NOTICE OF HEARING - Read by Mr. A. H. Johnson
RESOLUTION NO. 5325 - Read by Marlene Frank
LETTER TO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS - Read by James G. Smith, Attorney

The above documents are attached hereto.

MR. JAMES G. SMITH: Under the present statutes, in our opinion, the County had no authority to engage in the drainage work of any character or extension work of dikes or drains of those already in effect in the different districts and the area is considerably clouded with respect to drainage or diking districts accomplishing the same purpose and the statutes do not specifically grant them the powers to do it. That is why this particular instance of this letter is related generally to a couple of specific areas where the people wanted the districts to handle it. They couldn't handle it because they needed an extension and the districts couldn't extend except by the cumbersome method of enlargement and that was impractical to get at. Now the Flood Control Zone does not need such an extension power except as it has granted in it for making an extension that is necessary to aid or assist in the carrying of water and extension of dikes.

DENNY LeGRO: Looking back today I was rather surprised...this hasn't been a real speedy advisory committee to the County Commissioners. In early 1967 they appointed a group of people to serve as an advisory committee to them. I think it is interesting to note who some of these people are and most of them have been with us all the way. I don't think we could accuse these people as coming from a single walk of life and I am sure we can't accuse them of all being from the same political party. Quite early they elected me as a temporary chairman and I am beginning to wonder what temporary is. My assistant temporary chairman was Ralph Jackson who represents Shell Oil Company. The last of our executive committee was Chris Knudsen, Bob Crin and Fred Overeill. Others on the committee were George Dynes, Gordon Rabiega, Robert Grafton, Magnus Johnson, Ross Knutsen, Pete Walker, Jack Henriot, Maurice Splane, someone from the County Health Department and the County Planner's Office.

There are many aspects to water resources. But I think we have devoted a lot of our time during the three years to the aspects of flood control. As we went along with flood control and working with the Corps of Engineers and considering what we could do with the Skagit River to improve flood control, we arrived at a point where we felt we should make a General Comprehensive Plan which we did in general wording and then...
DENNY LEGRO, cont.

we made a Resolution to the County Commissioners which embodied our thinking on this plan and I would like to read that Resolution for a minute while I am standing. I think some of you were at the meeting which was held at the High School. A Task Force for Comprehensive Study, Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters. There was presented to us basically under the proposed Wild River Act, the aspects of some of the things that could happen to us in the Skagit County if the Wild River Act were passed by Congress. If we stop to think for a minute about the seriousness of their people, larger than grass roots rule, coming into our area and imposing upon us a Wild River all the way from Mount Vernon clear up to Copper Creek, I think it is, including all of the Sauk River we might say that we would be in a position where we couldn't do literally anything to take care of the needs of our own area. If this were to happen because we as people in this area have done nothing to take care of our own needs or have no program going by which we can contest such a Wild River Act, I think we will have nobody to blame other than ourselves because we have no protection at this time. In generalities, of course, we have all heard, I am sure, the three possibilities for ways to improve flood control for the Skagit River: (1) A second outlet to a deeper bay, (2) Down River Dikes and (3) Water storage up river, quite probably on the Sauk, but not restricted to being on the Sauk. This being a dam for flood control.

These are some of the things that the committee has been working with and wrestling with. I won't say that all of our decisions within the committee have been unanimous. They weren't even unanimous in our writing a letter to the Task Force that we were opposed to the Wild River, but the large majority has in all cases concurred with the actions we have taken and the recommendations that we have made. I am sure it is virtually unanimous by this advisory committee to the County Commissioners that step number 1 in order to do anything on flood control has to be a County-Wide Flood Control Zone.

ALLEN LANG:

A brief resume' of the flood control district zone law. The flood control district is created by the Board of County Commissioners. In this case the advisory committee has recommended that the zone be initiated by action of the Board of Commissioners. In this action taken by the Board of Commissioners it is required that the notice of intention of their creation of this be published in accordance with the state statutes. One of the limitations in the formation of the zone is cities within the zone district have a right to reply to the County Commissioners within 120 days upon receiving notice that the zone district will be created. After that time if receipt of notice is not received it is assumed that the city will be included within the district. The governing body of
of the flood control zone district is the Board of County Commissioners. The zone district is administered by the County Engineer. The Commissioners have the authority to appoint no more than a fifteen member advisory committee from representatives throughout the zone district area. In general, powers of the flood control zone district include basically the planning, construction, acquisition, repairing, maintenance, operation, etc., of all necessary flood control improvements. The project can be constructed first of all by holding a public hearing on the work to be undertaken. Projects are financed by ad valorem levies authorized by the voters in the zone. By assessment on specifically benefited property. By general obligation bonds when authorized by the voters or by revenue bonds with service charges on benefited properties. The basic concept in this flood control zone district law is that the flood control zone district acts as the tool to merely plan and construct, maintain and operate flood control projects. The methods of financing most of them exist right now for the Commissioners or the people to exercise on financing improvements. This gives the authority to the County to go into an area and take over and take the initiative in planning and construction and operation of these flood control improvements over a wider area than some of the existing districts have.

BOB WEAVER: What is the relationship between the County Commissioners and the Corps of Engineers?

ALLEN LANG: Say the Corps of Engineers came up with a dam project that they felt would benefit the County. This project could be reviewed and if it was felt by the Commissioners and advisory committee that the project would benefit the County or the zone district they would have the authority to participate and act as a sponsoring agency. Right now the way it is set up, the County does not have the authority to act as a sponsoring agency for projects of this nature.

BOB WEAVER: What would happen if the Commissioners didn’t agree?

ALLEN LANG: It wouldn’t be started.

MR. GEORGE DYNES: I am not a member of this advisory committee. I am an ex-officio member. But, I have attended the meetings. I would like to second what Denny LeGro has said. The majority of the people here more or less accept that these recommendations are valid. I have been a drainage commissioner for twenty-five years and a drainage commissioner. Of course, we have a small district. In this smaller district we just maintain a very small part of the river. It is difficult. We have approximately
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GEORGE DYKES, cont. twenty dike districts in the County. To get a uniformity flow in the river, it is pretty well impossible if each district does their own work. That is why some of us thought that we could have, through the Commissioners, more or less uniformity. We are not recommending that we eliminate the dike or drainage districts as they are today, but to have somebody over all the County to say whether we go on this project or not. No doubt you people know better than I do that the state has already come out and said if we are going to get help on the Skagit River, you are going to have to have somebody in the area that we can talk to that is uniform.

FRED OVENELL: In the past the work by the County has been outstanding. But, it is not correlated. Can we expect to have assistance from the state unless we have some type of comprehensive approach made to the plans. We have to have an overall plan. Future work is stymied unless we move to a flood control zone.

MARGARET DOLMAN: I would like to have explained to me what will happen on the millage levies. Will there still be millage levies made for the dike districts? Will this 1 mill be in addition to the dike district millage or in place of it? I would like to know more about this.

ALLEN LING: This would have to be within the 40 mill limit. The first 40 mills is fully utilized within the County. The methods of financing projects as I mentioned is the general obligation bond issue. This would be the next approach. The closest thing to an additional 1 mill. This would take a vote of 60% of the people. It would require 20% of the people who voted in the last general election to turn out to validate the election. 60% would have to vote for the bond issue.

MARGARET DOLMAN: Would the financing of the existing dike districts remain the same?

ALLEN LING: Yes, that would remain a separate entity.

ARNOLD HANSEN: The county could assess up to 1 mill and the County is presently assessed the full 40 mills, but the remainder of that one mill is going to something else.

One-fourth of a mill is presently used for flood control.
CHRIS KNUDSON: I sit on the Port Commission and I am a drainage district Commissioner of one of the largest districts and we approved this flood control zone a year or year and one-half ago. I think it is wonderful. I think this is the way to approach the work on the river. We are all for it as far as the drainage is concerned. We don't represent diking. I think this is a very fine approach.

PHIL SUMMERS: When you talk about the wild river from Mount Vernon on up you said the doors were closed. Is that true that the wild river would be from Mount Vernon on up if it was declared a wild river?

HOWARD MILLER: I can answer a little on that. Before I became a Commissioner, I was approached by some people back east because of my knowledge of the river. I have taken groups down as recently as three weeks ago to study the river. The river is under moratorium for building anything to make these studies and recommendations to congress. Some of these questions I can't answer because they are studying all the way up and I don't know what they are coming up with.

PHIL SUMMERS: The solution I think is dredging the river. The trouble is the mouth and not the entrance. Dredging is the final solution to all the problems on the river.

ARNOLD HANSEN: As you heard our attorney tell you, up to now the County has had no authority to get itself involved in anyway. You bring up the subject of dredging but we have no authority to get involved to try and determine if dredging is a possibility or not. We have no right to get involved in this matter as yet. It is our desire in adopting the flood control zone that we therefore would have a vehicle in which we could pursue an investigation. Maybe what you say is true, maybe it isn't. As of now we can't even intelligently discuss whether what you say is right or not because we have no authority to investigate.

PHIL SUMMERS: Does the Port District have authority? Skagit?

ARNOLD HANSEN: I don't know off hand, we would have to check into it.

DICK WHITE: The Port District might have if we were developing a boat basin of some nature or a development of that sort. The trouble with the Port of Skagit County, we don't represent the whole County, so we couldn't solve the problems. The Flood Control Zone is county-wide. We wouldn't have control over something this far reaching.

GENE OLSON: As the Port District develops, would this give the Port some authority to work for navigation purposes.
At the present time, by law, we can only participate in those areas the Port is directly involved in. If we had a facility right on the bank of the river and they wanted dredging for navigation purposes for that particular facility we could be involved in that but not in general navigation. That would still be under the Corps of Engineers.

I would like this group to get some authority before they spend anymore money (tax dollars), and having meetings. Stop the whole thing until you gentlemen find out what authority you have and then go from there. Then you will know what you are talking about. We are tired of paying taxes and wasting all this time and valuable money.

What do you suggest we do then.

Nobody has any authority, you don't even know what you are talking about right now.

I kind of thought some of these people from the diking districts did.

They don't know what authority you have.

That is what we are studying right now. Maybe we can come up with something.

If they took the money they have used studying we could have the river cleaned out and the flood control problem corrected.

We can't do anything. Our hands are completely off of it. If we form a flood control zone district it gives us some power to start doing something with our own problem locally. Up to now it has always been the Corps of Engineers or somebody distant from us who has wasted our tax payers money doing all these studies. We are trying to correct this. If we don't make some changes we will be powerless to do anything about this.

Hasn't this river been studied time and time again? By the Federal, State and local people. Why should we go into more studies. Why don't we just take the recommendation of the Army Engineers or these other engineers who have studied it before? We should profit by these other studies rather than start a new group and do some more studies. I think you should think of other aspects of this water resource besides flood control...like game, fish, wildlife and when you talk about Shoát River, side of the river, especially the Sauk is out of this County so we don't have jurisdiction over the whole kit and kaboodle. As I would go on record
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BOB RATFIELD, cont: I am not against local control but we certainly could have control without a zone.

ARNOLD HANSEN: I am trying to say that we do not have a vehicle to take advantage of any of these studies or the procedures that the state is using. The state won't come out to work with the smaller dike districts as they have in the past, to develop programs. We can't control the Skagit River by building 100 feet of dike on this side only. They have developed a study and program, now we need a vehicle to sponsor this.

BOB RATFIELD: What is the 3/4 mill being used for?

ARNOLD HANSEN: All the special districts that are in existence. Fire districts, health, etc. We can not take 3/4 of a mill. All we can have is 1/4 mill.

MARGARET DOLMAN: You can reapportion can you not in the next budget?

ARNOLD HANSEN: I am pretty sure you could.

JAMES G. SMITH: I believe you can. But this will curtail the efficiency of the districts. I doubt that you would have that much leeway to cut the others.

ARNOLD HANSEN: We would have the power to reapportion what you presently pay. You are presently paying the full 40 mills. We can't go beyond that.

BOB RATFIELD: Will creation of this zone effectively act as a tool in stopping the establishment of the Skagit River and its tributaries as a wild river.

JOHN MITCHEM: The Advisory Committee is not in favor of the wild river. I am suggesting this is a tool to fight the establishment of the wild river.

DENNY LeGRO: Yes. It gives a group at the county level, who has greater power and weight, to discuss this matter. You will have delegated some responsibility to people who have the power to discuss this with the 19-member task force. The Advisory Committee was set up to handle all water resources.

GEORGE DYNES: Six years ago Jackson set up a moratorium to make the Skagit River a wild river. Unless we people in the valley get together and work with these people we are going to get what they want, and not what we want.
The diking and drainage districts would operate as they have been. The zone is for general purposes.

Is this Flood Control Zone District just a duplication.

The Federal Government, I believe, for river control providing that each dike and drainage district could have the authority to elect one of them to receive the funds to sponsor with, but that particular district would then have been liable to all the other districts for the money that was in for the expenditure of it and the guarantee to the Federal Government. The districts were advised, not only by myself but by other attorneys who represented districts, that none of the districts would be in a position so to do. The County, under the present act, is not in a position to assume those responsibilities as a trustee of funds. This flood control district would be. Without a sponsor with powers of guaranteeing the funds, those funds were never used. The former act doesn't cover drainage and doesn't permit the use of funds for that. That undoubtedly is an area in connection with the present drainage districts for those areas that are not covered or cannot afford, that they could be taken over and the protection of the property of those smaller or out of the way districts could be given the proper drainage systems.

We just as well resign because there won't be any use for diking districts commissioners anymore. The County Commissioners will supersede diking commissioners. We will have lost all control.

Do you have the power to tax property for diking? The County Commissioners don't have that control. Even under the new Zone they would not have this power. If we did away with you we wouldn't have the authority to tax the way you do. The way the Law is written now, if we feel a job should be done now, we have the power to go before the people with a bond issue. If they approve it, we can go...
ARNOLD HANSEN, cont.  ahead with it now, whether the sitting commissioners agree or not. The adoption of the zone wouldn’t change this power in any way.

ALLEN LANG: The flood control zone in order to go into a project provides that the County Commissioners hold a public hearing. If it is the opinion of the majority of the people that this project should be initiated, you would be in the minority.

ROBERT REEDY: We have lost our power as commissioners.

JAMES G. SMITH: The act provides that the present dike and drainage districts will remain as they are. You will keep your taxing power. This flood control zone doesn’t take over the district. You will remain in fact. They can’t go into your district and do something that the commissioners don’t want done. That is my legal recollection as I read it. They can’t take any of your property or any of your services. You can give them that right if you want to.

JOHN MITCHEM: Will you take action today?

HOMARD MILLER: No. We have ten days. We are not going to jump into anything. This is just a hearing.

WARREN GOOD: Will the engineer have the say as to what project is initiated?

DENNY LeGRO: According to the flood control zone district, when you go into an area to make a specific improvement, the people (?) select a group from that area to work on the mechanics of it. They don’t want to get very involved in detail, so you get back to staff people who do the workings for you.

DAVE HOUGH: The flood control zone would provide uniform protection for the whole county.

Dike Dist. #4

HOMARD MILLER: 7%

ALLEN LANG: Determined on a cost basis. There is no % of a project taken as a fee.

ARNOLD HANSEN: Any use that we make of the County Road Engineer outside of the highway system must be compensated back at cost to the road system. 7% engineering overhead. We have to justify our figures.

PAUL McCARTNEY: Are there any counties with this type of flood control zone in existence?
King County has seven districts. They are working out well in King County. It eliminates multiplicity.

Does Snohomish have it.

NO. They are looking into it.

What are the priorities: (1) Avon By-Pass, (2) Upriver, or (3) The mouth of the Skagit?

Our committee hasn't sat down and discussed priorities except that we believe the down river diking is the easiest one and probably the first one to go with. We aren't trying to decide which is most important. We are looking at overall problems and what will solve all of our problems most effectively. The zone would handle projects that are too big for small districts.

We can see what needs to be done on the mouth of the river. In time we will have to dredge it. We have lost the action of the river. It is building up all the time. It will affect you half way to Mount Vernon from the bridge. That is the only solution.

Twelve or fifteen years ago we met with the Corps of Engineers. I represented Mount Vernon. Our question to them was could they dredge the river. It isn't feasible under our recommendations as engineers to do a job like that." Mr. Summers suggests that we dredge the mouth of the river. Should we take Mr. Summers suggestion or that of the Corps of Engineers.

Are you in favor of this?

Yes.

It is not the purpose of this hearing to discuss certain projects. We have no vehicle to use to get concerned with it. If we develop flood control, we would have a tool to work with.

The Commissioners can take over. Whether or not they will is something else. The diking commissioners are elected in their own area and they are receptive to our suggestions. The engineer's office isn't. We need more representation. I am in favor of the commissioner's working if they work with our elected diking commissioners.

The legislature hasn't seen fit to dispose of diking and drainage districts, this action does not do it. They will remain as is.
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HUNTON MILLER: I am not going to run your diking districts. But, if you need help and want to get together, maybe we could help you.

LLOYD JOHNSON: I think that 1951 saw a good example of teamwork between the diking districts and the County. Of course, it was an emergency and I think using an emergency situation isn't the way we should think of this. But with an advisory committee consisting of some of the people from the diking districts advising the Commissioners what they want, I can't help but feel it makes a real contribution. It was stated at the meeting that I attended at Washington State College in November by the people in California, and they have real leadership in California in water resources. They have a mill and one-half set aside for flood control. One of their men got up and said, "We believe that the lowest local government who will do the job is the one to do it." In other words, why should we be concerned about diking and drainage if it is being taken care of on the local level? We have no desire to get involved in this type of thing.

MR. HEILMAN: I would like to know if the zone district would take care of a small district. I am concerned about draining Campbell Lake.

HUNTON MILLER: Yes.

ALLEN LANG: The 1967 law makes it possible for the state to make contributions to make improvements.

LLOYD JOHNSON: We received a letter from District #4. Would they please indicate how they feel about this.

GOERGE LAWSON: (Attached hereeto is a copy of their letter which sets out the feelings of District #4.)

ARNOLD HANSEN: Reiterated 40 mill tax structure.

ALLEN LANG: Restated obligation bond and voter approval of LID set-up. Restate position of Commissioners studying each project to determine what is most beneficial for the entire county.

ARNOLD HANSEN: Restated similar financing position under new zone and present procedures.

HUNTON MILLER: Qualified position that the Commissioners should do something to prevent damage in the event of flood.

MRS. DOLMAN: I think the zone is a good idea.

ROBERT WEAVER: We (County Health Department) approve of the flood control zone.

ROBERT REEDY: Our people are against the zone.
DON PEARSON: We would like to stay out of the zone.

ARNOLD HANSEN: Restate his point of view on the advantages of the working together for the benefit of the county.

PHIL SUMMERS: If a district stay out, are they still obliged to pay the 1 mill?

ARNOLD HANSEN: Yes.

GEORGE DYNES: We need uniformity in the County.
RESOLUTION NO. 5325

WHEREAS, by virtue of the laws of the State of Washington being RCW 86.15 and amendments thereto, provides for the establishment of County Wide Flood Control Zone and,

WHEREAS, by RCW 86.15.020 and 86.16.030 states in part that the Board of County Commissioners by affirmative vote of a majority may initiate a resolution which shall describe the boundaries of such proposed flood zone; describing in general terms the needs or requirements of the zone and set a date for public hearing upon the creating of said zone, and thereafter the Board may reject or modify the resolution and,

WHEREAS, there has been presented to the Board of County Commissioners of Skagit County, Washington, by the Skagit Water Resources Advisory Committee, a request for the formation of a County Wide Flood Zone District incorporating therein boundaries of any and all water sheds located within the County which are not specifically organized into flood control zone district established pursuant to Chapter 86.15 RCW.

WHEREAS, there has been presented to the Board of County Commissioners of Skagit County, Washington, by the Skagit County Water Resources Advisory Committee a request for the formation of such Flood Control Zone District and,

WHEREAS, there is need for Skagit County to sponsor United States and State of Washington Flood Control Drainage Projects as authorized through an agency, ours to handle the same,

WHEREAS, it is necessary from time to time to solve flood problems in various areas throughout the County,

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Skagit County, Washington, in regular meeting this date that a County Wide Flood Control Zone incorporating the boundaries of all water sheds within the County be hereby initiated and created known as Skagit County Flood Control Zone District; and that the boundaries thereof of such proposed zone are described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at midchannel of Rosario Strait where the dividing line between Townships Thirty-Six (36) and Thirty-Seven (37) intersects the same; thence East on said township line to the summit of the Cascade Mountains; thence South along the summit of said mountain range to the eighth standard parallel; thence West along the parallel to the center of the channel or deepest channel to the East entrance of Deception Pass; thence through said pass to the center of the channel of Rosario Strait; thence Northerly along said channel to place of beginning.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the flood control needs or requirements within said zone are to protect against and relieve
from storm and flood waters, directing flow of and channels and waterways for same, whether new or old, constructing, making and improving dikes and barriers, drains and existing runoff carriers and the impounding of any waters necessary or convenient to the purposes hereof.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that upon the creating of such zone the governing body shall be the County Commissioners as Supervisors thereof and the administration of affairs shall be in the County Engineer. They shall have all the powers granted by law.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that a public hearing shall be had upon the creating of such zone to be held on the 1st day of September, 1970, at the Commissioners' office in the Skagit County Courthouse, Mount Vernon, Washington, and notice of this hearing shall be given by publication in Skagit Valley Herald and also in the Mount Vernon Argus, each publication to be at least ten days before the date of the hearing hereon and must contain the day, hour and place of hearing herein specified.

PASSED in regular session this ______ day of August, 1970.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
SKAGIT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Chairman

Member

Member

ATTEST

Skagit County Auditor and ex-officio Clerk of the Board

[Signature]
The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session, with all members present.

A Resolution was signed transferring $20,000.00 from South Fork Bridge Funds to County Roads for partial payment of engineering costs.

A Resolution was approved whereby the Road Fund will borrow $48,000.00 from the Bridge Fund for about thirty days.

At 10:00 A.M. a Hearing was held on County-wide Flood Control, with about 40 people in attendance. Transcription of minutes of same attached.

At 11:00 A.M. a Hearing was held on proposed vacation of a portion of Samish-La Conner Road. No protests were heard, and same was ordered vacated.

At 11:30 A.M. a Hearing was held on an Emergency Appropriation for the offices of the Prosecuting Attorney and Data Processing. Same was approved.

At 2:00 P.M. Bids were opened on 1,000 tons of Asphaltic Concrete, use of spreader and tack oil. Three Bids were received, and the low Bid was submitted by Marine Asphalt of Anacortes in the amount of $7,490.00. Award was made to said firm.

Petition of Anna Axelson for a Tax Refund of $50.00 was approved.

Assessor's Plan of Purcell's Tracts in Mount Vernon was approved.

Approved: [Signature]
Wednesday, August 5th, 1970

The Board of Commissioners met in regular session, all members present.

A Resolution was signed calling for a hearing on the Establishment of a County-wide Flood Control District. Hearing will be held on September 1st, 1970 at 10:00 A.M.

The following vouchers were approved for payment: Current Expense, Nos. 7817 thru 7996; Public Health, Nos. 8267 thru 8348; Tuberculosis Hospitalization, Nos. 4479 thru 4491; Civilian Defense, Nos. 1157 thru 1159; County Fair, Nos. 1229 thru 1240; Parks & Recreation, Nos. 364 thru 365; County Roads Nos. 487 thru 524 and Equipment Rental & Revolving, Nos. 928 thru 1052.

Approved:

Tuesday, August 11th, 1970

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session, with all members present.

A Contract was signed between J. I. Mayer and Skagit County for 7,330 cubic yards road excavation on South Shore Drive at Lake Cavanaugh.

A Resolution was approved calling for Bids on 1,000 tons of Class B Asphaltic Concrete. Bids will be opened on September 1st, 1970 at 2:00 P.M.

Seven Initiating Resolutions on various County Road Projects were signed.

The monthly report of the County Treasurer on Deposits and Investments was approved.

Approved:

Tuesday, August 18th, 1970

The Board of Commissioners met in regular session, with all members present.

A Resolution calling for Notice of Hearing on an Emergency Appropriation for the offices of the Prosecuting Attorney and Data Processing was signed. Date for Hearing was set for September 1st, 1970 at 11:30 A.M.

The County Treasurer’s Report on County Funds was checked and approved.

Approved:

Tuesday, August 25th, 1970

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session, with all members present.

At 10:00 A.M. a Hearing was held on proposed Road Vacation in Big Lake Waterfront Tracts. After some testimony was heard "for or against" said Vacation, the Hearing was continued until September 22nd, 1970, to give the Petitioners, Robbins and Murden, time to give an easement to H. Drummond.

Amel Christensen, a member of the County Planning Commission from the 2nd District, was reappointed to succeed himself for a four year term.

Three Initiating Resolutions for County Road Projects were signed.

Approved: