ORDINANCE NO. 1674

BEING AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 8, ARTICLE VII OF THE COLUMBIA HEIGHTS CITY CODE RELATING TO SURFACE DRAINAGE CONNECTIONS AND DISCHARGES

The City of Columbia Heights does ordain:

Section 7:
Sections § 8.704, of the Columbia Heights City Code as they currently read are amended as follows:

ARTICLE VII: SURFACE DRAINAGE CONNECTIONS AND DISCHARGES
Section
  8.701 Purpose
  8.702 Definitions
  8.703 Compliance
  8.704 Prohibited discharges
  8.705 Inspections

§ 8.701 PURPOSE.

The purpose of this article is to implement regulations that will aid the city in limiting and reducing the inflow of rainwater (or clear water) into the sanitary sewer system. The article will be utilized to minimize the overflow problem resulting from the lack of capacity of the sanitary sewer system to handle large amounts of rainwater. Other sources of inflow and infiltration are discharges of water from rooftops; surface water, groundwater sump pumps, footing tiles, swimming pools, or other natural precipitation sources that may flow into the city sewer system and potentially cause flooding or overloading of the city’s sewage system. When clear water is discharged into the sanitary sewer system it is treated at the sewage treatment plant. This results in added expenses for the city. The City of Columbia Heights, therefore, finds it in the best interest of the city to prohibit such discharges into the sanitary sewer system in order to protect and maintain the health and property of its residents.
(Ord. 1472, passed 7-12-04)

§ 8.702 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this article, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

AREA DRAIN. A receptacle designed to collect and convey surface or storm water to the drainage system.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs). The schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to storm water, receiving waters, or storm
water conveyance systems that are identified and adopted by the city. BMPs also include
treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or
leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

CLEARWATER. Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage that does not contain any
hazardous substance or sewage. This includes, but is not limited to, NPDES permitted
discharges, storm water and water from foundation and footing drains and basement sump
pumps.

COMBINED SEWER. A sewer that must handle flow of both sanitary wastewater and
storm water in a single pipeline.

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (CSO). Occurs when excessive amounts of rainfall enter a
sanitary sewer system. The result is a volume of rainwater and sanitary wastewater, which
exceeds the system’s capacity. Combined rainwater and sewage is forced to overflow into
area streams and rivers through outfalls.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES. Materials which may cause or contribute to a substantial
hazard to human health, safety, property or the environment based upon its quantity,
concentration, physical, chemical, or infectious nature. These may include:

(1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid,
solid or gas.

(2) Any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient
quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any
sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard
in the receiving waters or the wastewater treatment plant.

(3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive
property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of
the wastewater works.

ILLEGITM CONNECTION. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface,
which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system, including but not limited
to, any conveyances which allow any non-storm-water discharge, including sewage,
process wastewater, and wash water, to enter the storm drain system, and any connections
to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether the drain or
connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by the city; or any drain
or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain
system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and
approved by the city.

ILLEGITM DISCHARGE. Any direct or indirect non-storm-water discharge to the storm drain
system, except exempted in § 8.704.

LIQUID WASTE. The discharge from any fixture, appliance, or appurtenance that does not
receive fecal matter.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4). The system of conveyances
(including sidewalks, roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs,
gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) owned and operated by the city, and
designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, and is not used for collecting or
conveying sewage.
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT. A permit issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (or by a state under authority delegated pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area.

NON-STORM-WATER DISCHARGE. Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.

OWNER. The person who is listed as property owner or taxpayer by Anoka County.

POLLUTANT. Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. POLLUTANTS may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

RUNOFF. Precipitation and other surface drainage that is not infiltrated into or otherwise retained by the soil, concrete, asphalt, or other surface upon which it falls.

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM. Pipelines, pumping stations, force mains, and all other construction devices, and mechanical devices used for conveying sewage or industrial waste or other wastes to a point of ultimate disposal.

STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. The publicly-owned facilities by which storm water is collected or conveyed, including but not limited to, any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). A document which describes the best management practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site, and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to storm water, storm water conveyance systems, and/or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

WASTEWATER. Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

STORM WATER. Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation.

(Ord. 1472, passed 7-12-04; Am. Ord. 1618, passed 2-9-15)

§ 8.703 COMPLIANCE.

(A) Compliance with other codes and laws. Compliance with the provisions of this article does not release a person from any responsibility to comply with any other law or regulation, whether federal, state, or local.

(B) Conflict. In the event that the provisions of the chapter shall conflict with any Minnesota statute or any federal statute, the Minnesota statute or federal statute shall govern to the extent of any direct conflict.
(C) Violations. Any person who violates any provision of this article shall be guilty of an ordinance violation and subject to punishment and penalties as set forth in § 8.705(E). (Ord. 1472, passed 7-12-04)

§ 8.704 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES.

(A) Prohibited discharges.

(1) Sanitary sewer. No clear water from any roof, surface, groundwater, sump pump, footing tile, swimming pool, or other buildings or structures which require, because of infiltration of water into basements, crawl spaces, and the like, a sump pump discharge system shall have a permanently installed discharge line which shall not at any time discharge water into the sanitary sewer system. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, hazardous substances to any public sewers.

(2) Storm drain system.

(a) No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause, or allow others under its control to throw, drain, or otherwise discharge into the storm drain system any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants, other than storm water.

(b) The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this article:

1. Water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water;

2. Discharges or flow from firefighting, and other discharges, authorized by the city in writing, that are necessary to protect public health and safety;

3. Discharges associated with dye testing; however, this activity requires verbal notification to the city prior to the time of the test;

4. The prohibition shall not apply to any non-storm-water discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and further provided that written approval has been granted for any discharges to the storm drain system.

(B) Illicit connections.

(1) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.

(2) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under the law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of the connection.

(3) A person is considered to be in violation of this chapter if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the storm drain system, or allows that connection to continue.
(4) Improper connections in violation of this article must be disconnected and redirected, if necessary, to an approved onsite wastewater management system or the sanitary sewer system upon approval of the city.

(5) Any drain or conveyance that has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent, and which may be connected to the storm sewer system, shall be located by the owner or occupant of that property, upon receipt of written notice of violation from the city requiring that such locating be completed. The notice will specify a reasonable time period within which the location of the drain or conveyance is to be determined, that the drain or conveyance be identified as storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other, and that the outfall location or point of connection to the storm sewer system, sanitary sewer system or other discharge point be identified. Results of these investigations are to be documented and provided to the city.

(C) Disconnection.

(1) Before August 1, 2004, any person having a yard drain, roof surface, tile, or swimming pool now connected and/or discharging into the sanitary sewer system shall be disconnected or removed. Any disconnections or openings in the sanitary sewer system shall be closed or repaired in an effective, workmanlike manner, as approved by the Public Works Director or his or her designated agent.

(2) Sump pumps shall not be connected to the sanitary sewer. Prior to the closing of the sale of a dwelling, the seller must request that the sump pumps and drain tiles be inspected by the city visually and/or by smoking, to ensure that they are not connected in any manner to the sanitary sewer system. If the city determines that the sump pump or drain tile is illegally connected to the sanitary sewer system, the situation must be corrected before the unit is considered in compliance to be sold.

(D) Manner of disconnection.

(1) The disconnection shall be accomplished by a complete and permanent method and performed in a competent manner. Any disconnection, plugging, capping, rerouting, altering, or modifying must be done in accordance with all applicable state and city building codes.

(2) A permanent installation shall be one which provides for year-round discharge capability to either the outside of the dwelling, building, or structure, or is connected to city storm sewer or discharge through the curb and gutter to the street. It shall consist of a rigid discharge line, without valving or quick connections for altering the path of discharge, and if connected to the city storm sewer line, shall include a check valve and air gap located in a small diameter structure.

(E) Industrial or construction activity discharges.

(1) Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES storm water discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with the permit may be required in a form acceptable to the city prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

(2) The operator of a facility, including construction sites, required to have an NPDES permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity shall submit a copy of the notice of intent (NOI) to the city at the same time the operator submits the original notice of intent to the Environmental Protection Agency as applicable.
(3) The copy of the notice of intent may be delivered to the city, either in person or by mailing it to:

Notice of Intent to Discharge Storm Water
City of Columbia Heights
590 40th Avenue NE
Columbia Heights, MN 55421

(4) A person commits an offense if the person operates a facility that is discharging storm water associated with industrial activity, without having submitted a copy of the notice of intent to do so to the city.

(F) Salt storage at commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities.

(1) Indoor operations for the storage of deicing materials must be provided whenever possible in order to prevent such material from being affected by rain, snow, or melt water.

(2) All salt, sand, and other deicing materials stored outdoors must be covered at all times. When not using a permanent roof, a waterproof impermeable, flexible cover must be placed over all storage piles. The cover must prevent runoff and leachate from being generated by the outdoor storage piles. The cover must be secured to prevent removal by wind or other storm events. Piles must be formed in a conical shape and covered as necessary to prevent leaching.

(3) Facility siting.

(a) The facility must be in close proximity to the area in which the deicing materials are to be used, if practical.

(b) Each facility must be located outside of floodplains and follow the Shoreline Ordinance for specified [distances] from lakes, rivers, streams, ditches, storm drains, manholes, catch basins, wetlands, and any other areas likely to absorb runoff. A facility must not be located in close proximity to surface water features, water supplies, wells or drywells.

(c) A facility must be located on impermeable surfaces.

(d) The property’s slope must be away from the facility’s salt, deicer, and sand storage area.

(e) Salt vulnerable natural areas should be avoided as storage facilities to the extent possible. Where they cannot be avoided, specific measures should be instituted to protect vulnerable areas. Salt vulnerable areas include, but are not limited to:

(i) Areas with salt sensitive vegetation

(ii.) Areas serving as a source of drinking water (surface water and groundwater)

(iii.) Areas with bodies of water with low dilution, low volume, or salt sensitive species

(iv.) Areas associated with groundwater recharge zones or shallow water table, with medium to high permeable soils.

(4) Snow Piles. Snow piles must be located downslope from salt and deicer storage areas to prevent the snow melt from flowing through storage areas and carrying material to the nearest drainage system or waterway.
(6) Transfer of materials. Practices must be implemented in order to reduce exposure (e.g., sweeping, diversions, and/or containment) when transferring salt or other deicing material.

(G) Watercourse protection. Every person owning or occupying premises through which a watercourse passes, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the premises free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or occupant shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse so that they will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

(H) Notification of spills.

(1) Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation, has information of any known or suspected release of materials resulting in, or that may result in, illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into storm water, the storm drain system, or waters of the state, that person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of that release. In the event of the release of hazardous materials, that person must immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of nonhazardous materials, that person shall notify the city no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the city within three business days of the personal or phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials originates from an industrial establishment, the owner or operator of the establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. These records must be retained for at least four years.

(Ord. 1472, passed 7-12-04; Am. Ord. 1618, passed 2-9-15)

§ 8.705 INSPECTIONS.

(A) Inspection.

(1) Sanitary sewer.

(a) Every person owning improved real estate that discharges into the city’s sanitary sewer system shall allow a city employee, or a designated representative of the city, to inspect the building to confirm that there is no sump pump or other prohibited discharges into the sanitary system. In lieu of having the city inspect their property before the sale of a dwelling, the property owner may furnish a certificate from a licensed plumber, certifying that the property is in compliance with this section.

(b) Any person refusing to allow their property to be inspected, or refusing to furnish a plumber’s certificate within 21 days of the date city employee(s), or their designated representatives, are denied admittance to the property, shall immediately become subject to the surcharge hereinafter provided for. Any property found to violate this article shall make the necessary changes to comply with the article, and furnish proof of the changes to the city.
(2) Storm drain system. The city shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this article, as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this article.

(a) The owner or party responsible shall allow the city ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge storm water, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the area to be inspected or sampled shall be promptly removed by the discharger at the request of the city, and shall not be replaced.

(b) If the city employee or representative of the city has been refused access to any part of the premises from which storm water is discharged, and he or she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this article, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample, as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this article, or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the city employee or representative of the city may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) The city may require the discharger to install monitoring equipment or other such devices as are necessary, in the opinion of the city, to conduct monitoring or sampling of the premises storm water discharge. The monitoring equipment must be maintained by the discharger in a safe and proper operating condition at all times. All devices used to measure storm water flow and quality must be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

(B) New construction. All new dwellings that are permitted to install a sump pump after June 1, 2004, shall have a pump that is piped to the outside of the dwelling before a certificate of occupancy is issued. New homes will be required to have their sump pump system inspected within 30 days of occupancy, and a certificate of compliance must be completed before the property owner may occupy the property.

(1) Incentives. Property owner reimbursement and fees related to the program will be set by resolution.

(2) Surcharge. A surcharge of $100 per month is hereby imposed on every utility bill accrued on or after January 1, 2005, to property owners who are not found to be in compliance with this section, or who have refused to allow the city to inspect the property. The surcharge will be added to the property owner’s utility billing until the property is found to be in compliance.

(C) Warning notice. When the city finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this article, or any order issued hereunder, the city may serve upon that person a written warning notice, specifying the particular violation believed to have occurred, and requesting the discharger to immediately investigate the matter, and to seek a resolution whereby any offending discharge will cease. Investigation and/or resolution of the matter in response to the warning notice in no way relieves the alleged violator of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the warning notice. Nothing in this division shall limit the authority of the city to take any action, including emergency action or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a warning notice.

(D) Notice of violation.
(1) Whenever the city finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this chapter, the authorized enforcement agency may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person.

(2) The notice of violation shall contain:
   (a) The name and address of the alleged violator;
   (b) The address when available, or a description of the building, structure or land upon which the violation is occurring, or has occurred;
   (c) A statement specifying the nature of the violation;
   (d) A description of the remedial measures necessary to restore compliance with this article and a time schedule for the completion of the remedial action;
   (e) A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed;
   (f) A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the city by filing a written notice of appeal within three days of service of notice of violation; and
   (g) A statement specifying that, should the violator fail to restore compliance within the established time schedule, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor, and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

(3) The notice may require without limitation:
   (a) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
   (b) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
   (c) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
   (d) The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
   (e) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
   (f) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

(E) Suspension of MS4 access.

(1) When the city finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this article, or any order issued hereunder, or that the person’s past violations are likely to recur, and that the person’s violation(s) has (have) caused or contributed to an actual or threatened discharge to the MS4 or waters of the United States, which reasonably appears to present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or to the environment, the city may issue an order to the violator, directing it immediately to cease and desist all such violations, and directing the violator to:
   (a) Immediately comply with all article requirements; and
   (b) Take such appropriate preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including immediately halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.

(2) Any person notified of an emergency order directed to it under this division shall immediately comply and stop or eliminate its endangering discharge. In the event of a discharger’s failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the emergency order, the city may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize harm to the MS4 or waters of the United States, and/or endangerment to persons or to the environment,
including immediate termination of a facility’s water supply, sewer connection, or other municipal utility services.

(F) Penalties.

(1) Any person found to be violating any provision of this article shall be served by the city with written notice, stating the nature of the violation, and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in the notice, permanently cease all violations.

(2) In the event that the owner fails to correct the situation within the given time period, the city may correct it and collect all costs, together with reasonable attorneys’ fees, or in the alternative, by certifying the costs of correction as any other special assessment upon the land from which the correction of the violation was made.

(3) Any person that has violated or continues to violate this chapter shall be liable to criminal prosecution to the fullest extent of the law, and shall be subject to a criminal penalty of $1,000 per violation per day and/or imprisonment for a period of time not to exceed 90 days. The authorized enforcement agency may recover all attorneys’ fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement of this chapter, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

(G) Winter discharge.

(1) The Director of Public Works, and his or her designee, shall issue a permit to allow a property owner to discharge surface water into the sanitary sewer system. The permit shall authorize the discharge only from November 1 to March 30 of each year, and a property owner is required to meet at least one of the following criteria in order to obtain a permit:

(a) The freezing of the surface water discharge from sump pump or footing drain is causing a dangerous condition, such as ice buildup or flooding, on public or private property.

(b) The property owner has demonstrated that there is a danger that the sump pump or footing drain pipes will freeze up and result in either failure or damage to sump pump unit of the footing drain and cause basement flooding.

(c) The water being discharged from the sump pump or footing drain cannot be readily discharged into a storm drain or other acceptable drainage system.

(2) Following ten days’ written notice and an opportunity to be heard, the City Manager may require a property to discharge its sump pump into the sanitary sewer from November 1 to March 30, if surface water discharge is causing an icy condition on streets.

(H) Disclaimer. The city does not guarantee or imply that areas will be free from flooding or flood damages caused by inflow and infiltration. The city does not assume a specific duty as to individual property owners to enforce this article, but is enacting the article as a general regulation. This article shall not create liability on the part of the city or its offices or employees for any flood damage that may result from failure to comply with any portion of this article, or any administrative decisions made pursuant thereto, whatever the cause.

(Ord. 1472, passed 7-12-04; Am. Ord. 1538, passed 3-10-08; Am. Ord. 1618, passed 2-9-15)
First Reading: April 11, 2022
Offered by: Murzyn, Jr.
Seconded by: Buesgens
Roll Call: All Ayes

Second Reading: April 25, 2022
Offered by: Buesgens
Seconded by: Novitsky
Roll Call: All Ayes

Date of Passage: April 25, 2022

[Signature]
Mayor Amáda Márquez Simulá

Attest:

[Signature]
Sara Ion, City Clerk
SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE NO. 1674

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 8, ARTICLE VII OF THE COLUMBIA HEIGHTS CITY CODE RELATING TO SURFACE DRAINAGE CONNECTIONS AND DISCHARGES

The City Council for the City of Columbia Heights, Minnesota adopted Ordinance No. 1674 on April 25, 2022.

The purpose and intent of this ordinance is to require all industrial/commercial/institutional facilities, including the City of Columbia Heights, to introduce salt storage facilities, how salt is stored and used, and where facilities may be located in the city of Columbia Heights. This amendment is a requirement of our MS4 permit.

This is a summary of Ordinance No. 1674. A copy of the entire text of the Ordinance is available for public inspection during regular office hours at City Hall, by standard electronic mail, or at www.columbiaheightsmn.gov.

Attest:  

Sara Ion, City Clerk/Council Secretary

Mayor Amáda Márquez Simula
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF ANOKA

Karen Nelson being duly sworn on an oath, states or affirms that he/she is the Publisher's Designated Agent of the newspaper(s) known as:

BSLP Col Hght Frid Life

with the known office of issue being located in the county of:

ANOKA

with additional circulation in the counties of:

RAMSEY

and has full knowledge of the facts stated below:

(A) The newspaper has complied with all of the requirements constituting qualification as a qualified newspaper as provided by Minn. Stat. §331A.02.

(B) This Public Notice was printed and published in said newspaper(s) once each week, for 1 successive week(s); the first insertion being on 05/06/2022 and the last insertion being on 05/06/2022.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICES
Pursuant to Minnesota Stat. §580.033 relating to the publication of mortgage foreclosure notices: The newspaper complies with the conditions described in §580.033, subd. 1, clause (1) or (2). If the newspaper's known office of issue is located in a county adjoining the county where the mortgaged premises or some part of the mortgaged premises described in the notice are located, a substantial portion of the newspaper's circulation is in the latter county.

By: Karen Nelson
Designated Agent

Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me on 05/06/2022 by Karen Nelson.

Notary Public

Rate Information:
(1) Lowest classified rate paid by commercial users for comparable space:
    $22.00 per column inch

Ad ID 1226821