



MINNESOTA AMATEUR SPORTS COMMISSION **A TRADITION OF SUCCESS**



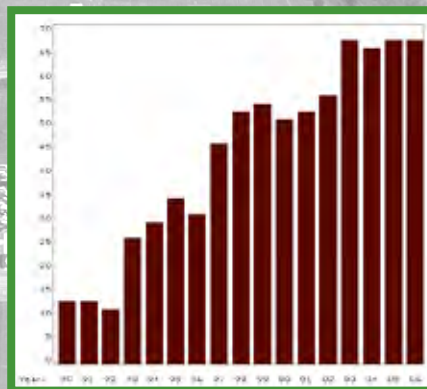
The MASC is the state's agency to promote the economic and social benefits of amateur sports.

The state's investment of approximately 260k/year in the MASC is important because:

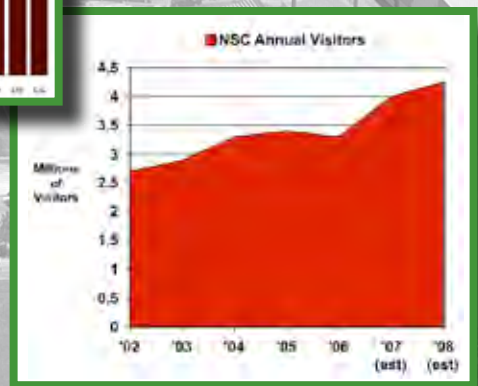
1. The MASC oversees the state's flagship amateur sports facility, the National Sports Center (NSC), which operates without state subsidy.



2. The MASC promotes state-wide amateur sports tourism, which brings in \$70 million of out-of-state spending annually.



3. The 12 state-funded facilities serve 9 million visitors annually, of which the NSC in Blaine has 4 million annual visitors.



4. The MASC directs the Star of the North Games, which brings 6,000-plus participants and \$1.8 million in economic impact to a Minnesota city annually.



BACKGROUND

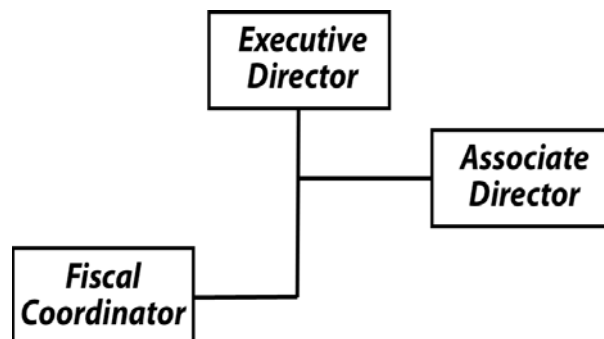
The MASC Mission

1. *To create economic impact development through amateur sport*
 - By developing annual sport events, camps and programs
 - By attracting major sports events to Minnesota
 - By assisting Minnesota communities in developing sports tourism

2. *To create the maximum opportunity for sport participation for all Minnesotans*
 - By sponsoring Olympic-style State Games events
 - By targeting special programs to increase opportunity for all Minnesotans
 - By assisting local communities in the creation of annual events and local sports commissions
 - By supporting Minnesota's amateur sport associations and organizations

3. *To establish Minnesota as a national model for the Olympic and amateur sport movement*
 - By developing Olympic-caliber training and event facilities for winter and summer sports
 - By establishing relationships with the National Governing Bodies and other sport organizations

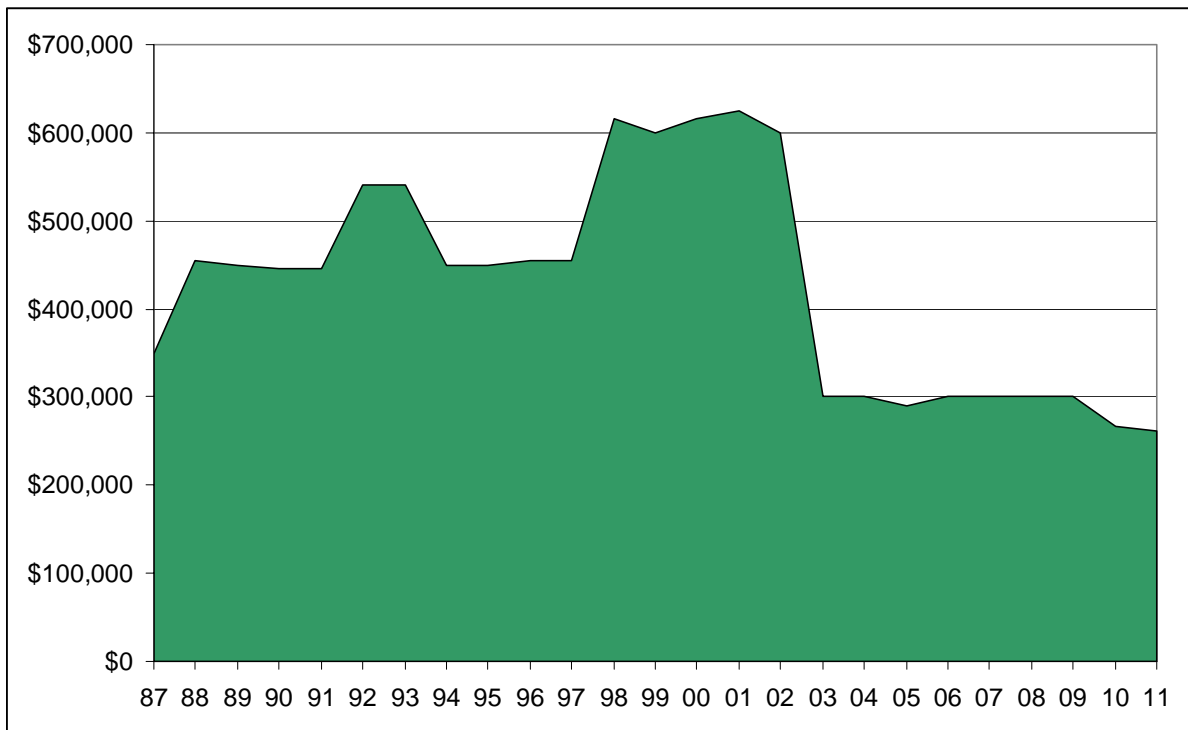
The MASC Organizational Chart



HISTORY OF MASC FUNDING

State Funding 1987 – 2011

Funding is Decreasing



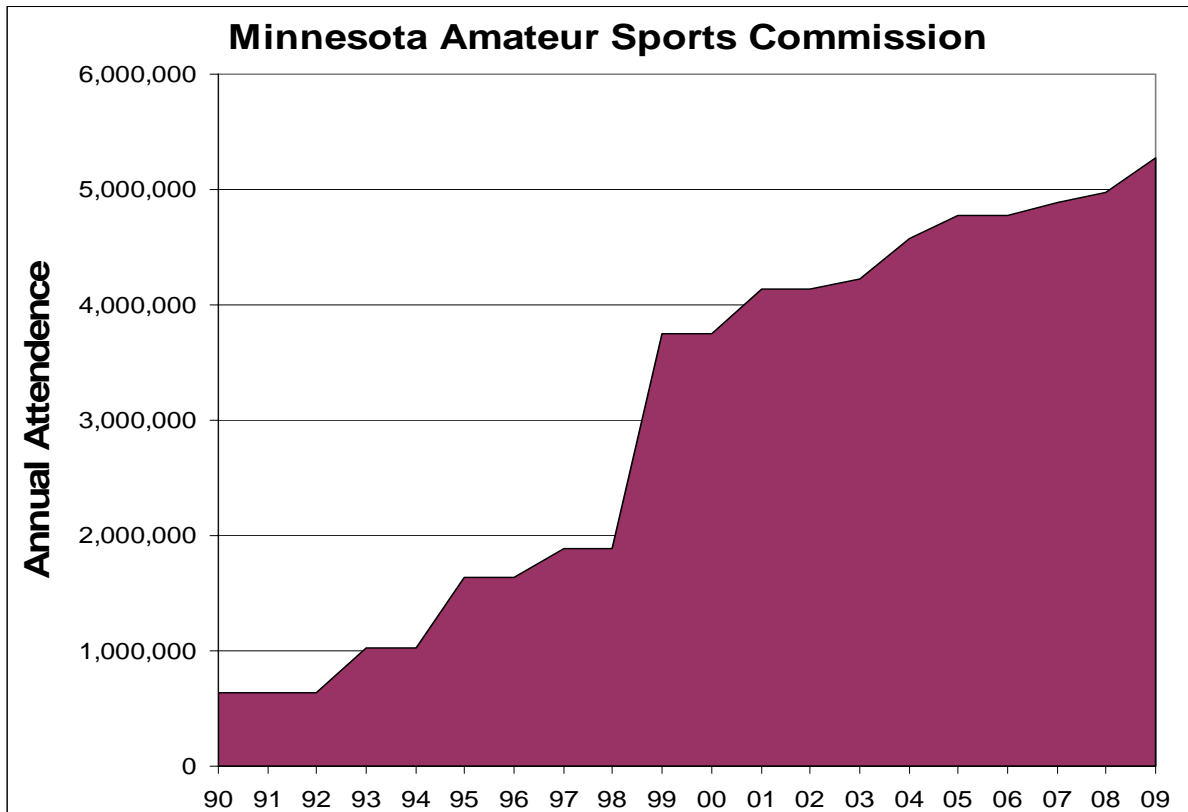
GOALS & OUTCOMES

Economic Development and Statewide Participation

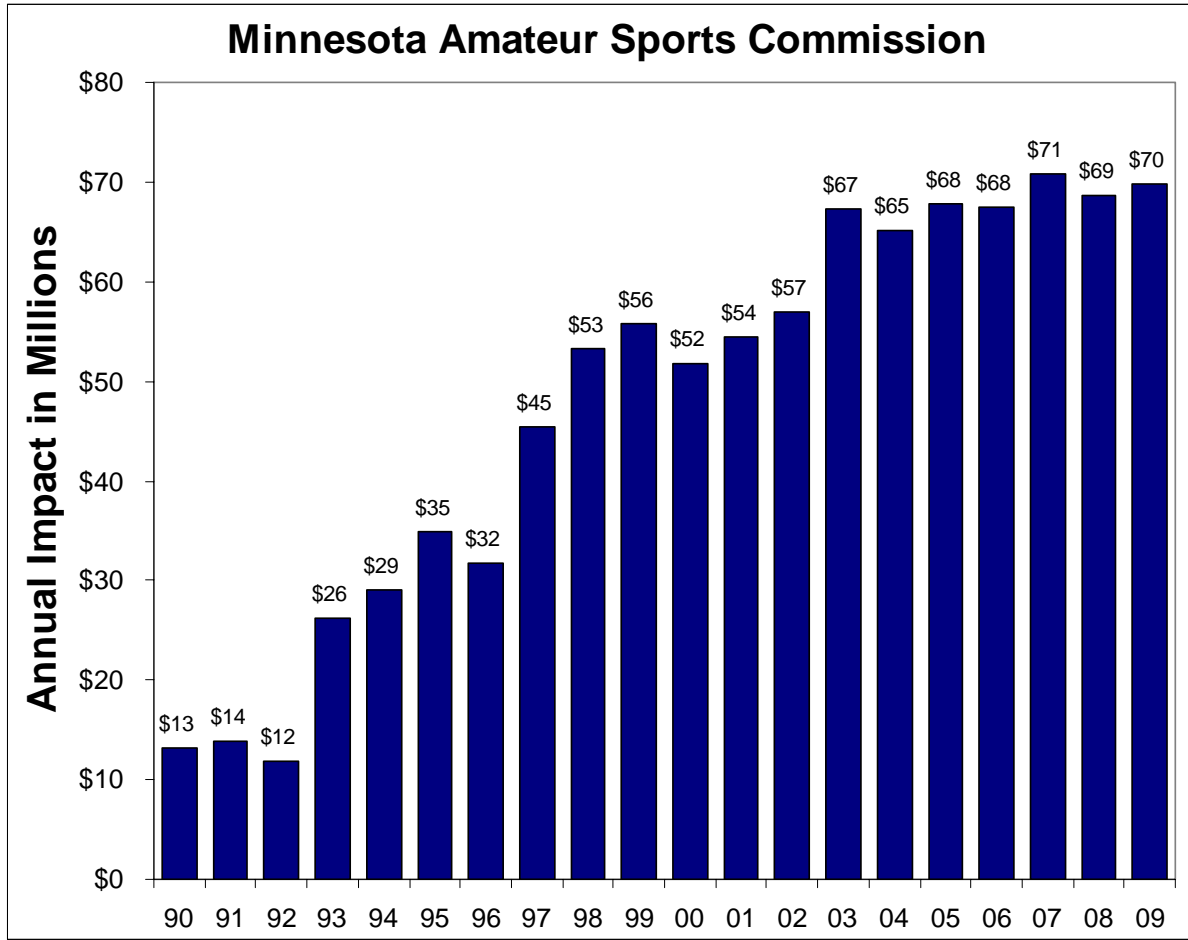
Facilities funded through the MASC:

- *National Sports Center, Blaine*
- *University of Minnesota Aquatic Center, Minneapolis*
- *National Hockey Center, St. Cloud*
- *Giants Ridge Golf & Ski Resort, Biwabik*
- *National Kayak Center, Carlton*
- *Ole Mangseth Memorial Ski Jump, Coleraine*
- *John Rose Minnesota OVAL, Roseville*
- *National Volleyball Center, Rochester*
- *Range Recreation Civic Center, Eveleth*
- *Minneapolis Sports Center, Minneapolis*
- *Bush Lake Ski Jump, Bloomington*

Attendance at all Facilities



Economic Impact from Out of State Spending



Star of the North State Games:

- 6,000+ participants annually
- \$1.8 million economic impact annually to the host community
- History of the State Games Host Cities:



1988	St. Cloud
1989	Burnsville
1990	Rochester
1991	Blaine / Coon Rapids
1992	Moorhead
1993	Twin Cities (North Metro)
1994	Rochester
1995	Roseville
1996	Moorhead
1997	St. Cloud
1998	Brooklyn Park
1999	Rochester
2000	Roseville
2001	Rochester
2002	St. Cloud
2003	Rochester
2004	St. Paul
2005	St. Cloud
2006	Rochester
2007	Rochester
2008	St. Paul
2009	St. Cloud
2010	Rochester



Minnesota's Return on Investment Amateur Sports

Annual Economic Impact
From Out of State Visitors



Annual State Investment

\$3.8 Million Annual Principal and Interest on \$50 Million in Bonds

- National Sports Center, Blaine
- University of Minnesota Aquatic Center, Minneapolis
- National Hockey Center, St. Cloud
- Giants Ridge Golf & Ski Resort, Biwabik
- National Whitewater/Kayak Center, Carlton
- Ole Mangseth Memorial Ski Jump, Coleraine
- John Rose Minnesota OVAL, Roseville
- National Volleyball Center, Rochester
- Range Recreation Civic Center, Eveleth
- Minneapolis Sports Center, Minneapolis
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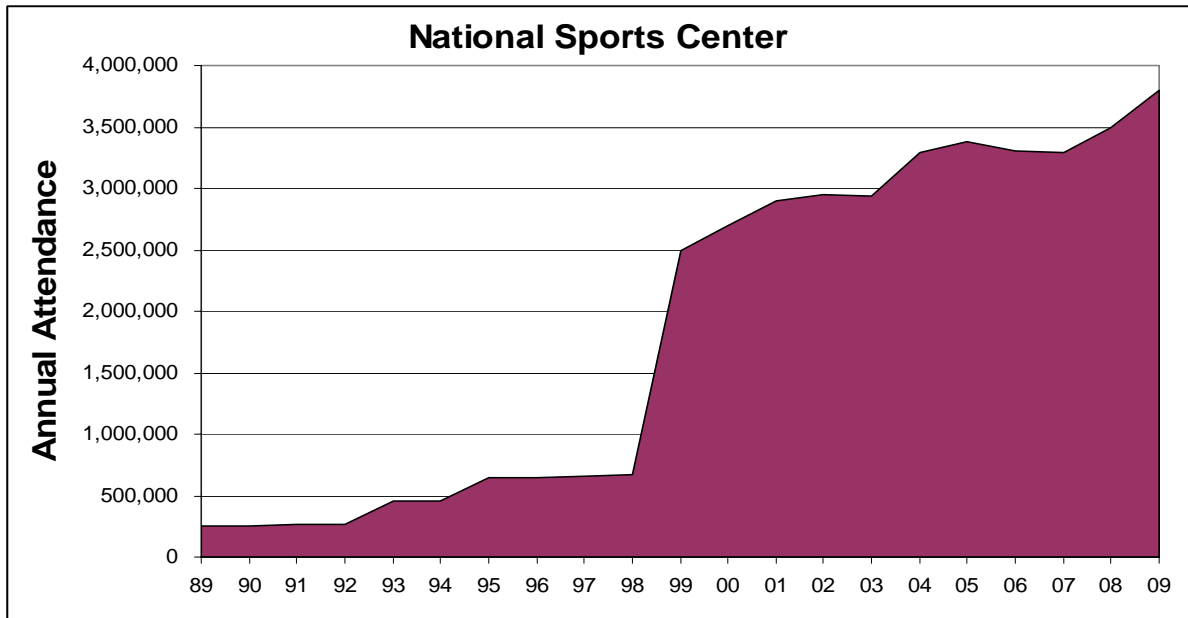
Annual Net Benefit



OVERSIGHT OF THE NSC

The National Sports Center has operated in the **black** without State operating subsidy for 21 years since 1989.

Attendance



Economic Impact from Out of State Spending

