



**Proposed School Locations  
for the state of Minnesota  
United States of America**

**August 2018**

**for Silver Wolf Wushu  
using SAITO software version 2.2.7.008/17/2018**

title page image: the state bird of Minnesota is the common loon (*Gavia immer*). The common loon has a very wide range: from 40 degree north to 78 degrees north and there are nesting populations in the United States, Canada, Greenland, Iceland, Svalbard, Jan Mayen, parts of Norway and Scotland. Loons generally migrate and may go to Japan, the Komondorski Islands, northern Mexico, the Gulf Coast of the United States, the southern Atlantic coast of the United States, Cuba, Morocco, Spain and Portugal. The adult common loon can range from 66 to 91 centimeters (26 to 36 inches) in length with a 127 to 147 centimeter (4 foot 2 inch to 4 foot 10 inch) wingspan, slightly smaller than its close relative, the yellow-billed loon. The weight of the common loon can vary anywhere from 2.2 to 7.6 kilograms (4.9 to 16.8 pounds). Sizes vary regionally, especially by body mass, with the smallest bodied loons on average from lower-central Canada and the Great Lakes.



The Lake Superior agate (state gemstone) was also considered. The principal component is quartz – the red and orange colors are due to iron.



# Geography

Our SAITO software views Minnesota state as a rectangle 300 miles wide (average east to west) and 400 miles high (average north to south). Inside SAITO we have embodied a dislike for obliging people, with or without disabilities, to travel long distances, so the size of Minnesota and the seasonal severity of the weather imposes some constraints on the solution.



Although there are school districts in the United States that allow students to be

transported across county and even state boundaries SAITO treats states and provinces in isolation. This also means any possible schools in, for example, North Dakota, South Dakota or Wisconsin would be ignored as would schools in Canada.

Minnesota State is home to several First Peoples administrative areas. For those populations we are not knowledgeable about the frequencies of the 2200 genes we currently find of interest. Nor do we have any knowledge about education code specifically or special needs generally for those populations.

## Demographics

We believe the state population is about 5,639,632 and that it has been growing at about 0.5% per year. The larger cities, towns and census-defined places are

Minneapolis	424,256
St. Paul	311,008
Rochester	119,756
Duluth	87,082
Bloomington	85,934
Brooklyn Park	81,336
Plymouth	80,975
Maple Grove	73,248
Woodbury	72,204

It has NOT been established that the medical conditions we find of interest are uniformly distributed, so Minnesota could have anywhere between zero and 230,000 people with the disabilities we find of interest. We used 225,000 as a state-wide estimate. The SAITO software reduces that prevalence to compensate for people who are too remote, cannot walk, are not interested, prefer to take vitamin B-13 and so on.

For school locations the SAITO calculated recommendations are

1. Minneapolis – 2 schools
2. St. Paul – 2 schools
3. Rochester – 1 school
4. Duluth – 1 school
5. Moorhead – 1 school
6. St. Cloud – 1 school
7. Granite Falls – 1 school

Probably dependent on subscriptions

8. Northome
9. Hallock
10. Park Rapids
11. Windom

We used the US Census (2010) data to estimate tribe populations

Bois Forte Band of Chippewa Indians	2,162
White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians	4,546
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	6,676
Grand Portage Band of Chippewa Indians	394
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	8,111
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Indians	10,660
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Indians	1,408
Prairie Island Band of Mdewakanton Dakota Indians	285
Shakopee Band of Mdewakanton Dakota Indians	517
Lower Sioux Indian Community	393
Upper Sioux Indian Community	362

We have no appreciation of what interest there might be in our curriculum, and



we have no information about population densities on tribal lands and reservations. The SAITO results are



The major determinant for whether a school could or should be built at a smaller town like Park Rapids or Windom is whether the tuition can cover rent, utilities and a teacher's salary. If not, it is possible for students to follow an internet broadcast from home, school or day care and send video recordings in to be graded. We would recommend daily filming and grading. Note that if the internet connection for the broadcast is interrupted the student can obtain the class video from the archives. Likewise, winter weather might delay the uploading of daily student videos so some tolerance and patience may be needed.