

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, October 22, 2013, at 6:30 p.m.
City Council Chambers, 2660 Civic Center Drive
Roseville, Minnesota 55113

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- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 6:30 p.m. | 1. Introductions/Roll Call |
| 6:35 p.m. | 2. Public Comments |
| 6:40 p.m. | 3. Approval of September 24, 2013 Meeting Minutes |
| 6:45 p.m. | 4. Communication Items |
| 6:55 p.m. | 5. Discuss 2014 Utility Rates |
| 7:25 p.m. | 6. Pathway Master Plan Build Out |
| 8:05 p.m. | 7. Natural Resource Plan |
| 8:45 p.m. | 8. Receive 2014 Public Works Project Presentation |
| 9:00 p.m. | 9. Possible Items for Next Meeting – November 26, 2013 |
| 9:05 p.m. | 10. Adjourn |

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Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: October 22, 2013

Item No: 3

Item Description: Approval of the September 24, 2013 Public Works Commission Minutes

Attached are the minutes from the September 24, 2013 meeting.

Recommended Action:

Motion approving the minutes of September 24, 2013, subject to any necessary corrections or revision.

September 24, 2013 Minutes

Move: _____

Second: _____

Ayes: _____

Nays: _____

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, September 24, 2013, at 6:30 p.m.
City Council Chambers, 2660 Civic Center Drive
Roseville, Minnesota 55113

1 **1. Introduction / Call Roll**

2 Vice Chair Stenlund called the meeting to order at approximately 6:30 p.m.

3
4 **Members Present:** Vice Chair Dwayne Stenlund; and Members Jim
5 DeBenedet; Steve Gjerdingen; and Joan Felice

6
7 **Members Excused:** Chair Jan Vanderwall

8
9 **Staff Present:** Public Works Director Duane Schwartz

10
11 **2. Public Comments**

12
13 **3. Approval of August 27, 2013 Meeting Minutes**

14 Member DeBenedet moved, Member Gjerdingen seconded, approval of the
15 August 27, 2013, meeting as amended.

16
17 **Corrections:**

18 • **Page 9, lines 368-372 (Gjerdingen)**

19 Correct to read: "Member Stenlund expressed a desire to rank projects to
20 remove or avoid bottlenecks of those that would require a large CIP
21 expenditure to work. Member Gjerdingen brought up Mr. Stenlund's earlier
22 comment about ranking projects according to what year they should be done
23 and suggested that such ranking would not be relevant, and since some of the
24 streets were already scheduled on the CIP and some not, it would be simpler
25 to base prioritization from #1 – 5 simply on the merits of each segment."

26
27 **Ayes: 4**

28 **Nays: 0**

29 **Motion carried.**

30
31 **4. Communication Items**

32 Public Works Director Schwartz noted that updates on various construction
33 projects were included in tonight's meeting packet and available on-line at the

City's website at www.cityofroseville.com/projects, and as detailed in the staff report dated September 24, 2013.

Discussion included member observation of the water pipe lining process and problems encountered with this new technology, causing staff to recommend deletion of the Transit Avenue segment due to continual delays in this first portion of the project scope; Mr. Schwartz' review of the problem areas and issues to be addressed with this type of application as it evolves, and long-term warranty (15 years for the entire pipe) for full replacement for the work done to-date that exceeds the typical one-year contractor warranty; and potential for the product in the future as these trial applications are evaluated.

Further discussion included disappointment with the County Road D project and its contractor's lack of soil stabilization and need for better oversight of the contractor's performance by the MPCA; and the need for better communication between the Cities of Shoreview and Roseville.

Mr. Schwartz briefly updated the PWETC on the Engineer Assistant position recently advertised, with 19 applications received and interviews scheduled for the short list taking place over the next week and follow-up for final selection. Mr. Schwartz also noted that the job posting for the Environmental Specialist position was being finalized, and he expected that to be advertised in the next week.

Additional discussion was held regarding maintenance by utility crews for annual sanitary sewer cleaning and fall hydrant and valve maintenance; with GIS coverage close to being ready for including valve maintenance smaller than 12" to be exercised as part of work order systems with the asset management software program to accurately map and better track that information, anticipated to be ready by next spring.

5. **Pathway Master Plan Build-Out Rankings**

A Bench handout was provided and entitled, "Pathway Master Build-out Plan" rankings, that included the rankings for two (2) additional PWETC members not previously included in individual and composite rankings; ***attached hereto and made a part hereof***. These were supplemental to those attachments included in the staff report dated September 24, 2013.

Member Felice called to the PWETC's attention a missing piece of the pathway plan previously identified: Fairview Avenue from County Road B-2 to County Road C, with a bus stop in the middle of that segment on the west side of Fairview Avenue, currently without a sidewalk to it and no appropriate crosswalk. Member Felice noted that this area provided access to a number of businesses, but was currently very difficult to cross. Member Felice asked that this segment be included in the ranking as a high priority, as she had observed that the Fairview trail was used quite heavily.

80
81 Member Gjerdingen concurred, that both sides were heavily used, and he had
82 observed people often walking in the street.

83
84 Member Felice noted that it became increasingly difficult during winter months.

85
86 Mr. Schwartz noted that he was unsure how it been omitted from the rankings, but
87 would review that and add it back in.

88
89 Mr. Schwartz noted that the rankings were provided, individually and the
90 composite; with some columns eliminated for easier reading at this stage of the
91 process. Mr. Schwartz sought input from the PWETC on how they thought
92 packaging should be completed by priority rankings, advising that staff could then
93 develop final costs, including inflationary markers consistent with current 20-year
94 City of Roseville overall CIP projections.

95
96 Discussion ensued regarding feasibility in developing a 5 year and/or 10 year CIP
97 for pathways, and projected annual funding of approximately \$1 million for a 10-
98 year build-out and \$500,000 for a 20-year build-out; with Mr. Schwartz opining
99 that even a 5 year CIP would be very difficult to develop, as there were no
100 dedicated tax monies for pathways at this time.

101
102 While it was recognized that funding resources had not yet been discussed at
103 length, Mr. Schwartz noted that staff provided the City Council with annual
104 proposed sidewalk and pathway improvement projects for maintenance, including
105 funds set aside to rehabilitate, repave and other maintenance issues, up to
106 approximately \$6,000 per mile per year in the Pathway Maintenance Budget.

107
108 Members concurred that it was a good thing for the public to know those types of
109 details and take them into consideration as an ongoing cost.

110
111 Further discussion included significant variables in individual rankings, and the
112 impact on composite rankings; with staff highlighting those individual rankings
113 for which they had questions or needed further clarification to understand a
114 member's rationale. Members discussed how to establish the key to make this
115 system work for the entire community to address exercise and wellness, safety,
116 access to businesses, and all other issues as the core focus of this exercise.

117 Further consideration included how and where to cut off ranking for priority
118 projects with those less vital to the health, safety and welfare of the community.

119
120 Member DeBenedet addressed various options available for some segments (e.g.
121 Victoria Street), and some areas (e.g. north of County Road C) that appeared to be
122 duplicated numerous times. Member DeBenedet questioned what the PWEC
123 really wanted to recommend to the City Council.
124

Member Felice concurred, noting she found the same with the options for the NE Diagonal Trail, and noted the importance to determine which option is most beneficial and effective to recommend.

Member Stenlund advised that he would like to look at Map #20 (Dale Street) for the off-road option; but noted the variables in individual rankings.

For the benefit of members, Mr. Schwartz clarified that a ranking of “1” was considered the highest priority.

Member Stenlund advised that he had ranked segments based on his personal perspective of connecting loops; while Chair Vanderwall may have done his ranking based on bus routes and/or safety of children.

Member Felice reiterated that she still wanted the Fairview option included in the rankings, unless members had a good reason to omit it.

Member Stenlund advised that when he first reviewed the rankings, he considered that ranking based on whether or not certain other infrastructure needed to be done; noting that at least two projects needed something major completed to close the loop.

Member Gjerdingen noted that such a consideration and logic worked for city work, but not when the city had to work with other organizations (e.g. Ramsey County or MnDOT) as they liked to see the rest of the grid build-out first.

Member Stenlund concurred; and used Map #16 as a prime example (e.g. Oasis Pond) that would provide a low cost component to make a safe north/south connection for Victoria Street.

Member Gjerdingen observed that his individual ranking did not show up on that segment; but opined that his understanding was that they were only focused on a certain segment.

Member Felice noted that her ranking didn’t show either, but admitted that the segment with which she was not very familiar.

Member Stenlund noted the areas along Victoria Street with zero sight lines and numerous curves as well as heavily-vegetated areas; with Member Felice noting that it also had considerable traffic volumes.

Member DeBenedet pointed out his experience in biking on Victoria Street north of County Road C-2, as well as his observation of cross-country girl’s teams on that section, and concurred with Member Stenlund as to the wickedly dangerous curves. Member DeBenedet opined that striping would not help that segment.

171 Mr. Schwartz clarified that the cost estimate of \$5,700 was only for striping.

172
173 Member Gjerdingen, in reviewing the overall rankings and segments, opined that
174 he favored the off-road option, from County Road C to County Road C-2.

175
176 Member Felice noted that the rankings may change for the Victoria segment if the
177 off-road option is ranked higher with elimination of the striping option based on
178 tonight's discussion.

179
180 Member DeBenedet noted that the cost of striping was minimal; but he had
181 ranked that option higher to ensure that something was done that would ultimately
182 be better than nothing. Member DeBenedet suggested taking another shot at
183 ranking.

184
185 Member Stenlund concurred, but noted the need to keep in mind the need to
186 determine a realistic annual allotment for accomplishing the Pathway Build-out
187 Plan, impacted by the number of years to recommend to the City Council.

188 Member Stenlund noted that someone needed to be realistic for this build-out, as
189 in twenty (20) years, it would need to be redone.

190
191 Discussion included which itemized options to eliminate and which to re-rank.
192 Discussion included deleting the Victoria stretch between County Roads C and D;
193 Long Lake Road to Walnut Street included depending on Ramsey County's
194 reconstruction programming based on their success in obtaining federal funding;
195 and how to incorporate off-road trails with County projects if and when they are
196 programmed; and how to define those items that would require all city funding or
197 those with cost-sharing options, and how that impacted their ranking status.

198
199 Map #25 – Northeast Diagonal Trail Connection

200 Member DeBenedet suggested that the City Council and Ramsey County re-
201 prioritize to ensure that segment happened at the right time. Based on his review
202 of the private rights-of-way property ownership by the rail road and/or the tank
203 farms, Member DeBenedet opined that it was unrealistic option to consider their
204 agreement for a trail on their property. While not supporting crossing over
205 County Road B-2, Member DeBenedet opined that a County Road C right-of-way
206 made sense to him. Member DeBenedet supported the first two options as viable.
207 With one of the cost columns deleted from this iteration, Member DeBenedet
208 asked that staff reinsert that column on the next iteration.

209
210 Members concurred to delete the railroad right-of-way as an option.

211
212 Mr. Schwartz advised that the City was currently paying rent to the railroad for
213 the trail from County Road C to Cleveland, which was on their right-of-way.

214
215 Map #20 – Dale Street

216 Member DeBenedet opined that the Roselawn portion needed to happen in some
217 manner.
218

219 Member Gjerdingen noted the cost estimates between \$90,000 and \$100,000 due
220 to the significant elevation drop.
221

222 Member DeBenedet noted the previous discussion tonight about keeping things
223 together, and opined that if this was rated as a high priority now, it may actually
224 drop lower in the overall picture. Member DeBenedet further opined that Option
225 2 (off-road) Roselawn to Larpenteur Avenue and the Option 1 combination
226 should remain tied together.
227

228 Member Gjerdingen explained his ranking rationale for lower priorities if an
229 option was available for directional signage or striping to accomplish a pathway
230 or direct traffic to a pathway versus a more expensive and comprehensive
231 solution.
232

233 Discussion ensued on how to adjust rankings, by averaging them, or re-ranking
234 them overall; how individual rationales may skew the overall ranking supporting
235 the need to re-evaluate individual rankings again to adjust the composite more
236 accurately; and concurrence on the considerable expense if an on-road pathway
237 was considered for Dale Street.
238

239 Specific to the Roselawn to Pineview Court connection, Member Felice opined
240 that, if that segment were well signed, it would make a considerable difference
241 and make it a much more affordable option, which could provide funding to be
242 used elsewhere. Member Felice advised that she originally ranked that as a “2”
243 similar to the Dale Street Option 2 (off-road) option.
244

245 Member DeBenedet opined that bike commuters currently using Dale Street could
246 be directed to off-road pathways off Dale Street if they were sufficiently signed
247 and/or striped.
248

249 Members concurred that the Dale Street Option 2 (off-road) from Roselawn to
250 Larpenteur Avenues be removed from the build-out plan entirely.
251

252 Member DeBenedet noted that this would create the need to recalculate the Dale
253 Street Option 1 combination; with Member Gjerdingen still supporting it as a “3”
254 as he felt the Roselawn Avenue to Pineview Court remained a higher priority.
255

256 Member DeBenedet noted that, as the City Council received the PWEC’s
257 recommendations, the City’s engineering staff will review all options to
258 determine which option is the safest.
259

Member Stenlund offered to provide services for a Capstone monitoring project to determine the usage and prove people were using the painted strip versus the off-road pathway over a period of time.

In his ranking rationale, Member Gjerdingen noted that he had assumed that not all projects would be done in tandem; and if options or segments were consolidated, he would still rank the Alta Vista Drive (Map #34 – Alta Vista Drive) and the Pineview Court segment on Dale Street similarly with a “3.”

Member Felice noted that she had ranked Alta Vista as a “1” and she would also consider this as a “1” if a connection all the way on Alta Vista was attained. Member Felice opined that there needed to be a pathway to somehow completely traverse down Dale Street; and she found this preferable to one on-road.

Member Stenlund opined that the City Council may take the PWETC’s recommendations to fund the top ten from this list with funds they have available; or they may choose to perform their own ranking. Member Stenlund suggested that the PWETC recommend anything over 2.18 for the highest priority to be considered the first year of the pathway build-out plan.

Member DeBenedet opined that his goal was to aim for a recommendation to the City Council of approximately \$5 million over a period of 10-years for a realistic build-out plan.

In attempting to recalculate composite rankings, Member DeBenedet reviewed those segments or options to remove and/or adjust:

- Map #20: Recalculate/increase ranking for Dale Street (Option 1 Combination) Roselawn to Pineview Court AND on-road (parallel to Dale Street on Pineview Court and AltaVisa Drive)
- Map #25: Eliminate NE Diagonal Trail Connection (Option 2 along the railroad r-o-w south of County Road C from Cleveland to Walnut)
- Map #16: Eliminate Victoria Street north of County Road C (Option 1: combination) with further adjustments and re-combinations indicated (e.g. County Roads C to C-2 ranked lower; County Road C-2 to Millwood as Option, with a determination pending as to the best choice of an on- or off-road option).

From his recollection and notes, Member Gjerdingen advised that for a combination, he thought County Road C-2 to Millwood had always been considered for an on-road option; Victoria Street to County Road C-2 talked about as off-road or a mixture of off- and on-road. Member Gjerdingen also noted that the Millwood Avenue to County Road D segment south would be off-road on the trail.

Member DeBenedet concurred with that recollection, referencing the spreadsheet. Regarding the Millwood Avenue to County Road D segment

306 south, Member DeBenedet suggested recommending something with two
307 parallel routes (e.g. West Owasso Boulevard straight north, or Millwood
308 Avenue west to Chatsworth, then at D at Emmett D. Woods School, since
309 there wasn't as much traffic on that stretch of Millwood or Chatsworth.

310
311 Member Gjerdingen concurred with that Option 1 as proposed.

312
313 Mr. Schwartz noted that Option 2 was off-road only, with a bituminous trail
314 on one side.

315
316 Member DeBenedet noted that the combination would have added a minimal
317 cost for striping.

318
319 Members DeBenedet and Gjerdingen concurred that the Victoria Street
320 Option 1, now ranked higher, remained on the Build-out Plan.

321
322 Member DeBenedet noted the need to eliminate Victoria Street (Option 2: off-
323 road), both sections north of County Road C) from the spreadsheet.

324
325 Map #15: Lexington Avenue – Park Connection (from Shryer to County Road B)

326 Member DeBenedet noted that the point of the first Lexington Avenue Park
327 connection was to get a pathway on the east side of Lexington Avenue for
328 pedestrians to safely walk to Lexington Park.

329
330 Mr. Schwartz noted that staff fielded frequent complaints from residents about
331 that particular segment as they attempted to get to the park. However, Mr.
332 Schwartz advised that Ramsey County had repeatedly stated that they had no
333 intention of supporting a mid-block crosswalk; so in order to get pedestrians to
334 the nearest controlled intersection to access the park, it would require them to go
335 to the intersection of Parker and Shryer Avenues.

336
337 Map #21: Rice Street (McCarron Street to County Road B)

338 Member Stenlund opined that he preferred to keep that segment off-road, but had
339 no problem re-ranking it to a higher priority. Member Stenlund noted that he
340 generally didn't like on-road options for any bikers or pedestrians. In this
341 particular instance, Member Stenlund expressly felt any on-road options were
342 wrong, as the roadway was too narrow to support them, and he didn't feel
343 comfortable on any portion of it in a vehicle or otherwise. Member Stenlund
344 noted that this had been his rationale for his individual low ranking as he
345 preferred to make an investment elsewhere in the City; and advised that he had
346 therefore ranked everything on Rice Street very low. Member Stenlund admitted
347 that he recognized the pathway need there, but preferred to make an investment
348 elsewhere in the community, and overall in his ranking rationale had placed a
349 higher value for loop connections.

Discussion ensued regarding options available with existing street widths for the segment of Rice Street project south from County Road B to Larpenteur Avenue, with Mr. Schwartz clarifying that while it is considered a newly reconstruction path, that segment of Rice Street would be out seven years for reconstruction.

While recognizing Member Stenlund's comments about safety along the Rice Street corridor, Member DeBenedet opined that he had no conflicts with the current ranking.

Map #4 - County Road C on- road (Lexington Avenue to Rice Street)

Discussion included the considerable amount of maintenance to keep the pathway trimmed; erosion of existing pavement, with Mr. Schwartz advising that the City had been replacing that piece that had deteriorated with the fence sliding down the hill, but now the sidewalk had been widened and the embankment area better maintained.

Mr. Schwartz advised that Ramsey County had committed to changing that section to a 3 lane design; and if so, Member Stenlund noted that his ranking should then change accordingly, to avoid a 4 lane design and make something work on-road.

Since on-road striping was a minimal cost, Member DeBenedet suggested that it be designated in a different category other than as a capital improvement; noting that they were also often part of a reconstruction discussion with Ramsey County on road within their jurisdiction.

Member Stenlund opined that some striping was valuable and made people make the connections, and it would become a habit after repeated use. At the request of Member Stenlund, Mr. Schwartz advised that latex striping typically lasted two years depending on traffic, and epoxy had a five-year life span. If the striping was recessed, Mr. Schwartz advised that it lasted even longer as it avoided damage by plows; however, he noted there was a considerable difference in costs.

Map #5 – Acorn Park Pedestrian Crossing

Member DeBenedet noted that this segment needed more discussion between City and Ramsey County staff.

Map #20 – Dale Street Option 2 off-road)

Member DeBenedet noted that this segment had been eliminated previously.

Victoria Street

Member DeBenedet noted that these segments were better identified as Millwood and Chatsworth rather than Victoria Street; and given their low traffic counts and speeds, opined that they didn't even qualify for striping. However, it was the consensus to leave them listed on the spreadsheet, as they wouldn't serve to delay another off-road pathway project.

397
398 Map #21 – Rice Street/County Roads C-2 to D

399 Mr. Schwartz noted that the composite rankings were reasonable close; with
400 Member DeBenedet opining that this result may be from his fine-tuning of his
401 individual rankings based on his perception of instructions at the last PWETC
402 meeting.
403

404 Map #5 - County Road C Sidewalk (Western Avenue to Rice Street)

405 Mr. Schwartz questioned if it was appropriate to rank this higher than a segment
406 that has no pathway or sidewalk whatsoever.
407

408 Member Gjerdingen opined that this segment proves that, using the County Road
409 D west of Cleveland segment as an example, which had a pretty low ranking, but
410 this segment was ranked higher than that. Member Gjerdingen opined that he
411 thought this segment from Western to Rice was important.
412

413 Member Stenlund noted his ranking rationale in not rank it higher if another
414 option across the road was already available for any particular segment.
415

416 Member DeBenedet noted that he failed to follow his own rationale for this
417 segment to remain consistent with his similar comments on the Lexington Avenue
418 pathway already existing on one side.
419

420 Member Felice opined that the distinction should be based on how busy the
421 roadway was.
422

423 Member Stenlund observed that there were four potential stops on that segment;
424 including other issues, such as not much of a refuge on the school side at all.
425

426 Member Gjerdingen stated that he had observed considerable pedestrian use on
427 that segment; and expressed hope that it would be addressed as part of the Rice
428 Street reconstruction, and recommended that ranking remain as is, with consensus
429 of the body.
430

431 Member DeBenedet opined that he should have ranked that segment differently,
432 but suggested staff return with a revised spreadsheet and composite ranking at the
433 next PWETC meeting based on tonight's discussion, including all columns.
434

435 Map #11 - Fairview Avenue (North of County Road C)

436 Member Felice noted that she ranked the County Road C and County Road D
437 segments as a "1;" and asked that the PWETC discuss their rankings further.
438

439 Member Gjerdingen stated that he would rank it higher than the County Road C-2
440 to D segment.
441

Member DeBenedet noted that this is a two-lane road with shoulders and a lot of traffic; and on County Road D from Fairview to Cleveland Avenues, it tied into existing sidewalks all the way to Minneapolis and St. Anthony and beyond. Member DeBenedet noted that this also provided a connection in that corner of the City of Roseville where some residents felt they were not considered or included part of the City. Member DeBenedet opined that the segment north of County Road C was fine as currently ranked; however, he agreed with Member Felice that something had been overlooked. Member DeBenedet opined that this may be one situation where having just installed sidewalk on the east side of the street, it may make more sense to add some along the west side than having it on the north side of County Road C between Western and Rice due to the commercial nature of the area.

Member Felice concurred; noting that people were coming from the malls on the east side, and the current access was very inconvenient to navigate, especially in the winter, and at the bus stop at Oakcrest.

Mr. Schwartz noted that, one advantage of having these segments identified, whether a high priority or not, when commercial properties were rehabilitated, the City can make installation of a sidewalk part of that development or redevelopment.

Member Stenlund suggested, given the lack of consensus on this segment, that further consideration and discussion was indicated at a later date.

Map #11 – Fairview Avenue

Member Gjerdingen suggested adding an additional line to the spreadsheet for that segment identified by Member Felice or broken into revised segments based on tonight's discussion.

Members concurred with adding a segment on Fairview from County Road C to C-2, as suggested by Member Gjerdingen.

At the request of Member Gjerdingen, Members Felice and DeBenedet opined that the south segment should rank higher in priority.

Member DeBenedet advised that he was adding a new entry: County Road B-2 to County Road C (west side sidewalk) with no known cost at this time, and individual ranking offered by members as follows:

- Felice = 1
- Gjerdingen = 2.5
- DeBenedet = 2.5
- Stenlund = 2.0

Member Felice noted that this averages to a composite ranking of "2" moving it closer to the top of the spreadsheet.

Map #15 – Lexington Avenue (Dionne to Larpenteur connection and east side of Lexington)

Member Gjerdingen suggested removing the Dionne to Larpenteur portion and retaining the Larpenteur Avenue to Roselawn connection; with member consensus agreeing to combine them.

Mr. Schwartz noted that Ramsey County had repeatedly denied the City's request for a signalized crossing at Dionne; and to get people to a controlled intersection, it would require a sidewalk extension; even though there would be challenges in finding room to do so, with limited rights-of-way and existing parking lots.

Following discussion on how best to address this segment and its numerous challenges, Member DeBenedet suggested deferring any split at this point, and concentrating on eliminating conflicting entry points.

Member DeBenedet noted that the concluding determination of total costs and how much could be accomplished in a ten-year period was still far from known.

Consensus was to eliminate the Dionne to Larpenteur segment as it was already included in the Larpenteur to Roselawn segment from the Dairy Queen on Lexington Avenue south to Larpenteur Avenue.

Map #27 - Heinel Drive Connection (on road or off-road)

Member DeBenedet noted that the area south of the railroad tracks was wetland and would require a bridge or boardwalk to provide a connection.

Map #11 - Fairview Avenue North of County Road C (on-road only connection)

Member Gjerdingen questioned how to revamp the on-road segment better than the existing situation without shortening up lanes; with Mr. Schwartz advising that such a solution would require changing traffic patterns.

Member DeBenedet proposed that the on-road alternative remain on the list at the lower priority it currently received.

Map #2 - County Road C-2 west of Snelling Avenue up to Cleveland Avenue

Member DeBenedet opined that, without a bridge installed over I-35W and off-road trip generation west of Cleveland justifying it, he saw no point in considering this segment.

Mr. Schwartz noted the current Wal-Mart development, and future development remaining an unknown, it may be prudent to keep it on list.

While making some sense to do so, Member DeBenedet opined that for now from the western city limits back into the car dealerships there was nothing suggesting

the need for a pathway, unless future development included the addition of a residential neighborhood north at County Road D.

Member Gjerdingen opined that the challenge was with Highway 88 and I-35W, with only one apartment building in Roseville in that area, with the rest industrial uses.

Map #14 – Hamline Avenue

Member DeBenedet suggested the need to include on the next iteration of the spreadsheet rankings done by earlier commissions and members of the Pathway Master Plan group out of respect for their work and as a reference point. Member DeBenedet noted that this would also provide a check to determine if there were any areas not yet discussed with this most recent draft build-out plan that ranked at a “90” or higher on that original Master Plan.

Discussion ensued on rankings for various segments of Hamline Avenue and connections; lack of a continuous sidewalk along Long Lake Road other than north of County Road C-2; and the additional process for new developments or redevelopments and agreements defined with those developers to install pathway segments as part of their plans versus those priorities identified in this Master Plan process.

Additional Comments/Considerations

Specific to her residence on Roselawn Avenue between Fairview and Snelling Avenues, Member Felice opined that it would be helpful to have “No Parking” on the west side of the street, as vehicles currently parked right up to Mid Oaks Road, and that parking creating visibility and safety issues for bikers.

Discussion ensued on other areas not yet covered: Map #2 - County Road C-2 West of Snelling (Lincoln Drive to Wheeler around the south side of Oasis Pond); Map #7 - Highway 280 to Cleveland Avenue; and Map #8 - Roselawn Avenue Snelling to Fairview Avenues and County Road C-2 into the U of MN campus having lots of traffic and parking, but not highly ranked due to an existing pathway on one side.

Other discussion points included Map #2 – Centre Point Drive to Long Lake Road, deemed to be a duplicate with the previous item identified with a bridge and missing an asterisk to designate it as such; with final consensus of the PWETC to lump them all of the C-2 options together with a composite ranking of 4.20. Similar to discussions held regarding Lexington Avenue and whether or not a sidewalk was needed on both sides of the road; the consensus was that the determining factor was how much a road was used and its traffic volumes.

Member Gjerdingen noted the advantage of breaking those roadways into segments for ranking (e.g. Lexington Avenue from County Road C to C-2 ranked lower due to the considerable amount of Ramsey County Open Space) that

579 allowed for some cases where only a small segment could be done and others
580 where several segments could be completed in one larger project.

581
582 Map #1 - County Road D

583 Member DeBenedet noted that he had ranked this segment high, while other
584 Members ranked it low.

585
586 At the request of Member Gjerdingen, Mr. Schwartz reported on current backups
587 at signal lights at County Road D and Fairview and Lydia and Fairview, with
588 Ramsey County including those areas in its five-year update plan for
589 reconstruction.

590
591 Member Felice spoke in support of completing that connection.

592
593 Member Gjerdingen noted overgrowth conditions on some segments of the old
594 sidewalk at County Road D and Cleveland Avenue.

595
596 With a potential for road reconstruction, Member Felice noted that rankings could
597 change and they could and should be revisited occasionally.

598
599 Member DeBenedet suggested including that as a footnote to the final plan.

600
601 In reviewing the dollar amounts, Member Gjerdingen noted the difference when
602 cost-sharing was available for some segments. Member Gjerdingen suggested
603 including another footnote to identify any segments that were in Ramsey
604 County's 5-year reconstruction plan.

605
606 Map #2 - C-2 west of Snelling Avenue

607 Member Gjerdingen noted off- and on-road options listed; and from the
608 perspective of Councilmembers, he wasn't sure what was to be made of the list as
609 it was currently so spread out and broken up, making it hard to distinguish
610 according to the original Pathway Master Plan, which included on- and off-road
611 options for the entire stretch of County Road C-2.

612
613 Mr. Schwartz advised that the options were dependent on traffic volumes, and if
614 they were at a certain number, off-road options were preferred for high traffic
615 areas; on-road options for medium traffic; and on-road with sidewalk for lower
616 traffic volume areas.

617
618 Member Gjerdingen opined that it made sense to eliminate any on-road options
619 from the spreadsheet if they fell below that threshold; with Mr. Schwartz
620 responding that the higher thresholds should be evident for those roads listed. As
621 an example, Member Gjerdingen pointed out the Long Lake Road segment to
622 Long Lake Road segment at more than 2,000 traffic volume, with Mr. Schwartz
623 responding that it was already at a much higher volume (over 3,000 vehicles per
624 day). Member Gjerdingen concluded that it could be left at the current ranking

and included on the spreadsheet, but expressed his preference if segments could be better aligned.

Member Stenlund noted that, as the only outlier in his ranking, he had probably ranked it as he did, even though recognizing that it was critical to connect from the east to the west, but also recognizing how unrealistic a bridge over I-35W was.

Member Gjerdingen opined that everything west of I-35W would make very little sense unless a bridge was going to happen without major redevelopment in that area. Members Felice and DeBenedet concurred, with indications that those redevelopment projects would then pay for those pathways. It was undetermined if those segments should be included on the Pathway Master Plan even if redevelopment would pay for their installation; while also providing connections into the City of Minneapolis pathway system.

In conclusion, Member DeBenedet suggested the following determinations from tonight's discussion:

- Everything identified as on-road striping should be performed when the City or Ramsey County repaves a street;
- Anything as identified as restriping should be done at the same time and parallel with construction of off-road pathways;
- Everything currently listed and identified as striping should come off the spreadsheet, as their insignificant costs are not applicable on the CIP, and are considered part of any mill and overlay project;
- Add "Fairview Avenue – West Side Sidewalk" to the spreadsheet;
- Re-rank the score for Map #20 County Road B-2 to County Road C segment from a score of 2.0 and the Dale Street Option 1 combination with a new score of 1.98;
- Delete Map #13 TH 51 Pathway connection to Old Snelling Avenue in Arden Hills (Lydia Avenue to City boundary)
- Delete Map #15 Lexington Avenue Dionne Connection to Larpenteur as its included in another section of Map #15;
- Retain the Wheeler to Fairview and Fairview to Langton Lake Park segments;
- Reconsider ranking for Centre Point Drive to Long Lake Road, either on- or off-road options and whether or not the ranking is dependent on a future I-35W bridge construction;
- Eliminate any duplicates as identified during tonight's discussion, and keep the higher ranking as applicable.

Mr. Schwartz advised that staff would add the columns back in providing original Pathway Master Plan scoring and cost columns; and at the request of Member DeBenedet, staff would strike a line to determine cost to build it up to a certain point.

Members concurred that more finalization needed to be done before making a recommendation to the City Council.

Member DeBenedet moved, Member Felice seconded, preliminary approval of this ranking system, with adjustments as outlined; including removal of on-road striping from the list and clearly identified as an information point for the City Council with final recommendations when presented to ensure that striping and/or re-striping is always done as part of any reconstruction and/or repaving project, including adding that component to any future Ramsey County and/or MnDOT projects when done as stand-alone projects within the City's jurisdiction.

Ayes: 4

Nays: 0

Motion carried.

With several audience members in attendance to participate in the Organized Collection Resolution discussion (Item 8) and given the current time, Vice Chair Stenlund suggested deferring Agenda Items 7 and 8 (respectively entitled, "Natural Resources and Trails Subcommittee –NRATS- Discussion;" and Wayfinding Signage" to the next meeting. By consensus of PWETC members, tonight's agenda was amended.

6. Natural Resources and Trails Subcommittee (NRATS) Discussion

Deferred. A bench handout entitled, Proposal for Invasives Management and Natural Areas Restoration Program – 2012 – 2016 Roseville Parks and Recreation Renewal Program, drafted July 30, 2013;" was *attached hereto and made a part hereof*.

7. Wayfinding Signage

Deferred.

8. Review Organized Collection Resolution

Mr. Schwartz noted inclusion of the previously resolution passed by the PWEC, and recommended changes to forward to the City Council based on changes in the process by State of MN legislative action as detailed in the staff report and attachments.

Member DeBenedet requested revised wording for Item 1 (bottom of page 1 and top of page 2) of the draft resolution to be consistent with its intent; and based on his personal review of previous meeting minutes when this issue was discussed (December of 2011; January of 2012; and June of 2012).

Member Felice concurred that the proposed language was in line with her recollection of the original intent.

Member DeBenedet moved, Member Felice seconded, approval of a resolution *as presented OR as amended*, and entitled, "Resolution Recommending

Consideration of Organized Trash Collection;” for forwarding to the City Council for their consideration; with language amended as follows:

- ***NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED... 1. Economic: Ensure the lowest possible uniform rate structure for residents, transparency in rate structures, assurance that city costs will be revenue neutral, less wear and tear on residential infrastructure, thereby reducing city maintenance requirements.”***

Ayes: 4

Nays: 0

Motion carried.

Public Comment

Christopher DeLaForest, CEO of DeLaForest Consulting, LLC

(15806 Linnet Street NW; Andover, MN 55304; www.delaforestconsulting.com)

Mr. DeLaForest advised that he represented Ace Solid Waste and Walters, both companies currently licensed to operate in the City of Roseville, as well as other companies not currently licensed in the City. Recognizing that this issue will elevate to an upcoming City Council meeting, and based on remarks made at the recent forum sponsored by the League of Women Voters, Mr. DeLaForest expressed his interest in including his remarks in the official record of tonight’s meeting and thanked the PWETC for allowing him the opportunity to do so. On behalf of Ace and Walters, Mr. DeLaForest stated that they believed in the current system in place in Roseville, allowing for a consumer-driven, private market operation. While understanding both sides of the issue and respecting the comments of other people and their perspectives, Mr. DeLaForest opined that everyone needed to operate on only the facts, and for the benefit of the PWETC, he wanted to make their beliefs known. Mr. DeLaForest also recognized, on behalf of his clients, that the State Statute had been amended in an effort to address concerns of his clients, they remained supportive of the current system. Mr. DeLaForest expressed his interest in also addressing this at the City Council level for the record as well.

Recognizing those statute and process changes, Member DeBenedet asked if Mr. DeLaForest’s clients would be interested in participating in a consortium or proposal.

Mr. DeLaForest responded that his clients had worked with Senator Marty in a linear fashion on the bill as introduced at the beginning of the legislative session, as well as working with the bill’s co-author Rep. Slocum from Richfield, the Chief Author of the House File; at which point some of their concerns were mitigated and amendments made accordingly. Mr. DeLaForest opined that those amendments make a consortium system more likely versus a single-hauler system; and affirmed that their participation would provide an opportunity as small, independent haulers to retain their market share. However, compared to the current open, more consumer-directed model, which is their preference, Mr. DeLaForest further opined that there remained some confusion with this very

serious matter; with their perspective that the consortium model was the difference in getting punched once or twice. Mr. DeLaForest reiterated the preference of his clients for the open market system. However, if the City Council chose to adopt some form of organized collection, Mr. DeLaForest advised that his clients would prefer the consortium model for the reasons he previously stated.

Kathy Klink, 535 Ryan Avenue

As a Roseville resident, Ms. Klink expressed her ongoing interest in organized trash collection and her curiosity in the process if it moved forward. Ms. Klink expressed her appreciation for a best value process similar to that used for recycling, and her interest in the values of residents for a clean environment being reflected in whatever option the City chose. Ms. Kline advised that she felt very strongly about environmental issues; and from her personal perspective the ability to support small, locally-owned businesses. Recognizing that the consortium model had been operating for trash collection in the City of Minneapolis for some time, Ms. Klink stated that she had her own personal concerns with the City moving to a single hauler, which by necessity would squeeze out local, family-owned businesses competing in the market.

At the request of Vice Chair Stenlund for clarification, Ms. Klink expressed appreciation for the community values included in the Imagine Roseville 2025 and other resident values guiding any deliberations.

In agreement with Vice Chair Stenlund, Ms. Klink noted those reasonable values involving cost, environment, re-use, where produced ended up, safety, and quality of life; all brought up repeatedly by residents.

For disclosure purposes, Ms. Klink advised that she was a former member on the Board of Directors at Eureka Recycling, having recently resigned; and currently worked with Hennepin County as a Master Recycling Composter; and a faculty member and science researcher at the University of MN.

9. Possible Items for Next Meeting – October 22, 2013

- **Pathway Master Plan Build-Out Rankings**
New spreadsheet as previously discussed.
- **Natural Resources and Trails Subcommittee (NRATS) Discussion**
A representative will provide a status update.
- **Wayfinding Signage**
- **Proposed 2014 Utility rates as part of the City's budget considerations**
- **Pavement Policy Goals Discussion**

10. Adjourn

Member DeBenedet moved, Member Felice seconded, adjournment of the meeting at approximately 9:03 p.m.

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Ayes: 4
Nays: 0
Motion carried.

DRAFT

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: October 22, 2013

Item No: 4

Item Description: Communication Items

Projects update:

- Waterman lining project – The project is substantially complete. Turf restoration will be completed the week of October 21.
- County Road D Reconstruction – The east segment of this project between Chatsworth and Victoria Street is completed to first layer of asphalt. The segment between Lexington and Chatsworth is under construction. Utility work has been completed. Grading and base is underway. Progress has been hampered by recent rains. The project should be substantially complete by early November.
- Villa Park Sediment Removal Project – Dredging of the wetland cells and hauling of the dredged material is completed. Final grading and restoration is underway.
- Xcel Gas Main Replacement Project- This project is substantially complete.
- Utility Extension at 3040 Hamline Avenue- This project is substantially complete.
- County Road B-2 Pathway Construction- Following public comment at the City Council meeting on October 14th, the City Council authorized staff to complete final plans and specifications, and advertise for bids. Staff will continue to work through design concerns with residents during the final design process.
- Staff is also working on the following projects:
 - o Wheeler Avenue Traffic Management Project
 - o McCarrons Lake Sub watershed Drainage Improvements
 - o 2014 preliminary surveys for pavement projects.

Maintenance Activity:

- Streets Crews are finishing pavement maintenance for the season and preparing for the leaf collection program.
- Utility crews continue performing annual sanitary sewer cleaning and fall hydrant and valve maintenance.

Attachments:

A. None

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: October 22, 2013

Item No: 5

Item Description: Discuss Proposed 2014 Utility Rates and Senior Discount Program

Background:

Chris Miller, Finance Director has completed preliminary analysis for proposed utility rates for 2014. The utility rate proposal will be presented to the City Council in November for consideration and approval. As the utility areas are enterprise funds they are restricted to funding the purposes of the respective utility. Utility rates are set at a level to sustain the operations and capital needs of the individual utility. The Finance Director has provided a memo outlining the proposed 2014 rates with background and analysis supporting the proposed rates.

Also attached are memos regarding conservation rates and the Senior Discount Program. The Commission proposed a three tier conservation rate structure to the City Council in 2012. The City Council after some discussion of creating a single consumption rate citywide left the 2 tier structure in place. Staff proposes to continue the 2 tier structure for 2014. Staff would like the Commission to discuss the Senior Discount Program and make a recommendation to the City Council whether any changes to the program should be considered.

Recommended Action:

Discuss proposed rates, rate structure, and senior discount program. Make recommendation of any changes.

Attachments:

A. Utility Rate Memo's

Memo

To: Public Works, Environment, and Transportation Commission
Duane Schwartz, Public Works Director

From: Chris Miller, Finance Director

Date: October 17, 2013

Re: Discussion on 2014 Utility Rates

Background

Over the past several months, City Staff has been reviewing the City's utilities operations to determine whether customer rate adjustments are necessary for 2014. The analysis included a review of the City's water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, and curbside recycling operations. It also incorporates the recommendations provided by the Council-appointed Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Task Force.

Staff's analysis included a review of the following:

- ❖ Fixed costs including personnel, supplies and maintenance, and depreciation.
- ❖ Variable costs including the purchase of water from the City of St. Paul, water treatment costs paid to the Metropolitan Council, and recycling contractor costs.
- ❖ Capital replacement costs.
- ❖ Customer counts and consumption patterns, rate structure, and rates.

A financial overview of each operating division is included beginning on the next page. The estimated overall impact on a typical single-family home is shown in the following table.

Single Family Homes					
Service	2013	2014	\$ Increase	% Increase	
Water - base fee	49.50	54.45	4.95		
Water - usage fee	38.70	39.60	0.90		
Sanitary Sewer - base fee	37.35	37.35	-		
Sanitary Sewer - usage fee	21.75	24.00	2.25		
Storm Sewer	11.15	11.70	0.55		
Recycling	6.00	5.00	(1.00)		
Total per Quarter	\$ 164.45	\$ 172.10	\$ 7.65	4.65%	
Avg. Water consumption (1,000 gals.)	18				
Avg. Sewer consumption (1,000 gals.)	15				

As shown in the chart, for 2014 a typical single-family home will pay \$172.10 per quarter, or \$57.37 per month. This is an increase of \$2.55 per month from 2013. Comparisons to peer communities are shown in a separate section below.

Water Operations

The City's water operation provides City customers with safe potable water, as well as on-demand water pressure sufficient to meet the City's fire protection needs. The following table provides a summary of the 2013 and 2014 (Proposed) Budget:

	2013	2014	\$ Incr. (Decrease)	% Incr. (Decrease)
Personnel	\$ 595,845	\$ 583,000		
Supplies & Materials	76,325	78,350		
Other Services & Charges	584,270	586,850		
Water Purchases	5,000,000	5,100,000		
Depreciation / Capital	1,585,000	2,860,000		
Total	\$ 7,841,440	\$ 9,208,200	\$1,366,760	17.4 %

The single largest operating cost for the water operation is the purchase of wholesale water from the City of St. Paul. For 2014, the budgeted amount has been increased to account for additional consumption should the City experience a dry spring/summer.

The City of Roseville and St. Paul recently approved an amendment to the existing contract for water service which allows St. Paul to charge both a fixed fee as well as usage charges. The original contract anticipated this change and included the requirement that any rate structure revision could not financially harm Roseville. In fact, Roseville stands to fare slightly better under the revision which allowed Roseville's usage rates to remain the same in 2013 as they were in 2012. An increase of 2.3% is expected in 2014.

The City expects to have inflationary-type increases in supply and other costs, while capital costs are expected to increase significantly due to planned capital replacements in accordance with the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The water system portion of the CIP is fully funded with the exception of inflationary type costs that have occurred during the past two years. This will require an increase in the City's water base rates for 2014.

The Water Fund is in poor financial condition and does not currently have any cash reserves. Sustained, yet moderate increases in the water rates will be necessary in future years to strengthen the fund and provide for planned capital replacements.

There has been significant discussion during the past couple of years regarding the City's Water Conservation Rates and the Senior Discount Program. These issues are addressed in greater detail in the attached memos (*Attachments A & B*).

Sanitary Sewer Operations

The City maintains a sanitary sewer collection system to ensure the general public's health and general welfare. The following table provides a summary of the 2013 and 2014 (Proposed) Budget:

	2013	2014	\$ Incr. (Decrease)	% Incr. (Decrease)
Personnel	\$ 367,235	\$ 422,000		
Supplies & Materials	46,395	47,350		
Other Services & Charges	420,545	423,850		
Wastewater Treatment	3,000,000	3,060,000		
Depreciation / Capital	1,280,000	1,808,000		
Total	\$ 5,114,175	\$ 5,761,200	\$ 647,025	12.7 %

The single largest operating cost to the sanitary sewer operation is the wastewater treatment costs paid to the Metropolitan Council Environmental Services Division (MCES).

Based on projected flows and increased costs from the MCES, the budget for this category has been increased by 2%. The City also expects to have a significant increase in personnel costs due to the hiring of a new environmental specialist position. Capital costs are also expected to increase significantly due to planned capital replacements in accordance with the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The sanitary sewer system portion of the CIP is fully funded. An increase in the City's sanitary sewer usage rates will be needed in 2014.

The Sanitary Sewer Fund is in good financial condition and has a current cash reserve of \$1,476,000; a significant portion of which is earmarked for future capital replacements over the next 5-10 years.

Storm Drainage Operations

The City provides for the management of storm water drainage to prevent flooding and pollution control, as well as street sweeping and the leaf pickup program. The following table provides a summary of the 2013 and 2014 (Proposed) Budget:

	2013	2014	\$ Incr. (Decrease)	% Incr. (Decrease)
Personnel	\$ 324,615	\$ 363,200		
Supplies & Materials	57,300	79,100		
Other Services & Charges	281,000	259,900		
Depreciation / Capital	1,369,000	1,296,000		
Total	\$ 2,301,915	\$ 1,998,200	\$ (33,715)	(1.7) %

The City expects to have inflationary-type increases in most operating costs overall. Capital costs are expected to decline slightly in accordance with the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The storm water system portion of the CIP is fully funded with the exception of inflationary type costs that have occurred during the past two years. This will require an increase in the City's storm water rates for 2014.

The Storm Drainage Fund is in excellent financial condition and has a current cash reserve of \$2,974,000; a significant portion of which is earmarked for future capital replacements over the next 5-10 years.

Recycling Operations

The recycling operation provides for the contracted curbside recycling pickup throughout the City and related administrative costs. The primary operating cost is the amounts paid to a contractor to pick up recycling materials.

The following table provides a summary of the 2013 and 2014 (Proposed) Budget:

	2013	2014	\$ Incr. (Decrease)	% Incr. (Decrease)
Personnel	\$ 32,375	\$ 36,500		
Supplies & Materials	405	600		
Other Services & Charges	24,910	30,410		
Contract Pickup	474,005	425,000		
Total	\$ 531,695	\$ 492,410	\$ (39,285)	(7.4) %

The City recently negotiated a new 3-year contract that goes into effect in 2014. Under the new contract, the City expects to receive as much as \$140,000 in revenue sharing in 2014 along with a \$65,000 SCORE grant from Ramsey County. These factors will allow the City to lower its curbside recycling rates.

The Recycling Fund is in excellent financial condition and is in a good position to absorb potential reductions in revenue sharing projections. The Fund has a current cash reserve of \$264,000 or 50% of the current operating budget.

Rate Impacts for 2014

As noted above, a typical single-family home will pay \$172.10 per quarter, or \$57.37 per month. This is an increase of \$2.55 per month from 2013. The following tables provide a more detailed breakdown of the proposed rates.

<u>Water Base Rate Category</u>	<u>2013 Rate</u>	<u>2014 Rate</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Single-Family Residential	\$ 49.50	\$ 54.45	Standard SF rate
Single-Family Residential: Senior Discount	32.15	35.40	Standard SF rate x 0.65
Non-SF Residential (5/8" Meter)	49.45	54.45	Standard SF rate
Non-SF Residential (1.0" Meter)	62.40	68.65	Standard SF rate x 1.25
Non-SF Residential (1.5" Meter)	98.00	107.80	Standard SF rate x 2.00
Non-SF Residential (2.0" Meter)	187.10	205.80	Standard SF rate x 3.75
Non-SF Residential (3.0" Meter)	374.20	411.60	Standard SF rate x 7.50
Non-SF Residential (4.0" Meter)	748.45	823.30	Standard SF rate x 15.00
Non-SF Residential (6.0" Meter)	1,496.90	1,646.60	Standard SF rate x 30.00

<u>Water Usage Rate Category</u>	<u>2013 Rate</u>	<u>2014 Rate</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SF Residential: Up to 30,000 gals./qtr	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.20	Standard SF rate
SF Residential: Over 30,000 gals./qtr (winter rate)	2.40	2.45	Standard SF rate +10%
SF Residential: Over 30,000 gals./qtr (summer rate)	2.65	2.70	Standard SF rate +20%
Non-SF Residential (winter rate)	2.80	2.90	Standard SF rate +30%
Non-SF Residential (summer rate)	3.10	3.20	Standard SF rate +40%
Rates are per 1,000 gallons			

<u>Sewer Base Rate Category</u>	<u>2013 Rate</u>	<u>2014 Rate</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Single-Family Residential	\$ 37.35	\$ 37.35	Standard SF rate
Single-Family Residential: Senior Discount	23.30	23.30	Standard SF rate x 0.65
Multi-Family Residential (townhomes)	37.35	37.35	Standard SF rate x 1.00
Multi-Family Residential (apartments & condos)	25.75	25.75	Standard SF rate x 0.70
Non-SF Residential (5/8" Meter)	27.30	27.30	Standard SF rate x 0.75
Non-SF Residential (1.0" Meter)	54.65	54.65	Standard SF rate x 1.50
Non-SF Residential (1.5" Meter)	81.60	81.60	Standard SF rate x 2.25
Non-SF Residential (2.0" Meter)	136.10	136.10	Standard SF rate x 3.50
Non-SF Residential (3.0" Meter)	272.50	272.50	Standard SF rate x 7.25
Non-SF Residential (4.0" Meter)	545.20	545.20	Standard SF rate x 14.50
Non-SF Residential (6.0" Meter)	1,090.30	1,090.30	Standard SF rate x 29.00
Multi-family rate is per housing unit			

<u>Sewer Usage Rate Category</u>	<u>2013 Rate</u>	<u>2014 Rate</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Residential	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.60	Standard rate
Non-Residential	3.35	3.70	Standard rate x 2.30
Rates are per 1,000 gallons			

<u>Stormwater Base Rate Category</u>	<u>2013 Rate</u>	<u>2014 Rate</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Single-Family Residential & Duplex	\$ 11.15	\$ 11.70	Standard SF rate
Multi-Family & Churches	86.20	90.50	Standard SF rate x 7.75
Cemeteries & Golf Course	8.65	9.10	Standard SF rate x 0.75
Parks	25.90	27.20	Standard SF rate x 2.35
Schools & Community Centers	43.15	45.30	Standard SF rate x 3.75
Commercial & Industrial	172.45	181.10	Standard SF rate x 15.50
Rates for single-family are per housing unit; all others are per acre			

<u>Recycling Rate Category</u>	<u>2013 Rate</u>	<u>2014 Rate</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Single-Family	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.00	Standard rate
Multi-Family	6.00	5.00	Standard rate

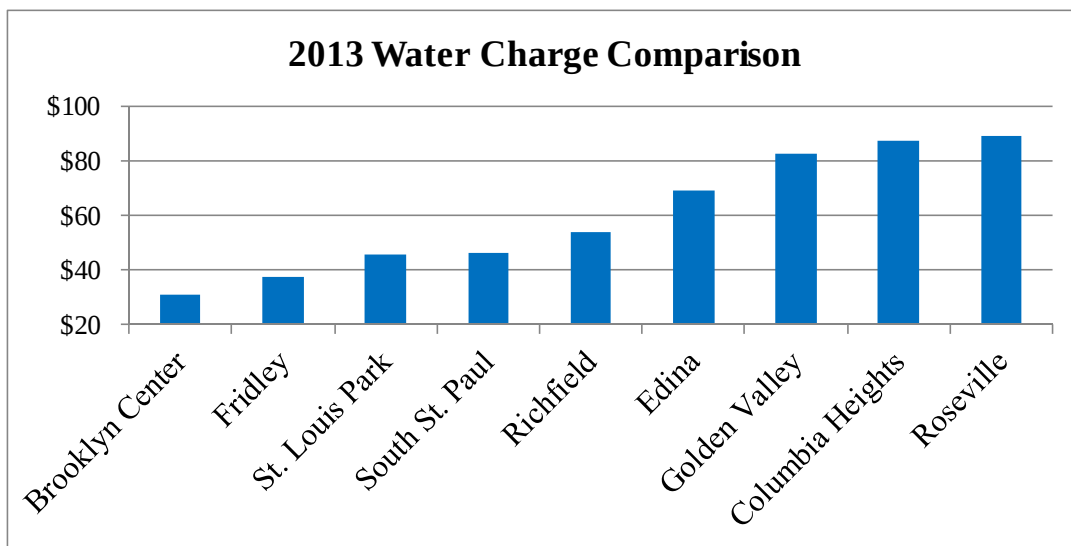
Rate Comparisons

The charts below depict a number of water and sewer rate comparisons with other peer communities. For this analysis, peer communities include 1st ring suburbs that serve a population between 18,000 and 50,000, and which are not simply an extension of a larger entity's system. This group was selected to try and approximate cities with stand-alone systems with similar age of infrastructure which can have a significant influence on the cost of water and sewer services.

It should be noted that broad comparisons only give a cursory look at how one community compares to another. One must also incorporate each City's individual philosophy in funding programs and services.

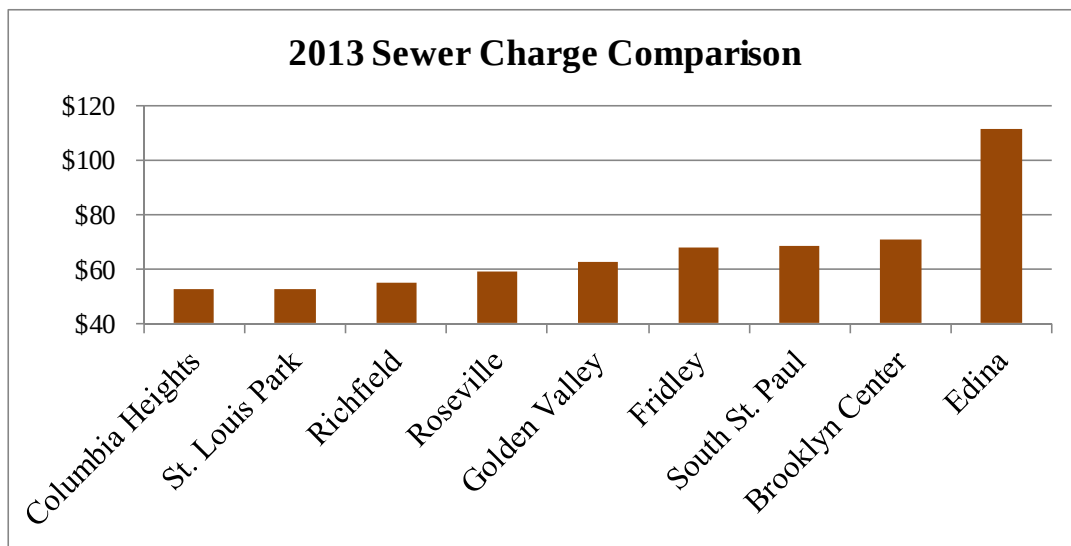
For example, Roseville does NOT utilize assessments to pay for water or sewer infrastructure replacements like many other cities do. Instead we fund infrastructure replacements 100% through the rates. As a result, Roseville's water and sewer rates are inherently higher when compared to a City that uses assessments to pay for improvements. Other influences on the rates include whether or not a community softens its water before sending it on to customers, and the extent in which communities charge higher rates to non-residential customers.

The following chart depicts the peer group comparison for combined water base rate and usage rate for a single-family home that uses 18,000 gallons per quarter.

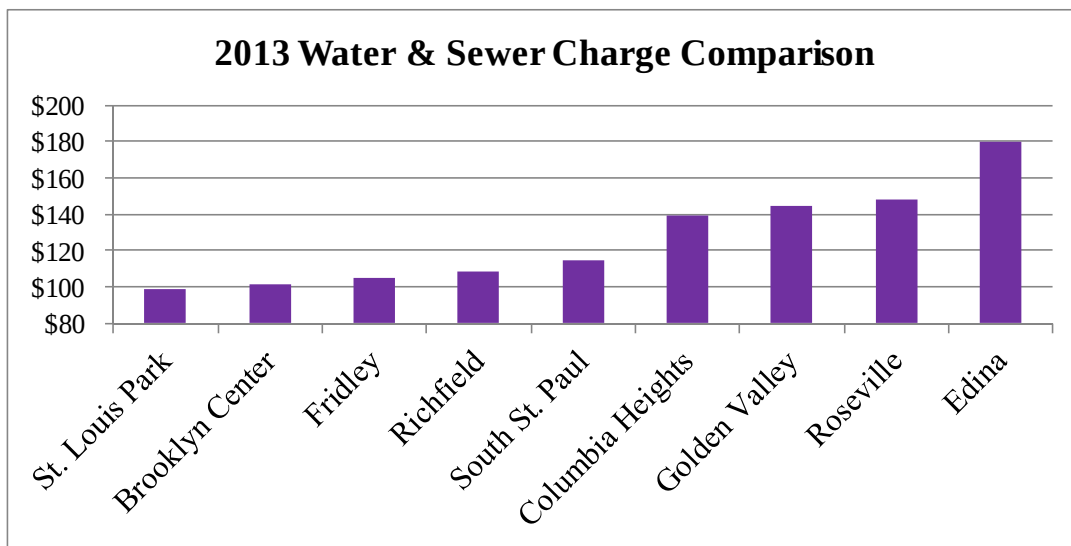


As is shown in the chart, Roseville's total water charge is one of the highest in the comparison group. Again, there are numerous circumstances and policy preferences that can lead to varying rates among cities. One of the primary reasons why Roseville's water rates are higher is due to the significant increase in infrastructure replacements, which unlike many other cities are funded solely by the rates.

The following chart depicts the peer group comparison for combined sewer base rate and usage rate for a single-family home that uses 15,000 gallons per quarter.



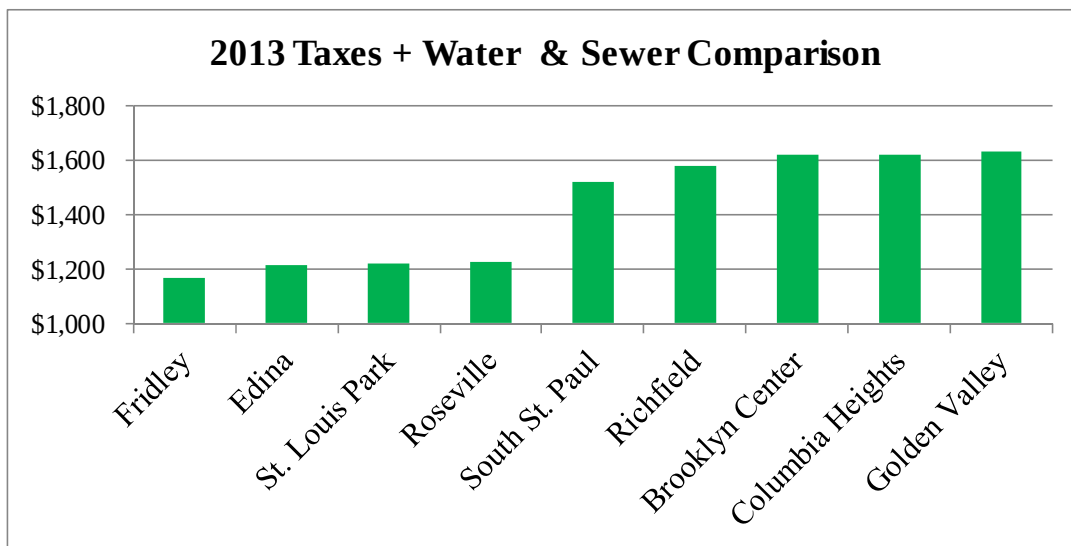
In this instance, Roseville sewer charges were less than the median. To get a broader perspective, the following chart depicts the combined water and sewer impact for a typical single-family home for the comparison group.



When combined, Roseville is approximately 17% above the average for the peer group. However, it should be noted that most of the cities shown in the chart that have lower utility rates, happen to have much higher property tax rates. This is an important distinction because again, each City employs a different philosophy in how it funds the direct and indirect costs of providing services.

Roseville's philosophy is to ensure that all indirect costs are reflected in the water and sewer rates. This results in higher water and sewer rates. This also means that we don't have as much indirect costs being supported by the property tax or assessments.

This can be somewhat reflected in the chart below which combines property taxes and water and sewer charges for a typical single-family home.



As is shown in this chart, when looking at more comprehensive comparison that factors in a broader spectrum of needs and funding philosophies, Roseville has one of the lowest financial impacts on residents of the comparison group – nearly 15% below the peer average. Once again, we must also look at other factors and local preferences to determine whether there are other influences affecting property taxes and rates.



Memo

To: Public Works, Environment, and Transportation Commission
 Duane Schwartz, Public Works Director

From: Chris Miller, Finance Director

Date: October 4, 2013

Re: Water Conservation Rates

Background

In January, 2009 the City instituted a new water conservation-based rate structure designed to encourage water conservation in conjunction with the goals and strategies outlined in the City's Imagine Roseville 2025 initiative, as well as a new State Law that required water service providers to encourage water conservation through education, awareness, and a conservation-based rate structure.

The conservation rates primarily applied to single-family homes given that the water usage in multi-family or commercial properties was too varied to apply a uniform policy. In response, the City created a 2-tiered rate structure that was designed to target *excessive* water usage as opposed to the water used for everyday household needs.

The first tier carried the standard usage rate which is set at the amount necessary to pay for the purchase of water from the City of St. Paul. This tier applied to all household water usage up to 30,000 gallons per quarter. The second tier was set at a higher rate that would not only provide sufficient monies to pay for the water used, but also provide a financial incentive or penalty for all water used in excess of 30,000 gallons per quarter.

The 30,000 gallons threshold was selected because it is not unusual to see a 4 or 5 person household use 30,000 gallons or more per quarter for general use such as personal hygiene, washing clothes and dishes, cooking, etc. The rate structure was designed to encourage conservation without unduly penalizing larger households for 'normal' water use.

The current water rate structure is as follows:

<u>Water Usage Rate Category</u>	<u>2013 Rate</u>	<u>2014 Rate</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SF Residential: Up to 30,000 gals./qtr	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.20	Standard SF rate
SF Residential: Over 30,000 gals./qtr (winter rate)	2.40	2.45	Standard SF rate +10%
SF Residential: Over 30,000 gals./qtr (summer rate)	2.65	2.70	Standard SF rate +20%
Non-SF Residential (winter rate)	2.80	2.90	Standard SF rate +30%
Non-SF Residential (summer rate)	3.10	3.20	Standard SF rate +40%
Rates are per 1,000 gallons			

The current structure encourages both year-round conservation measures as well as a heightened incentive for both residential and non-residential properties to monitor water used for irrigation purposes.

The following chart depicts the percentage of single-family (SF) homes that fall into the current water rate categories.

Water Rate Tier	% of SF Homes: Winter	% of SF Homes: Summer
0 – 30,000 gallons per quarter	90 %	85 %
Over 30,000 per quarter	10 %	15 %
Total	100 %	100 %

As this table indicates, under the current water rate structure, 10-15% (950-1,400) of single-family homes are impacted by the higher rates. If we lowered the threshold for Tier 2 to 20,000 gallons per quarter, approximately 20-30% of single-family homes would be impacted; or double the current amount.

It has been suggested that the current rate structure doesn't do enough to encourage water conservation. It could be argued however, that before such a conclusion is drawn there ought to be some amount of discussion and analysis to determine; 1) what amount of household usage is reasonable, and 2) whether Roseville residents are adhering to that standard.

It could further be argued that education and awareness could prove to be equally effective in promoting water conservation as would a financial incentive or penalty. Especially if that incentive is a moderate one compared to what a household is already paying. In either case, it is very difficult to establish a clear cause-effect relationship of these efforts given the variation in household occupants and other factors such as rainfall amounts.

I'll conclude by returning to the cautionary statement noted above regarding the potential unfairness that tiered water rates can have on larger families. Although our current usage threshold for reaching the 2nd rate tier is at 30,000 gallons per quarter, let's use 15,000 gallons for illustrative purposes.

Let's assume that the per-person water usage for someone that follows moderate water conservation measures is 5,000 gallons per quarter. A 3-person household would use 15,000 gallons per quarter and would not hit the higher tier. However, a 4-person household would use 20,000 gallons per quarter and hit the higher tier simply because there are more people living in the house. On an individual basis the 4-person household is just as conservative in their water use, but they pay a higher rate nonetheless.

Taking this example further, let's assume that the 4-person household is even more conservative and uses only 4,500 gallons per quarter, per person. This amounts to 18,000 gallons per quarter which once again triggers the higher tier rate. In this example, the 4-person household pays a higher rate despite having superior conservation behaviors compared to the smaller household.

This example underscores the policy challenge of instituting a water conservation rate structure that is effective without punishing those that are already exhibiting the behavior you're trying to foster.



Memo

To: Public Works, Environment, and Transportation Commission
Duane Schwartz, Public Works Director

From: Chris Miller, Finance Director

Date: October 4, 2013

Re: Utility Bill Senior Discount Program

Background

The City's Utility Bill Discount Program (or a variation thereof) is believed to have been in existence since at least 1970 when the City passed Ordinance #620. This ordinance is believed to have been created as a means of encouraging homeowners to abandon their private wells and septic systems in favor of connecting to the municipal system.

It is presumed that at the time the cost of connecting to the municipal system would have been cost-prohibitive for many homeowners that were on a fixed or limited income. It is also presumed that City Officials determined that most of the homeowners in that economic category were most likely to be retired seniors.

Beginning January 1, 2004 the City Council expanded the 'Senior Discount' Program to include single-family homeowners that are at or below federal poverty guidelines. Under the current Program single-family homeowners must meet the following eligibility requirements:

Utility Billing Discount Program Requirements

- ❖ Owner and head of the household of a single-family home

In addition, homeowners must meet one of the following requirements:

- ❖ At or below the federal poverty threshold guidelines
- OR ---
- ❖ Presently receiving retirement, survivors insurance, or disability insurance under the Social Security Act, 42 USC #301, as amended.

Currently, 25% of all single-family homeowners are getting the discount – an increase of 400 households in the past 5 years. The discount applies on the water and sewer base fees only. The household discount amount is \$31.40 per quarter, or \$125.60 annually. This is shown in the chart below:

	Standard Amount	Discount Amount	Difference	% Diff.
Water Base Fee (per quarter)	\$ 49.50	\$ 32.15	\$ (17.35)	
Sanitary Sewer Base Fee (qtr.)	37.35	23.30	(14.05)	
Total	\$ 86.85	\$ 55.45	\$ (31.40)	-36%

The total citywide value of the discounts is approximately \$290,000 annually. This represents the amount of water and sewer charges that are shifted from households that get the discount to those that don't.

To put this in a different context, if the senior discount program was eliminated, the standard fee would be reduced as follows:

	Standard Amount	Revised Amount	Difference	% Diff.
Water Base Fee (per quarter)	\$ 49.50	\$ 45.50	\$ (4.00)	
Sanitary Sewer Base Fee (qtr.)	37.35	34.20	(3.15)	
Total	\$ 86.85	\$ 79.70	\$ (7.15)	- 8%

Discussion Issues

In evaluating the relevance of any existing public assistance program, it's important to reflect upon why the program was created in the first place and whether those objectives have been met. In this particular case, the Program was created to achieve a specific outcome – to encourage homeowners to connect to the municipal system. Clearly this primary objective was achieved long ago.

This raises the question as to what the Program's current objectives are. Intuitively one could surmise that one of the remaining objectives is to provide assistance to those that have limited financial means. However, the Program does not feature any means testing. Recipients merely have to sign an affidavit signifying that they're drawing social security or are at or below federal poverty guidelines. Currently, only a handful of homeowners are receiving the discount because they are below the federal poverty guidelines.

This discussion has taken place at the Council level on several occasions in the past decade. Each time, the Council has taken no action. Given the significant financial shift that is occurring, the Council is advised to carefully consider whether the Program's objectives are still relevant. That consideration should be made with the understanding that the number of recipients in the Program is expected to steadily expand over the next 10 years under current eligibility criteria.

This expansion will make it financially advantageous for older homeowners, while simultaneously making it financially more difficult for younger ones.

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: October 22, 2013

Item No: 6

Item Description: Pathway Master Plan Build- out Discussion

Background:

The City's Pathway Master Plan was first developed in 1975 and has been updated a number of times in the last 38 years. The most recent update was in 2008. This plan is the result of input from a City Council appointed volunteer advisory committee that worked with staff to develop a comprehensive vision for non-motorized transportation needs throughout the City. The advisory committee was made up of fourteen Roseville residents and three staff members.

A citizen survey conducted as a part of the Parks Master Planning Process indicates that the residents of Roseville rank pathways, sidewalks and trails as a high priority in the community and are interested in pursuing the expansion of the system focusing on creating improved linkages and connections.

One of the 2013 joint City Council and PWETC goals is to develop a Pathway Master Plan Build-out Plan for the list of priority pathway segments included in the 2008 plan. They have asked that the Public Works Commission review the plan and make recommendations.

To achieve this goal, the Commission has discussed the build-out plan at their April, June, July, August, and September meetings.

The Commission decided to re rank the pathway segments for the September meeting due to differences in ranking methodology. The Commission was asked to rank the segments with a score from 1-5 with one being the highest priority, and 5 being the lowest. The member's rankings were compiled and averaged to create a prioritized list of pathway segments. The rankings were discussed at the September meeting and the Commission requested a revised table with reflecting the Commission's discussion be brought back for a final discussion at the October meeting.

The Commission's priority ranking table is attached. Let staff know if something was missed so it can be updated for the meeting on Tuesday.

The City's Pathway master plan, including the pathway priority segments and maps, is located at:
www.ci.roseville.mn.us/pathways

Recommended Action:

Provide a recommendation to the City Council for the Pathway Master Plan Build-out.

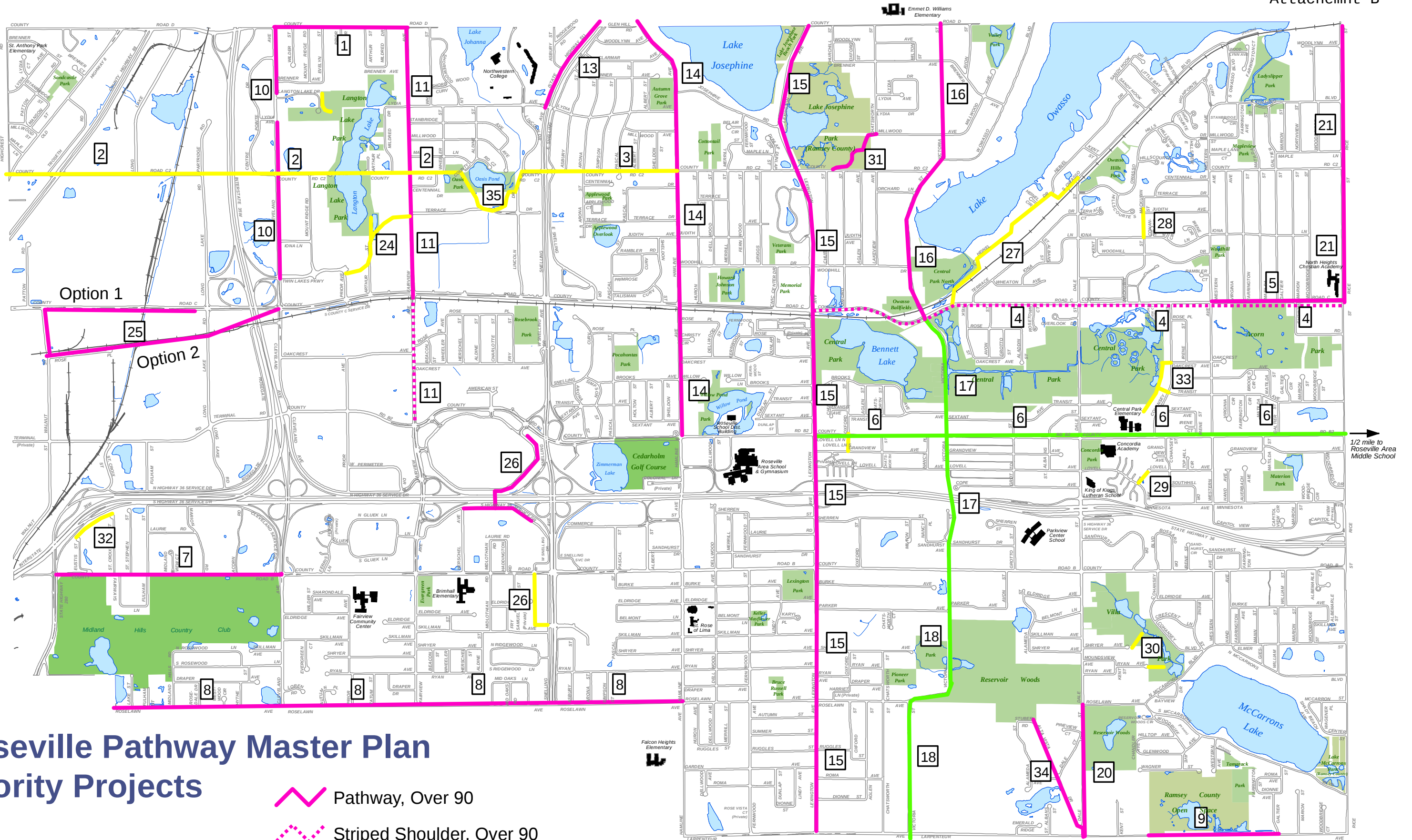
Attachments:

- A. Pathway Master Plan Priority table- sorted by Commission ranking
- B. Pathway Master Plan Priority Project Map
- C. 2013 Pathway Map

Pathway Master Buildout Plan- SORTED BY RANK													
Map #	Street Name/ Segment Description	Between	Length (Miles)	Estimated Cost	Subtotal in ~\$1M increments	Build Year	Funding Source	Rank (1-5)	DeBenedet	Vanderwall	Gjerdingen	Felice	Stenlund
25	Northeast Diagonal Trail Connection (Option 1- County Road C/ Walnut)												
		Long Lake Road to Walnut Street	0.55	\$ 372,386.36				1.76	1.8	3	1	2	1
		County Road C to NE Diagonal Trail	0.17	\$ 109,166.67				1.76	1.8	3	1	2	1
20	Dale Street (Option 1: Combination)												
		Roselawn to Pineview Court	0.13	\$ 89,700.00				1.78	1.9	3	2	1	1
16	Victoria Street (North of Co Rd C) (Option 1: Combination)												
		County Road C2 to Millwood	0.2	\$ 121,900.00				2.00	1.5	2	2.5	3	1
		County Road C to County Road C2	0.6	\$ 365,700.00	\$ 1,058,853.03			2.00	1.5	2	2.5	3	1
15	Lexington Ave- Park Connection	Shryer to County Road B	0.4	\$ 243,800.00				2.04	1.7	1	2.5	2	3
21	Rice Street												
		McCarron Street to County Road B	0.5	\$ 81,050.00				2.04	1.2	1.5	1.5	1	5
		Larpenteur Ave to McCarron Street	0.5	\$ 81,050.00				2.04	1.2	1.5	1.5	1	5
5	Acorn Park Pedestrian Crossing	north- south crossing at Galtier	NA	\$ 15,000.00				2.18	1.4	1	2	1.5	5
21	Rice Street												
		County Road C to County Road C2	0.5	\$ 81,050.00				2.20	1	2	2	1	5
		County Road C to County Road C2	0.5	\$ 329,750.00				2.20	1	2.5	1.5	1	5
21	Rice Street	County Road C2 to County Road D	0.5	\$ 329,750.00	\$ 2,220,303.03			2.32	1.1	2.5	2	1	5
5	County Road C- Sidewalk	Western Avenue to Rice Street	0.5	\$ 335,500.00				2.48	1.4	1.5	3	1.5	5
10	Cleveland Avenue	Twin Lakes Parkway to County Road C2	0.4	\$ 261,040.00				2.64	3.2	2.5	2.5	3	2
9	Larpenteur Avenue	Reservoir Woods to Galtier Street	0.5	\$ 326,300.00				2.70	3	2.5	2	2	4
21	Rice Street	County Road C2 to County Road D	0.5	\$ 81,050.00	\$ 3,224,193.03			2.72	1.1	3	2.5	2	5
15	Lexington Avenue	Roselawn to County Road B2	0.5	\$ 304,750.00				2.78	4.4	1	2.5	1	5
3	County Road C2 (E of Snelling)	Snelling to Hamline	0.5	\$ 347,000.00				2.80	2.5	2.5	4	4	1
11	Fairview Ave												
		County Road C2 to County Road D	0.5	\$ 316,250.00				2.94	2.7	5	4	2	1
		County Road B2 to County Road C	0.5	\$ 316,250.00	\$ 4,508,443.03			2.00	1		2.5	2.5	2
18	Victoria St (South of B)	Larpenteur Ave to County Road B	1.25	\$ 747,500.00		2014-2015	MSA	2.94	1.7	2	3	3	5
15	Lexington Avenue												
		County Road B to County Road B2	0.5	\$ 304,750.00	\$ 5,560,693.03			2.98	4.4	1	3.5	1	5
		Larpenteur Ave to Roselawn	0.5	\$ 304,750.00				2.98	4.4	1.5	2	2	5
3	County Road C2 (E of Snelling)	Lexington to Victoria	0.5	\$ 347,000.00				3.00	2.5	2.5	5	4	1
10	Cleveland Avenue	County Road C2 to County Road D	0.45	\$ 293,670.00	\$ 6,506,113.03			3.04	3.2	2	5	3	2
14	Hamline Avenue	County Road C to County Road C2	0.5	\$ 304,750.00				3.10	2.5	3	3	4	3
27	Heinel Dr Connection (Option 2- Off Road)	Heinel Drive to Victoria Street	0.35	\$ 242,900.00	\$ 7,053,763.03			3.10	4	2.5	3	4	2
26	Rosedale to HarMar Connection	North South connection over TH 36	1	\$ 2,145,000.00	\$ 9,198,763.03			3.20	2	5	2	2	5
14	Hamline Avenue	County Road C2 to City Bdry	0.75	\$ 457,125.00				3.22	2.6	2	4.5	4	3
31	Lake Josephine Park Connection	Millwood to County Road C2	0.25	\$ 155,250.00				3.28	2.9	4	4.5	4	1
29	Concordia Connection	Lovell Ave to Minnesota Ave	0.1	\$ 69,400.00				3.30	5	2.5	5	3	1
34	Alta Vista Drive (Option 2- Off Road)	Dale Street to Reservior Woods Parking lot	0.45	\$ 312,300.00	\$ 10,192,838.03			3.40	5	5	5	1	1
15	Lexington Avenue	County Road B2 to County Road C	0.35	\$ 213,325.00				3.48	4.4	2	4	2	5
8	Roselawn Avenue												
		City Boundary to Cleveland	0.75	\$ 121,575.00				3.50	4.5	3	5	4	1
		Cleveland to Fairview	0.5	\$ 81,050.00				3.50	4.5	3	5	4	1
		Fairview to Snelling	0.5	\$ 81,050.00				3.50	4.5	3	5	4	1
		Snelling to Hamline	0.5	\$ 81,050.00				3.50	4.5	3	5	4	1
14	Hamline Avenue	County Road B2 to County Road C	0.5	\$ 323,250.00				3.88	2.4	5	5	4	3

Pathway Master Buildout Plan- SORTED BY RANK													
Map #	Street Name/ Segment Description	Between	Length (Miles)	Estimated Cost	Subtotal in ~\$1M increments	Build Year	Funding Source	Rank (1-5)	DeBenedet	Vanderwall	Gjerdingen	Felice	Stenlund
32	Eustis to St Croix Connection	Eustis to St Croix Connection	0.2	\$ 93,800.00	\$ 11,187,938.03			3.90	5	4	4.5	3	3
2	County Road C2 (W of Snelling)	Lincoln Dr to Wheeler (around the south side of Oasis Pond)	0.32	\$ 297,080.00				3.92	4.1	5	4.5	5	1
1	County Road D	Cleveland to Fairview	0.5	\$ 301,300.00				4.06	2.3	5	4	5	4
15	Lexington Avenue	County Road C2 to County Road D	0.5	\$ 304,750.00				4.08	4.4	4	3	4	5
2	County Road C2 (W of Snelling)												
		Langton Lake Park to Cleveland	0.45	\$ 312,300.00	\$ 12,403,368.03			4.16	4.3	3	4.5	5	4
		Centre Pointe Drive to Long Lake Road	0.13	\$ 1,690,220.00	\$ 14,093,588.03			4.20	5	5	5	5	1
8	Roselawn Avenue												
		Fairview to Snelling	0.5	\$ 329,750.00				4.20	5	4	5	4	3
		Snelling to Hamline	0.5	\$ 329,750.00				4.20	5	4	5	4	3
28	Mackubin Street	Judith Ave to Iona Ln	0.1	\$ 63,250.00			Parks Renewal	4.30	5	3.5	4	4	5
2	County Road C2 (W of Snelling)												
		Long Lake Road to Long Lake Road	0.25	\$ 173,500.00				4.36	4.8	4	5	5	3
		Long Lake Road to Highway 88	0.3	\$ 208,200.00				4.36	4.8	4	5	5	3
		Highway 88 to Highcrest	0.2	\$ 138,800.00	\$ 15,336,838.03			4.36	4.8	4	5	5	3
8	Roselawn Avenue												
		City Boundary to Cleveland	0.75	\$ 494,625.00				4.40	5	5	5	4	3
		Cleveland to Fairview	0.5	\$ 329,750.00				4.40	5	5	5	4	3
15	Lexington Avenue	County Road C to County Road C2	0.5	\$ 304,750.00	\$ 16,465,963.03			4.60	4.4	4	5		5
7	County Road B (Option 2- On Road)	Highway 280 to Cleveland Avenue	1	\$ 339,600.00	\$ 16,805,563.03	2015-2020		4.64	4.2	5	5	4	5
7	County Road B (Option 1- Off Road)	Highway 280 to Cleveland Avenue	1	\$ 579,500.00	\$ 17,045,463.03	2015-2020		4.84	4.2	5	5	5	5

Any segement included in a road CIP should be considered on its merits at that time.
All on road facility improvements should be considered at the next scheduled pavement rehabilitation project.



Roseville Pathway Master Plan Priority Projects

- Pathway, Over 90
- - - Striped Shoulder, Over 90
- Pathway, Under 90
- Planned Pathway



Prepared by:
Engineering Department
July 17, 2013

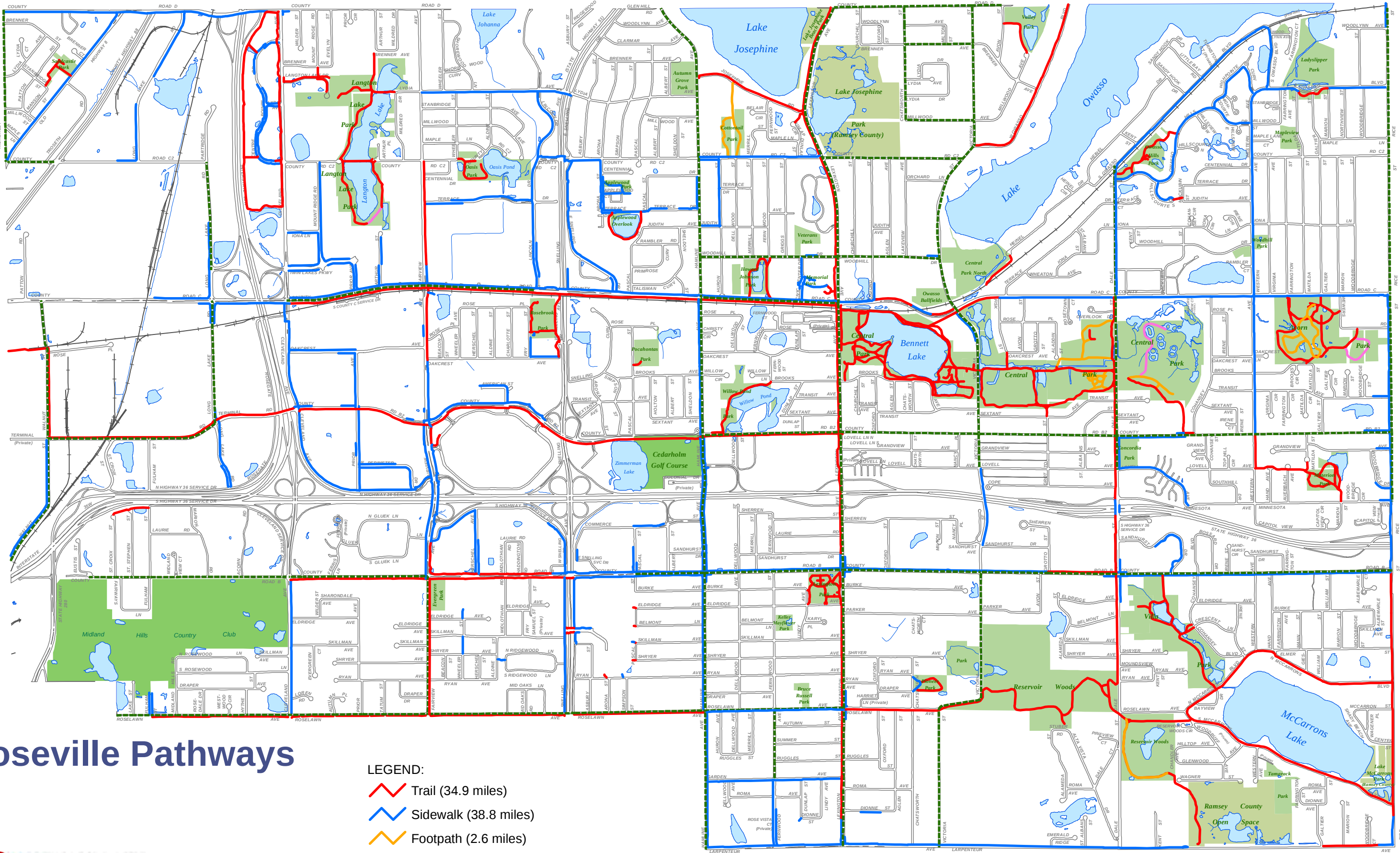
Data Sources and Contacts:
* Ramsey County GIS Base Map (6/05/13)
* City of Roseville Engineering Department
For further information regarding the contents of this map contact:
City of Roseville, Engineering Department,
2660 Civic Center Drive, Roseville MN

DISCLAIMER:
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mapdoc: PathwayMasterPlan2008withUpdates.mxd
map: PathwayMasterPlan2008withUpdates.pdf





Roseville Pathways



Prepared by:
Engineering Department
January 20, 2013

LEGEND:
Trail (34.9 miles)
Sidewalk (38.8 miles)
Footpath (2.6 miles)
Striped Shoulder (29.1 miles)
Other (Boardwalk- 0.6 miles)
TOTAL 105.9 miles

Data Sources and Contacts:
* Ramsey County GIS Base Map (1/02/13)
* City of Roseville Engineering Department
For further information regarding the contents of this map contact:
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map: 2013RosevillePathway.mxd.pdf

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: October 22, 2013

Item No: 7

Item Description: Natural Resource Plan Discussion

Background:

The Commission previously suggested a discussion of the natural resource plan that was presented to the Natural Resources and Trails Subcommittee. (NRATS) This committee was formed as a sub group specific to these issues as related to the Parks Master Plan implementation process. We have attached the list of potential projects that were discussed at the last NRATS meeting.

Recommended Action:

Discuss project list.

Attachments:

A. List of potential natural resource projects

ROSEVILLE PARKS RENEWAL PROGRAM - NATURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS													
Park	Location within park	Type	Size	Est. Priority	Type		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
			AC, SF or LF		Habitat	Water quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
CENTRAL PARK DALE EAST	CP-U4	Woodland/Forest Restoration	7.5	Medium	X		\$45,000	X	X		Y	Cut/treat invasives, native seeding, Rx burn, follow-up treat invasive brush	1
CENTRAL PARK DALE EAST	CP-U5	Prairie Reconstruction	0.3 AC	High	X		\$4,000	X			Y	Educational/interpretive prairie at HANC. Area needs supplemental seeding, plug planting, Rx burns for 2 years in a row and spot invasive weed treatment for 2 years.	1
CENTRAL PARK DALE EAST	HANC Prairie/ Woodland plantings	Interpretive Signage	5??	???			\$25,000				Y	New interpretive signs for prairie and woodland gardens? Is this covered in other areas???	1
CENTRAL PARK DALE EAST	CP-W1	Wetland Restoration	35.5	High	X	X	\$125,000 - \$200,000	X	X		Y	Cost varies, depending on the level of study necessary for study/implementation of hydrologic (water level) restoration. Hydrologic restoration should occur before/simultaneously with vegetative restoration and management of excessive nutrients from the City compost facility. Bioreleases for purple loosestrife, fall spray for Reed Canary Grass by aerial application (helicopter w/ microfoil boom?). This is a high priority site because it is part of the HANC interpretive programming/facility.	1
CENTRAL PARK DALE EAST	Compost Facility	Water quality improvements	675 LF, 2 RWG	HIGH		X	\$70,000	??			Y	Construction of BMPs to stop/mitigate nutrient-rich runoff from compost piles to HANC wetland. Proposed approach include diversion/treatment swale and 2 RWG and site clean-up. Additional analysis and design to determine if feasible - \$17,000.	1
CENTRAL PARK LEXINGTON	CP-U1	Woodland/Forest Restoration	2.75 AC	Medium-high	X		\$20,000	X	X		Y	Cut/treat invasive, nonnative shrubs (and select nonnative/invasive trees), prescribed burn of select areas, supplemental native seeding, follow-up treatment of invasives for two years. Includes restoration of areas between trails on north side of Bennett Lake.	1
CENTRAL PARK LEXINGTON	CP-U2	Woodland/Forest Restoration	2.5 AC	Medium-high	X		\$6,000/ AC	X	X		Y	Cut/treat invasive, nonnative shrubs (and select nonnative/invasive trees), prescribed burn of select areas, supplemental native seeding, follow-up treatment of invasives for two years.	1
CENTRAL PARK LEXINGTON	Bennett Lake Shoreline	Shoreline restoration	.25 AC	Medium-high	X	X	\$10,000	X	X		Y	Treat reed canary grass 2X in select buffer areas accessible by equipment, prescribed burn, native seeding, plug planting, goose protection fencing two years of grow-in maintenance. Estimated average 20' width X ~600 LF	1
CENTRAL PARK LEXINGTON	Frog pond buffer management/ expansion	Shoreline restoration	1 AC	Medium-high	X	X	\$10,000	X	X		Y	Manage existing buffer restoration (cut woody spp., spot treat, prescribed burn, supplemental seeding, and maintenance. Expand native plantings to the east, convert ~.75 ac. of turf-to-natives (spray, spray, seed, 2 years grow-in maintenance)	1
CENTRAL PARK LEXINGTON	Bennett Lake	Lake Restoration	28 ac	Medium-high	X	X	\$42,000	X	X		Y	Map and treat curly leaf pondweed for 3 years, apply for MN DNR AIS treatment grant. THIS EFFORT SHOULD OCCUR IN CONCERT WITH MANAGING WATER QUANTITY/QUALITY WITHIN THE BROADER WATERSHED. Total lake area ~ 28 AC	1

ROSEVILLE PARKS RENEWAL PROGRAM - NATURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS													
Park	Location within park	Type	Size	Est. Priority	Type		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
			AC, SF or LF		Habitat	Water quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
CENTRAL PARK LEXINGTON	Bennett Lake	Stock piscivorous fish	Lake	Medium-high			\$0				Y	Coordinate potential stocking with/by MN DNR to reduce number of small fish that feed on zooplankton. Fish may also be purchased and released from private hatchery with permit.	1
CENTRAL PARK LEXINGTON	Bennett Lake	Alum treatment	Lake	Medium-low			\$40,000				Y	Alum treatment should only be considered after other water quantity/quality projects are implemented in the watershed. Estimate from NRMP	1
CENTRAL PARK LEXINGTON	Bennett Lake	Shoreline restoration	300 LF	Medium	X	X	\$54,300				Y	Assume 300 LF X 20 FT wide (average) w/toe protection.	1
CENTRAL PARK NORTH	CP-W8, W9, W10, W11	Wetland Restoration	9.5 AC	Low	X		\$38,000	X	X		Y	This is a large wetland complex between CR C and Lake Owasso. Management of invasives would be the highest priority, although there would likely be limited return on investment for restoration effort (unlikely to significantly reduce purple loosestrife or reed canary grass). Best opportunity is likely through additional biocontrol release for purple loosestrife.	1
CENTRAL PARK NORTH	Upland on east/west of large wetland	Woodland/Forest Restoration	5.6 AC	Low	X		\$33,600	X			Y	Potential management activities could include cut/treat of invasive woody plants, treat invasive herbaceous plants, supplement enrichment of native grasses and forbs.	1
CENTRAL PARK NORTH	SW side of Lake Owasso	Woodland/Forest Restoration	2 AC, est	Low	X		\$12,000	X			Y	Area includes semi-open woodland/grassland dominated by nonnatives. This site is a relatively low priority, from an ecological perspective.	1
CENTRAL PARK NORTH	SW side of Lake Owasso	Wetland Restoration	5-15 AC, Est.	Low	X		\$45,000	X				Area includes narrowleaf cattail and purple loosestrife, as well as reed canary grass. Restoration of native vegetation through active management likely difficult and may not be effective.	1
CENTRAL PARK VICTORIA EAST	CP-U3	Woodland/Forest Restoration	13.8 AC	Medium	X		\$82,800	X	X		Y	Includes some smaller, narrow areas outside of the original area mapped as CP-U3 in the Parks NRMP. Cut/treat invasives, native seeding, follow-up treat invasives	1
CENTRAL PARK VICTORIA EAST	CP-W2, W3, W4, W5	Wetland Restoration	24.3	Low	X		\$50,000	X	X		Y	These areas could potentially be reviewed (further study) for hydrologic restoration, as well as vegetative restoration. However, these wetland areas may have minimal opportunity for significant improvement given constraints of existing recreational features in park, and with neighboring yards/residences. Need to determine feasibility of work - requires some survey - \$12,500.	1
Central Park Total							\$581,700						
LANGTON LAKE	Previously managed woodland areas. LL-U1, LL-U3	Woodland/Forest Restoration	???	High	X		\$20,000	X	X		Y	Includes current project, partially funded by MN DNR CPL grant. Budget amount does not include Estimated 20 acres. Estimated \$1,000/ac for two years	2
LANGTON LAKE	LL-U2, LL-U3	Woodland/Forest Restoration	10 AC est.	Medium	X		\$60,000	X	X		Y	Management of new woodland areas. Estimated 10 acres. Estimated \$6,000/ac for two years.	2
LANGTON LAKE	LL-W1	Wetland Restoration	0.1 AC	High	X	X	\$15,000	X			Y	Hydrologic and vegetative restoration of drained wetland. Spray reed canary grass, restore original outlet elevation. Construction cost may require combining with Acorn Wetland Restoration to meet cost.	2
LANGTON LAKE	Shoreline restoration	Shoreline restoration	~50LF	High	X	X	\$20,000	X	X		Y	Includes area already funded by CPL. No additional shoreline restoration areas are noted at this time.	2
Langton Lake Total							\$115,000						

ROSEVILLE PARKS RENEWAL PROGRAM - NATURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS													
Park	Location within park	Type	Size	Est. Priority	Type		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
			AC, SF or LF		Habitat	Water quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
RESERVOIR WOODS	RW-U1, RW-U5, RW-U7	Woodland/Forest Restoration	34	High	X		\$204,000	X	X		Y	NATIVE FOREST: Invasive brush management, invasive herbaceous vegetation management, supplemental native seeding of 10 acres, two years of ongoing invasive/nonnative treatment. With exception of RW-U5, these areas have not been previously managed. These areas will require intense management. Includes area west of Victoria.	3
RESERVOIR WOODS	RW-U3, RW-U4, RW-U6	Woodland/Forest Restoration	41 AC	Medium-high	X		\$123,000	X	??		Y	ADVENTIVE/PLANTED FORESTS: Invasive brush management, invasive herbaceous vegetation management, supplemental native seeding of 10 acres, two years of ongoing invasive/nonnative treatment. Avg estimated cost, \$3,000/ac., including previously managed areas.	3
RESERVOIR WOODS	RW-U2	Prairie/Savanna Restoration	10.5 AC	High	X		\$68,250	X	X		Y	This area is the last, best remaining prairie/ savanna remnant in Roseville. It has become significantly overgrown in the last 50 years and will require extensive work to restore, including: invasive brush/tree cut/treat, prescribed burning, supplemental native seeding and 2 years of grow-in maintenance. Estimated \$6,500/ac.	3
RESERVOIR WOODS	RW-W2	Wetland Restoration	8.1 AC	High	X		\$32,400	X	X		Y	This wetland is among the top quality wetlands in Roseville's park system. Management work should include cut/treat of invasive brush during winter time, spot treatment of reed canary grass in early summer and fall for two years, as well as biocontrol release for purple loosestrife. Recommended that work occurs for 2-3 years. May be a candidate for grant funding.	3
RESERVOIR WOODS	RW-W1	Shoreline restoration	0.25 AC	Medium	X	X	\$25,000	X			Y	Manage reed canary grass/invasive on shoreline buffer, seed/plant native buffer and emergent plants, install/maintain goose protection fencing, two years grow-in maintenance. Estimated 1,950 feet of total buffer length X an estimated average 50 foot width of shore buffer.	3
Reservoir Woods Total							\$452,650						
VILLA	VL-U1, VL-U2, VL-U3, and adventive woodland areas elsewhere in the park	Woodland/Forest Restoration	22 AC	Medium-high	X		\$132,000	X	X		Y	Woodland has historically supported breeding pair of red-shouldered hawks, a stat-listed species. Woodland restoration would benefit natural areas quality and wildlife. Cut/treat invasive trees and shrubs, treat invasive/nonnative herbaceous species, potentially native seed, two years of maintenance activities. Est. \$6,000/ac.	4
VILLA	VL-W1	Wetland Restoration	~ 3 AC	Medium-high	X	X	\$25,000	X	X		Y	This project is being included in the event that the hydrologic/vegetative restoration of this wetland basin is not included in the work being conducted with the Capital Region Watershed District. Work may include tile location/disablement and management of invasive, nonnative herbaceous vegetation (i.e. purple loosestrife and reed canary grass)	4
Villa Total							\$157,000				Y		
LADYSLIPPER	East side of wetland, north of Owasoso Blvd	Woodland/Forest Restoration	1 AC	Low	X		\$6,000	X			Y	Cut/treat invasive, nonnative shrubs. This is relative low priority due to proximity to residential lots, poor accessibility.	5
LADYSLIPPER	Wetland	Wetland Restoration	~10 AC	Very low	X			X			Y	Manage narrow-leaf cattail and other potential invasives.	5
Ladyslipper Total							\$6,000						

ROSEVILLE PARKS RENEWAL PROGRAM - NATURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS													
Park	Location within park	Type	Size	Est. Priority	Type		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
			AC, SF or LF		Habitat	Water quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
OASIS	Multiple locations around park	Woodland/Forest Restoration	3.8 AC	Medium	X		\$22,800	X			Y	Invasive cut/treat, reintroduce native woodland grasses and flowers where possible, two years of follow-up treatments.	6
OASIS	NE side of park, CR C2 cul de sac	Shoreline restoration	225 LF	Medium-high	X	X	\$29,925	X	X		Y	Between proposed boardwalk/trail and lake shore. Potential CWP and/or watershed project. Approximately 225 LF of shoreline	6
OASIS	Outlet channel, East side	Stream restoration	0.3 AC. 320 LF est.	Medium-high		X	\$15,000	X			Y	Improvements to stream outlet infrastructure/riffles and vegetative restoration to improve both stability and water quality. Requires hydrologic analysis and additional analysis to determine if feasible - \$8,000	6
Oasis Total							\$67,725						
ACORN	Woodland/Forest AC-U1, AC-U2, AC-U3	Woodland/Forest Restoration	25 AC	High	X		\$150,000	X			Y	Cut/treat invasives, native seeding, Rx burn, follow-up treat invasive brush. Approximately 24.7 acres.	7
ACORN	AC-W2	Wetland Restoration	0.25 AC est.	High to medium	X	X	\$15,000	X	X		Y	Hydrologic (ditch block), vegetation management. Could qualify as a water quality project (increase storage/treatment). Construction cost estimate requires to be combined with Langton Wetland Restoration Project.	7
ACORN	AC-W5	Wetland Restoration	5 AC	Low	X		\$25,000				Y	Manage purple loosestrife with biocontrol, invasive vegetation management (RCG & glossy buckthorn) in areas mapped as wet meadow and willow swamp (MLCCS): total estimated 5 acres	7
ACORN	AC-W1	Wetland Restoration	4 AC est	Low	X		\$2,500	X			Y	Purple loosestrife biocontrol release	7
ACORN	Between disc golf fairways	Prairie Reconstruction	2 AC	Medium	X		\$4,000	X	X		Y	Treat nonnatives, burn, interseed natives	7
Acorn Total							\$196,500						
APPLEWOOD OVERLOOK	Slope of pond	Prairie/Savanna Restoration	0.75 AC	Medium	X	X	\$12,000	X	X		Y	Cut/treat invasive nonnatives and select trees, chip/remove from site, site prep herbicide x2, native seeding, 2 years of grow-in maintenance. Low potential, but may be funded by CWL fund and/or watershed as buffer restoration.	8
APPLEWOOD PARK	East border	Woodland/Forest Restoration	0.25 AC	Low	X		\$10,000	X			Y	Cut/treat invasive woody brush/trees, chip/remove, selective thin to favor native hardwood trees, spray ground layer x2,	8
Applewood Total							\$22,000						
AUTUMN GROVE	SE Park sign	Native landscaping	250SF	Low			\$1,000	X			Y	Convert plantings around sign to formal native landscaping	8
Autumn Grove Total							\$1,000						
KELLER MAYFLOWER	Pond Buffer	Pond Buffer Restoration	.6 AC	Medium			\$6,000				Y	Cut/treat invasive brush and invasive weeds, remove SOME coarse woody debris, seed/plant natives in woodland edge and in seasonal wetland itself. This is a small area with limited benefit, ecologically.	9
Keller Mayflower Total							\$6,000				Y		
HOWARD JOHNSON	Pond Buffer	Pond Buffer Restoration	2.8 AC	Medium	X	X	\$16,800	X			Y	Manage pond buffer (cut/treat invasives, restore native vegetation) and management/plant wetland edge/emergent wetland vegetation. Two years of ongoing management. Estimated cost \$6,000/ac.	10
Howard Johnson Total							\$16,800						

ROSEVILLE PARKS RENEWAL PROGRAM - NATURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS													
Park	Location within park	Type	Size	Est. Priority	Type		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
			AC, SF or LF		Habitat	Water quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
WILLOW POND	All woodland areas	Woodland/Forest Restoration	7 AC	Medium	X		\$52,500	X			Y	Cut/treat invasives (very thick), native woodland seeding, potential planting of native bare root tree stock, 2 years grow-in maintenance. Est. \$7,500/ac. Not likely a good candidate for grant funding due to lack of pre-existing native habitats.	11
WILLOW POND	Wetland in north arm of park	Wetland Restoration	0.9 AC	Medium-low	X		\$7,500	X			Y	This wetland is dominated by the nonnative reed canary grass, as well as the native river bulrush. Treatment of reed canary grass may or may not result in significant improvement in the quality of the vegetative community at this site.	11
WILLOW POND	Northeast shoreline area	Shoreline restoration	0.5 AC	Medium-high	X	X	\$35,000	X	X		Y	Shoreline restoration in this area would provide a high profile restoration with reasonably high opportunity for success. Cost also includes design, manufacture and install of interpretive sign (\$5K). Cost includes native vegetative restoration along shoreline with primarily seeding. Installation of plant plugs would require additional cost.	11
Willow Pond Total							\$95,000				Y		
MATERION	All woodland areas	Woodland/Forest Restoration	10 AC	Medium	X		\$75,000	X			Y	Work to include cut/treat of invasive, nonnative shrubs and select nonnative trees (release cuts for desirable native trees), native seeding. Lack of pre-existing quality native plant	12
Materion Total							\$75,000						
COTTONTAIL PARK	Entire park	Woodland/Forest Restoration	7.75 AC	Medium-low	X		\$62,000	X			Y	This nonnative, invasive-dominated woodland is in severely degraded condition and will require extensive management to improve in native species composition, habitat value and overall structure/function. Cut/treat invasive shrubs and select nonnative trees to release desirable native trees (it is not practical to consider cutting all Siberian elm here), Rx fire, native seeding, plant native hardwood bare root seedlings, 2 years follow-up management/maintenance. Est. \$8,000/ac.	13
Cottontail Park Total							\$62,000						
OWASSO HILLS	Throughout upland areas	Woodland/Forest Restoration	3.5 AC	Medium-high	X		\$21,000	X			Y	Includes some areas of remnant prairie/savanna, as well as disturbed woodland restoration. Cut/treat invasive trees/shrubs, treat invasive nonnative herbaceous vegetation, Rx burn of area between trail and RR tracks, native seeding, two years of maintenance	14
OWASSO HILLS	Wetland area to NW of play structures	Wetland Restoration	0.25 AC	Medium-high	X		\$4,500	X			Y	This project primarily involves management of invasive, nonnative reed canary grass with supplemental native seeding/plantings of native sedges, grasses, flowers.	14
OWASSO HILLS	Storm pond buffers	Wetland Restoration	1 AC	Medium-low	X	X	\$9,000.00	X			Y	Relatively low priority project to manage invasive, nonnative reed canary grass and seed/plant native grasses, sedges and flowers	14
Owasso Hills Total							\$34,500.00						

ROSEVILLE PARKS RENEWAL PROGRAM - NATURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS													
Park	Location within park	Type	Size	Est. Priority	Type		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
			AC, SF or LF		Habitat	Water quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
PIONEER	Woodland areas	Woodland/Forest Restoration	2.3 AC	Medium	X		\$13,800	X			Y	Invasive cut/treat, reintroduce native woodland grasses and flowers where possible, two years of follow-up treatments. This site was significantly disturbed in the past, but is an important extension of the natural areas in Reservoir Woods.	15
Pioneer Total							\$13,800						
POCAHONTAS	unmaintained areas on east side of park	Woodland/Forest Restoration	1.5	Medium-low	X		\$10,000	X			Y	This forest restoration would be a little different than other parks. The area is relatively open with a herbaceous layer dominated by nonnative grasses and invasive weeds. This area would be difficult to restore to prairie. Preferred route would be to cut/treat select invasive trees and shrubs, and then heavily stock area with desirable native hardwood bare root tree seedlings. Includes 2 years of grow-in spot treatment of invasives,. Assumes 12-18" bare root stock planted at ~600 tree seedling per acre (also assumes ~50% loss). Planting 40 - #5 pot trees/ac. with mulch and watering would cost approximately the same amount. Converting herbaceous layer to all natives not recommended due to high cost and low chance for success	16
POCAHONTAS	SE side	Wetland Restoration	.25 AC	Low	X		\$7,500	X			Y	This project would primarily be managing reed canary grass and attempting to convert to natives. Wetland appears to have significant water level bounce. This project would have a low probability of success and is therefore not recommended.	16
Pocahontas Total							\$17,500				Y		
VALLEY	All woodland areas	Woodland/Forest Restoration	4.5 AC	Medium	X		\$27,000	X			Y	For the most part, this forest is significantly disturbed and included recently developed forest as well as remnant oak forest that has been disturbed by past filling and/or encroachment. Activities include cut/treat of invasive species, native seeding, reforestation of west side of south storm pond.	17
VALLEY	Downstream Storm Pond	Wetland Restoration	1 AC	Medium		X	\$9,000	X	X		Y	Install and maintain native emergent and shoreline buffer vegetation, including protective fencing and grow-in maintenance.	17
Valley Total							\$36,000						
TAMARACK	All woodland areas	Woodland/Forest Restoration	4.2 AC	Medium	X		\$25,200	X			Y	Plant communities at this site are adventive and relatively degraded, but provide valuable continuity with the Ramsey County wetland mitigation site and other city-owned sites	18
Tamarack Total							\$25,200						
ROSEBROOK	East boundary, along Snelling Avenue	Wetland Restoration	1 AC	Low	X		\$7,500	X			Y	Treat invasive herbaceous plants and restore native vegetation to wetland and wetland edge areas between trail and MnDOT right-of-way	19
ROSEBROOK	South boundary	Woodland/Forest Restoration	0.2 AC	Low	X		\$3,000	X			Y	Cut/treat invasive brush, spray invasive herbaceous vegetation, seed native woodland grasses and flowers, 2 years of grow-in vegetation management	19
Rosebrook Total							\$10,500				Y		
AUTUMN GROVE	Along Hamline Ave., north of tennis courts	Woodland/Forest Restoration	1.1 AC	Medium	X		\$6,500	X			Y	Cut/treat invasives, native seeding, follow-up treatment of invasives for two growing season	20
Autumn Grove Total							\$6,500				Y		

ROSEVILLE PARKS RENEWAL PROGRAM - NATURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS													
Park	Location within park	Type	Size	Est. Priority	Type		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
			AC, SF or LF		Habitat	Water quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
WOODHILL	East side of	Woodland/Forest Restoration	1.6 AC	Medium	X		\$10,000	X			Y	East side of road is 1.6 acres, west side of road is 1.3 acres. Woodland restoration needed on east side of road. Cost assumes work to occur only on east side of Western Ave.	21
Woodhill Total							\$10,000				Y		
EVERGREEN PARK	South border	Woodland/Forest Restoration	0.1 AC	Low	X		\$1,500	X			Y	Cut/treat invasive brush. This is a small area with limited benefit, ecologically.	22
Evergreen Total							\$1,500				Y		
TOTAL INVASIVES / RESTORATION							\$2,009,875				Y		

ROSEVILLE PARKS RENEWAL PROGRAM - NATURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS													
Park	Location within park	Type	Size	Est. Priority	Type		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
			AC, SF or LF		Habitat	Water quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
ACORN	SW Parking Lot	Rain garden – Parking Lot	300	Medium-low		X	\$8,400	X	X		N	Rain garden to take Parks parking lot runoff. Somewhat marginal site. Assumes drain tile may be needed.	
ACORN	County Road C – bus stop	Rain garden – Street runoff	450	Medium		X	\$17,100	?	X		N	Rain garden to take street runoff	
ACORN	NW of ball fields	Turf-to-native conversion	~0.1 AC	Medium-low	X	X	\$2,000	X	X		N	Convert turf to mid-height native grass/flower mix	
ACORN	NE side of east ballfield	Infiltration area	0.25	Medium-low		X	\$3,500				N	This would be a turf-to-native conversion in a low area that currently takes runoff	
ACORN	Various	Interpretive signs	5	Medium			\$10,000	X			N	Install interpretive signage at five locations around park, including interpretation of features such as rain gardens, wetland restoration, forest restoration, invasive wetland plants, biocontrol, etc.	
APPLEWOOD PARK	inside corner of trail adjacent to PID 1481	Rain garden - Park runoff	1,800 SF	Medium-high	x	x	\$5,000	X			N	This bioswale planting has become overgrown with weedy brush and forbs. The swale should be actively managed and restored to desirable natives in a mixed planting, or a more formal bed. Cut/treat sandbar willow, spray weeds, supplemental planting and two years of maintenance.	
AUTUMN GROVE	Hamline Ave. east side of tennis courts	Infiltration area	0.25 AC	High		X	\$5,000	X	X		N	Turf-to-native conversion in road ditch, no soil amendment necessary	
AUTUMN GROVE	Along Albert Street	Rain garden – Street runoff	350SF	Medium		X	\$7,700	X	X		N	Rain garden to treat Street Runoff, no underdrain necessary, sandy soil to 26"+. Rain garden size should be further analyzed	
AUTUMN GROVE	Rain Garden/ Infiltration feature	Interpretive sign	NA	Medium			\$2,000	X			N	Interpretive sign design, manufacture, install	
EVERGREEN PARK	Southwest along Fairview Ave.	Rain garden	1500	Medium		X	\$42,000	X	X		N	Rain garden would capture and treat runoff from swale along south border of park. Requires Tile.	
EVERGREEN PARK	SW and SE, outside of ball fields	Turf-to-native conversion	0.5 AC	Low			\$2,500				N	Convert turf to native plantings, estimated 0.5 acres, total. Spray 2X, native seeding, two years of grow-in maintenance.	
HOWARD JOHNSON	Rain Garden, NE side of north parking lot	Rain garden - Parking lot	450	Medium-high		X	\$17,100	X	X		N	Rain garden would likely require a drain tile.	
KELLER MAYFLOWER	Along Fernwood	Rain garden - Street runoff	900	Medium		X	\$25,200	X	X		N	Rain gardens (up to 3) could be developed along Fernwood Ave. These could be integrated into park signage. Cost assumes 2 RWG.	
KELLER MAYFLOWER	on east/SE side of current pond buffer	Turf-to-native conversion	0.25	Medium			\$2,000				N	Plant Buffer around existing natural area	
LADYSLIPPER	along south side of trail, south of Owasso Blvd	Turf-to-native conversion	0.75 AC	Medium	X	X	\$3,000	X	X		N	Estimated total of .75 acres	
LANGTON LAKE	County Road C2, as well as north side of L v dia	Rain garden – Street runoff	2900	Medium		X	\$81,200	??	X		N	Anticipated to include one large rain garden at the south side of the circle where Arthur and CR C2 meet, as well as at least one (potentially two) rain gardens on the north side of L v dia	
LANGTON LAKE	South side of the intersection of Arthur and CR C2, east of paved park trail	Turf-to-native conversion	0.5 AC	Medium	X		\$2,500	X			N	Convert turf area to savanna grasses, sedges and flowers. Treat turf with herbicide 2X, native grass, sedge, and flower seed, plus two years of grow-in maintenance.	
LANGTON LAKE	Various	Interpretive signage	5 signs	Medium			\$7,500	X			N	Includes design, manufacture and installation. Signs may address natural history topics such as woodland ecology, woodland wildlife, wetlands, shallow lakes, urban natural	

ROSEVILLE PARKS RENEWAL PROGRAM - NATURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS													
Park	Location within park	Type	Size	Est. Priority	Type		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
			AC, SF or LF		Habitat	Water quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
LEXINGTON	Four potential locations in park	Turf-to-native conversion	1 AC		X	X	\$5,000	X	X		N	Estimated total acres. Includes basic turf-to-native conversion, as well as expansion of a pre-existing landscape feature, the latter of which will be incorporated into a park redevelopment project Plan & Spec.	
LEXINGTON	Rain garden renovation	Rain garden - Parking lot	1 AC	Medium	X	X	\$5,000	X	X		N	East of parking lot, renovate existing rain garden to improve aesthetics (functionality appears to be reasonable?). To be taken care of as part of park redevelopment (non-NR related)	
LEXINGTON	Five potential locations within park. Four along	Rain garden - Street runoff	1800	Medium		X	\$50,400.00	X	X		N	Potential CWP grant opportunity. Budget for four rain garden locations within park	
PIONEER	Under open-grown bur oaks, slope on back side of Zuetzel Memorial flower gardens	Turf-to-native conversion	0.25 AC	Medium-low	X		\$3,500	X			N	Treat turf 2x, native seeding, native flower/grass plugs, mulch/ESC, two years of grow-in maintenance.	
PIONEER	SW side of park, along Chatsworth Avenue	Rain garden - Street runoff	250 SF	Medium-low		X	\$9,500.00	X	X		N	Requires drain tile.	
RESERVOIR WOODS	West side of new SPWW tank	Native plant community reconstruction	2 AC	Low	X		\$10,000	X	X		N	Currently, the St. Paul WaterWorks has crushed concrete aggregate piles west of their new storage tank. The disturbed area could be reshaped after aggregate is removed, topsoiled	
RESERVOIR WOODS	Various	Interpretive Signage	5??	???			\$25,000				N	Potential for interpretive signs that could address forest ecology, urban green space, wetland ecology, prairie ecology, forest ecology or similar. Cost would include design, manufacture and installation.	
RESERVOIR WOODS	SW corner of parking lot at Alta Vista and Stuber	Rain garden - Parking lot	300SF	Medium		X	\$11,400	X	X		N	A rain garden just off the SW side of the parking area would treat runoff from the parking lot and SPWW access road.	
ROSEBROOK	NE side of North parking lot	Rain garden - Parking lot	450 SF	Medium		X	\$17,000	X	X		N	Rain garden with retaining wall and drain tile.	
ROSEBROOK	SE side of North parking lot	Rain garden - Parking lot	450 SF	Medium		X	\$12,600	X	X		N	Rain garden with drain tile.	
ROSEBROOK	Park building - new	Rain garden - Roof	450 SF	Medium		X	\$12,600	X	X		N	Rain garden(s) to treat roof runoff for new park building. Requires drain tile.	
SANDCASTLE	Southeast side of entrance trail off of Stanbridge Street	Turf-to-native conversion	0.1 AC	Medium	X		\$7,500	X			N	Concept plan calls for wildflower walk. Estimated cost is for low maintenance native grass/flower seeding and flower plug planting with interpretive sign on trail side of seeding	
SANDCASTLE	Rain garden off of Patton Road, near current parking lot	Rain garden - Street runoff	450 SF	Medium		X	\$12,600				N	Concept plan calls for abandoning of existing parking lot/entrance off of Patton Rd. This area may be suitable for a rain garden with a drain tile	

ROSEVILLE PARKS RENEWAL PROGRAM - NATURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS													
Park	Location within park	Type	Size	Est. Priority	Type		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
			AC, SF or LF		Habitat	Water quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
TAMARACK	SE side of park	Rain garden	200 SF	Low		X	\$11,400	X			N	Currently, this area ponds water and would be suited to conversion to rain garden. There is a pre-existing plastic tile line that empties out to the south along the slope down to the wetland. This project may be best tied to other park redevelopment.	
VILLA	Parking lot near ice sheets along Cohansey Avenue	Rain garden - Parking lot	900	Medium		X	\$19,800	X	X		N	Potentially part of park redevelopment. Some spots in park have sandy soil. Assumed no tile needed.	
VILLA	Street runoff from Cohansey Avenue	Rain garden - Street runoff	1000	Medium-low		X	\$28,000	X	X		N	Adjacent to woodland area, take street runoff, treat and overflow into wetland to west. Tile discharge to wetland.	
Total New Projects							\$485,000						

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: October 22, 2013

Item No: 8

Item Description: Receive 2014 Public Works Projects Presentation

Background:

Staff will present the list of projects proposed for 2014 at the Commission meeting. Staff will review related proposed utility work in these areas and the preliminary cost of the proposed program at your meeting.

Recommended Action:

Comment on the 2014 workplan

Attachments:

A. None

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: October 22, 2013

Item No: 9

Item Description: Look Ahead Agenda Items/ Next Meeting November 26, 2013

Suggested Items:

- Discuss pavement goals
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Recommended Action:

Set preliminary agenda items for the November 26, 2013 Public Works, Environment & Transportation Commission meeting.