help spur future economic development and job creation within this small border community."	Crane Lake MN	\$1,000
City of Duluth	"The pedestrian sidewalks suspended off each side of the bridge's trusses require substantial work. The sidewalk structural steel support system and concrete-filled steel sidewalk grating are heavily deteriorated resulting in ongoing repairs to maintain safe pedestrian travel. To affect a proper repair, the sidewalk grating and much of its underlying steel support system require replacement. This funding would be used to complete as much of it as can be addressed when combined with available City funds. The bituminous surface of the approaches is heavily cracked and rutted with significant spalling of the concrete curbs. This surfacing lies above the roof of the structural concrete abutment houses at each end of the bridge and must be maintained to prevent damage to the concrete roof structure and abutments. Spalling of the concrete surfaces of the abutment wing walls and tower base pedestals has begun to accelerate. Repair of these locations will preserve structural soundness and mitigate exponentially increasing costs from additional deterioration expounded by freeze-thaw cycles. Further work will involve painting, structural steelwork, sidewalk replacement, abutment repairs, bridge approach repairs, eligible engineering costs, and other bridge repairs as needed."	Duluth MN	\$6,000
City of Eagle Lake	Eagle Lake is looking at a total project cost of \$12,500,000 to construct a new water treatment plant. Of this amount, \$9,500,000 is needed for construction. The purpose of the project is to address water quality issues such as high levels of manganese. For purposes of providing background, a health risk advisory was received from Minnesota Department of Health for having a high level of manganese in our drinking water system. While our drinking water complies with the Safe Drinking Water Act standards, recent testing indicated that the City's water has high levels of manganese	Eagle Lake MN	\$4,750

greater than the MDH recommended Health Based Value (HBV). Children and adults who drink water with high levels of manganese for a long time may have problems with memory, attention, and motor skills. Infants may develop learning and behavior problems if they drink water with too much manganese in it. A water system study has been completed to study water quality issues. It is recommended that the city construct a new water treatment facility which would include a new well and well house, a new treatment facility with aeration and detention for iron oxidation, the use of potassium permanganate for manganese oxidation, filtration for iron and manganese removal, chlorine for disinfection, as well as the addition of fluoride and a corrosion inhibitor. At the present time, the City's water system consists of two active municipal wells, one elevated storage tank, and a distribution system.

City of Elizabeth	<p>Elizabeth draws its water from two wells that supply the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) at 100 gallons per minute. Well #1 was drilled in 2008 to a depth of 212 feet. Well #2 was drilled in 1979 to a depth of 200 feet and was later rehabilitated with a new pump and wiring in 2007 during WTP construction. The City uses variable frequency drives (VFDs) on its high service pumps to supply system distribution pressure and has no water tower. The current water distribution system consists of older polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and is approximately 45 years old. The City experiences at least one to two breaks per year in the piping system and the water main and service lines must be replaced.</p> <p>The existing wastewater collection system was televised and was found to contain numerous sags, cracks, defective service connections, root intrusions, excessive infiltration, and pipe segments with inadequate or even adverse slopes. A manhole needs to be replaced due to a 3' diameter tree growing over the top of the cover while the tree roots protrude into the manhole and restrict flow in the main. These defects have the potential to cause failure of the sewer or backups into buildings. Wastewater treatment is provided by a 3 cell stabilization pond system, with two primary cells and one secondary cell. The treatment facility has an inadequate fence and inadequate rip rap for erosion prevention in the pond cells and has recently received a notice of violation on the system.</p>	Elizabeth MN	\$2,162
City of Ely	<p>The City of Ely's municipal water system's sole source of drinking water is a surface water intake from Burntside Lake. The water intake line from Burntside Lake was constructed in 1932 and is approximately 25,000 feet in length. The water line is buried less than four feet in depth in most places but is above ground and exposed to the elements in areas in which it crosses rivers and other wetlands. The line is supported on three separate bridges that crosses the Burntside River and two creeks. Breakages have occurred to this line due to the minimal depth at which the line is buried. Exposed areas of the line have experienced corrosion of the connecting hardware which had required numerous repairs. Because this is the sole water source for the city, any breaks must be treated as an emergency situation to ensure that residents have adequate supply of drinking water and necessary fire protection. This project will include the replacement of the deteriorated water lines at the bridge crossings, intake structure rehabilitation, and replacement of the intake water line. The cast iron water main will be replaced with corrosion resistant high density poly ethylene (HDPE) to ensure reliability.</p>	Ely MN	\$2,645
City of Flensburg	<p>The City of Flensburg, MN needs funding for replacement of existing wastewater and street infrastructure. Additionally, a drinking water system needs to be constructed to provide people with potable water. Drinking water system needs include a water tower, wells, small treatment facility, and water mains. The existing wastewater system is in poor condition as pipes are falling apart and some homeowners are experiencing backups in their basement. The wastewater system is currently clay pipe and is not flowing properly. Homeowners currently use Sandpoint wells to receive drinking water, which are susceptible to contamination and low reserves of water. Several homeowners have multiple filtration systems to filter out contaminants due to contaminated leak sites that the MPCA is working to clean up. The existing streets will require replacement along with the underground piping.</p>	Flensburg MN	\$10,545
City of Fosston	<p>The City of Fosston is in dire need of expanding their wastewater treatment system to accommodate the needs of growing employers and the current lack of winter storage for wastewater. The project will cost \$13,168,709. The project has been in the planning stage since 2017. Fosston is requesting \$4,000,000 of federal funding, or 30% of the total project cost. Fosston will borrow \$4,168,709, or 32%, for the local cost share. The remaining \$5,000,000, or 38%, is expected from a state grant. The Fosston Industrial Park provides 442 jobs, or 28% of Fosston's 1,571 residents. Three key businesses, employing 131 persons, are engaged in the essential industry of food processing - vegetables, dairy products, and</p>	Fosston MN	\$4,000

sweeteners. These employers have expressed a desire to expand.

The project has been on the state's Project Priority List (PPL) since January 2020 and is on the Clean Water Revolving Fund's Intended Use Plan (IUP). Originally constructed in 1964 the wastewater treatment facility has critical issues with winter storage and phosphorous. Wastewater flows have increased to 596,000 gallons on peak days, which is 21% over permit limits (494,000 gallons per day). It is critical Fosston receives funding now to complete this project in 2023.

The \$4 million federal investment will help construct two new wastewater treatment ponds. The first pond would be 16-acres with the second pond sized at 20-acres. They will be constructed on property owned by the city and adjacent to the existing wastewater ponds.

City of Gilbert	<p>"The City of Gilbert is requesting \$4,000,000 in Congressionally Directed Spending to design and construct a new lime softening water treatment plant (WTP). The existing water infrastructure includes three groundwater wells, three storage tanks, one water treatment plant, one booster station and a network of water distribution pipes. The existing plant was constructed in 1915 and has been expanded twice (1961 and 1992), and a sludge processing facility was added in 1982. The city also owns two wells near the plant which are longer in operation.</p> <p>The existing WTP and treatment system has far exceeded the industry-accepted design life for similar facilities. As major improvements would be necessary to rehabilitate the existing WTP and update treatment processes, the city has decided to pursue the design and construction of a new lime softening WTP. The proposed WTP will consist of a process including aeration (for stripping carbon dioxide), lime softening (hardness, iron and manganese removal), re-carbonation (stabilization), and dual-media filtration with silica and anthracite. A lime sludge processing system will also be constructed. The project also includes improvements to the city's lime sludge storage facility and installing new aquifer monitoring equipment in the water supply wells. The existing WTP, sludge facility and abandoned wells will be decommissioned and demolished. Th project also includes the construction of a new booster station and interconnecting piping which will improved connections to the systems of the surrounding communities including Mt. Iron, Eveleth, Virginia, Town of Fayal and McKinley."</p>	Gilbert MN	\$4,000
City of Gilman	<p>Select portions of the sanitary sewer system will be replaced and new sanitary sewer pipes and forcemains would be added to the existing system to provide sanitary service to new users. A new, deeper lift station is needed in order to provide proper cover for the sanitary sewer extensions to the new users. Existing rip rap along the wastewater pond berms would be removed and replaced to provide proper erosion control. The access road would also be improved by adding aggregate surfacing and geotextile fabric to the roadway. The proposed stormwater project will include minor grading and installation of curb and gutter to facilitate proper drainage along the city streets. Storm sewer pipe, catch basins, and storm manholes would also be added to the city roads using standard open cut construction methods. This will reduce the amount of water near homes and on city streets that have experienced standing water in the past due to poor drainage in these areas. The existing storm pond will also need to be expanded or dug deeper in order to provide enough storage for the increased amount of water that will be conveyed to the pond by the storm sewer pipes and curb and gutters.</p>	Gilman MN	\$7,520
City of Halstad	<p>The Cities of Climax, Nielsville, Beltrami, Halstad, Hendrum, Perley, Borup, and Felton, along with Shelly Township and many rural individuals, have begun collaborating on a long-term, regional, interstate water project to address significant water supply issues for their communities. These cities are working with an established regional water district in North Dakota already serving approximately 15,000 people throughout the Grand Forks region.</p>	Halstad MN	\$6,000
City of Hanley Falls	<p>"The City of Hanley Falls, MN needs funding for replacement of existing drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and street infrastructure. Portions of the existing system are over 100 years old and are in very poor condition. The existing drinking water distribution system contains not only lead service lines, but lead-caulked joints in the watermains. The sanitary sewer system is comprised of old clay tile pipe and Orangeburg pipe, which, in non-technical terms, is best compared to a tar-soaked cardboard tube. Infiltration due to the poor condition of the sanitary sewer, combined with several direct connections from the stormwater system, results in frequent bypassing of raw wastewater into the Yellow Medicine River and backups into homes. The existing streets are in poor condition and require replacement along with the underground piping.</p>	Hanley Falls MN	\$12,840

Federal funds will be used to fund the design and construction of replacement drinking water distribution, sanitary sewer collection, stormwater collection, and street infrastructure. Piping to be replaced includes approximately 2/3 of the drinking water distribution system, approximately 3/4 of the wastewater collection system, and approximately 1/2 of the storm sewer system."

City of Hinckley	The project opens up 31 acres of vacant land for development within the City of Hinckley. The City is working with two developers to provide much-needed workforce, single-family, and senior housing on the property slated for development. The community's need for housing has been demonstrated by a regional housing study completed in 2014 and a City housing study completed in 2018.	Hinckley MN	\$2,400
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe	<p>"The purpose of the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe's Isle Water Extension Project is to construct a water and wastewater system to connect a neighborhood populated mostly by Band member households to an existing regional system. This existing regional system is currently undergoing an expansion sponsored by the City of Isle. However, the City of Isle's Water Expansion Project bypasses the Band's neighborhood within the City of Isle's limits.</p> <p>The Band's Isle Water Extension Project will connect approximately 85 Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) near the intersection of Minnesota State Highways 27 and 47 east of Highway 169. The Band's Isle Water Extension Project will extend from, and connect to, the City of Isle's Water Extension Project which is fully funded at a total cost of about \$6,320,000, of which \$3,000,000 is from USACE's Environmental Infrastructure Assistance Program.</p> <p>The Isle Water Extension Project is currently in the design phase. "</p>	Isle MN	\$4,245
City of Lafayette	The City of Lafayette needs to complete improvements to their water treatment plant to allow us to be in compliance with soon to be finalized chloride limits for the Minnesota River Basin. The City is proposing to add a reverse osmosis (RO) system to our water treatment plant process for water softening. In order to add the RO system, a new building is needed for not only the system, but also to safely store the chemicals needed for the new process. Additional components of the project are high service pumps and equipment, an onsite dedicated generator, process piping, and associated components.	Lafayette MN	\$1,000
City of Lake Henry	<p>"The City of Lake Henry, MN is in need of funding for replacement wastewater, stormwater, and street infrastructure. Portions of the existing system are approaching 70 years of age and are in poor condition. The existing sanitary sewer system contains vitrified clay pipe that has holes, cracks, separations between sections, and poorly sealed service connections that lead to blockages, sewer backups into resident homes, freeze-ups, and excessive inflow and infiltration, as well as manholes that are of brick-and-mortar construction and deteriorating, leaking, and in poor condition.</p> <p>The City's storm sewer is composed of clay, reinforced concrete pipe, and corrugated polyethylene. One section of storm sewer causes flooding during rain events due to the shape of a ditch that prevent stormwater from flowing properly, and another area of town experience flooding in basements and on private property due to the lack of gutter and storm sewer. Some streets will require replacement along with the underground piping."</p>	Lake Henry MN	\$1,278
City of Lake Lillian	Federal funds will be used for the design and construction or replacement of sanitary sewer, watermain, storm sewer, force main to wastewater ponds, inlet structure to wastewater ponds, water tower rehabilitation, and street infrastructure.	Lake Lillian MN	\$18,433
City of Lamberton	The City of Lamberton, MN needs funding for the extension of City Sewer and Water to service its Industrial Park and a large industrial user. The City of Lamberton has zoned city owned property just outside of current city sewer and water services. This industrial park is intended to attract new business to the community to create jobs, retain residents, and increase the City's tax capacity to help fund necessary repair to its aging infrastructure. Due to its current tax base and above average debt to resident ratio, Lamberton has been unable to fund the much-needed sewer and water extension required to attract new business necessary to keep the town viable. Infrastructure projects are costly on a per-business basis and often limit a city's ability to acquire the anchor business for industrial park growth. The City of Lamberton needs build-ready sites to secure and retain business partners to stabilize the population and quality of life in Lamberton.	Lamberton MN	\$7,753

Town of Morse	The Town of Morse is looking to upgrade the roads in the Romberg Acres area. Roads that will be upgraded include Hematite Boulevard, Hallmark Drive, Hiawatha Street and Heather Street. Hematite and Hallmark were paved over 15 years ago and will need to be repaved. Hiawatha and Heather are gravel roads that will be paved through this project. One of the top maintenance problems in this area are the hills on Heather Street and Hiawatha Street that continually wash out during rain storms. These washouts result in the township spending excessive time and material every year and sometimes several times a year to restore the road surface.	Morse MN	\$450
City of Mountain Iron	This project consists of constructing water main along County Road 7 from Unity Drive to Southern Drive to provide better service to the citizens of Mountain Iron and provide for increased fire protection. This water main will also interconnect with the City of Virginia to provide backup water service for each community. This new 10 inch water main will serve our communities well for the next 100 years. Mountain Iron is a small community in northeastern Minnesota and does not have the financial wherewithal to undertake this project on its own accord. Clean reliable water is a staple of any good City and with this project we will be able to provide clean and reliable water service to our citizens for a very long time.	Mountain Iron MN	\$350
City of Nashwauk	"This infrastructure project replaces the water, sewer, and stormwater system for six blocks of Third Street that pass through the heart of the City of Nashwauk, providing access and utility service to the Nashwauk-Keewatin High School, churches, businesses, and residential housing. The improvements were part of a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan which outlined all city streets, alleys, and buildings and the repairs that would be needed for them all. The City Capital Improvement Plan is updated annually and identifies Third Street as needing imminent repair within the next 1-2 years and other sections of the street as needing repairs within the next 3-5 years. The project area includes Third Street from Central Ave. to Fern Ave. This section consists of old VCP sanitary sewer mains and manholes that will be replaced/fixed, old water main replacement, and reconstruction of the existing storm sewer and street. The old VCP Sanitary sewer mains will be replaced with 6" PVC. Water mains will be constructed with 6" DIP, hydrants and gate valves will be replaced and all water services will be replaced with copper tubing and new curb stops. Restoration included full restoration of the sidewalk, curb, bituminous surface, and other project-related restoration (32' curb and gutter sections) and replacement of storm sewer, catch basins, and storm manholes within the project limits."	Nashwauk MN	\$1,000
City of New Germany	"The City of New Germany needs to upgrade their wastewater treatment facility to allow for more homes and industries to be built and to meet MPCA requirements for phosphorous limits. After evaluating several options, the recommended alternative is to convert the existing stabilization ponds to an aerated pond system. This option allows them to re-use their existing infrastructure (ponds) and add enough capacity for planned growth for the next 20 years. The system can also be modified in the future for even more capacity if needed and address future regulatory requirements for total nitrogen standards with minimal construction and cost. The improvements include: - Adding aerators to the pond system - Installation of new blowers for the aeration system - Construction of a polishing reactor (in-ground gravel bed) to achieve ammonia limits - Installation of a disc filter to achieve TSS and phosphorus limits - Installation of an ultraviolet disinfection system for effluent disinfection - Construction of building to house the blowers and ultraviolet disinfection system"	New Germany MN	\$2,000
City of North Branch	"The City of North Branch will reconstruct its aging northern water tower (Tower No. 1) at a new location and construct facilities to create a new pressure zone. The project includes construction of the water tower, booster station, and valve stations. The new water tower will provide significantly greater benefit by being relocated elsewhere in the system alongside the large diameter trunk water mains that have recently been installed in anticipation of the future tower site. The purpose of the project is twofold: First, to replace aging infrastructure that needs an ever increasing amount of maintenance in order to provide	North Branch MN	\$2,875

	safe drinking water to the users in the City; and second, to address pressure and flow issues in areas of the City that have seen increases in proposed and completed development."		
City of Otsego	<p>The project consists of preliminary design, final design, and construction of drinking water treatment improvements for the City of Otsego. Treatment will be added to remove manganese, radium, and iron and will include process equipment, piping, valves and appurtenances, mechanical and electrical systems, site work and architectural.</p> <p>The City's current drinking water system consists of water from wells that are treated with chemicals to control bacteria and add fluoride. Other parameters such as radium and manganese are not removed due to a lack of filtration infrastructure to remove these constituents. All of the City's wells have radium present and some exceed the primary drinking water standard. The City blends well water and limits the use of some wells to meet National Primary Drinking Water Regulations through compliance with a blending agreement with the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH is the drinking water quality regulatory authority for Minnesota.).</p> <p>Manganese has recently been identified as a constituent of concern for human health, and several City wells have manganese concentrations above the recommended threshold.</p> <p>The purpose of the water treatment improvements is to add processes to an existing well pump house to remove radium and manganese.</p>	Otsego MN	\$3,400
City of Plymouth	This request is for \$2,000,000 to help the City of Plymouth, Minnesota, update its Zachary Water Treatment Plant by adding a new lamella plate settler system. A lamella plate settler system plant expansion was evaluated for the Zachary plant to improve drinking water quality and eliminate the backwash settling time that reduces the capacity of the plant. An added benefit of the plate settler is a slight increase to the capacity of a treatment plant since filter backwash wastewater can be recycled immediately after a backwash (no settling time required), instead of the four hours currently required.	Plymouth MN	\$2,000
City of Prinsburg	The City of Prinsburg, MN needs funding for replacement of select portions of the city's stormwater system to correct the lack of adequate drainage by the existing system. Replacing sections of the stormwater system will reduce the flooding of roads, homes, businesses, and other public areas that have already sustained damages in the past due to poor drainage in the City.	Prinsburg MN	\$9,530
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	The purpose of this project is to replace the asbestos cement (AC) sanitary sewer and water mains that were originally constructed in the 1960s to serve the existing homes south of Highway 1 and west of Pike Creek commonly referred to as Back-of Town (BOT) on the Red Lake Indian Reservation. The project will include approximately 35,500 feet of gravity sewer mains and/or force mains with service lines along existing roads, driveways, and utility corridors with service lines to each of the 96 existing homes. There is proposed to be approximately 16,000 feet of new water main lines and 15,000 feet of new water service lines to be replaced in the community system. Some storm sewers may be replaced if they cannot be salvaged. Replacement of the lines protects the health and safety of 96 households from harmful AC that causes high rates of cancer and prevents overcrowding if they are required to vacate their homes. This project will provide for safe drinking water and hygienic sewage disposal for community members, as well as safe working conditions for sanitation and repair workers. The Tribe expects to complete the project in 12 months upon receipt of funds.	Red Lake Indian Reservation MN	\$4,339
Rice County	Rice County, along with Bridgewater and Forest Township are seeking support for the construction of a centralized water tower that would serve areas of Bridgewater and Forest Township off of the I35 and Rice County Road 1 Corridor. This water tower location has been identified in prior AUAR's and is an important asset for fire protection and economic development purposes. As a result of increasing demands for development land off of the I35 corridor, Forest and Bridgewater Township have formed a Joint Powers Board to help control and facilitate orderly development in this area. The townships along with the County, jointly participated in an infrastructure engineering study to determine the needs for both water and sewer for various types of development in the region. Our recent engineering study estimates a total construction cost of \$7,500,000 however, a local project has recently completed for \$5,500,000 and we would scale to the lower cost. A centralized water system is an important component to facilitate growth. Existing businesses and homes will also be better served from a fire protection standpoint as the regional fire service district and insurance company ratings have indicated the lack of a	Rice County MN	\$4,000

centralized water system as a safety concern.

City of Rochester	The City of Rochester seeks State and Tribal Assistance Grant funding to modify its Water Reclamation Plant to meet more stringent phosphorus limits and replace equipment that has reached the end of its useful life. The phosphorus removal project will convert a two-stage High Purity Oxygen plant onsite to a conventional air plant using the same configuration as the Aeration Basin Complex Plant, which will improve biological phosphorous removal. An Aeration Basin Complex plant will be expanded to ensure compliance with the new phosphorous limits into the future. The project will also conduct upgrades to increase plant efficiency, simplify operations, and reduce maintenance costs.	Rochester MN	\$2,000
City of Russell	<p>"Due to aging and deteriorating infrastructure, the City of Russell is planning a citywide utilities project including a new water tower, upgrades to its drinking water distribution, wastewater, and stormwater systems, along with corresponding street work.</p> <p>Portions of Russell's drinking water distribution system are more than 85 years old and in failing condition. Russell's water tower was built in 1935 and at the end of its useful life. In 2015, televising revealed the wastewater system was in poor condition with several areas requiring immediate attention due to deteriorating conditions, pooling, and spillage of untreated wastewater. Our city is also prone to flooding during heavy rain events due to deteriorating storm sewer lines and inadequate capacity.</p> <p>Russell's city leaders are working to secure funding for the water and wastewater utility systems. While a large portion of these two systems improvements will meet funding requirements for federal and state grant and loan programs, there will still be a major gap in the funding needed for storm and street work. These items are not grant fundable by other federal and state agencies. With the debt the city will be incurring with the drinking water and wastewater upgrades, our residents cannot afford additional debt for storm and street which would leave our project ultimately unfinished. This funding request would fill this gap and allow us to fully complete the project"</p>	Russell MN	\$6,783
City of Sacred Heart	<p>"The city requires funding to support improvements to their Drinking Water Treatment Facility which was originally constructed in 1969. Sacred Heart received a Notice of Violation for their DWTF backwash being discharged into the storm sewer system. This is concerning because of the high concentration of chlorides that were in the discharge. The DWTF has an ion exchange salt softener that processes an average of 60,000 gallons of water per day. The ion softener requires 40,000 lbs. of salt approximately every 41 days.</p> <p>To resolve the NOV, discharge from the DWTF has been rerouted through their sanitary sewer system. Unfortunately, the Wastewater Treatment Plant does not have the capability to treat for chlorides . The chlorides in the wastewater are ultimately being discharged into a stream that enters the Minnesota River. The Minnesota River enters the Mississippi thereby creating an environmental impact of State and National significance.</p> <p>Sacred Heart has recently discovered the full extent of the issues with their water tower. It is covered in lead paint and is not compliant with current OSHA standards. A rehabilitation project is planned to bring the tower up to current standards."</p>	Sacred Heart MN	\$4,977
Shakopee Mdwakanton Sioux Community	The funding for this project would be used to complete a water reclamation system that would provide a regional example of how to protect our surface waters and ground water while operating an organics recycling facility. The organic materials received may contain PFAS and other elements that are environmental concerns. The stormwater reclamation system requiring funding support, reuses all water runoff (approximately 10,000,000 gallons annually) and allows the site to operate without discharges off-site even in extreme rainfall conditions. \$2,500,000 is requested to complete the water reclamation system. This reflects an 80% Federal match on the \$3,125,000 stormwater system, not the entire facility project.	Scott County MN	\$2,500
Scott County	The Merriam Junction Regional Trail Riverbank Restoration project is an essential component of a decade-long initiative to convert an abandoned rail bed to a regional, multi-use, accessible destination trail connecting Scott and Carver Counties across the Minnesota River. The requested funding will provide for the clean up and environmentally responsible restoration of the banks of the Minnesota River along a 2.4 mile segment from Louisville Township to Carver. Having a strong shoreline that limits run-off, provides a buffer against flooding, and promotes conservation of natural habitats is a critical	Scott County MN	\$3,000

	<p>component of the overall Merriam Junction Regional Trail project, which Scott County is funding to bring greater outdoor recreation opportunities to citizens of the region. However, the trail sits along easily saturated land along the banks of the Minnesota River. It will run through the Minnesota Valley landscape, along the River, and adjacent to both the Louisville Swamp Unit of the MN Valley National Wildlife Refuge and the Gifford Lake Unit of the MN Valley State Recreation Area.</p> <p>The funds requested will ensure that the trail can be safely used by pedestrians, bicyclists, and winter sports enthusiasts, while restoring and promoting natural habitats. Washed out trails are more than an inconvenience - they pose health and safety risks to trail users.</p> <p>This video provides an excellent overview of the project as a whole.</p>		
Sherburne County	<p>This project seeks to protect a sacred land that has extensive evidence of indigenous habitation. Located near the boundary between the ceded territories for Ojibwe and Dakota, the land displays where the two cultures lived together, traded, held ceremonies, and returned generation after generation to bury their loved ones. Strongly informed by tribal perspectives, Sherburne County has developed a concept plan for creating a nature-based park to welcome visitors to connect with nature through activities such as hiking and wildlife viewing. Against this picturesque backdrop the County will maximize the opportunity by working with Tribal partners to create a space that provides for equitable cross-cultural exchange and understanding through interpretive features and programming.</p>	Sherburne County MN	\$2,500
City of Silver Bay	<p>The City seeks \$2,000,000 to aid in the funding for improvements to its municipal water treatment facility and for expansion of public utilities for housing and economic development within the city. Specifically, funding will be used for the replacement of raw water pumps, valves actuators, filter media, chemical feed equipment, roofing and building supplies, electrical and control upgrades, a new booster station/distribution main, and expansion of water, sewer, and storm water. The purpose of the application is to improve a nearly 70 year old facility that has mostly original equipment and is in need of replacement of various treatment and pumping components to ensure reliable ongoing treatment and production of water for all city users, including the largest employer of the city and county, Cleveland Cliffs-Northshore Mining. The most urgent concern at the facility is the original high pressure service main and pumps that are operating at an extremely high pressure of 230-psi, which pump the city's water supply through a 2.5 mile main. Furthermore, the community is in need of housing for workforce and economic expansion and needs to expand infrastructure for these needs but has financial difficulty to do the needed improvements. The City has completed final engineering for the Water Treatment Facility and are waiting approval from the MN Dept of Health and Public Facilities Authority for funding. In addition, engineering for public infrastructure expansion to one of the housing developments is also nearing completion. We need assistance with the construction.</p>	Silver Bay MN	\$2,000
Town of Silver Creek	<p>"The Town of Silver Creek is proposing to construct a publicly owned wastewater collection system and regionalize with Two Harbors, MN for wastewater treatment in the Stewart River Subordinate Sanitary District to replace private septic systems along the shores of Lake Superior. Evaluations of the private septic systems have revealed that approximately 50% are noncompliant and allowing partially treated, and in some cases, raw wastewater, to reach Lake Superior. This is an imminent threat to public health and to the environment.</p> <p>There has been significant development in the area, however, adequate wastewater infrastructure is lacking, and private septic systems are failing. These homes are built on ledge rock overlain with a thin layer of heavy clay soil and neither the rock nor the clay has the ability to treat sewage prior to it entering Lake Superior. As a result, Lake Superior is being compromised with significant public health, ground water, and environmental threats.</p> <p>In addition, highway and safety updates and trail expansion for North Shore access are being limited by the proximity of current septic systems to Highway 61. In the past, when MNDOT has considered HWY 61 safety improvements in the past, its biggest obstacle has been procuring land that contained septic systems. The cost to acquire the land and solve the septic needs made the project too expensive.</p> <p>This impacts the safety for motorists on Highway 61 who may be visiting the shores of Lake Superior, Gooseberry Falls State Park, Split Rock Lighthouse State Park, etc."</p>	Silver Creek MN	\$15,204

City of South Haven	The City of South Haven, MN needs funding for replacement of existing drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and street infrastructure. Portions of the existing systems are in the process of being replaced with a legislative appropriation, but the remainder of the systems are in very poor condition. The existing drinking water distribution system contains a high volume of bacterial slime and mold growth that cannot be removed without replacing watermain and other components to ensure the health and safety of the public. The existing water tower has lead-based paint in interior and exterior coatings, requires structural repairs to meet OSHA standards, and is compromised with bacteria growth. The existing sanitary sewer system consists of high-density polyethylene pipe that is fused together in a way that creates a ridge inside the pipe that inhibits televising and proper maintenance and cleaning, the main lift station was constructed in a topographically low area that causes flooding after rain events, and a 2020 resident survey revealed that three separate residents have experienced backups in their homes. The existing storm sewer consists of pipes and structures that are in poor condition and causes flooding in certain areas of the City. The existing streets will require replacement along with the underground piping.	South Haven MN	\$10,200
City of St. Cloud	This project will complete a vital arterial corridor that encourages employment related development and reduces reliance of local traffic on Interstate 94. The City of St. Cloud has committed significant local resources to facilitate commercial and industrial development parallel and adjacent to Interstate 94. Existing businesses adjacent to the corridor employ over 3,000 workers with plans for continued expansion. More than 200 acres remain available for further job creation and urban infill development, yet have lagged behind regional market demand given the limited access for suppliers, public safety, and general commerce trips due to the lack of a road connection between the I 94 Business Park and urban core. The Opportunity Drive interchange has untapped capacity to aid in reducing the traffic volumes at the struggling interchange of I 94 and Stearns County Road 75. The extension of Heatherwood Road will facilitate safe and efficient movement of more than 8,000 business generated vehicle and freight trips per day and complete the Beaver Island Trail along the 3.3 mile corridor. The project will also result in replacement of the critical three-mile regional forcemain sewer system that services the communities of St. Cloud, Sartell, Waite Park, Sauk Rapids, St. Joseph, St. Augusta, and will serve the City of Foley in 2022. A significant segment of the three-mile long dual pipe sewer force main system is installed directly below the Heatherwood Road extension. This critical sewer system constructed in 1974 is experiencing significant increases in failures and is in need of replacement. The sewer system conveys wastewater from the urbanized area of the seven communities to the state-of-the-art operation at St. Cloud's Wastewater Treatment Facility.	St. Cloud MN	\$17,000
City of St. Joseph	The project includes construction of a trunk sanitary sewer line in the City of St. Joseph to allow for major expansion of the City for economic development and workforce housing. This will allow the city to expand business and workforce housing development.	St. Joseph MN	\$3,000
Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission	<p>For over 35 years, Congress has funded GLIFWC to implement comprehensive conservation, natural resource protection, and law enforcement programs that: 1) ensure member tribes are able to implement their treaty reserved rights to hunt, fish, and gather throughout the ceded territories; 2) ensure a healthy and sustainable natural resource base to support those rights; 3) protect public safety; and 4) promote healthy, safe communities. These programs also provide a wide range of public benefits, and facilitate participation in management partnerships in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota.</p> <p>GLIFWC is currently unable to compensate its employees at rates similar to their state and federal counterparts, and this is hindering its ability to attract candidates for open positions. In addition, for several years GLIFWC has been unable to provide Cost of Living Adjustments and is currently using the federal GS scale from FY 2018. Addressing this issue is GLIFWC's top funding priority.</p> <p>GLIFWC is asking for: TRUST-NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, RIGHTS PROTECTION IMPLEMENTATION (RPI) \$66,000,000 to support necessary natural resource management obligations and fulfill federal court orders. GREAT LAKES AREA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT - At least \$10,876,800 (\$3,820,605 above FY 2021 allocation) to fulfil GLIFWC's highest priority needs, or a historically proportionate share of any additional increase."</p>	St. Louis County MN	\$66,000

City of St. Michael	The City of St. Michael is proposing to upgrade our existing WWTP including improvements to our headworks, liquid process and biosolids processes/equipment. The project includes new biosolids handling, headworks screening processing, and liquids processing.	St. Michael MN	\$4,000
Reconnect Rondo	As the first of its kind, non-European context study in the country, the St. Paul African American Historic and Cultural Context Study 1837 to 1975 begins the work of highlighting pivotal figures and locations in Minnesota history interconnected with the Underground Railroad. Along with Reverend Robert Thomas Hickman, founder of Pilgrim Baptist Church, located in St. Paul Minnesota others like Joseph Farr and Thomas Williams also named were key players between 1850 and 1865 and with specific locations noted as hiding places for escaped slaves in the city before and after its incorporation. This work will identify individuals, sites, and locations verifying connections with the Underground Railroad and encourage education and interpretive institution partnership in development and delivery of curricula and programs pertaining to the Underground Railroad in St. Paul. The Rondo Underground Railroad Research and Education Project is continuation and extension of the African American Cultural Context Study 1837-1976, conducted by the 106 Group for Aurora Saint Anthony Neighborhood Development Corporation, a member of the Rondo Roundtable.	St. Paul MN	\$150
Minnesota Transportation Museum	Federal funds would be used for the urgent historic preservation of the 80,000 square foot Jackson Street Roundhouse. Specifically, the funds would be used to replace the aging and unstable roof, foundation stabilization and tuckpointing, and stabilization of the historic Great Northern Power Plant building, which is designated for museum and archives expansion. This work must begin as soon as possible due to factors such as 1) safety of visitors, volunteers and staff, 2) rapidly increasing pace of infrastructure deterioration, 3) need to stabilize and preserve buildings to house an incoming exhibit in the next two years: MTM has received the private business coach that belonged to James J. Hill, founder of the Great Northern Railroad. It is currently under a multi-million-dollar restoration. It holds historic significance to Minnesota since much of the business dealings that built Minnesota's commerce and economy were originally conducted in this coach. It will become the most significant artifact to the museum, and it must have a secure facility to keep it safe. It will return from restoration to the Jackson Street Roundhouse in 2023.	St. Paul MN	\$500
Town of Thomson	"The Town of Thomson, known locally as Esko, desires to plan, design and build a potable water system to serve its residents with a safe and reliable water supply. Thomson is one of the fastest growing communities in NE Minnesota, with a population of over 5,500 and is situated between two job centers in Duluth and Cloquet. Currently, Town residents receive drinking water entirely from individual wells on each property. This request asks for funding for the planning and preconstruction activities necessary to develop the project. Residents, businesses, and the local schools have all reported quality issues with their drinking water. If any, the treatment of water is being implemented individually property by property. Meeting drinking water standards for all the Town residents, businesses, and schools is a top priority and this project will allow Town leaders to look for a cost-effective approach to implementing a system that includes the necessary supply wells, treatment equipment, and distribution piping. Providing quality water has been a goal for decades as highlight in both the 2000 and the 2020 version of the Town's Comprehensive Plans. The Town's goal with this project is to take a first steps necessary to tackle the regulatory and practical challenges in creating a water utility."	Thomson MN	\$250
City of Tower	"The Tower-Breitung Wastewater Board (TBWB) has operated under a joint-powers agreement since 1986 between the City of Tower (population 478) and Breitung Township (population 662). TBWB operates and maintains two wells, a water plant, a water tower, a wastewater plant consisting of three stabilization ponds, two sanitary sewer lift stations, and 15,000 feet of force main lines. TBWB's existing wastewater facility constructed in 1988 is operating near full capacity, which is a wet weather flow of 172,000 gallons per day. TBWB has been making improvements to reduce its inflow and infiltration, but additional capacity is still needed to accommodate increases in population and service area. This project would be the construction of a fourth stabilization pond increasing the existing three-cell, 26.4-acre pond facility by 13.2 acres and providing these communities with necessary _	Tower MN	\$4,250

	<p>additional wastewater capacity, for a total of 258,000 gallons per day. This expansion would be feasible if the MPCA revised permitting would allow the facility to maintain its current permitted Total Phosphorus limit of 1 mg/L along with no other significant changes, through an anti-degradation analysis of all effluent limits."</p>		
City of Tower	<p>"We have two main issues we are trying to solve, growth for the city and potential environmental issues. First is to expand our sewer and water system to an area adjacent to where our utilities end. The project would include approximately 1800 feet of water line and 3200 feet of sewer pipe with a lift station and the restoration of the street. Currently all of the businesses and residents in this area have well water and septic systems. Second, our belief is this is one of the only 2 locations that still have clay tile for sewer pipe in the city. The project would dig up about 400 feet of South Third Street and about 80 feet in front of 607 South Third St. replace the clay tile with an approved material sewer main. During proactive inspections of the sewer main upstream from this expansion our cameras found clay tile that was collapsing and full of tree roots. The breaks and roots in the line causes sewage to leak into the ground, blockages and backups of sewage. One of the big issues for the city is it causes Inflow and infiltration (I&I). The I&I causes ground water to enter our sewer system which pulls in potential contaminants and fills our treatment pond with water that should never have been in the system and is taking up capacity of treatment that stresses a system already reaching capacity."</p>	Tower MN	\$1,725
City of Tyler	<p>In early 2018, the City of Tyler received heavy rainfall events that resulted in localized flooding. The poor condition of the City's undersized primary wastewater main became apparent from that point on when sewage began to backup in residential basements after every significant rainfall event. It became the City's #1 goal to improve the wastewater infrastructure to reduce environmental and health impacts, ensure long-term economic growth, and keep utility rates for low to moderate-income residents at a reasonable rate. Mid 2019, engineering plans were completed and the project's initial estimate came in at \$4.4 million. Due to the cost being more than the city could afford with current debt obligations, the city made the decision to pursue Federal and State grants and made a request for the inclusion in the 2020 MN State Bonding Bill. Being unsuccessful in the February 2021, the city felt that they could no longer wait and decided to proceed with obtaining bids for the project. COVID-19 and the Polar Vortex that struck Texas resulted in a low bid of \$7.29 million. The high cost forced the city to seek assistance through the 2022 Bonding Bill and CDS funding. The city is requesting assistance for 50% of the cost of the project which will go towards a Wastewater Rehabilitation project that includes re-routing and replacing 2.3 miles of failing infrastructure and updating the system's primary lift station. Completing this project will improve the overall function of the city's entire wastewater system and ensure community viability.</p>	Tyler MN	\$3,646
City of West Union	<p>The City of West Union's current lack of publicly owned wastewater infrastructure is risking a threat of contamination to groundwater and the environment. The City of West Union is an unsewered community. They do not have a publicly owned wastewater infrastructure system which has resulted in the failure to protect groundwater due to leaking and non-conforming ISTS systems. The City of West Union requires the design and construction of a sanitary sewer collection and wastewater treatment systems to protect the health and safety of their residents and the environment. Each property in West Union has a privately-owned subsurface individual sewage treatment system (ISTS). Currently 39 subsurface sewage treatment systems existing in West Union. Recent compliance inspections were conducted on a sampling of 7 properties scattered throughout West Union. All 7 failed, 5 of these due to leaking tanks below operating levels, and all 7 due to non-conforming soils. In summary, , 27 systems were classified as failure to protect groundwater, 5 of these also having setback issues. And 3 of the remaining having setback issues due to lack of available property to install a new conforming ISTS. A new centralized gravity wastewater collection system is proposed. Wastewater would be collected from each home or entity and discharge to a centralized lift station that will then pump sewage into a new 2-celled wastewater treatment pond.</p>	West Union MN	\$6,321

City of Wilder	The City of Wilder will construct a public sanitary sewer collection system that will provide the residents with reliable disposal of waste water. The failing and non-compliant systems cause backups in homes, leaking tanks, direct discharge into tile systems, and surcharging into yards which exposes residents to pathogens. The surcharge waste water can then also be washed into nearby water ways. This project will help protect both ground and surface water. Public health, sanitary and environmental issues are a keys for completing this project.	Wilder MN	\$4,200
City of Willmar	The Northeast Water Treatment Plant (NEWTP) experiences high source water ammonia concentrations that lead to distribution system nitrification and the formation of chlorinated disinfection by-products (DBPs) when breakpoint chlorination occurs. Due to the elevated levels of chlorinated DBPs, WMU cannot breakpoint chlorinate the source water ammonia.	Willmar MN	\$3,500
City of Winton	"Due to the overall age and condition of the City's water storage tank and water distribution system, improvements are needed to prevent additional disruptions in the City's potable water supply system. In the winter of 2021 Winton's water main system froze and completely shut down the City's water supply for two weeks. In addition in the winter of 2020-2021, the City of Winton had a significant frozen water system issue when the heat tape in the elevated storage tank failed because the recirculation pump froze. The elevated storage tank basically froze and most of the City was without potable water. The City was on a bottle water system for approximately two weeks until the water tower and water main were repaired. The public water system consists of two municipal wells, one elevated storage tank, and a very old cast iron water main distribution system, built in the 1930s, that serves all developed properties within the Winton city limits. This project improves the reliability and safety of the municipal water supply by including the replacement of 10,550 linear feet of water main, divided into four zones, totaling \$3,481,400. This also would include full-depth bituminous street restoration. Pumphouse improvements include the replacement of the check valves, control panel, flow meters, and air release valves, and miscellaneous building improvements, totaling \$134,500. Improvements to the elevated storage tank include the replacement of the existing vault structure with and below-ground vault structure, a new above-ground operation building, control upgrades, and a generator connection, totaling \$156,000. "	Winton MN	\$1,663
City of Wood Lake	"Wood Lake began planning for a major citywide utility infrastructure improvements project in mid-2016 due to significant citywide utility concerns, including: outdated watermain dating back to 1927 with asbestos and lead issues, significant defects in the sewer main, major flooding events due to inadequate storm sewer, and multiple critical health & safety hazards associated with deteriorating sanitary lift stations and forcemains. Wood Lake's sewer project was ranked #2 on MPCA's CWRP 2020 PPL at 93 points and we have three water projects currently on MDH's DWRF 2020 PPL list. The project has been broken into multiple stages with construction beginning in 2021 for Phase One and an additional phase to follow. The City has secured funding for the majority of the water and wastewater utility systems. However, there is a still a major gap in the funding needed for storm and street work. With the debt the city is incurring with the drinking water and wastewater upgrades, our residents cannot afford additional debt for storm and street which would leave our project ultimately unfinished. This funding request would fill this gap and allow us to fully complete the project. "	Wood Lake MN	\$8,690
City of Woodbury	Well Manifold Pipe Project - This is a "shovel ready project" that will connect three municipal drinking water supply wells (Well 15, 16, and 18) within the City of Woodbury to a single raw water line to facilitate subsequent connection to water treatment facility addressing contamination now and into the future. This project supports good governance, builds resiliency in potable water supply, and takes steps towards resolving identified operational issues, water quality differences in the community, and cost disparities, and supports future flexibility as the science on water quality evolves.	Woodbury MN	\$4,400