

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AGENDA

COUNTY BOARD ROOM GOVERNMENT CENTER RED WING, MN

> JANUARY 7, 2020 4:00 P.M.

Refugee Resettlement in Goodhue Coounty
 Documents:

Refugee Resettlement Presentation.pdf Refugee Resettlement Additional Information.pdf

2. Set Date For Solid Waste Designation Public Hearing.

Documents:

SW Designation Public Hearing.pdf

Refugee Resettlement Executive Order 13888

Committee of the Whole

January 7, 2020

September 26, 2019
Presidential Executive
Order 1388
"Enhancing State and
Local Involvement in
Refugee Resettlement."

- This Executive Order requires local governments to provide written consent to the federal government prior to any refugees being resettled in the county.
- The Executive Order only applies to individuals arriving through the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program.
- Refugee resettlement agencies must submit their plans for helping refugees to the U.S. Dept of State by the end of January.
- Executive Order goes into effect June 2020.

Refugees

- People who have been forced to flee their home countries due to violence or persecution based on religion, race, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group.
- The Dept of State, Dept of Defense, Dept of Homeland Security, FBI, and National Counter Terrorism Center conduct thorough background screenings of all refugees prior to their resettlement in the U.S.
- The U.S. Department of State administers the Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP). More than 70% of these refugees are women and children.
- People selected to resettle through USRAP have legal, permanent status in the United States, authorization to work immediately upon arrival, and a pathway to citizenship after five years.

Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP)-Established by the Refugee Act of 1980

- Since 1980 refugees have successfully resettled across the U.S. with the help of communities, volunteers, local non-profits, and faith-based organizations.
- Refugees resettled in Minnesota in the last five years:

FY2019: 848

FY2018: 663

FY2017: 1,003

FY2016: 3,059

FY2015: 2,166

Fiscal Impact of Refugee Resettlement

Refugee resettlement agencies- work closely with states and local officials and community stakeholders.

- Existing laws require consultations with relevant state and local government officials, including the state refugee coordinator, state refugee health coordinator, local governance, public health, social services, public safety, and public education.
- That being said, the authority to place refugees in specific states and localities lies solely with the U.S. Dept of State.
- Minnesota has 5 local resettlement agencies that contract with the State of Minnesota:
 - ✓ Lutheran Social Services of Minnesota
 - √ Catholic Charites of Southern Minnesota
 - ✓ Arrive Ministries
 - √ Minnesota Council of Churches
 - ✓ International Institute of Minnesota

Refugees-Goodhue County

- Goodhue County has seen <u>a</u> refugee resettlements since 2009
 - ✓ 1 in 2010 from Haiti
 - ✓ 1 in 2011 from Iraq
 - ✓ MN Dept of Health Statistics
- The Federal government controls the number of refugees allowed into the U.S.
- For FY2020, admissions cap is at the lowest number in U.S. history so a large increase in refugees settling in Goodhue County is not expected.
- In Minnesota, refugees contribute over \$227 million annually in state and local taxes annually.
- Consent only relates to the initial placement of individuals. After placement, refugees have the right to relocate to any community, however, funding provided to support their initial resettlement would not follow them to a jurisdiction which has not offered consent.

Options for Goodhue County

• <u>Option 1</u>:

Continue current practices and have the Board Chair or County Executive consent to initial refugee resettlement in Goodhue County, as per the terms of the Executive Order.

Option 2:

Have the Board Chair or County Executive <u>not</u> consent to initial refugee resettlement in Goodhue County, as per the terms of the Executive Order.

• Option 3:

Do not respond- Net effect of Option 2 without an actual response.

Option 4:

Respond or consent at a later date.

Additional – Sources for Information

Questions?

Resources in attendance:

Rachele King

State Refugee Coordinator MN Dept of Human Services

John Meyers

Director of Refugee Resettlement Catholic Charities of Southern MN

Additional – Sources for Information

- U.S. Department of State
 https://www.state.gov/state-and-local-consents-under-executive-order-13888/
- Minnesota Governor Walz- State consent to the federal government for refugee placements.

https://mn.gov/governor/assets/EO%2013888_MNGovernorConsent_tcm1055-413054.pdf

 Minnesota Attorney General Ellison- Request for preliminary injunction of the Executive Order.

https://www.ag.state.mn.us/Office/Communications/2019/12/13_RefugeeResettlement.asp

 Minnesota Department of Health https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/rih/stats/index.html



December 3, 2019

Dear county partners,

On September 26, 2019, President Trump issued an executive order requiring state <u>and</u> local governments to provide written consent to the federal government before refugees can be resettled in their jurisdictions. Beginning June 1, 2020, the order will generally apply to all arriving refugees including those with family members already living in Minnesota.

Who is being asked to offer consent?

- The governor of a state **AND**
- The "chief executive officer of the local government (county or county equivalent)"

Who will ask for consent?

- Minnesota's five local resettlement affiliates will contact counties to ask for letters of consent:
 - Lutheran Social Services of Minnesota
 - Catholic Charites of Southern Minnesota
 - Arrive Ministries
 - Minnesota Council of Churches
 - o International Institute of Minnesota

How do I offer consent?

- Consent must be clearly stated in writing, but there is no required format.
- There are three ways to offer consent:
 - 1. Letters may be submitted to **any** local resettlement affiliate proactively or in response to their request.
 - 2. Counties may submit a letter to the Department of Human Services' Resettlement Programs Office (RPO). From there, it will be routed to local resettlement affiliates and submitted it to the U.S. Department of State.
 - 3. Counties may proactively submit a letter directly to the U.S. Department of State.
 - If you submit consent directly to the U.S. Department of State, please copy the RPO so that we can monitor responses and plan accordingly.

What is the timeline for submitting consent?

- The executive order goes into effect on June 1, 2020. After that date, refugees will not be placed in jurisdictions that have not offered consent.
- Local resettlement agencies must submit next year's placement strategies to the U.S.
 Department of State by January 31, 2020. If a jurisdiction does not offer consent before this date, it is possible that refugees may not be resettled there in 2020.

What happens if a county decides not to respond?

• The executive order establishes an "opt-in" consent process, so refugees may not be placed in jurisdictions that have not offered consent.



What happens after a consent letter is submitted?

- After a consent letter is submitted, the U.S Department of State will contact the signatory to verify their intent to welcome refugees.
- All consent letters will be posted publically on the U.S. Department of State's website.

Can refugees live in a community which has not provided consent?

Consent only relates to the *initial placement* of individuals. After placement, refugees have the
right to travel or relocate to any community that they wish. However, the federal funding
provided to support their initial resettlement would not follow them to a jurisdiction which has
not offered consent.

Does the executive order impact other classifications of immigrants?

 The executive order only applies to individuals arriving through the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program.

As State Refugee Coordinator, I am happy to provide further information with regard to the president's executive order. Please feel free to contact me at any time with questions or concerns.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter,

Rachele King

State Refugee Coordinator
Minnesota Department of Human Services

Rachele.king@state.mn.us

Rachel C. Ki

651.431.3837



Refugee Resettlement in Minnesota

December 2019

Background

The Minnesota Department of Human Services' (DHS) Resettlement Programs Office supports the statewide resettlement of refugees and their effective integration into Minnesota communities. The office's activities are 100% federally funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). Unlike some states, Minnesota does not currently spend state dollars on refugee resettlement.

Each year, DHS's Resettlement Programs Office receives approximately five million dollars in federal funding. It also supports the work of nine DHS employees and five Minnesota Department of Health employees.

Executive order on refugee resettlement

On September 26, 2019, President Trump issued an executive order requiring state and local governments to provide written consent to the federal government before refugees can be resettled in their jurisdictions. DHS currently provides input to the federal government about the proposed number of individuals each local agency will resettle. That being said, the authority to place refugees in specific states and localities lies solely with the U.S. Department of State.

On November 6, 2019, the U.S. Department of State and HHS issued guidance requiring local resettlement affiliates to submit written consent from governors and the "chief executive officer of the local government (county or equivalent)" with their application to resettle refugees. Letters submitted will be posted on a federal website. The order will generally apply to all arriving refugees including those seeking to reunite with family members already living in Minnesota.

Who are refugees?

Refugees are people who have been forced to flee their home countries due to violence or persecution based on religion, race, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group. They are unable to return because their home governments are unable or unwilling to protect them. According to the UN High Commission for Refugees, there were more than 25 million refugees living outside of their home country in 2019. Resettlement in other countries (such as the United States) is generally seen as a last resort which is only offered after all alternatives have been exhausted.

The U.S. Department of State administers the Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP), which is a humanitarian protection program designed to resettle refugees of "special humanitarian concern" in the United States. More than 70% of these refugees are women and children. The federal government annually determines how many refugees will be admitted and identifies priority populations. People selected to resettle through USRAP have legal, permanent status in the United States, authorization to work immediately upon arrival, and a pathway to citizenship after five years.

Refugee resettlement is part of Minnesota's history:

Minnesota has a long history of supporting refugees and values their contributions to the state's history, culture, and economy. Since 1980, more than 100,000 individuals (from more than 100 countries) have made Minnesota home through USRAP. The vast majority of refugees who come to Minnesota are joining family members who already live here.

In recent years, Minnesota has seen a steep decline in refuge admissions due to the Trump administration's annual lowering of the national admissions cap. The current FY2020 admissions cap was recently set at 18,000, which is the lowest in U.S. history.

Refugees resettled in Minnesota in the last five years:

FY2019: 848
FY2018: 663
FY2017: 1,003
FY2016: 3,059
FY2015: 2,166

Refugee resettlement is a secure process

Minnesota's history of receiving refugees does not come at the expense of public health or national security. Before resettling, refugees undergo the most extensive screening/vetting process of any classification of entrant to the US.

Eight federal agencies are involved in the vetting process:

- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of State
- Department of Justice
- Department of Defense
- National Counterterrorism Center

- Department of Health and Human Services
- Federal Bureau of Investigations
- U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Approximately 20 different assessments are conducted prior to a refugee's arrival:

- Six global security database searches
- Five background checks
- Four biometric security checks

- Three in-person interviews (with specially trained Homeland Security officers)
- Two interagency security reviews

Refugees benefit Minnesota's society and economy

Refugee resettlement yields long-term social and economic benefits. Refugees annually pay more than \$227 million in state and local taxes and contribute to Social Security. Once resettled, they fill needed jobs throughout the state, often open their own businesses, and foster intercultural connections in their communities. Refugees have a combined spending power of \$1.8 billion in Minnesota alone and accounted for 7.5% of Minnesota's Gross Domestic Product in 2012.

Refugee resettlement programs matter:

After experiencing extreme hardships such as displacement, war, genocide, severe poverty, or loss of family members, Minnesota's refugees rebuild their lives from the ground up. DHS's Resettlement Programs Office works with resettlement agencies, counties, schools, and community-based organizations to help them establish a strong foundation to reach their full potential. For up to five years after a refugee's arrival, the Office provides federally-funded services designed to:

Help adults secure jobs and advance in employment

The Resettlement Programs Office committed \$1,755,000 for these services in FY2019.

Support academic success among students

- Examples include after-school tutoring, in-school supports, and academic interventions.
- These services are often focused on students whose first-generation parents are new to Minnesota's school system.
- The Resettlement Programs Office committed \$335,000 for these services in FY2019.

• Provide health screening and medical assistance

- The Resettlement Programs Office works with local public health offices to ensure that refugees receive a health screening within 90 days of their arrival and are connected to primary health care services.
- The Resettlement Programs Office committed \$496,410 for these services in FY2019.

Provide community orientation to help people learn about local systems and culture

The Resettlement Programs Office also helps educate a refugee's new community.

Help refugees connect to community resources

- Examples include stable, affordable housing and transportation (including understanding public transportation systems, obtaining a driver's license, etc.).
- Assist refugees who apply to become U.S. citizens
- The Resettlement Programs Office committed a combined total of \$1,068,700 for community orientation, community resource connection, and citizenship assistance in FY2019.

Additional information:

- <u>Executive Order on Enhancing State and Local Involvement in Refugee Resettlement</u> White House,
 September 2019
- Executive Order Implementation Guidance (Pages 3, 11, 12) U.S. Department of State
- Resettlement Programs Office Fact Sheet Minnesota Department of Human Services, 2019
- Refugee Security Vetting Flow Chart United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, 2018
- Economic Impact of Immigrants in Minnesota American Immigration Council, 2018
- Immigrants and Minnesota's Workforce University of Minnesota, 2017
- MN Economic Statistics for Immigrant / Refugee populations New American Economy, 2019
- The Economic Impact of Refugees in America (uses MN as a case study) New American Economy, 2017



Primary Refugee Arrivals to Minnesota by County Federal Fiscal Years 2015-2019

COUNTY	FFY2015	FFY2016	FFY2017	FFY2018	FFY2019	5 year Arrival Total
ANOKA	116	138	94	37	45	430
BENTON	2	15	19		1	37
BLUE EARTH	25	27	6	3		61
CARVER	1	5	2	7	1	16
CLAY	25	25	7	3		60
DAKOTA	14	40	20	21	19	114
FREEBORN	9	15	9	6	8	47
HENNEPIN	384	485	306	65	105	1345
KANDIYOHI	28	41	77	7	10	163
LYON	26	31	18	8	19	102
MOWER	18	42	15	22	30	127
MURRAY					4	4
NICOLLET	4	10	14	1	1	30
NOBLES	4		11	13	1	29
OLMSTED	87	133	93	26	38	377
OTTER TAIL	8	18	8		1	35
PIPESTONE			1			1
RAMSEY	1275	1287	682	447	524	4215
RICE	19	40	48	1		108
SCOTT	17	33	10	15	4	79
SHERBURNE		2		17	5	24
STEARNS	217	248	163	12	22	662
STEELE	9		7	3		19
WASHINGTON	3	3	3	5	9	23
WRIGHT	7	10	2		1	20
Total	2298	2648	1615	719	848	8128

Notes:

If you have any questions about this data, please feel free to contact Rachele King, State Refugee Coordinator at 651.431.3837 or Rachele.king@state.mn.us.

⁻ Counties not listed above have had zero primary refugee arrivals in the timeframe listed.

⁻ Numbers listed are based on federal fiscal years (Oct-Sept).

Executive Order on Enhancing State and Local Involvement in Refugee Resettlement

Issued on: September 26, 2019

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

<u>Section 1</u>. <u>Purpose</u>. In resettling refugees into American communities, it is the policy of the United States to cooperate and consult with State and local governments, to take into account the preferences of State governments, and to provide a pathway for refugees to become self-sufficient. These policies support each other. Close cooperation with State and local governments ensures that refugees are resettled in communities that are eager and equipped to support their successful integration into American society and the labor force.

The Federal Government consults with State and local governments not only to identify the best environments for refugees, but also to be respectful of those communities that may not be able to accommodate refugee resettlement. State and local governments are best positioned to know the resources and capacities they may or may not have available to devote to sustainable resettlement, which maximizes the likelihood refugees placed in the area will become self-sufficient and free from long-term dependence on public assistance. Some States and localities, however, have viewed existing consultation as insufficient, and there is a need for closer coordination and a more clearly defined role for State and local governments in the refugee resettlement process. My Administration seeks to enhance these consultations.

Section 6(d) of Executive Order 13780 of March 6, 2017 (Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States), directed the Secretary of State to determine the extent to which, consistent with applicable law, State and local jurisdictions could have greater involvement in the process of determining the placement or resettlement of refugees in their jurisdictions, and to devise a proposal to promote such involvement.

I have consulted with the Secretary of State and determined that, with limited exceptions, the Federal Government, as an exercise of its broad discretion concerning refugee placement accorded to it by the Constitution and the Immigration and Nationality Act, should resettle refugees only in those jurisdictions in which both the State and local governments have consented to receive refugees under the Department of State's Reception and Placement Program (Program).

- Sec. 2. Consent of States and Localities to the Placement of Refugees. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall develop and implement a process to determine whether the State and locality both consent, in writing, to the resettlement of refugees within the State and locality, before refugees are resettled within that State and locality under the Program. The Secretary of State shall publicly release any written consents of States and localities to resettlement of refugees.
- (b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall develop and implement a process by which, consistent with 8 U.S.C. 1522(a)(2)(D), the State and the locality's consent to the resettlement of refugees under the Program is taken into account to the maximum extent consistent with law. In particular, that process shall provide that, if either a State or locality has not provided consent to receive refugees under the Program, then refugees should not be resettled within that State or locality unless the Secretary of State concludes, following consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Homeland Security, that failing to resettle refugees within that State or locality would be inconsistent with the policies and strategies established under 8 U.S.C. 1522(a)(2)(B) and (C) or other applicable law. If the Secretary of State intends to provide for the resettlement of refugees in a State or locality that has not provided consent, then the Secretary shall notify the President of such decision, along with the reasons for the decision, before proceeding.
- (c) Subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to the resettlement of a refugee's spouse or child following to join that refugee pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1157(c)(2)(A).
- <u>Sec. 3</u>. <u>General Provisions</u>. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:
- (i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

- (ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.
- (b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.
- (c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 26, 2019. On November 6, 2019, the U.S. Department of State published the executive order's implementation requirements as part of an <u>FY 2020 Notice of Funding Opportunity for Reception and Placement</u>

Program. The following are excerpts from the notice which reference the executive order:

Funding Opportunity Number: SFOP0006252

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number:

19.510 - U.S. Reception and Placement Program

Announcement issuance date: Wednesday, November 6, 2019

Announcement type: Cooperative Agreement

Proposal submission deadline: Tuesday, January 21, 2020 at 12:00 p.m. noon

EST.

Excerpt from page 3:

Consistent with Section 412(a) of the INA and Executive Order 13888, Enhancing State and Local Involvement in Refugee Resettlement, PRM and the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) seek to promote the involvement of states and localities in the selection of locations for initial resettlement. In addition, PRM and ORR seek strong environments to support resettlement and speedy integration, and regard state and local consent for resettlement activity as important evidence of such strength. For each state and locality where the applicant proposes to resettle refugees during the award period, the applicant should seek written consent for resettlement of refugees from the state governor's office and the chief executive officer of the local government (county or county equivalent). PRM will take into account such consents to the maximum extent permitted by law, including Section 412(a) of the INA and antidiscrimination laws, in deciding where to place refugees.

Excerpt from page 11-12:

Consistent with Section 412(a) of the INA and Executive Order 13888, Enhancing State and Local Involvement in Refugee Resettlement, PRM and the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) seek to promote the involvement of states and localities in the selection of locations for initial resettlement. In addition, PRM and ORR seek strong environments to support resettlement and speedy integration, and regard state and local consent to refugee resettlement activity as important evidence of such strength. For each state and locality where the applicant proposes to resettle refugees, the applicant should seek written consent for resettlement of refugees for FY 2020 from the state

governor's office and the chief executive officer of the local government (county or county equivalent).

PRM will take into account such consents to the maximum extent permitted by law, including Section 412(a) of the INA and antidiscrimination laws, in deciding where to place refugees. Applicants should document such consents or their unavailability in the affiliate and sub-office abstracts as directed in Appendix B. PRM will not permit placement in states or localities that lack such documentation.

Note that state and local consents are not required for refugee resettlement before the award period. However, applicants may submit to PRM such consent letters from state and local officials on a rolling basis both before and after submission of their proposals. Letters should be submitted electronically in PDF format to RefResettlement-PRM@state.gov. Consistent with Executive Order 13888, such consent letters will be published on the Department of State website as soon as practical upon receipt from potential applicants.

Scott Arneson Goodhue County Administrator 509 W. 5th St. Red Wing, MN 55066

Dear Mr. Arneson:

We write to you today about the future of the refugee resettlement program in Goodhue County and to seek your written consent to continue our partnership, as is **now required** under a new Executive Order (EO). On September 26, 2019, President Trump issued Executive Order (EO) 13888[1], which requires your formal consent for continued refugee resettlement in Goodhue County. Given the life-saving nature of this program, we ask that you provide written consent by **December 20, 2019.**

This year, the President has proposed setting refugee admissions at 18,000 refugees. As you know, the refugee resettlement program has had a long history here in Minnesota thanks to widespread community support. Ninety-five percent of those resettled in Minnesota are reuniting with family, resettling in nearly 70 Minnesota cities in the past 2 years. Refugee resettlement has economically and culturally enriched our community, and has brought substantial value through a public-private partnership. In Minnesota, refugees contribute over \$227 million in state and local taxes annually. Nationally, as the Department of Health and Human Services recently noted, refugees contributed \$63 billion dollars in revenue over the past decade.

Enclosed is sample consent language. We hope you can issue consent as soon as possible, so as not to leave people in harm's way or impact existing services in our community. In addition to sending consent letters to the Secretary of State, please email a copy to us and to Rachele King, State Refugee Coordinator at MN Department of Human Services, at rachele.king@state.mn.us. We are each tracking the submission of consent letters in Minnesota.

Also enclosed is additional background information on refugee resettlement and the EO. If you have any questions about the content of this letter, please do not hesitate to reach out. We would be happy to schedule a meeting to discuss further. Additionally, if you have questions about the EO, we recommend that you contact the Department of State.

Respectfully submitted,

Arrive Ministries

Bob Oehrig

Executive Director

boehrig@arriveministries.org 612-243-2946 Catholic Charities
of Southern Minnesota
PROVIDING HELP CREATING HOPE.

John Meyers

Director of Refugee Resettlement

jmeyers@ccsomn.org 507-287-2047 x35 II INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE
of Minnesota

Micaela Schum

Micaela Schuneman Director of Refugee Services mschuneman@iimn.org

651-647-0191 x338

基

MINNESOTA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES refugee services

Yusuf Abdi, Sr. Director of Refugee Services yusuf.abdi@lssmn.org / 612-879-5258

Lutheran Social Service

of Minnesota

Ben Walen, Director of Refugee Services ben.walen@mnchurches.org / 612-230-3215

^[1] Although we are communicating with you about the implementation of the EO, communication about, or participation in, the implementation of Executive Order 13888 is not in any way an endorsement of the legality of the EO.

GOODHUE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS



Gregory Isakson, P.E. Public Works Director/County Engineer

HIGHWAYS ♦ PARKS ♦ SOLID WASTE

2140 Pioneer Road Red Wing, MN 55066 PHONE 651.385.3025 FAX 651.267.4883 www.co.goodhue.mn.us

TO: Honorable County Commissioners

Scott Arneson, County Administrator

FROM: Greg Isakson, Public Works Director

RE: 07 Jan 20 Committee of the Whole Meeting

Solid Waste Public Hearing Agenda Item Discussion

Date: 01 Jan 20

It is requested that this Committee of the Whole be held before the regular Board meeting.

Public Works has an agenda item in the regular Board meeting to hold another Solid Waste Designation Ordinance Public Hearing. Staff would like the opportunity to have a discussion with the Board members in a Committee of Whole to facilitate an open discussion on the topic.

Solid Waste Designation Committee of the Whole

January 7, 2020

PUBLIC NOTICE Published on December 1st, 2018

• The Goodhue County Board of Commissioners will be conducting a public hearing to take testimony on the designation of all mixed municipal solid waste (MMSW) generated in Goodhue County (approximately 26,000 tons annually) to be delivered to the City of Red Wing's Solid Waste Campus, 1873 Bench Street, Red Wing, MN 55066 for removing recyclable materials and other materials that are banned, toxic or hazardous, and processing the remainder into refuse derived fuel (RDF). The initial Contract Tip Fee shall be \$108 per ton and the Gate Tip Fee shall be \$118 per ton for haulers without Waste Delivery Agreements. Recycled and other materials removed from the MMSW before processing it into RDF will be sold at prevailing market rates. This public hearing is scheduled for Tuesday, January 8th, 2019 at the Board's regularly scheduled 9:00 a.m. meeting in the Goodhue County Government Center, Commissioners Board Room, 3rd floor at 509 West 5th Street in Red Wing, Minnesota. More information regarding this meeting can be found on the County's official website www.co.goodhue.mn.us.

MPCA Requirements for Designation Ordinance Approval

- Minn. Stat. §115A.85, subd.2, requires the following:
- (a) The district or county shall hold a public hearing to take testimony on the designation. Notice of the hearing must be:
- (1) published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area for two successive weeks ending at least 15 days before the date of the hearing; and

Reboot the Designation Ordinance Adoption Process

- An unintentional oversight by Public Works resulted in only one notice in a paper of general circulation in the area
- It is very important that MN Statutes be precisely followed for a Solid Waste Designation Ordinance.
- Regular Board Agenda item to 'Reboot' the Designation Process.
- - Starting with noticing the Public Hearing for 2 successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the area.
- the Public Hearing.
- - Followed by a 90 day contract negotiation period with persons who may be expected to use the facility.