

PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
MARTIN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2018  
@ 9:00 A.M.

The regular meeting of the Martin County Board of Commissioners was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by Chairman Mahoney. Commissioners present were Mahoney, Belgard, Flohrs, Schmidtke, and Smith. Also present were Scott Higgins, Martin County Coordinator, James Forshee, Martin County Auditor/Treasurer, Rod Halvorsen, City of Lakes Media, Jason Sorensen, Sentinel Newspaper, Kevin Peyman, County Engineer, Julie Walters, Administrative Assistant, and members of staff and public.

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

Motion by Commissioner Belgard, seconded by Commissioner Flohrs, Be It Resolved that the Martin County Board of Commissioners, hereby approve the agenda for the October 2, 2018, regular Board of Commissioners meeting. Carried unanimously.

Motion by Commissioner Flohrs, seconded by Commissioner Schmidtke, Be It Resolved that the Martin County Board of Commissioners, hereby approve the minutes of the September 18, 2018, regular Board of Commissioners meeting; approve the minutes of the September 25, 2018, Emergency Board Meeting; and approve the minutes of the September 25, 2018, Tax Forfeiture Land and Road Tour. Carried unanimously.

Rebecca Bentele, Victim/Witness Coordinator, presented a resolution proclaiming the month of October as Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Chairman Mahoney read aloud the resolution proclaiming October 2018 as Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Motion by Commissioner Schmidtke, seconded by Commissioner Smith,

R-#40/18

RESOLUTION  
PROCLAIMING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2018  
AS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

WHEREAS, Domestic violence is a perpetrator's systematic use of abusive tactics to denigrate, dominate, or endanger their intimate partners and children, denying them safety at home, work, school, or in the community; and

WHEREAS, One in three Minnesota women are deprived of the right to be safe by domestic violence perpetrators; and

WHEREAS, Murder is an extreme and horrific outcome of a perpetrator's power and control tactics. In 2017, 24 Minnesotans were murdered in domestic violence incidents; and

WHEREAS, While over 63,000 victims seek services from domestic violence programs in Minnesota every year, this represents only a fraction of those affected, as only one of every five survivors seeks services; and

WHEREAS, Last year we collectively realized the impact and breadth of domestic violence, sexual assault, and sexual harassment in our communities through the #MeToo movement; and

WHEREAS, Domestic violence is a public safety issue. Keeping victims of domestic violence safe while holding perpetrators accountable is the responsibility of the entire community; and

WHEREAS, Domestic violence programs, employers, law enforcement, court advocates, housing agencies, faith communities, schools, justice systems, government, and our communities must work together to promote justice, provide safety, and prevent harm on behalf of all Minnesotans.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Commissioners of Martin County, Minnesota, adopts this resolution and proclaims October 2018 as Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Motion by Commissioner Schmidtke, seconded by Commissioner Smith, and was duly passed and adopted this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2018.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
MARTIN COUNTY, MN

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Tom Mahoney, Board Chair

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Higgins, County Coordinator

Roll Call AYES: Commissioners Belgard, Flohrs, Smith, Schmidtke, and Mahoney. NAYS: None. Resolution duly passed and adopted this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2018.

Pam Flitter, Martin County Zoning Official, presented a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) request from Dan Bebernes within Section 21 of Rolling Green Township. Bebernes is proposing to operate an auto repair business on an existing building site located in an "A" Agricultural District. The Martin County Zoning Ordinance requires a Conditional Use Permit for any non-agricultural related retailers and/or businesses on existing farmsteads. Flitter noted the Planning Commission approved the CUP request during their September 25, 2018, meeting and is recommending approval of the Conditional Use Permit

Motion by Commissioner Schmidtke, seconded by Commissioner Flohrs,

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT  
DAN BEBERNES  
OPERATE AN AUTO REPAIR BUSINESS  
IN AN "A" AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT  
WITHIN SECTION 21 OF ROLLING GREEN TOWNSHIP

Motion by Commissioner Schmidtke, seconded by Commissioner Flohrs,

WHEREAS, a Conditional Use Permit was requested by Dan Bebernes, applicant and owner of property located within Section 21 of Rolling Green Township in Martin County, Minnesota, (legally described in applications) for the purpose of operating an auto repair business on an existing building site located in an "A" Agricultural District; and

WHEREAS, the Martin County Planning and Zoning staff has completed a review of the application and made a report pertaining to the request, a copy of said report has been presented to the County Board of Commissioners; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission of the County on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2018, following proper notice, held a public hearing regarding the request and, following the hearing, adopted a recommendation that the request for a Conditional Use Permit be granted; and

WHEREAS, the Martin County Board of Commissioners finds that Conditional Use Permit is to be issued for the following purpose:

Operating an auto repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the following conditions have been applied:

- Any additional permits required by the State of Minnesota must be obtained by the applicant.
- Building permit(s) (if required) must be obtained and be in compliance with the Martin County Zoning Ordinance.
- No parking on the road.
- Vehicles can be parked outside awaiting repairs temporarily. No area is allowed for discarded, salvaged materials or inoperable motor vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, cleaned, packed, disassembled or handled (junk yard).
- Failure to comply with conditions may result in revocation of the Conditional Use Permit.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Martin County Board of Commissioners, and upon the recommendation of the Martin County Planning Commission, hereby approves the Conditional Use Permit for the above described property and is hereby issued pursuant to MS 394.301 and Martin County Ordinance #1, Chapter 6.01 and that this permit shall remain in full force and effect provided in the conditions as described above are met and maintained by the applicant and his/or her successors in interest. This permit is binding upon the applicant, the record titleholder to the property, and his/her successors in interest. Notice is hereby given that this permit may be revoked if the conditions set forth above are not maintained as described

above. This resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage and without publication.

Dated this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2018.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
MARTIN COUNTY, MN

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Tom Mahoney, Board Chair

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Higgins, County Coordinator

Roll Call AYES: Commissioners Smith, Belgard, Flohrs, Schmidtke, and Mahoney. NAYS: None. Resolution duly passed and adopted this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2018.

Kevin Peyman, County Engineer, was presented a Highway Department Update including:

- Paving is done on County Road 26 and shouldering started yesterday. We have about a week of shouldering to do and then top soil work, seeding work, milling the rumbles, and painting left.
- A few years ago we started bringing in Iowa maintenance gravel because it is a little higher quality gravel to use on some of our roads. Normally our maintenance gravel comes from our local pits and we haul with our own trucks and people. But, that would take forever with our smaller trucks for the amounts that we have so we have to hire to have that done and that is what is happening right now. We have seen a definite difference in those roads that we've hauled the higher quality gravel to even years later so I think that has been a good investment.
- We've been busy cleaning up from the storms and helping the small towns clean up and I think we're getting about done with tree cutting now.

Dan Whitman, County Assessor, was present to announce his intent to retire on December 31, 2018. Whitman noted his proposal is to seek to appoint his successor and at this time if we could I'd like to move forward over the next three months to ensure that the office is fully staffed when I retire.

Commissioners were appreciative of the information and thanked Whitman for his years of service.

Mike Sheplee, Deputy Assessor, presented an update from the assessor's point of view on the recent storm damage in the small cities and what's available to the taxpayers. Sheplee noted there are two local option disaster statutes that allow for this county board to give tax relief to homeowners that have been misplaced out of their homes. So if they've got 50% or more damage on their property or their property is damaged beyond its ability to be lived in they can make application to the county assessor and we can provide real estate tax relief for the last three months of 2018 that they've been out of their home and then if the home continues to be

unoccupied all of next year the tax that was levied on the building portion of that would be abated as well and then the following year the building value is just removed from the assessment therefore the tax is not even assessed at that point. It's a way of some relief and we've been out to Granada to view the damage and we've got a listing of who to contact and Deb (Eversman) is making personal contact with people letting them know the process. And then west of town we've heard of some damage to two bin sites but not anyone displaced out of their home at this point. We're working on a press release to let people know that if they have that damage to contact the assessor's office and we'll walk them through the process.

Doug Landsteiner, County Veterans Service Officer, was present to request key fob access to the courthouse and coordinators office. Landsteiner noted I know that the courthouse has gone through various policy changes for security and access to the courthouse. But, for 16 years I have had access as needed to get the sedan (county fleet vehicle) keys to pick up and return and also if I couldn't get here (to the courthouse) in time to get the mail posted and things like that and to drop off to Scott's (Higgins) inbox and I know with the movement toward the fobs I turned in my old keys and I no longer have the convenience of that access. So, I would like to get the Board's thought and if possible authorization to allow myself to have access for that convenience.

Much discussion ensued pertaining to the new key fob system including outside offices such as Highway, VSO, and Library do not have key fobs to the courthouse or courthouse offices; goal of switching to key fobs was to tighten courthouse security before and after business hours; fleet vehicle keys are available to be picked up and dropped in the Coordinator's Office Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. with two sets of keys for each vehicle for convenience and management; outside offices use of time management to be able to pick up and drop off fleet vehicle keys during office business hours; privacy issues for accessing the Coordinator's outside office area.

After discussion,

No action taken pertaining to issuance of key fob to Veterans Service Officer for access to the Courthouse and Coordinator's Office.

John Chabot of USI Insurance Services was present via telephone to review the County's health insurance plan. Chabot noted the County Insurance Committee has reviewed the current health insurance plans with Blue Cross Blue Shield (BCBS) through the South Central Service Coop and the 105 Plan. Chabot went on to note the County received a health insurance renewal of 4.3% for the \$5,000 deductible health plan premium from the Coop; and that the County Insurance Committee has recommended that the County continue with the \$5,000 high deductible health coverage with Blue Cross Blue Shield which within that plan we offer two health plan benefits to employees - the \$1,000 deductible Plan C and the Health Savings Account.

Chabot reviewed spreadsheets of the 2018 current premium contributions versus 2019 proposed plan contributions based on the recommendation of the County Insurance Committee to purchase a \$5,000 Deductible Health Plan with Rx to include the Mayo network on the health plans with

Blue Cross and Blue Shield and to recommend no changes to Martin County's health insurance plan(s) design and coverages.

Discussion ensued pertaining to County contributions to health insurance premiums.

After discussion,

Motion by Commissioner Schmidtke, seconded by Commissioner Belgard, that the Martin County Board of Commissioners, on an annual basis determines the County contributions to health insurance premiums for non-union staff, and therefore establishes the County contribution (single and family) for the following health plan through the Select 105: Plan C (\$1,000 Ded.) Single \$779.50, Family \$1,946.00 for CY2019, and HSA (\$6,650 Ded) Single \$717.00, Family \$1,789.50 for CY2019; and hereby approves to continue to purchase the \$5,000 Deductible Health Plan (Blue Cross Blue Shield) through the South Central Services Cooperative with Martin County absorbing the premium rate increases over the 2018 premium rates at a Single premium rate of \$0.00/month and Family monthly premium of \$390.00/month; and includes a \$6,650 Deductible Health Savings Account (HSA) at a Single premium rate of \$0.00/month, and Family rate of \$240.00/month for CY2019; and to authorize the Chair and/or the County Coordinator to sign the necessary documents with South Central Service Cooperative and/or USI relating to the Health Insurance Plan (\$5,000 Ded). Carried unanimously.

Commissioner Mahoney welcomed those present to the Judicial Ditch #10 Minor Alteration Public Hearing. Those present were Martin County Commissioners Mahoney, Belgard, Flohrs, Schmidtke, and Smith. Also present were Scott Higgins, County Coordinator, Kurt Deter, Attorney for the Board, Mike Forstner, Martin County Drainage Administrator, Shane Fett, Martin County Drainage Inspector, James Forshee, Martin County Auditor/Treasurer, landowners and members of the public.

Kurt Deter, Attorney for the Board, reviewed the public hearing agenda and noted one of the Department of Transportation (DOT) statutes allows the DOT to petition to do minor alterations in a county ditch system as part of a road project. They have done that petition and as you can see from the agenda Mike (Forstner) will indicate that proper notices were sent out and a representative of the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) will explain what they're going to do. There may be some public comment and questions and then possible action by the Martin County Drainage Authority if it is found that the alterations or changes will not affect the functioning or impair the efficiency of Judicial Ditch #10. Deter went on to note that if approved, in case there are changes during construction, that the as-builts are provided so that thirty years from now somebody knows what happened. Deter also noted unless there are questions we'll continue with today's agenda.

Michael Forstner, Martin County Drainage Administrator, was present and noted that the required notices were published and sent to the landowners.

Marcus Lee, Hydraulics Department of the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) was present and noted we are planning on replacing the dual 12x10 box culvert under State Hwy 4 crossing over JD #10 with a 16x11 culvert. The plan is to put the 16 foot wide culvert in a half

foot below legal ditch grade so if the County ever wants to come in and clean the ditch or do any modifications our culvert is low enough so that there's no drainage issues. Lee also noted this new box culvert does not raise the 100 year flood elevation through the ditch so it will maintain the same elevation.

Commissioner Flohrs inquired changing the level of the bridge...the DNR is alright with that?

Lee noted we have a permit in to the Corp of Engineers. They have reviewed it and is hasn't gotten to the permit approval yet but we are expecting soon to have approval from them.

Chairman Mahoney asked for input from the public.

Anna Agerbeck inquired who is going to get the bill for this.

Forstner answered the State.

Deter noted there won't be any cost to the landowners. Statute says that the DOT will pay for this.

Chairman Mahoney inquired if there were any more questions or comments.

Deter noted Mr. Chair in order to approve this someone will need to make a motion that the alterations and changes will not affect the function or impair the efficiency of the Judicial Ditch #10. Deter also noted I have not heard any evidence different than that.

Motion by Commissioner Schmidtke, seconded by Commissioner Flohrs, Be It Resolved that the Martin County Board of Commissioners, acting as the Drainage Authority for Martin County, determines that the alterations or changes will not affect the functioning or impair the efficiency of Judicial Ditch #10, hereby approve Petition of the State of Minnesota, by Charles A. Zelle, its Commissioner of Transportation, for the right to make minor alterations or changes in Judicial Ditch #10 in Martin County; and order MnDOT to provide as-builts once the project is completed. Carried unanimously.

Higgins noted there has been discussion by the Building Committee on dealing with the moisture in the crawl space and the odor emitted in the courthouse, particularly after it rains. In this process we have found that the walls on the first floor of the courthouse have shown some deterioration due from moisture in the walls. The Building Committee has discussed options on dealing with this issue including discussion of installing dehumidifiers. As we continued to look at ways to correct this problem, we were contacted by representatives of RenoDry USA. On August 9, 2018, RenoDry building inspectors discovered a rapidly advancing case of Rising Damp in the county courthouse. Rising Damp is water's natural tendency to rise in masonry. It destroys the masonry foundation of a building. RenoDry USA has provided an assessment report and quote for installation of their device which is expected to dry out the entire interior walls of the first floor and lower level of the courthouse over time.

Don Brown and Michael Clancy with RenoDry USA were present to review their Rising Damp Report of the Martin County Courthouse. Brown noted our company is RenoDry USA and we dry out old buildings. That's our main station in life. We have a product that we brought over from Europe and has been used in Europe for many, many years and has dried out some of the oldest and largest buildings in the world. We were able to purchase the rights of that for the United States and are based in Minnetonka, Minnesota. We had called on Scott (Higgins) and he asked us to come down and look at the building because you did have some symptoms of water that comes up under the building and that's the worst kind of a water issue that a building can have because it is very difficult to detect it and it is extremely damaging and up until we came along there's no solution that doesn't do damage to the building itself. Brown went on to note our product is extremely green and it will do what it is supposed to do and then once the building is certified dry by RenoDry USA that is then the time that you can do any renovation work on the building without having to do it again in four or five years because the walls have started blistering again. We handle what is called rising damp. Water comes under the building, gets into the masonry, brings salt with it, and it starts to deteriorate the very foundation of your historic property here.

Clancy noted what we do is place a device in the building, probably on the main floor (first floor). We have different size devices essentially an antennae assembly that passively (not electronically connected) receives frequencies from the environment and then transmits them basically creating an envelope around the building. How it works is the antennae's are tuned to steer the frequencies in the range of hydrogen which is around 1420 MH and it actually causes the water molecules in the wall to vibrate at that frequency. It was discovered by some Harvard scientists and they call it the Hydrogen Line and so it will start resonating at that frequency and the water lets go of the masonry because there's electro-chemical attraction between water and masonry and then the water can drain back down the capillary system on the wall back into the ground as long as we leave the device in the building the water will never be able to rise back up the walls again. It's not to say that you can still have rain problems or high water table problems or if you had flooding rains and water penetrating from the side...but once the dirt and everything around the building dried out and the water table dropped the building would then begin to dehydrate. We've had great success with it and we're in several courthouses already around the state including Pipestone, Rock County, Blue Earth County, Watonwan County, two devices in Carlton College, one at the University of Minnesota at their second oldest building on campus, and there are others. It isn't something that happens overnight. It is a gentle process so it can take a year to three years for the building to fully dehydrate because we're reversing a process that's been going on for over 100 years. So the water will sometimes try and escape through the surface and can cause some bubbling, peeling, plaster cracking, more salt to be pushed to the surface and at first it can almost look like it is getting worse but that's because it is working and the water is exiting the wall. Once the water moves down the wall and is fully out of the walls then like Don (Brown) was saying you can do any renovation efforts. With the water out of the wall there's less chance of mold to exist and grow because that's the source of mold so a lot of the times the musty, damp smells will be eliminated and go away and particularly on this building it's a crawl space and you do have a dirt floor so it does tend to hold moisture and then those smells permeate through the building. You'll find those smells going away as the building starts to dry out.

Clancy noted RenoDry USA will install their largest device (likened to the size of the ceiling light fixtures in the commissioners meeting room) and will be suspended from the ceiling and once it is in there...it's there forever. There's not anything fancy to it like I said it's a receiving unit and a cleaning unit that sends the frequencies out of the air and tuning them to the frequency of the hydrogen so it pulls in about a millionth of a watt and emits about a millionth of a watt to give you an idea of how small that is your cell phones emit about 3-6 watts so you know that there's no harmful consequence of putting it in the building...it actually has beneficial consequences to it as plants do better, the air is usually fresher and you're eliminating mold out of the building.

Commissioner Belgard inquired how long have you been doing this process in the United States? Have you had an opportunity to go back to some of the places you've installed the device to check with your meters?

Brown noted since January 2016. We have had the opportunity to check and find that the walls are dry or dryer than they were.

Chairman Mahoney inquired how wet are the walls in the courthouse?

Brown noted pretty wet. The report that Michael (Clancy) prepared shows we have a device that measures the surface moisture. It doesn't go into the wall. When we do our test when we come back and we do this at the beginning as well...we go into the walls about 3 inches where we can and about 4 inches in depth and we'll take a core sample of masonry and that's what tells us the true moisture level of the wall. The meter that Brown was speaking of measures conductivity so we put it on the surface of the wall and it gives us a cursory indication of that there is moisture present. But, it's not until we actually drill into the wall that we find out the actual moisture level of the masonry. So then we have specific tests that we do at various spots around the foundation to find out how much moisture is where. This conductivity meter that we have is interesting because when you put it on a human body it will read around 160 that's just a benchmark point. The maximum of a really super unbelievably wet wall reads at 200. Anything above 70 shows moisture. Anything below 70 the building is dry. But these are just wall surfaces. And we've had some spots in the building here where it was 140. Anything over 100 is really wet and you had a number of readings well over 100. And, it won't go away by itself. Whether it is stone and a lot of your building is stone, or concrete, or brick, or any kind of masonry that has pores in it. You can take a brick and stick it in water and leave it there and you'll see the brick getting moist above the water level. It goes up into the capillaries of the brick and that's what's going on here and it continues to go up because there's this chemical reaction between masonry of any kind and water and it will just keep going up and it will bring salt with it because there is salt in the ground...it is a natural occurring thing and it is the salt that does the damage. The salt comes up and crystalizes in the capillaries and that's what causes the mortar and the brick and the stone to start disintegrating, falling, cracking, and that's where the destruction of the foundation actually occurs is from the salt.

Commissioner Smith noted you said this was a green option. Are there other options out there that would be better used?

Clancy noted not to actually literally drain the water out of the walls like we do. But, there is options where they have chemical treatments or heat treatments or drilling and cutting into the wall to try and stop the water from coming up; but, to an old building it is extremely destructive. One of them is where they cut all the way through the wall and put metal plates through the wall and all the building is setting on is sliding, moving around metal plates. I don't know it will stop the water for a little while but eventually there's going to be a hole worn in it and all that water needs is a pin hole and it will start coming right back up. And then there's chemical injections where you drill a bunch of holes all around in the walls and fill the wall full of chemicals and now your walls can't breathe and again it is very destructive to the building. And then the other most recent strategy they use now aside from excavating out from all the way around the wall and inject clay injections all around the foundation. But once again there's many holes that the clay doesn't actually fill in so the water can still get through and it never stops the water that comes up from underneath.

Chairman Mahoney inquired so the \$9100 would be a one-time fee?

Brown noted yes.

Belgard noted well obviously it's new and I've never heard of it and I've been in the building business for 40 years in some way shape or form. One thought that comes to mind is if it sounds too good to be true it probably is. But, this looks like a pretty inexpensive way to get rid of the problem. What about the European people. Can we talk to them? \$9,000 to save this building obviously isn't much.

Brown noted one of the things that is kind of neat is that we guarantee that in three years the building will be dry.

Smith inquired if after that three year period it is not dry then what?

Brown noted then we give you your money back. In Europe they've had a couple of experiences that we've just heard about that the guy who is in charge of putting the devices in and so forth there was something wrong with the devices and we don't know what it was because they're not made by the people that we have make them and they sued the customer for trying to make the company stand up to their guarantee and we don't think that's the way you should operate business. So we don't do that. We're a debt free company. We're profitable and if at the end of three years it doesn't work...that's just the way it is.

Clancy noted if it doesn't work it's because you don't have rising damp. It only handles one source of water. The water that's coming up underneath the building. So if you have heavy rains and you see water coming in and its pooling and you're like the device isn't working...we're not handling those things with the device. We're only handling moisture that comes up from underneath...the rising damp...that's what we guarantee. If you want to call some of these places they'll certainly talk to you.

Brown noted at Carlton we had a device in there over a year (the largest it's an observatory) and we have the same size device that we're putting in your building and it's been in there over a year now and that building is dry.

Clancy noted if you want I can show you before and after pictures. Visual pictures and you can see the difference in the colors of the masonry and the dirt. It's night and day.

Chairman Mahoney inquired has the Building Committee discussed this at all?

Commissioner Schmidtke noted yes we have. And it seems like an inexpensive way and again it is new to the United States but is an inexpensive way to try and save the building that we have a lot of water problems with so that's why we thought we'd bring it to the full Board.

Doug Borchardt, Building Maintenance Supervisor, noted I think it is worth a shot. Seems like an inexpensive way to take care of the problem.

After discussion,

By consensus of the Board, it was determined to table the purchase of a RenoDry USA device until reference checks are conducted.

Higgins noted the County has received its renewals for the following employee ancillary benefits including:

- Life Insurance (Sun Life): Monthly rate will remain unchanged for the year 2019.
- Voluntary Long Term Disability: Monthly rates will remain unchanged for the year 2019.
- Voluntary Dental: Dental coverage is provided through Dearborn National. There will be a 4% increase in monthly rates for the Low Plan or High Plan for the year 2019. (Received a 4% increase in 2018 as well).
- Voluntary Vision (Avesis) Plan: There will be a 5% increase in monthly rates for the year 2019.

Higgins recommends approval of renewals for Life Insurance and ancillary benefits.

Motion by Commissioner Flohrs, seconded by Commissioner Belgard, Be It Resolved that the Martin County Board of Commissioners, hereby approves and accepts the renewals and authorizes the Board Chair and/or its designee to sign all necessary documents for the following employee benefit plans with Integrity Employee Benefits, LLC, with rate changes for the year 2019 which includes: Life Insurance (Sun Life) – Monthly rates will remain unchanged for the year 2019; Voluntary Long Term Disability – Monthly rates will remain unchanged for the year 2019; Voluntary Dental (Dearborn National) – There will be a 4% increase in monthly rates for the Low Plan or High Plan for the year 2019; and Voluntary Vision (Avesis) Plan – There will be a 5% increase in monthly rates for the year 2019. Carried unanimously.

Higgins noted the Building Committee has reviewed and discussed proposals received for assessment of the courthouse dome. Higgins went on to note the dome started leaking during a

heavy rain event in the early summer which caused water to run down the inside of the dome on the third floor of the courthouse. After consulting with Patton Roofing and KARR Tuck-pointing there are some leaks that need attention and the recommendation from the Building Committee was to recommend an assessment of the dome's current condition. Bids were requested and two bids were received:

ISG – Mankato, MN	\$5,500.00 (Not to Exceed)
Plus Reimbursable expenses at cost	
Encompass – Minnetonka, MN	\$5,600.00 (Not to Exceed)
Plus Direct Project Expenses at cost	+\$1,500.00 (Approximate cost for high-lift rental)
Plus 15% Administrative Expense	

After review of the bids received the Building Committee recommends the proposal received from ISG.

After discussion,

Motion by Commissioner Smith, seconded by Commissioner Flohrs, Be It Resolved that the Martin County Board of Commissioners, due to the need for courthouse dome repair, hereby approve and accept the proposal received from ISG of Mankato, Minnesota, in the amount of \$5,500 (plus reimbursable expenses) for the assessment of needed repairs to the courthouse dome. Carried unanimously.

The Board reviewed warrants to be paid October 2, 2018.

Motion by Commissioner Smith, seconded by Commissioner Schmidtke, Be It Resolved that the Martin County Board of Commissioners, hereby approve bills to be paid on October 2, 2018, and includes the Martin County Highway Department and Drainage Bills as presented. Carried unanimously.

Warrants received and paid October 2, 2018, are registered on file in the Auditor/Treasurer's Office as follows:

Revenue Fund – Warrants Approved October 2, 2018	\$302,099.83
Martin County Economic Development Fund	\$ 101.06
Solid Waste Management Fund	\$ 36,293.88
Human Services Fund	\$298,193.67
Ind. Sewage Treatment Sys. Loans	\$ 10,963.25
Bank Building Fund	<u>\$ 1,518.58</u>
	Total \$649,170.27
Road and Bridge Funds Totaled	\$ 57,165.00
Martin County Ditch Funds Totaled	\$ 30,435.11

The Board reviewed the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT) 2017 Annual Report.

Commissioners reviewed their calendars of previous and upcoming meetings and activities: September 18, 2018 – Employee Recognition Day Event; September 19, 2018 – Human Services Board meeting in Blue Earth, MN, and GBERBA meeting; September 20, 2018 – Traverse des Sioux Library Board meeting; September 21, 2018 – Prairieland Board meeting; September 24, 2018 – Rural Minnesota Energy Board meeting, Building Committee meeting, and Fairmont Area Kinship meeting; September 25, 2018 – Tax Forfeited Land and Road Tour, Emergency Board meeting (Declaring a State of Emergency in Martin County), and Compensation Advisory Committee meeting; September 26, 2018 – Buffer Aid Task Force Committee meeting; September 27, 2018 – South Central EMS Annual Meeting; September 28, 2018 – JD #350 Meeting in Cedar Township; October 1, 2018 – Region 9 Transportation Advisory Committee meeting in Mankato, MN, and Martin County EDA meeting at 5:15 p.m.; October 2, 2018 – regular Board of Commissioners meeting at 9:00 a.m.; October 3, 2018 – Human Services Executive Board meeting and Martin County Veterans Memorial Committee meeting; October 4, 2018 – Convention and Visitors Bureau meeting and 2018 Workforce Tour of Manufacturing; October 5, 2018 – F-M Joint Transit Executive Board meeting; October 8, 2018 – In Service Day (County Offices at Courthouse Closed for Business); October 9, 2018 – Ditch meeting in Winnebago from 2-4 p.m. and Library Board meeting in the afternoon; October 10, 2018 – Labor Management Committee at 1:30 p.m., Region 9 full Board meeting at Chankaska Winery, and Park Board meeting; October 11, 2018 – Soil and Water meeting and County Office Debates; October 12, 2018 – Prairieland Board meeting and F-M Joint Transit Board meeting; October 15, 2018 – Property Taxes Due; October 16, 2018 – regular Board of Commissioners meeting at 9:00 a.m. – Commissioners Meeting Room – Courthouse.

With no further business to wit, Board Chair adjourned the meeting at 11:11 a.m.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
MARTIN COUNTY, MN

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Tom Mahoney, Board Chair

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Higgins, Board Chair