Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, November 26, 2013, at 6:30 p.m. City Council Chambers, 2660 Civic Center Drive Roseville, Minnesota 55113

- 6:30 p.m. 1. Introductions/Roll Call
- 6:35 p.m. **2. Public Comments**
- 6:40 p.m. 3. Approval of October 22, 2013 Meeting Minutes
- 6:45 p.m. **4. Communication Items**
- 6:55 p.m. 5. Pathway Master Plan Build Out
- 7:45 p.m. **6. Natural Resource Plan**
- 8:10 p.m. 7. Receive 2014 Public Works Project Presentation
- 8:25 p.m. 8. Possible Items for Next Meeting –January 28, 2014
- 8:30 p.m. **9. Adjourn**

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Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: November 26, 2013	Item No: 3
Item Description: Approval of the October 22, 2013 Public Works Commission Mi	nutes
Attached are the minutes from the October 22, 2013 meeting.	
Recommended Action: Motion approving the minutes of October 22, 2013, subject to any necessary corrective revision.	ons or
October 22, 2013 Minutes	
Move:	
Second:	
Ayes:	
Nays:	

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission Meeting Minutes

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

1 2 3	1.	Introduction / Call I Vice Chair Stenlund	Roll called the meeting to order at approximately 6:30 p.m.
4 5 6		Members Present:	Chair Vanderwall and Members Dwayne Stenlund; Steve Gjerdingen; and Jim DeBenedet
7 8		Members Excused:	Member Joan Felice
9 10 11		Staff Present:	Public Works Director Duane Schwartz and Finance Director Chris Miller
12 13	2.	Public Comments	
14 15 16 17	3.	Member DeBenedet	ber 24, 2013 Meeting Minutes moved, Member Stenlund seconded, approval of the meeting as amended.
17 18 19 20 21		previous meeting, and	ed Members on their comprehensive discussion at the d at his absence, in moving toward recommendations for the vay Master Plan update.
22 23 24 25		Victoria stretch be	Discussion included deleting [two segments] of the etween County Roads C and D, [and the east/west segments]
26 27		Page 10, line 435 (G	
28 29 30 31		Page 11, line 467 (G	inty Road C reference to B-2 jerdingen) nce to Map 11 to continue discussion with previous text
32 33		Ayes: 3 Nays: 0	

Abstentions: 1 (Vanderwall)35 **Motion carried.**

4. Communication Items

Public Works Director Schwartz noted that updates on various construction 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 October 22, 2013.

Discussion included Member DeBenedet's concerns with lower temperatures in the fall to place restrictions for completion of concrete and/or asphalt work unless sufficient precautions are taken (e.g. County Road D project) with Mr. Schwartz assuring Commissioners that contractors and subcontractors were well aware of those cautions. Member DeBenedet opined that it would cost residents the same whether a good or bad job was done, and it behooved the City to ensure a good job was done.

At the request of Chair Vanderwall, Mr. Schwartz addressed the future programming status for the Rice Street Corridor with the Transit Avenue to Little Canada Road segment currently programmed with Ramsey County for 2016; and the County Road B to Larpenteur Avenue segment in approximately 2020 or 2012; with mill and overlay paving performed as short-term maintenance.

Mr. Schwartz advised that staff was currently in the process of filling the City Engineer Position, having received a relatively small candidate pool, while trying to find the best fit for Roseville. Mr. Schwartz advised that applications had just closed for the Environmental Specialist position, having received 98 applicants; and review of those applications currently underway. Given the broad range of qualifications for this position, Mr. Schwartz noted that they had expected more candidates versus the City Engineer position scope.

For the benefit of the listening audience, Chair Vanderwall requested that Mr. Schwartz provide a brief synopsis of the annual Fall Leaf Collection program in Roseville. Mr. Schwartz advised that there was a \$50 sign up fee, available online or via information provided on the mailed post card for each residence. Mr. Schwartz advised that the program was scheduled to begin on November 4; and hopefully be completed within two weeks; depending on weather and actual leaf drop.

5. Discuss 2014 Utility Rates

Chair Vanderwall recognized City of Roseville Finance Director Chris Miller to present a preliminary analysis for proposed 2014 utility rates before City Council final approval in November for the 2014 budget year.

Mr. Miller led the Commission through those various utility rates and rate structures, current and proposed, as detailed in the staff report dated October 22,

2013, and Mr. Miller's supporting memoranda specific to each utility fund, as attached. Mr. Miller advised that the rates were structured and reviewed annually to address day-to-day operating costs, budgetary needs for 2014, and the twenty-year capital improvement program (CIP).

At the request of Chair Vanderwall and for the benefit of the public, Mr. Miller provided clarification on the purpose for the CIP to address infrastructure needs on a sustainable schedule.

The staff report detail included impacts of the proposed rates for individual customers and average single-family homeowners, from a monthly and annual view.

Water Fund (Attachment A, page 2)

Specific to water rates, Mr. Miller commended Mr. Schwartz for his work with the City of St. Paul, supplier of wholesale water for the City of Roseville, in recalculating cost allocations for the area and Roseville. Due to the efforts of Mr. Schwartz, Mr. Miller noted that St. Paul Regional Water Utility had frozen 2013 water rates at 2012 levels; which made a huge difference in 2014 rates, with the usage rate remaining fixed for those two years, but increasing minimally in 2014 at 2.3%, and represented a direct pass-through from St. Paul to Roseville.

In reviewing CIP costs, Mr. Miller noted that long-term costs were paid separately by a base fee charged to all customers; and while not an exact science, with annual variables addressed, there was \$24 million programmed into the CIP budget over the next twenty (20) years. Based on updated information, refined infrastructure conditions, additional costs coming on line, and some inflationary adjustments, Mr. Miller advised that a 10% increase in those base rates was being requested for 2014 from 2013 rates. While this was a larger increase than desired, Mr. Miller advised that savings would be realized in some other utility areas that would soften the blow.

At the request of Chair Vanderwall whether those differentials were due to changes in the bid environment due to economics, or more difficult repairs of infrastructure, Mr. Schwartz advised that the most significant reason for the rate increase was due to the extensive and expensive reconditioning of the water tower programmed in 2014.

At the request of Member Stenlund, Mr. Miller provided a status report on the poor condition of the Water Fund to-date relative to other utility funds. Mr. Miller advised that, over the last 15 years, the Water Fund had never realized sufficient funds to facility cash flow and operations on a day-to-day basis; and therefore, at this time was going to require some sustained rate increases to build up cash to meet those needs. At the moment, Mr. Miller advised that the funds in this fund, compared to others, was poor to meet those day-to-day operations; and had been and still relied on an internal loan from the Sanitary Sewer Fund for

126 some time, which served as a negative drain on overall City finances, and needed 127 to be addressed systematically. 128 129 Unlike other taxing jurisdictions, Chair Vanderwall suggested that it was 130 preferable to correct funds sustainably versus bonding. Mr. Miller concurred that 131 it was preferable so have a healthy sustainable fund rather than bonding or 132 transferring funds from one utility fund to another. 133 134 Sanitary Sewer Fund (Attachment A, page 3) 135 Mr. Miller noted that this fund was healthier, with the largest operating cost 136 payments directly to the Metropolitan Council's Environmental Services Division 137 (MCES) for wastewater treatment costs, with this year's increase from them, 138 based on projected flows and increased MCES costs, increasing by 2%. Mr. 139 Miller noted that there would be increased capital costs due to planned CIP 140 replacements in accordance with the twenty-year CIP. Mr. Miller advised that the 141 intent was to increase usage fees by \$2.25, but freeze base rate charges for 2014, 142 as it appeared that fixed costs were sustainable in the fund at this time. 143 144 Mr. Miller corrected the statement that included the hiring of the Environmental 145 Specialist position in this category, advising that it should be listed in the 146 Recycling Fund. 147 148 At the prompting of Member DeBenedet, Mr. Miller clarified that the cash 149 reserves of \$1.5 million did not include receivables from the Water Fund (internal 150 loan reimbursement), and with those funds included, the reserves would be closer 151 to \$2.1 million; and continued the strong financial position of this fund. 152 At the suggestion of Member DeBenedet that rates could be held based on those 153 154 reserves, Mr. Miller responded that, in a perfect world annual inflationary 155 increases would be implemented to stay abreast of inflation and avoid rate spikes; 156 but in an imperfect situation, opportunities were sought to lower the overall utility 157 bills for customers, and such reserves allowed for some flexibility in mitigating 158 future increases. 159 160 Storm Drainage Operations (Attachment A, pages 3-4) Mr. Miller noted that this Fund was in good shape, and the proposed 2014 161 162 increase was minimal and largely inflationary, as detailed in the report. 163 164 As the PWETC noted last year, Member DeBenedet reiterated that the Roseville 165 Stormwater Utility fee was well below that of most metropolitan communities. 166 167 Recycling Operations (Attachment A, page 4) Mr. Miller noted that this Fund was also in good shape; and based on the recent 168 169 Eureka bid, revenue sharing and alternative revenue sources, rates for customers 170 would be decreasing in 2014 from \$6 to \$5 for curbside recycling, while 171 increasing materials that could be recycled.

173 Rate Comparisons and Impacts (Attachment A, pages 6 - 8)

Mr. Miller reviewed the impacts for typical, single-family homes on a quarterly and monthly basis; and addressed the formula used for some time for commercial and residential uses. Mr. Miller also provided comparison rates for each utility from peer communities consisting of first-ring suburbs serving populations of 18,000 to 50,000; including differences in funding philosophies among those communities. As an example, Mr. Miller noted that while some communities may do so, the City of Roseville's policy was to not use special assessments to pay for infrastructure improvements, but funded them entirely through utility

rates.

Discussion ensued regarding rate categories; pipe size categories and actual usage; and domestic meters and commercial sprinkler system distinctions.

Mr. Schwartz noted that another tremendous impact on rates was the level of treatment, using the example of the City of Roseville centrally softening/treating water versus other communities letting the customer do so at point-of-use. Mr. Schwartz advised that this alone sometimes doubled the costs of wholesale versus retail water.

Mr. Miller noted that the City of Roseville had higher water rates compared to peer communities; but part of that in addition to Mr. Schwartz's observations included the significant water system infrastructure upgrades and replacements that other cities may not be actively pursuing at this time. Mr. Miller advised that the City was at a high point in revenues at this time in order to raise funds for systematic capital improvements; and observed that the aggressive CIP put in place was driving rates to the top of the chart in comparison with peer communities compared to three years ago.

Due to previously-discussed issues, Mr. Miller noted that Roseville was trending toward the higher end for sanitary sewer utility rates compared to peer communities and its renewed infrastructure investment period.

Mr. Miller noted the differing funding philosophies again; and in conclusion noted a more comprehensive comparison over the broader spectrum of needs and those funding philosophies, with Roseville then among the lower portion and nearly 15% below peer averages. Mr. Miller noted the need to look at all factors and local preferences in determining influences affecting property taxes and rate structures.

Member DeBenedet concurred, noting that as part of his Master's Degree program studies, and having spoken to a number of Public Works Directors in other cities, he found Roseville to be ahead of the curve in addressing its infrastructure needs, with those other communities yet to get a game plan or have their respective staffs bring it to the attention of their City Councils.

Mr. Miller noted two (2) additional and related memorandums for the attention of the PWETC: Attachment A dated October 4, 2013 entitled "Water Conservation Rates;" and Attachment B dated October 4, 2013 entitled, "Utility Bill Senior Discount Program." Mr. Miller sought discussion and review of both subjects for reference prior to City Council review.

Water Conservation Rates

Mr. Miller briefly summarized this tiered rate program and questioned if it was meeting the original goals or how those goals could be effectively measured. Mr. Miller noted that he and Mr. Schwartz continued discussions among themselves as to whether or not this made sense or how residents could be better incentivized to use less water; and how to implement a rate structure that would achieve that goal. Mr. Miller advised that his memorandum was intended as an introduction for policy discussions by the City Council, and invited the PWETC to weigh in to those discussions. Mr. Miller noted that the underlying premise was to address excessive water usage versus normal daily household use; and admitted the challenges in putting that into a rate structure that would incent people to use less water. Mr. Miller noted further challenges based on the number of people in a given household, as well as their use philosophy; and how to treat everyone equitably without penalizing them for good water use behave

Mr. Schwartz noted that the PWEC had originally spent considerable time on this issue, and made a subsequent recommendation to the City Council; but due to the status of the service study with the St. Paul Regional Water Board, the City Council had chosen not to accept the PWETC recommendation at that time, which indicated some support for a single tiered water rate system. Mr. Schwartz noted that the results of that study had proven favorable to the City of Roseville for 2013; with recommended increases for 2014, as previously noted by Mr. Miller. From that staff perspective, Mr. Schwartz advised that staff was recommending retaining the same rate structure at this time.

Member Stenlund suggested exploring the concept if someone wrote off dependents on their taxes; look at the value to reward their water usage based on that; with a recommendation to standardize rate values to reward conservation on a per person basis.

Mr. Miller noted the challenge to create a system that didn't penalize for conservation but for higher usage; and noted the difficulty in doing so on a house-to-house basis or means tested based on household size. Mr. Miller noted that it was logistically challenging to do a household by household comparison; however, he admitted that he hadn't thought that scenario through at this point.

Chair Vanderwall noted that usage wasn't necessarily based on the number of children alone, but could be parents or others living in a household; or a family doing multiple loads of laundry and higher water usage, but not significant usage

in other areas. Chair Vanderwall opined that it would be interesting to see if there was a way to perform such an analysis in the future – beyond 2014; and questioned if it would be onerous for staff time to verify that concept. In general, Chair Vanderwall noted that the PWETC would like to see the community responsible in its use of water.

Member DeBenedet opined that water usage was not linear based on the number of people in the home; with the key to incent efficiencies, whether for irrigation, car washing, dishwasher or laundry uses. Member DeBenedet further opined that setting up a system to recognize people in certain houses rather than others could prove highly problematic, and raise havoc with internal efficiencies for the City causing personnel and operating costs to go up anyway. Since the PWETC's recommendation to the City Council in the past, Member DeBenedet advised that he had then seen Mr. Miller's memorandum to the City Council outlining areas that had not come to the decision-making of the PWETC in making their recommendation, basically parallel to the points brought up by Mr. Miller in this memorandum. Member DeBenedet opined that the two-tiered structure remain in place, while consideration could be given to the break point for gallons used per quarter. However, at this point without additional information on usage impacts from the one tier to the two tier structure system, or whether a household decreased or increased in size, Member DeBenedet questioned if there was any obvious rationale in making a change. At this point, Member DeBenedet suggested staying with staff's recommendation to leave the rate structure as is.

While also speaking to the next senior discount program, Member DeBenedet observed that a senior could get a double bonus and benefit from the lowest tier structure as well as receiving the senior discount. Member DeBenedet stated that he agreed with some media discussions that questioned whether a senior should receive a special, reduced rate, while others who may have more of a financial need were forced to subsidize those senior rate reductions.

Chair Vanderwall advised that, while this required further discussion when not faced with the budget time constraints, for the time being the PWETC supported staff's recommendation to leave the water rate tiered structure as is for 2014.

Utility Bill Senior Discount Program

 Mr. Miller briefly summarized this program as detailed in his memorandum; and existence since at least 1970 when the City passed an ordinance to encourage homeowners to abandon their private wells and septic systems and connect to the municipal system. Mr. Miller noted action by the City Council in 2004 to expand the program to include single-family homeowners meeting federal poverty guideline criteria. While it may be a hardship for retired homeowners to pay full water/sewer rates, Mr. Miller noted that there was no financial means testing performed to justify this, only an assumption that if you're retired and on a fixed income, you get a break. Now that the program is expanded beyond that, Mr. Miller noted that currently 25% of all single-family homeowners receive that

discount, an increase of 400 households over the past five (5) years for water/sewer base fees. Mr. Miller recognized that Roseville was home to a lot of seniors and with the number of baby boomers in their 50's, it was possible that the program could see an increase of 40% - 45% over the next decade. Unfortunately, Mr. Miller observed that some other customer had to make it up.

While the City Council has discussed this program, to-date they have left the program alone. Mr. Miller advised that, if the intent of the discount program was that younger households were subsidizing older households, then this program was more than meeting those goals and objectives and working wonderfully. However, if not, Mr. Miller suggested a serious look at the program to determine whether it's achieving the desired outcome. Mr. Miller asked that the PWETC provide their thoughts to the City Council.

Chair Vanderwall stated that, if this program went from the current eligibility requirements to means, poverty income guideline-based, he would want a more detailed analysis as to what rates would support such a program. Even though that may mean that the base rate would be reduced for some and increased for others currently receiving the discount since some seniors would still meet poverty guidelines, Chair Vanderwall opined that he thought that was the right step to take to make the program and rate structure more equitable; and applicable to all ages and households, no matter their age, but simply based on income.

Member DeBenedet noted that the conjured image for some time has been that all senior citizens living on a fixed income have a hard time making end meet. However, Member DeBenedet opined that the actual reality may be that the younger families or households may also be living on a fixed income, with limited savings, and actually having a harder time making ends meeting. Member DeBenedet spoke in support of a means tested program; again recognizing that just because he was a senior citizen didn't mean he necessarily qualified for a discount when someone younger with fewer resources may better qualify for such a discount. Member DeBenedet also noted that, in recognizing that Roseville's older infrastructure needed to be addressed and the City was now catching up with providing a sustainable program, in turn some of the City's senior citizens had been using that infrastructure longer at a discounted rate. Member DeBenedet sought additional federal poverty threshold guidelines from staff specific to Roseville.

Mr. Miller advised that the guidelines were based on a sliding scale, depending on the number of persons in a household, and based on adjusted gross income.

Member DeBenedet further supported dropping or significantly reducing the senior discount, while maintaining the discount for those with limited incomes.

Chair Vanderwall spoke in support of a revised discount program at 125% to 200% of income guidelines, not just at poverty level; however, he noted that it

356 would need to be developed and formulated to determine the effect on rates. 357 Chair Vanderwall noted the many different levels of income-based programs. 358 359 Member DeBenedet concurred. 360 361 Mr. Schwartz advised that the City Council will probably touch on the topic at 362 one of their November meetings as part of the 2014 utility rate discussion; and 363 advised that staff would provide the PWETC comments as part of that discussion. 364 365 Mr. Miller noted that, while he anticipated that discussion, he reminded everyone 366 that the City Council was not obligated to make any decisions at that meeting or 367 at any time for that matter; but if the PWETC was interested in providing 368 guidance to those discussions, they should do so. As another consideration, Mr. 369 Miller sought input on how to handle those 25% of households currently receiving 370 the discount, whether they lost it or they were grandfathered in. 371 372 Chair Vanderwall suggested sending a message to the City Council to implement 373 374 375 376 377 378

a means-tested water/sewer rate system rather than a retirement-tested system. Chair Vanderwall stated that, if the City Council supports that concept, the next step would be to determine how to implement such a system. Chair Vanderwall spoke in opposition to a grandfathering concept for current discount recipients, as it sounded too similar to the current senior rate. While there were many retired people in Roseville, Chair Vanderwall opined that they were not all suffering. Chair Vanderwall opined that the goal was to provide a fair, honest and equitable program, even though there would always be some controversy.

Member Stenlund suggested that the current discounts, rather than grandfathered in, could be phased out slowly over the next five years; while still trying to achieve the conservation challenge in the less you use, the less you pay.

In addressing the current discount summaries provided by Mr. Miller in his memorandum, Member Gierdingen suggested making the change and be done with it versus phasing or grandfathering it in order to avoid an accounting nightmare for staff.

Chair Vanderwall, with PWETC consensus, noted that the PWEC was supportive of removing the senior discount program as it now operated, while not yet agreeing on future methodology.

MOTION

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Member DeBenedet moved, Member Gjerdingen seconded, recommendation to the City Council for termination of the current senior discount program at the next rate change opportunity (e.g. annual utility rate review); retaining the portion of the program for those qualifying based on income guidelines; but refining that requirement for households meeting 100% to 200% of federal poverty guidelines, subject to further analysis by staff.

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At the request of Member DeBenedet, Mr. Miller confirmed that of the number receiving the current senior discount, there were only a few households receiving it due to meeting federal poverty guidelines.

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At the request of Member DeBenedet, Mr. Miller advised that senior discounts were not common among other cities, to his knowledge, and of the 107 metropolitan cities, he would estimate that significantly fewer than half of them offered such a program.

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412 Ayes: 4 413 Navs: 0 414

Motion carried.

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MOTION

Member DeBenedet moved, Member Stenlund seconded, recommending to the City Council that they retain the current two-tiered water utility rate structure.

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421 Ayes: 4 422 Navs: 0 423 Motion carried.

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6. Pathway Master Plan Build-Out

Mr. Schwartz briefly reviewed and presented the latest iteration of the proposed Pathway Master Plan Build-out based on discussions and re-ranking to-date; and as detailed in the staff report dated October 22, 2013.

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Member DeBenedet opined that the composite rankings had come out as he expected. Member DeBenedet addressed the portion of County Road B between Highway 280 and Cleveland Avenue; and discussions held at the NRATS Subcommittee for the Parks Renewal Program and Parks & Recreation Commission meetings recognizing that that portion of the City had no park, and received little or no attention or benefits. On the other hand, Member DeBenedet advised that, in light of park project discussions, the park bonding issue had monies set aside for pathways.

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At the last NRATS meeting, Member DeBenedet advised that new information was brought forward differently than before. Member DeBenedet noted that the County Road B-2 pathway was retained as a #1 priority, but remaining monies were reallocated for internal park improvements. Given the concerns with safety and accessibility, Member DeBenedet opined that the shift had surprised him somewhat; since as those projects were originally developed, the earliest consideration would have been with safety and accessibility with ADA 23 mandating public facilities being accessible, with the City of Roseville currently way behind the curve in that aspect. Member DeBenedet opined that there was a need to find a way to cover County Road B-2 and other needs strictly for pathways for recreational opportunities and non-motorized transportation, not just commuting, walking, shopping, or bike riding at leisure. Member DeBenedet suggested that the PWETC give that further consideration as it finalized this build-out plan before recommending it to the City Council. Member DeBenedet recognized audience members attending tonight to speak to this issue as well.

Chair Vanderwall reviewed the process to-date as charged by the City Council to the PWETC for a an update and review of the City's original Pathway Master Plan first developed in 1975, with several updates over that 38-year period, mostly recently in 2008. For the benefit of the listening audience, Chair Vanderwall noted that the PWETC looked at the Master Plan differently than the Parks & Recreation Commission or other people, since they were the Commission charged with the structure of the community: water, sewer, roadways, and commerce around the City. Chair Vanderwall noted the PWETC's interest in making sure roadways and pathways got people through town easily; and therefore its criteria would appear from a different perspective, whether it seemed fair to a neighborhood or not.

From his personal viewpoint, Chair Vanderwall stated that when he looked at pathways, he considered how many people would actually use and it how much traffic would they encounter in doing so. While it may not be the same criteria that the Parks & Recreation Commission might use, Chair Vanderwall reiterated his and the PWETC's concern in how to get bicyclers and pedestrians safely around the community as their numbers continued to increase. Chair Vanderwall noted that individual Commissioners agreed to rank their priorities, and then develop a composite of those individual rankings to compromise on those priorities in reviewing the broader picture, recognizing that individual priorities may not end up ranking as high as preferred by those individual Commissioners, himself included.

Member Stenlund provided his rationale for his individual ranking, noting that he made the assumption for those things already being funded, they would be built; and scored priorities accordingly; and not ranking something already being done, since they were already in process.

Member Gjerdingen provided his rationale for ranking, including those roads transferred from Ramsey County to the City, and those still pending.

As previously notified, and unable to attend tonight's meeting, PWETC Commissioner Joan Felice provided written comments via e-mail dated October 22, 2013, requesting reconsideration of the priority ranking for the southwestern segment of County Road B to Cleveland Avenue segment, based on feedback she'd received since the last PWETC meeting; *attached hereto and made a part hereof.*

Public Comments

A bench handout was provided for the meeting from Gary Grefenberg, Executive Committee Coordinator of the SouthWest Area of Roseville Neighborhoods (SWARN) dated October 22, 2013; and incorporating e-mail communications among the neighborhood and residents; as well as excerpts of the Implementation Planning Session One for Southwest Roseville dated April 11, 2013 attached hereto and made a part hereof; and specific to a segment of County Road B west of Cleveland Avenue.

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In addition to that, staff provided e-mail correspondence from residents, attached hereto and made a part hereof, from the following residents:

Kris & Dr. Mac Baird; 2239 Fulham Street Martin Schoen; 2096 Fairways Lane John Bachhuber; 2223 Marion Road Dick & Shirley Friberg; 2130 Fairways Lane Megan Dushin; 2249 St. Stephen Street Julie Fraser; 2181 Midland View Court Glen & ClaudiaWoker; 2186 Fulham Street Paul A. Lefebvre; 2230 Marion Road

Chair Vanderwall recognized audience members, who were obviously concerned with where their area of interest or neighborhood ranked in the overall plan; and opened the meeting up to public comment from them at this time.

Gary Grefenberg

Mr. Grefenberg shared his credentials and involvement over the last four years in this process on behalf of the SW area of Roseville, and volunteer efforts of SWARN; and thanked the PWETC for hearing his comments tonight. Mr. Grefenberg stressed the importance of pathways; especially in the SW section of Roseville bounded by Highway 280 on the west, I-35W on the north, and a golf course on the south; with their only egress and access along County Road B, as well as their only connection to the rest of the community. Mr. Grefenberg addressed safety concerns; lack of attention to this area of the community compared to other areas of the City receiving more interest; his interpretation of comments from the Parks Department and allocation of bond funds for pathways inside parks. In general, as referenced in the SWARN letter and attachments, Mr. Grefenberg summarized the collective impression by this area of Roseville that its residents continued to be short-changed based on having to compete with other interests seeking recreational opportunities and connectivity, beyond safety. Having been involved in this process since 2011 with the transitions along County Road B, and promises to-date, Mr. Grefenberg opined that the neighborhood thought their requests and concerns had been heard and would be addressed; however, he noted that it was apparent that they should have been tracking the process more carefully, as they seemed to be getting lost in the shuffle once again.

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Chair Vanderwall recognized the frustration; however, he clarified the process within the PWETC with that of the Parks & Recreation Department and their priorities in ranking various projects

 Mr. Grefenberg further addressed the neighborhood's safety concerns, interest in recreational opportunities, and access to schools; seeking a sidewalk from on County Road B to Cleveland Avenue that would provide a link, address safety, and add cohesion. Mr. Grefenberg referenced letters from neighborhood mothers and activists addressing their concerns for bicyclers and pedestrians due to the excessive speed along this stretch, even beyond the 40 mph posted speed.

Mr. Grefenberg opined that this stretch should certainly rank higher than adding a sidewalk to the west side of Fairview Avenue. After discussing this concern directly with PWEC Commissioner Felice, Mr. Grefenberg noted her e-mail in which she reversed her position. Mr. Grefenberg further opined that the PWEC's ranking of these segments without input from those neighborhoods directly impacts was a fatal flaw of this update.

Chair Vanderwall, again respected the concerns expressed by Mr. Grefenberg; however, he explained that the PWETC didn't work the same way as other groups in reviewing projects. Chair Vanderwall noted that the original Pathway Master Plan was brought to the body at the charge of the City Council for a review and update of priorities for recommendation to the City Council, in addition to the other work of the body. Again, Chair Vanderwall explained the perspective of the PWETC; with the body hopefully able to compromise and bring a consensus from their individual viewpoints for a recommendation to the City Council. Chair Vanderwall agreed that the Parks & Recreation Renewal Project had been vetted in many ways through the process referenced by Mr. Grefenberg, of which he had also participated.

Chair Vanderwall stated that he sat through 18 months of hearings, planning meetings, and other venues; and it was clear during that process that the residents on County Road B needed and wanted a pathway. At this point, Mr. Grefenberg noted that he was therefore speaking with some frustration, as he felt the City had made a commitment to implementing one, whether the funds came from the Parks Department or the PWETC's funding source.

Chair Vanderwall clarified that the PWETC did not have a funding source.

Mr. Grefenberg opined that the Parks & Recreation Department was clearly not telling the PWETC what they had told residents on April 11.

With the permission of the C hair, Public Works Director Schwartz clarified that County Road B remained a Ramsey County roadway, and was not yet under the City of Roseville's jurisdiction.

In response to Mr. Grefenberg's comment that it was in transition, Mr. Schwartz clarified that Ramsey County and City staff are in discussions, but at this point,

585 nothing had been brought to the City Council's attention for a formal agreement to transfer that jurisdiction.
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 In response to Mr. Grefenberg's comment that a portion of County Road B (east side) was under City jurisdiction, Mr. Schwartz clarified that the entire road was under Ramsey County jurisdiction.

At the request of Mr. Grefenberg as to how a sidewalk had been installed on one segment, which he understood the City Council had authorized several months ago, Mr. Schwartz clarified that they had authorized a sidewalk was authorized on County Road B-2.

Mr. Schwartz advised that the City could work with Ramsey County to request that the City be allowed to install a pedestrian facility on- or off-road on any County roadway; and sometimes they participated in those costs if approved.

At Mr. Grefenberg's request for display of the map used by the PWETC and his confusion with some of the numbers shown indicating priorities, Member DeBenedet clarified that those were map numbers for various segments, and did not represent priority rankings.

Member Gjerdingen identified the various map keys (e.g. 2008 Pathway Master Plan scores; rankings over or under "90").

Mr. Grefenberg noted that County Road B had apparently been ranked as a high priority in the 2008 scores; to which Member DeBenedet concurred that, at that time, it made sense as it connected to Highway 280, until the collapse of the I-35W bridge and part of the new bridge's realignment cut off that connection. As part of the 2008 study as well, Member DeBenedet advised that his rationale had therefore changed due to that realignment.

Mr. Grefenberg stated that his major point is that for a series of neighbors (e.g. St. Croix, Acorn), the only route they had was on County Road B, not south, not west due to Highway 280, nor north due to Highway 36. Mr. Grefenberg opined that this road is sued often, probably more since the closing of Highway 280; and suggested comparisons of traffic counts before and after. Mr. Grefenberg noted that it provided the only link to schools, parks, and broader community amenities, and from his perspective, it currently created a risk to the safety of people walking, since there was no shoulder there. Mr. Grefenberg opined that those risks alone should surely rank it higher than a "40."

In response to Mr. Grefenberg noting that Fairview Avenue (map #11) had only received a score of 2.9, yet it was considered a priority; Chair Vanderwall reviewed the ranking by the PWETC from 1 to 5, noting that a "2" is high, with a ranking of "1" the highest.

 Mr. Grefenberg concurred with the written comments of PWETC Commissioner Felice; opining that whether ranked by the Parks Renewal Program or this body, County Road B should be addressed by a higher ranking.

 With due to respect to Mr. Grefenberg's perspective, Chair Vanderwall noted the changed dynamics in County Road B from the past as an arterial street, dangerous to pedestrians and when it provided an outlet for the whole neighborhood. However, now with no through traffic, the traffic profile of that neighborhood had changed significantly from when it was an arterial to Highway 280. While still recognizing the safety concerns expressed, Chair Vanderwall noted the PWETC's need to compare that to, as an example, County Road B-2 from Lexington Avenue to Rice Street and their need to determine which of them experienced more hazards. In establishing his individual priority list, Chair Vanderwall advised that he attempted to remove bicyclers and pedestrians from truck traffic; with priorities varying depending on traffic counts as well as other considerations. From that perspective, Chair Vanderwall noted the traffic counts on County Road B had to be compared with streets with traffic counts of 25,000 per day.

Mr. Grefenberg reiterated his perception that the neighborhood had been promised this pathway as part of the Parks Renewal Program.

Member DeBenedet expressed his sympathetic consideration, noting that he had been involved in the pathway planning process for Roseville for over 30 years. With this most recent update, Member DeBenedet advised that the PWETC was trying to offer the City Council a reasonable and realistic plan to get segments finished out within a 5-10 year timeframe. In keeping with comments of Public Works Director Schwartz at previous meetings, Member DeBenedet noted the important to keep in mind that often sidewalks, when made part of the Master Plan, can perhaps be developed before anticipated or scheduled if and when redevelopment occurs in an area as part of the agreement with a developer. Member DeBenedet noted that any opportunity was sought to leverage funds with private development funds and/or other governmental agencies to get pathway projects completed.

If the neighborhood felt that the Parks Renewal Program had promised them something, Member DeBenedet stated that he saw the validity of their concerns. Member DeBenedet noted that, in the process of engagement with the PWETC talking to the Parks Program, the attempt was to get back to the beginning of what the City promised would be used for pathways, or non-motorized pathways throughout the City for recreation and connectivity. In all fairness, Member DeBenedet noted that the total for all projects on the draft list totaled up to \$17 million to build it out, including the County Road B pathway. Under those circumstances, Member DeBenedet questioned the position of the neighborhood in recommending to the City Council a bond in 2014 for build-out in 2014.

Mr. Grefenberg advised that he would need to consult with the SWARN Executive Committee before responding to that question.

Member DeBenedet asked Mr. Grefenberg to do so and respond accordingly.

Mr. Grefenberg reiterated that the neighborhood would like this segment higher on the priority list based on needs versus available funding; and built sooner rather than later.

Mr. Schultz noted that there was currently no funding source identified for any of the segments listed in the draft rankings.

Member DeBenedet thanked those attending tonight's meeting; and suggested that the PWETC take another look at its rankings to determine if a way could be found to reorder them to make everyone happy; even though the group was doing its best in addressing the needs of the overall community.

Jerry Larson, ___ St. Stephen Street

In response to Chair Vanderwall's identification of 400 vehicles per day, Mr. Larson corrected that information as 1,500 vehicles per day on County Road; with that correction duly noted by the Chair.

Mr. Larson addressed those walking along County Road B from Highway 280 to Cleveland Avenue, including elderly people; and noted the number of vehicles they would most likely encounter during that time during peak periods; and noted the limited pavement available outside the stripe and cars forcing people off the area as well, based on his personal experience. In his 32 years living there, the roadway was an arterial during most of that time, and whether or not there was a high volume of traffic, it was still dangerous and no off-road pathway was ever provided during that entire period of time. Mr. Larson opined that this history supported the neighborhood's concern in seeing no action, even though they had asked a number of times during those years; and clarified that the neighbors were not asking for a trail requiring acquisition of rights-of-way or paving; but opined that people would be happy with a painted extension of the shoulder.

Mr. Larson opined that in his review of the numbers for drainage, he found those cost estimates to be bizarre. Mr. Larson stated that, as a group, they were fairly disappointed with the process; noting that over his 32 years in the neighborhood, there was still no park, and limited areas for walking safely. As of last April, Mr. Larson opined that the neighbors thought they'd been heard and were on the right track, anticipating resolution in the near future based on the Parks ranking of #7. Now, Mr. Larson observed, it had gone from a #7 to entirely off the table, and he was no longer optimistic that it was going to ever happen.

Chair Vanderwall again noted that the rankings of this body were entirely different that those used by the Parks group, and using different criteria and

information based on individual and composite rationale in establishing their rankings. Chair Vanderwall noted that, when the PWETC had started this exercise, they had started with a blank sheet showing segments, with no previous ratings, costs, traffic, maps, and other information; with each Commissioner coming at their priorities from a different viewpoint.

Mr. Larson opined that he found that troubling, as if using different criteria, the rankings were sure to reflect individual preferences.

While this may be true, Chair Vanderwall noted that as a volunteer, private citizen committee working with different areas in the committee, the PWETC those individual experiences and expertise were part of the dynamic of the group in providing recommendations to the elected officials, the City Council.

Mr. Larson opined that, while everyone may have different perspectives, the criteria employed in developing the ranking should be understood and similar. Mr. Larson stated that he had great respect for their time and work on behalf of the community, but in this case, he did not agree with the rankings.

Shirley Friberg, 2130 Fairview Lane

As a resident in this neighborhood since 1960, Ms. Friberg stated that she had spoken repeatedly to the City's Engineer and Public Works Director, and had also met with Ramsey County staff during that time. During those discussions, Ms. Friberg alluded to excuses she'd been given why a pathway could not be constructed along County Road B or in that segment (e.g. not enough children in neighborhood to matter). Ms. Friberg reviewed several mishaps on the roadway; and her previous petition, which should be in the City's records, which had 150 signatures. Ms. Friberg referenced concerns she'd expressed about a lawsuit for the City or County; and subsequent white dividing line painted on by "the City" in response; and later patching by "the City" of portions of the roadway (approximately 12 years ago) that were in disrepair. Ms. Friberg opined that this still did not solve the problem of not having an area long the shoulder of the roadway to safely accommodate pedestrians.

Ms. Friberg opined that the City had not been honest about a number of things, whether the Public Works, Engineering, or Police Departments. Ms. Friberg, as a medical reserve core volunteer and former nurse, expressed concern with emergency access from then neighborhood as well. Ms. Friberg opined that the City still had liability on that road; and suggested members of the PWETC attempt walking along it. Ms. Friberg further addressed the former pond that is now basically road runoff that was "green and smelly;" even though it had been trimmed after the neighborhood complained.

Ms. Friberg opined that the number of vehicle trips must from those in the neighborhood were significant each day, in addition to outside traffic. Ms.

Friberg further opined that this was not a safe road, nor was the lighting around it very good.

Ryan Westby, ___ County Road B

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As a father with two children, having moved into the neighborhood more recently, but as a Roseville resident his entire life, Mr. Westby reiterated the safety concerns in this area, opining that they were major. From his perspective as a father, but also a law enforcement officer with Hennepin County, Mr. Westby noted that the road went from 40 mph, then east of Cleveland it was 35 mph, then east of Fairview if dropped to 30 mph. With the narrowness of this roadway and no shoulder, as well as poor visibility with growth along it, Mr. Westby opined that this was a recipe for disaster. Mr. Westby noted that, when it rains, the shoulder area was washed out and creating ruts and other issues, which made it next to impossible for kids – or adults – to ride on the shoulder. Even with constant reminders to his children to not ride on the road and stay on the shoulder, Mr. Westby noted the difficult for them to maintain any traction due to washouts and rain. While he and his wife have been making conscious efforts to reduce their own speed on that part of the road, Mr. Westby stated that when he had made inquiries with Ramsey County, they were deferred and told that the County no longer controlled that portion of the road, but that the City of Roseville was responsible for controlling speed limits on the road. From a law enforcement officer's perspective, Mr. Westby opined that the problem is not only vehicles going over 40 mph, but also compounded by other factors and creating this recipe for disaster. Mr. Westby noted that there were other neighbors with young children; and with the approval for the Acorn Development, the neighborhood would continue to grow and traffic would continue to increase. When the bridge collapsed, Mr. Westby stated that he expected that the vehicular traffic would drop dramatically, and while it has gone down, there is still considerable traffic and it is going at excessive speeds.

Chair Vanderwall advised that, whether or not the PWETC could get a pathway in the neighborhood, at a minimum City staff could work with Ramsey County on the speed limit, at least to take a step in the right direction.

From his perspective, Chair Vanderwall noted that historically City rights-of-way and brush make it difficult to see around corners; and suggested that property owners or the City could be contacted to trim it to ensure good sight lines. Chair Vanderwall noted that this was also something the City could pursue, and noted that Mr. Schwartz was taking notes of this conversation.

Unidentified Male Speaker in Audience (off microphone)

The speaker noted the danger for walkers, including those walking their dogs; and questioned the cost for installing a sidewalk on the south side near the golf course along that span; opining that it didn't seem that it would be too outrageous.

Chair Vanderwall responded that the off-road option was included on the list of rankings for County Road B; and the neighbors were welcome to obtain permission from 100% of the property owners and offer to fund it, as per current City policy.

Unidentified Female Speaker in Audience (off microphone)

The speaker spoke of a new condominium development approximately three blocks from the area.

David Nelson, 2280 Highway 36 W

As a resident in this neighborhood since he was 4 years old, Mr. Nelson opined that this was not an expensive project to do, for installing a shoulder along the south side by Midland, simply by a slight grading and pavement. Mr. Nelson further opined that there was no need to do anything with drainage, stating that it already drained into a drainage pond at Fulham and Highway 36.

Public Works Director Schwartz noted that not addressing drainage was difficult in today's regulated environment, when mitigation is required.

Mr. Nelson opined that the neighborhood was concerned about the segment between Fulham and Cleveland, as that is the largest concern due to speed. Mr. Nelson further opined that the biggest problem was transient residents in the apartment complex at the end of the road; and based on his observations, they were responsible for 90% of the speeding on that road. Mr. Nelson noted that he had recently seen a speed trailer in the area, but had no idea of the results of the study.

Mr. Westby stated that the particular speed board did not record data, simply alerted drivers to their speed.

Mr. Nelson opined that most of the neighbors make 4-5 trips from the neighborhood daily.

Chair Vanderwall noted that Ramsey County performed traffic counts, using the strips across the road; with Mr. Schwartz volunteering to look into that option with the County.

At the request of Chair Vanderwall, Mr. Schwartz provided an update on the status of County Road B's jurisdiction. Mr. Schwartz advised that the roadway was still under Ramsey County's jurisdiction, but that the City was continuing conversations with them; and noted his receipt of a recent e-mail from them indicating that they were getting closer to a number of terms of it becoming a turnback road to the City of Roseville. As staff has stated all along, when roads are turned back, if they are in relatively poor condition (e.g. drainage, surface, etc.), the road should come with funding in place to allow the City to address those deficiencies. With Ramsey County coming closer to a number that the City

858 could find acceptable, Mr. Schwartz advised that the conversations would 859 continue accordingly. 860 861 Ms. Friberg 862 Ms. Friberg stated that when she talked to a Ramsey County Commissioner in the 863 past, he said the road would be turned back to the City if and when it was no 864 longer a thoroughfare. Ms. Friberg questioned why it had not been turned back to 865 the City yet. 866 867 Mr. Schwartz responded that the reference was a technical definition used specific to the County receiving funding for a road from the State (Minnesota State Aid – 868 869 MSA). Mr. Schwartz clarified that this term was all about funding; and a County 870 road did not necessarily have to connect to a higher level road if funding was still 871 available. 872 873 **Unidentified Speaker in Audience – "Gordy?" (off microphone)** 874 The speaker questioned if a road was closed, was it a County, MnDOT or City 875 decision. 876 877 Mr. Schwartz advised that the City would be one of the jurisdictions included in the conversation, along with the County and MnDOT; and would require a public 878 879 hearing before taking action. 880 881 The speaker noted that she had spoken for former City Engineer Debra Bloom 882 many times, and she just loved her, and she was always told by Ms. Bloom that 883 she would have to talk to the County about a pathway along County Road B. 884 885 Mr. Schwartz concurred with those comments. Mr. Schwartz advised that 886 Ramsey County had a new cost-participation policy; but prior to its inception 887 approximately 1 year ago, they didn't participate in any pedestrian facilities; with 888 the previous policy stating that local costs were borne by the local city. Mr. 889 Schwartz noted that this was one of the changes passed recently by the Ramsey 890 County Board of Commissioners, based on comments from county residents that 891 pedestrian facilities were a high priority they are now willing to consider 892 participation. 893 894 The speaker encouraged the City to reduce the speed limit to 30 mph from 895 Cleveland Avenue to the apartment complex. 896 897 Mr. Schwartz advised that such a request was also a process; and reviewed how it 898 started with the City Council adopting a resolution requesting Ramsey County to 899 perform a speed study. Mr. Schwartz advised that he would also look into that 900 possibility. 901

Unidentified Female Speaker in Audience (off microphone)

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The speaker questioned which body would make a decision on whether or not a pathway along County Road B would happen: the Parks Department, the PWETC, the City Council; or who they should speak to.

Chair Vanderwall advised that the City Council is the final authorizing body for any decisions; and reviewed the process for the work of the PWETC in submitting its recommendations to the City Council based on their charge to the Commission in its advisory capacity appointed by the City Council for matters pertaining to public works, environment, and transportation.

Specific to the speaker's question related to Parks, Chair Vanderwall advised that they also served in an advisory capacity as appointed by the City Council; and opined that the City Council would consider the recommendations of all their advisors in making their decisions. Chair Vanderwall noted that the City Council, as elected officials, were the final decision-makers for the municipality.

At the request of the speaker as to whether or not the County would also be involved, Chair Vanderwall clarified that if the pathway was under City jurisdiction, the County would have no need to be involved, other than their staff working with City staff; but not providing any funding. If the City eventually owns the road, Chair Vanderwall stated that it makes it easier for the City to set up pedestrian facilities on-road versus off-road; perhaps by simply widening the road by 3'. However, Chair Vanderwall noted that it all required a process that proceeded through many small steps. Chair Vanderwall reiterated that this would be from a different perspective from that of the Parks Department. For instance, Chair Vanderwall noted that, with few exceptions, the draft priority list did not look at any pathways through Central Park, but the majority traveling through the community.

The speaker thanked the PWETC for their help.

Mr. Grefenberg

Mr. Grefenberg requested that any comments heard tonight; and the written comments and attachments be incorporated into the meeting minutes and any other information sent to the City Council.

Chair Vanderwall concluded public comments at this time for discussion by the PWETC; and thanked the audience for their attendance and their feedback.

Member DeBenedet suggested that the body take the information from tonight's meeting; and agree to return to the next regular meeting to continue this discussion. Member DeBenedet further suggested that the neighborhood heard from tonight select a represent to attend that next meeting to ensure that whatever final recommendation the PWETC made was clearly heard by the neighborhood, to avoid any allegations that anything was decided in secret. Member DeBenedet noted that the PWETC had already held four meetings on this issue.

949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967		Mr. Grefenberg offered the services of the SWARN Executive Committee to facilitate that notification; sending out information to their mailing list consisting of 70 people. However, Mr. Grefenberg asked that their Committee be given more than 4-5 days notice of the next meeting. Chair Vanderwall advised that the PWETC met monthly on the fourth Tuesday of every month; with the exception of December of this year (Christmas Eve); but scheduled to meet the week of Thanksgiving, on Tuesday, November 26, 2013. Mr. Grefenberg opined that it would be helpful if these meetings could be held earlier, a goal that had been addressed by the Civic Engagement Task Force. At the request of Chair Vanderwall, Mr. Grefenberg noted that the notice received from Interim City Manager Patrick Trudgeon had been sent out to phone trees; and in retrospect, their neighborhood should have been attending the PWETC meetings from the beginning. Chair Vanderwall advised that the PWETC would discuss notification options further at a later date.
968 969 970		Member DeBenedet asked to talk to Mr. Grefenberg personally about this issue outside of this meeting.
971 972 973	7.	Natural Resources and Trails Subcommittee (NRATS) Plan / Discussion Due to time constraints, this item was deferred to a future meeting.
974 975 976 977	8.	Receive 2014 Public Works Project Presentation Due to time constraints, this item was deferred to a future meeting.
978 979	9.	Possible Items for Next Meeting – November 26, 2013
980 981 982 983 984 985 986	10.	Adjourn Member Gjerdingen moved, Member DeBenedet seconded, adjournment of the meeting at approximately 8:50 p.m. Ayes: 4 Nays: 0 Motion carried.

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Item Description: Communication Items

Projects update:

- County Road D Reconstruction Construction is wrapping up for the fall. The final lift of asphalt was paved on the one nice day we had last week. Work that remains to be completed in the spring includes sod, striping, and tree replacement.
- Villa Park Sediment Removal Project The project is complete. The chain link fence is still up to protect the restored areas from foot traffic. The fence will be removed once the ground freezes.
- County Road B-2 Pathway Construction- Staff continues to work on final design.
- 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.
 - o 2014 Sewer Lining
 - o Twin Lakes ROW purchase
 - o 2014 drainage improvements

Maintenance Activity:

- Streets Crews have completed the leaf program and gutter sweeping. They are prepared for winter including snowplowing and tree trimming.
- Utility crews continue performing routine sanitary sewer cleaning and other fall utility maintenance.

The NRATS Committee has completed its work. One of the members may want to update the group.

Attachments:

A. None

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: November 26, 2013 Item No: 5

Item Description: Pathway Master Plan Build- out Discussion

Background:

The Commission received considerable comment from the County Road B neighborhood west of Cleveland Avenue at the October meeting. Concerns identified were pedestrian safety due to lack of facilities and speeding of vehicles. Staff will give an update on the speeding issue and other City Council discussion regarding this area at the meeting.

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, and October 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. We have included this information in this month's packet.

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:

Finalize 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- SORT	ED 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)	, i											
		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		\$ 121,900.00	A 4 050 050 00			2.00	1.5			3	1
		County Road C to County Road C2	0.6		\$ 1,058,853.03			2.00	1.5		3 1 3 2 2 2.5 2 2.5 1 2.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 2 2 2.5 2 1.5 2 2.5 2 3 2.5 2.5 2 3 2.5 2 3 1 2.5 2.5 3 1 3.5 1.5 2 2.5 5 3 3 3 3 5 2 4 4.5 2.5 5 3 3 5 2 4 4.5 2.5 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5	3	1
	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	Management Office of the Occuptor David D	0.5	Ф 04.050.00				0.04	4.0	4.5	4.5	_	_
		McCarron Street to County Road B	0.5	\$ 81,050.00		1		2.04	1.2			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 Dood C to County Dood CO	0.5	Ф 04.0E0.00				2.20	1	0	-	4	
		County Road C to County Road C2	0.5	\$ 81,050.00 \$ 329,750.00				2.20	1			1	5
- 04	Pier O(mar)	County Road C to County Road C2	0.5		Ф 0.000.000.00			2.20				1	5
	Rice Street	County Road C2 to County Road D	0.5		\$ 2,220,303.03			2.32	1.1			1	5
	County Road C- Sidewalk	Western Avenue to Rice Street	0.5	\$ 335,500.00				2.48	1.4			1.5	5
	Cleveland Avenue	Twin Lakes Parkway to County Road C2	0.4	\$ 261,040.00				2.64	3.2			3	2
	Larpenteur Avenue	Reservoir Woods to Galtier Street	0.5	\$ 326,300.00	A 0.004.400.00			2.70	3			2	4
	Rice Street	County Road C2 to County Road D	0.5		\$ 3,224,193.03			2.72	1.1	3		2	5
	Lexington Avenue	Roselawn to County Road B2	0.5	\$ 304,750.00				2.78	4.4	1		1	5
	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	•	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
	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			\$ 5,560,693.03			2.98	4.4	1		1	5
		Larpenteur Ave to Roselawn		\$ 304,750.00				2.98	4.4			2	5
	County Road C2 (E of Snelling)	Lexington to Victoria		\$ 347,000.00				3.00	2.5			4	1
	Cleveland Avenue	County Road C2 to County Road D	0.45		\$ 6,506,113.03			3.04	3.2			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
	Lake Josephine Park Connection	Millwood to County Road C2		\$ 155,250.00				3.28	2.9			4	1
	Concordia Connection	Lovell Ave to Minnesota Ave	0.1	\$ 69,400.00				3.30	5	2.5		3	1
	Alta Vista Drive (Option 2- Off Road)	Dale Street to Reservior Woods Parking lot	0.45		\$ 10,192,838.03			3.40	5			1	1
	Lexington Avenue	County Road B2 to County Road C		\$ 213,325.00	. , ,			3.48	4.4	2		2	5
	Roselawn Avenue	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										1	
		City Boundary to Cleveland	0.75	\$ 121,575.00				3.50	4.5	3	5	4	1
		Cleveland to Fairview		\$ 81,050.00				3.50	4.5			4	1
		Fairview to Snelling		\$ 81,050.00				3.50	4.5	3		4	1
		Snelling to Hamline		\$ 81,050.00				3.50	4.5	3	5	4	1
	Hamline Avenue	County Road B2 to County Road C		\$ 323,250.00				3.88	2.4	5	5	4	3

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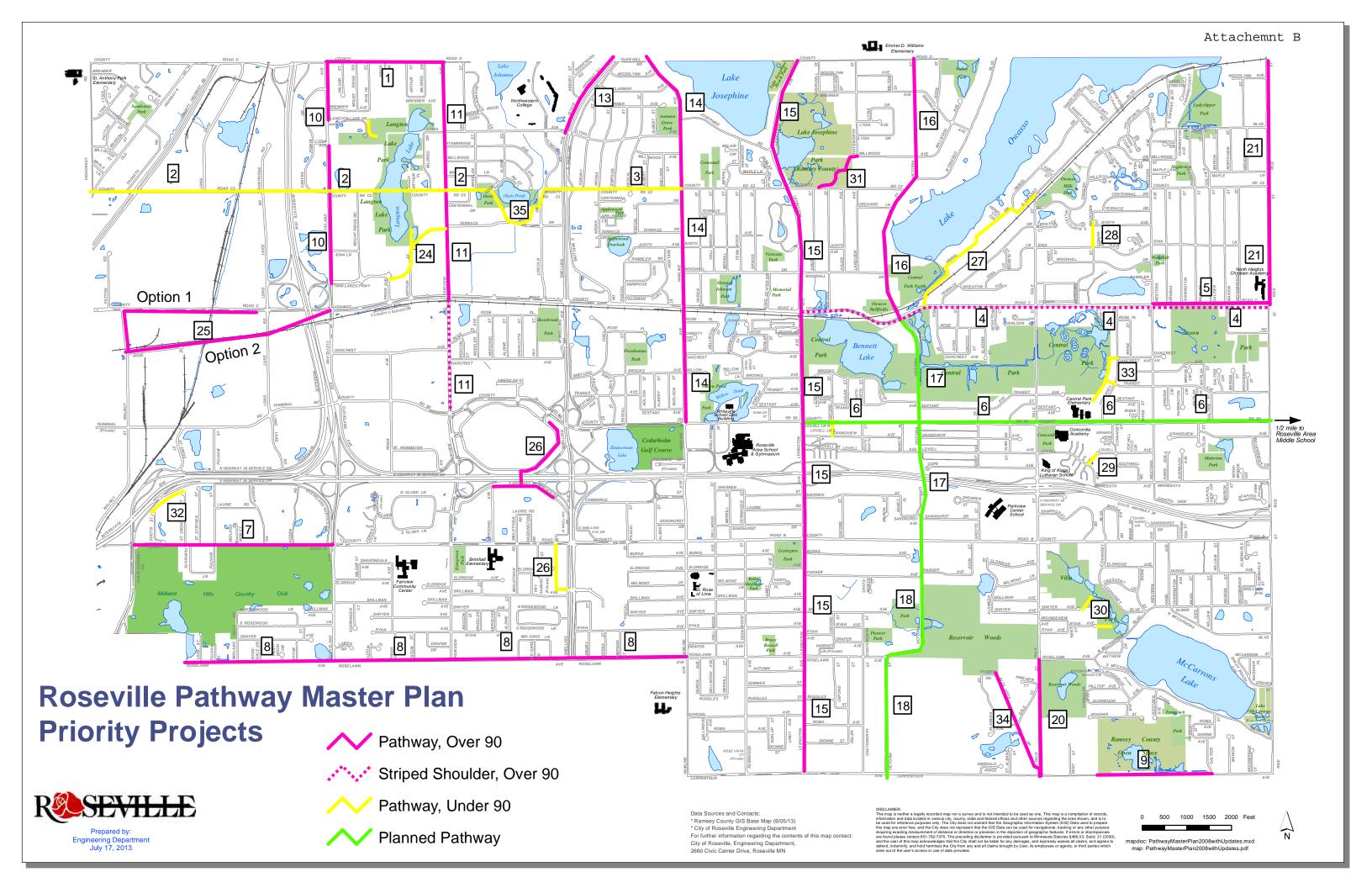
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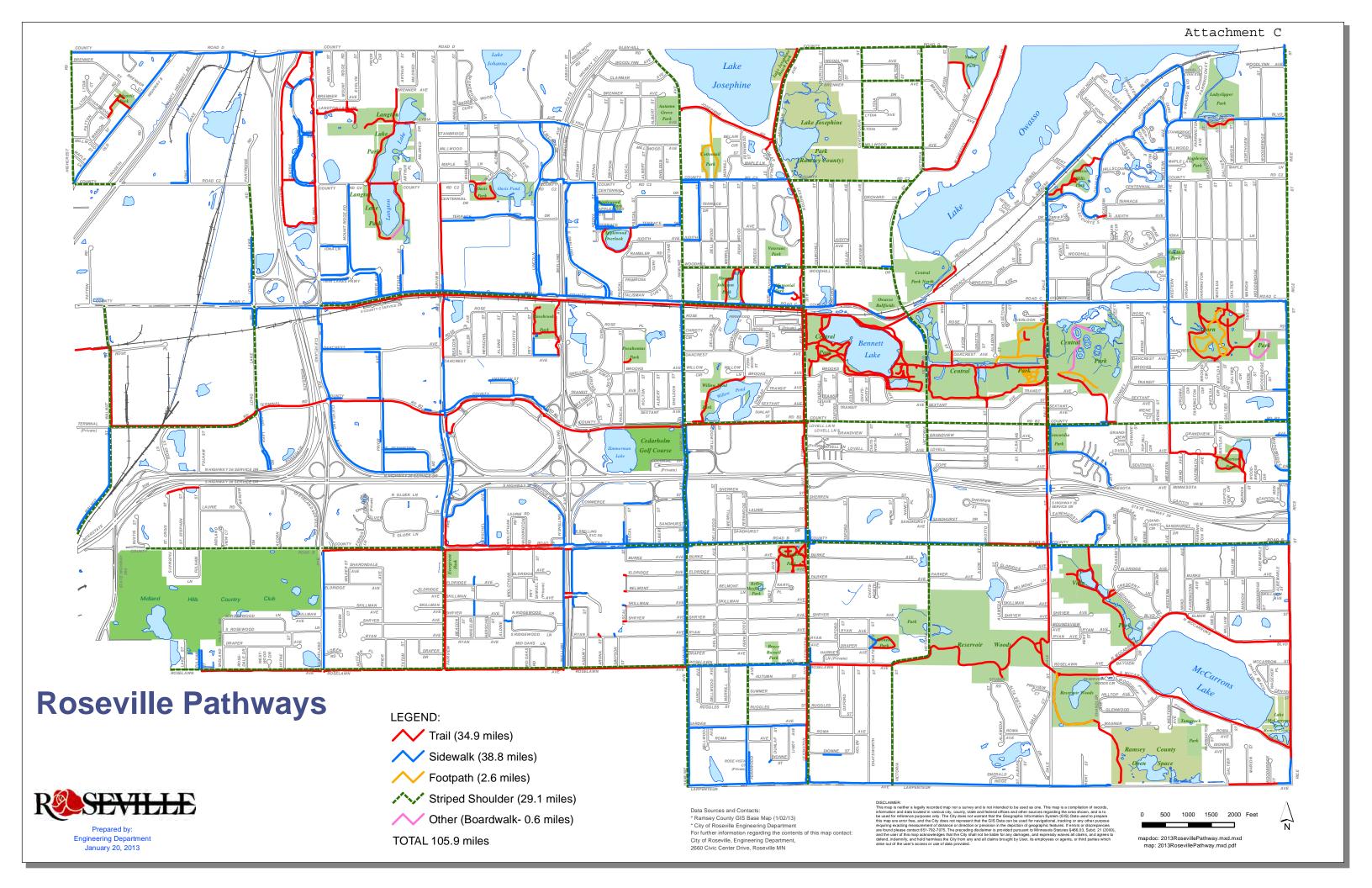
Pathway Master Bu	uildout Plan- SORTED BY RANK											
Map # Street Name/ Segment Description	Between	Length (Miles)	Estimated Cost	Subtotal in ~\$1M Bui	IIIO Year	unding Source	ank (1-5)	DeBenedet	Vanderwall	Gjerdingen	Felice	Stenlund
32 Eustis to St Croix Connection	Eustis to St Croix Connection	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		\$ 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		Pa Re	rks newal	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	15-2020		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 20	15-2020		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.

2 of 2 10/17/2013





Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

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 Sub Committee. (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 previous NRATS meetings.

Recommended Action:

Discuss project list and PWETC support of these projects.

Attachments:

A. List of potential natural resource projects

Park	Location within	Туре	Size	Est.	Туре		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
	park		AC, SF or LF	Priority	Habitat	Water quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
CENTRAL PARK	CP-U4	Woodland/Forest Restoration	7.5	Medium	х	quality	\$45,000	х	Х		Υ	Cut/treat invasives, native seeding, Rx burn, follow-up treat invasive brush	
CENTRAL PARK DALE EAST	CP-U5	Prairie Reconstruction	0.3 AC	High	х		\$4,000	×			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.	
CENTRAL PARK	HANC Prairie/ Woodland plantings	Interpretive Signage	5??	???			\$25,000				Y	New interpretive signs for prairie and woodland gardens? Is this covered in other areas???	
CENTRAL PARK DALE EAST	CP-W1	Wetland Restoration	35.5	High	x	x	\$125,000 - \$200,000	×	×		Υ	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.	
CENTRAL PARK DALE EAST	Compost Facility	Water quality improvements	675 LF, 2 RWG	HIGH		х	\$70,000	??			Υ	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.	
CENTRAL PARK EXINGTON	CP-U1	Woodland/Forest Restoration	2.75 AC	Medium- high	×		\$20,000	×	х		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.	
CENTRAL PARK LEXINGTON	CP-U2	Woodland/Forest Restoration	2.5 AC	Medium- high	x		\$6,000/ AC	x	х		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.	
	Bennett Lake Shoreline	Shoreline restoration	.25 AC	Medium- high	×	х	\$10,000	х	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	
CENTRAL PARK LEXINGTON	Frog pond buffer management/ expansion	Shoreline restoration	1 AC	Medium- high	×	х	\$10,000	×	х		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)	
ENTRAL PARK	Bennett Lake	Lake Restoration	28 ac	Medium- high	×	х	\$42,000	х	х		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	

Park	Location within	Туре	Size	Est.	Туре		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
	park		AC, SF or LF	Priority	Habitat	Water		PRRP	Grant	Other			
CENTRAL PARK LEXINGTON	Bennett Lake	Stock piscivorous fish	Lake	Medium- high		quality	\$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.	
CENTRAL PARK	Bennett Lake	Alum treatment	Lake	Medium- low			\$40,000				Υ	Alum treatmeent should only be considered after other water quantity/quality projects are implemented in the watershed. Estimate from NRMP	
CENTRAL PARK LEXINGTON	Bennett Lake	Shoreline restoration	300 LF	Medium	Х	х	\$54,300				Y	Assume 300 LF X 20 FT wide (average) w/toe protection.	
	CP-W8, W9, W10, W11	Wetland Restoration	9.5 AC	Low	×		\$38,000	х	х		Υ	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.	
CENTRAL PARK	Upland on east/west of large wetland	Woodland/Forest Restoration	5.6 AC	Low	х		\$33,600	х			Y	Potential management activities could include cut/treat of invasive woody plants, treat invasive herbaceous plants, supplement enrichment of native grasses and forbs.	
CENTRAL PARK NORTH	SW side of Lake Owasso	Woodland/Forest Restoration	2 AC, est	Low	×		\$12,000	x			Y	Area includes semi-open woodland/grassland dominated by nonnatives. This site is a relatively low priority, from an ecological perspective.	
CENTRAL PARK	SW side of Lake Owasso	Wetland Restoration	5-15 AC, Est.	Low	х		\$45,000	×				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.	
CENTRAL PARK VICTORIA EAST	CP-U3	Woodland/Forest Restoration	13.8 AC	Medium	×		\$82,800	х	×		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	
CENTRAL PARK VICTORIA EAST	CP-W2, W3, W4, W5	Wetland Restoration	24.3	Low	x		\$50,000	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 feasiblity of work - requires some survey - \$12,500.	
Central Park							\$581,700						
LANGTON LAKE	Control of the second of the s	Woodland/Forest Restoration	777	High	x		\$20,000	x	×		Υ	Inlcudes current project, partially funded by MN DNR CPL grant. Budget amount does not includEstimated 20 acres. Estimated \$1,000/ac for two years	
ANGTON LAKE	U3 LL-U2, LL-U3	Woodland/Forest Restoration	10 AC est.	Medium	х		\$60,000	Х	х		Υ	Management of new woodland areas. Estimated 10 acres. Estimated \$6,000/ac for two years.	
ANGTON LAKE	LL-W1	Wetland Restoration	0.1 AC	High	×	х	\$15,000	х			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.	
ANGTON LAKE	Shoreline restoration	Shoreline restoration	~50LF	High	х	×	\$20,000	х	X		Υ	Includes area already funded by CPL. No additional shoreline restoration areas are noted at this time.	
angton Lake	i estoration	-	1				\$115,000						

Park	Location within	Туре	Size	Est.	Туре		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
ain	park	Турс	AC, SF or LF	Priority	Habitat	Water		PRRP	Grant	Other			
RESERVOIR WOODS	RW-U1, RW-U5, RW-U7	Woodland/Forest Restoration	34	High	X	quality	\$204,000	×	×	Guioi	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	
									-8			management.Includes area west of Victoria.	
RESERVOIR WOODS	RW-U3, RW-U4, RW-U6	Woodland/Forest Restoration	41 AC	Medium- high	x		\$123,000	х	??		Υ	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.	
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.	
RESERVOIR WOODS	RW-W2	Wetland Restoration	8.1 AC	High	x		\$32,400	х	х		Y	This wetland is among the top quality wetlands in Roseville's park system. Management work should inloude 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.	
RESERVOIR WOODS	RW-W1	Shoreline restoration	0.25 AC	Medium	×	х	\$25,000	х			Υ	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.	
leservoir Woods							\$452,650						
Fotal /ILLA	VL-U1, VL-U2, VL- U3, and adventive woodland areas elswhere in the park	Restoration	22 AC	Medium- high	x		\$132,000	х	х		Υ	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.	
/ILLA	VL-W1	Wetland Restoration	~3 AC	Medium- high	х	×	\$25,000	×	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)	
/illa Total							\$157,000				Υ		
-ADYSLIPPER	East side of wetland, north of	Woodland/Forest Restoration	1 AC	Low	х		\$6,000	х			Υ	Cut/treat invasive, nonnative shrubs. This is relative low priority due to proximity to residential lots, poor accessibility.	
ADYSLIPPER	Owasoso Blvd Wetland	Wetland Restoration	~10 AC	Very low	X			X			Υ	Manage narrow-leaf cattail and other potential invasives.	
							\$6,000						

Park	Location within	Туре	Size	Est. Priority	Туре		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
	park		AC, SF or LF	Priority	Habitat	Water		PRRP	Grant	Other			
DASIS	Multiple locations around park	Woodland/Forest Restoration	3.8 AC	Medium	х	quality	\$22,800	х			Υ	Invasive cut/treat, reintroduce native woodland grasses and flowers where possible, two years of follow-up treatments.	
DASIS	NE side of park, CR C2 cul de sac	Shoreline restoration	225 LF	Medium- high	х	х	\$29,925	х	×		Υ	Between proposed boardwalk/trail and lake shore. Potential CWP and/or watershed project. Approximately 225 LF of shoreline	
DASIS	Outlet channel, East side	Stream restoration	0.3 AC. 320 LF est.	Medium- high		×	\$15,000	х			Y	Improvments to stream outlet infrastructure/riffles and vegetative restoration to improve both stability and water quality. Requirs hyrologic analysis and additional analysis to determine if feasible - \$8,000	
Dasis Total							\$67,725	500					
ACORN	Woodland/Forest AC-U1, AC-U2, AC-	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.	
ACORN	AC-W2	Wetland Restoration	0.25 AC est.	High to medium	х	×	\$15,000	×	х		Υ	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.	
ACORN	AC-W5	Wetland Restoration	5 AC	Low	х		\$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	
ACORN		Wetland Restoration	4 AC est	Low	Х		\$2,500	Х			Υ	Purple loosestrife biocontrol release	
ACORN	Between disc golf fairways	Prairie Reconstruction	2 AC	Medium	X		\$4,000	X	X		Υ	Treat nonnatives, burn, interseed natives	
Acorn Total	laliways						\$196,500						
APPLEWOOD OVERLOOK	Slope of pond	Prairie/Savanna Restoration	0.75 AC	Medium	x	х	\$12,000	х	x		Υ	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.	
APPLEWOOD PARK	East border	Woodland/Forest Restoration	0.25 AC	Low	X		\$10,000	Х			Υ	Cut/treat invasive woody brush/trees, chip/remove, selective thin to favor native hardwood trees, spray ground layer x2,	
Applewood Total							\$22,000						
AUTUMN GROVE	SE Park sign	Native landscaping	250SF	Low			\$1,000	х			Y	Convert plantings around sign to formal native landscaping	
Autumn Grove							\$1,000						
Total 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.	
Keller Mayflower							\$6,000				Υ		
otal HOWARD JOHNSON	Pond Buffer	Pond Buffer Restoration	2.8 AC	Medium	x	х	\$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.	
Howard Johnson Total							\$16,800						

Devile	Location within	Tyme	Circ	Est.	Type		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
Park	park	Туре	Size	Priority	Туре	Water	r roject cost estimate	4000		0.0			
			AC, SF or LF		Habitat	quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
WILLOW POND	All woodland areas	Woodland/Forest Restoration	7 AC	Medium	x		\$52,500	×			Y	Cut/treat invasives (very thick), native woodland seeding, potential planting of native bare root tree stock, 2 years growin maintenance. Est. \$7,500/ac. Not likely a good candidate for grant funding due to lack of pre-existing native habitats.	1
WILLOW POND	Wetland in north arm of park	Wetland Restoration	0.9 AC	Medium- low	x		\$7,500	х			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.	1
WILLOW POND	Northeast shoreline area	Shoreline restoration	0.5 AC	Medium- high	×	х	\$35,000	×	х		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.	1
Willow Pond		V	1000				\$95,000				Y		
Total MATERION	All woodland areas	Woodland/Forest Restoration	10 AC	Medium	х		\$75,000	×			Υ	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	1:
Materiion 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 condtion and will require extensive management to improve in native species composition, habitat value and overall structure/function. Cut/treat invsive 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.	1:
Cottontail Park							\$62,000						
OWASSO HILLS	Throughout upland areas	Woodland/Forest Restoration	3.5 AC	Medium- high	x		\$21,000	х			Υ	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	1.
DWASSO HILLS	Wetland area to NW of play structures	Wetland Restoration	0.25 AC	Medium- high	Х		\$4,500	х			Υ	This project primarily involves management of invasive, nonnative reed canary grass with supplemental native seeding/plantings of native sedges, grasses, flowers.	1.
OWASSO HILLS		Wetland Restoration	1 AC	Medium- low	х	х	\$9,000.00	х			Y	Relatively low priority project to manage invasive, nonnative reed canary grass and seed/plant native grasses, sedges and flowers	1-
Owasso Hills	7					-	\$34,500.00		1000				

Park	Location within	Туре	Size	Est. Priority	Туре		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
	park		AC, SF or LF	Priority	Habitat	Water quality		PRRP	Grant	Other			
PIONEER	Woodland areas	Woodland/Forest Restoration	2.3 AC	Medium	x	quanty	\$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.	
Pioneer Total							\$13,800						
POCAHONTAS	unmaintained areas on east side of park		1.5	Medium- low	х		\$10,000	x			Υ	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	
POCAHONTAS	SE side	Wetland Restoration	.25 AC	Low	×		\$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 probabillity of success and is therefore not recommended.	
Pocahontas Total							\$17,500				Y		
/ALLEY	All woodland areas	Woodland/Forest Restoration	4.5 AC	Medium	х		\$27,000	х			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.	
/ALLEY	Dowonstream Storm Pond	Wetland Restoration	1 AC	Medium		х	\$9,000	х	х		Υ	Install and maintain native emergent and shoreline buffer vegetation, including protective fencing and grow-in maintenance.	
/alley Total		A SAME DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS					\$36,000					Plant communities at this site are adventive and relatively	
TAMARACK	All woodland areas	Woodland/Forest Restoration	4.2 AC	Medium	x		\$25,200	х			Υ	degraded, but provide valuable continuity with the Ramsey County wetland mitigation site and other city-owned sites	
amarack Total							\$25,200					Treat invasive herbaceous plants and restore native	
ROSEBROOK	East boundary, along Snelling Avenue	Wetland Restoration	1 AC	Low	Х		\$7,500	х			Y	vegetation to wetland and wetland edge areas between trail and MnDOT right-of-way	
52.50 ofter [1]	South houndary	Woodland/Forest Restoration	0.2 AC	Low	х		\$3,000	х			Y	Cut/treat invasive brush, spray invasive herbaceous vegetation, seed native woodland grasses andflowers, 2 years of grow-in vegetation management	
Rosebrook Total							\$10,500		1		Υ		4
AUTUMN GROVE		Woodland/Forest Restoration	1.1 AC	Medium	x		\$6,500	×			Y	Cut/treat invasives, native seeding, follow-up treatment of invaisives for two growing season	:
Autumn Grove							\$6,500				Y		

Park	Location within	Туре	Size	Est. Priority	Туре		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	х		\$10,000	х			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.	:
Woodhill Total							\$10,000				Y		
EVERGREEN PARK	South border	Woodland/Forest Restoration	0.1 AC	Low	х		\$1,500	х			Y	Cut/treat invasive brush. This is a small area with limited benefit, ecologically.	
Evergreen Total							\$1,500				Y		
TOTAL INVASIVES /							\$2,009,875				Y		

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Park	Location within	Туре	Size	Est.	Туре		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
ain	park	Турс	AC, SF or LF	Priority	Habitat	Water	7,7,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	PRRP	Grant	Other			
				Medium-	Tabitat	quality	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.			9.00	100	Rain garden to take Parks parking lot runoff. Somewhat	-
ACORN	SW Parking Lot	Rain garden – Parking Lot	300	low		Х	\$8,400	Х	Х	1	N	marginal site. Assumes drain tile may be needed.	
ACORN	County Road C – bus stop	Rain garden – Street runoff	450	Medium		x	\$17,100	7	×		N	Rain garden to take street runoff	
ACORN	NW of ball fields	Turf-to-native conversion	~0.1 AC	Medium- low	х	х	\$2,000	х	Х		N	Convert turf to mid-height native grass/flower mix	
ACORN	NE side of east ballfield	Infiltration area	0.25	Medium- low		х	\$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		= 1/	\$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	х	\$5,000	х			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	х	×		N	Turf-to-native conversion in road ditch, no soil amendment necessary	
AUTUMN GROVE	Along Albert Street	Rain garden – Street runoff	350SF	Medium		×	\$7,700	×	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	×			N	Interpretive sign design, manufacture, install	
EVERGREEN PARK	Southwest along Fairview Ave.	Rain garden	1500	Medium		x	\$42,000	х	х		N	Rain garden would capture and treat runoff from swale along south border of park. Requires Tile.	
EVERGREEN	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.	
	Rain Garden, NE side of north	Rain garden - Parking lot	450	Medium- high		×	\$17,100	×	х		N	Rain garden would likely require a drain tile.	
KELLER MAYFLOWER	Along Fernwood	Rain garden - Street runoff	900	Medium		×	\$25,200	х	х		Ň	Rain gardens (up to 3) could be developed along Fernwood Ave. These could be integrated into park signage. Cost assumes 2 RWG.	
MAYFLOWER	on east/SE side of current pond buffer	Turf-to-native conversion	0.25	Medium			\$2,000	W CATA			N	Plant Buffer around existing natural area	
ADYSLIPPER	along south side of trail, south of Owasso Blvd	Turf-to-native conversion	0.75 AC	Medium	x	x	\$3,000	×	x		N	Estimated total of .75 acres	
	County Road C2, as well as north	Rain garden – Street runoff	2900	Medium		x	\$81,200	??	х		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 pardens on the north side of Lydia	
	South side of the intersection of Arthur and CR C2, east of paved park trail	Turf-to-native conversion	0.5 AC	Medium	х		\$2,500	×			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.	
ANGTON LAKE	Various	Interpretive signage	5 signs	Medium			\$7,500	х			N	Includes design, manufacture and installation. Signs may address natural history topics such as woodland ecology, woodland wildlife, wetlands, shallow lakes, urban natural	

Park	Location within	Туре	Size	Est. Priority	Туре		Project cost estimate		Funding		Maintenance	Comments	Rank
	Park		AC, SF or LF	THOUSE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	Habitat	Water		PRRP	Grant	Other			
LEXINGTON	Four potential locations in park	Turf-to-native conversion	1 AC		X	quality X	\$5,000	х	×		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.	
EXINGTON	Rain garden renovation	Rain garden - Parking lot	1 AC	Medium	х	х	\$5,000	×	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	Rain garden - Street runoff	1800	Medium		х	\$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	Turf-to-native conversion	0,25 AC	Medium- low	х		\$3,500	×			N	Treat turf 2x, native seeding, native flower/grass plugs, mulch/ESC, two years of grow-in maintenance.	
PIONEER	SW side of park,	Rain garden - Street runoff	250 SF	Medium- low		×	\$9,500.00	×	х		N	Requires drain tile.	
RESERVOIR WOODS	West side of new SPWW tank	Native plant community reconstruction	2 AC	Low	х		\$10,000	х	х		N	Currently, the St. Paul WaterWorks has crushed concrete aggregate piles west of their new storage tank. The distrubed 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		х	\$11,400	х	×		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	Rain garden - Parking lot	450 SF	Medium		х	\$17,000	х	×		N	Rain garden with retaining wall and drain tile.	
ROSEBROOK	CE side of North	Rain garden - Parking lot	450 SF	Medium		×	\$12,600	х	Х		N	Rain garden with drain tile.	
ROSEBROOK	Park building - new	Rain garden - Roof	450 SF	Medium		x	\$12,600	х	×		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	×		\$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		х	\$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 parden with a drain tile.	

Park	Location within	Туре	Size	Est. Priority	Туре		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		×	\$11,400	×			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		Rain garden - Parking lot	900	Medium		x	\$19,800	х	х		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		х	\$28,000	х	х		N	Adjacent to woodland area, take street runoff, treat and overflow into wetland to west. Tile discharge to wetland.	
Total New Projects							\$485,000						

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Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: November 26, 2013 **Item No:** 7

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. November 18, 2013 Council Action

B. Project Map

Date: 11/25/13

Item No.:

Department Approval

City Manager Approval

Item Description:

Approve 2014 Street and Utility Preliminary Work Plan

BACKGROUND

Each year Public Works staff monitors and evaluates the condition of City infrastructure for 2

development of ongoing maintenance and replacement needs plans. We use this information to 3

develop capital improvement plans and in the development of the annual budget request in these

areas. We also work closely with Ramsey County and MnDOT on improvements to City

infrastructure as a part of their road improvement projects within Roseville. 2014 proposed road

construction on city streets consists of mill and overlay or replacement of existing pavement due 7

to surface distress related to age of pavement since many streets were reconstructed 20 to 30 8

years ago. The following are the improvements that we are recommending for the 2014 9

construction season on the city street system. We have attached a map of the proposed 10

improvement areas.(Attachment A) We also have a preliminary work plan for utility 11

improvements that is somewhat dependent on funding levels to be determined by the final 2014 12

utility rates that will be set in the next month. We did include a new coating for the Fairview 13

Ave. water tank in the 2014 budget request. This project will be brought forward after approval 14

of the 2014 utility fees. Ramsey County has not finalized their total work program for 2014. 15

They are anticipating mill and overlay on 2-3 street segments in Roseville. The proposed work 16

plan is consistent with the 20 year capital improvement plan and pavement management program 17

policies. 18

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POLICY OBJECTIVE

1. Pavement Management Program Projects: Each year the Public Works Department evaluates infrastructure needs based on the City's Pavement Management Program and assessment of utility infrastructure. Streets in marginal condition are recommended for major maintenance by mill and overlay. Streets in poor condition are recommended for reconstruction. We propose to include the following street segments in our 2014 construction contract:

Mill and Overlay	
Maple Ln, Highcrest Rd to Old Highway 8	Autumn Pl, Roselawn Ave to cul-de-sac
Millwood St, Highcrest Rd to Old Highway 8	Prior Ave, Ryan Ave to Sharondale Ave
Patton Rd, Millwood St to Brenner St	Skillman Ave, Fairview Ave to Snelling Ave
Manson St, Millwood St to Standbridge St	Midlothian Rd, County Rd B to Laurie Rd
Stanbridge St, Lydia Ave to Manson St	Laurie Rd, Midlothian Rd to Haddington Rd
Old Highway 8, County Rd D to 300 feet south	Haddington Rd, County Rd B to Laurie Rd
Oakcrest Ave, Fry St to Snelling Ave	Ridgewood Ln N and S loop
Eldridge Ave, Cleveland Ave to Prior Ave	Dellwood St, County Rd B to cul-de-sac
Skillman Ave, Cleveland Ave to Prior Ave	

The Mill and Overlay projects are proposed to be financed through our street infrastructure funds and MSA funds. After receiving bids for these projects, we will request that the City Council award the bid to the lowest responsible bidder.

Reconstruction: We do not anticipate any total reconstruction projects for 2014.

Sanitary Sewer lining and replacement, watermain replacement: The majority of the city's sanitary sewer mains were constructed in the late 1950's and early 1960's, utilizing clay tile pipe. Over time the joint materials have failed allowing root intrusion. The pipe is also susceptible to cracking and construction damage. The 2013 Capital Improvement Plan recommends funding for a sanitary sewer main lining program to extend the life of our sanitary sewers by 50 years or more. This technology essentially installs a new resin pipe inside the old clay tile sewer main without digging up city streets, which results in minimal disruption to residents during construction. The liner pipe is inserted into the main through existing manholes and cured in place with a heat process. Any given segment is usually completed in one working day. Service line connections are reopened using a robotic cutter and remote cameras. During the process, existing flows are bypassed using pumps. This technology has been proven over the past 20 years, and costs have become competitive with open cut replacement. The City started doing this type of renovation on and annual basis in 2006 and will have an annual project for the foreseeable future to replace our aging sewer infrastructure. This technology also prevents infiltration of groundwater into the system and can be credited toward current and future inflow/ infiltration surcharge. The location of this work varies and is spread throughout the City based on system priority.

We are also evaluating sanitary and storm sewer replacement needs in our pavement replacement areas as well as utility infrastructure needs in County and State project areas. Those replacements are being identified from recent utility inspections and adjustments to the plan will be communicated to the Council at a later date.

- 2. Storm Sewer system improvements: Another extreme rain event occurred this summer on June 21, 2013, that caused localized flooding again in several areas of the City. Staff continues to to analyze the existing drainage systems and localized flooding issues and is identifying mitigation projects. Staff is now working on developing a 2014 drainage improvement project to alleviate some of these flooding concerns.
- **3.** Seal Coat: Pavement maintenance policies support an annual seal coat program of approximately 14-15 miles of city streets each year. This consists of applying a thin film of bituminous oil and covering it with fine aggregate. These treatments have proven to add a minimum of 10 years to the life of the pavement. The 2014 program is constrained due to budget limitations.
- 4. Pathways: Staff is developing the plans for the sidewalk project on County Road B-2 from Lexington Ave. to Rice St. and adjacent legs on Victoria St. This project will be funded by the Park Renewal Bonds and stormwater funds for the drainage improvements. Staff is working closely with the Park Renewal Project Team on this project. We are also proposing to replace the pavements on pathway segments in Langton Lake Park and Central Park. Parking lots at the Dale Street Soccer fields, Oasis Park, and Autumn Grove Park will be replaced or rehabilitated as part of this program or the Park Renewal Program. These projects will be completed in summer 2014.

71 FINANCIAL IMPACTS

- Staff is developing preliminary cost estimates for the projects at this time. We anticipate the 72 total work plan cost to be in the \$3.5 to \$4 million dollar range. The Street Infrastructure Fund 73 interest earnings support the local street Mill and Overlay program. Due to current construction 74 costs this level of program is not sustainable due to lower interest earnings. MSA street overlays 75 are proposed to be funded from the City's MSA account. Utility improvements are funded from 76 the respective Utility enterprise funds. The Park Renewal Program is the proposed funding 77 source for the sidewalk improvements on B-2 and Victoria St. Staff has discussed opportunities 78 for funding with the watershed districts for storm sewer system improvements and will continue to pursue those funds where applicable. 80
- The sealcoat, crack sealing, and major patching are funded from the street maintenance budget.
- This budget is supported by the general fund tax levy and MSA maintenance allocation. Staff
- recommends funding a program consistent with our pavement maintenance policies.
- By taking action now, the Council will be authorizing staff to work on plans for the projects as
- described. As project bids are opened, staff will bring individual contracts to the City Council
- for approval. A detailed cost breakdown will be included with those Council Actions.

87 STAFF RECOMMENDATION

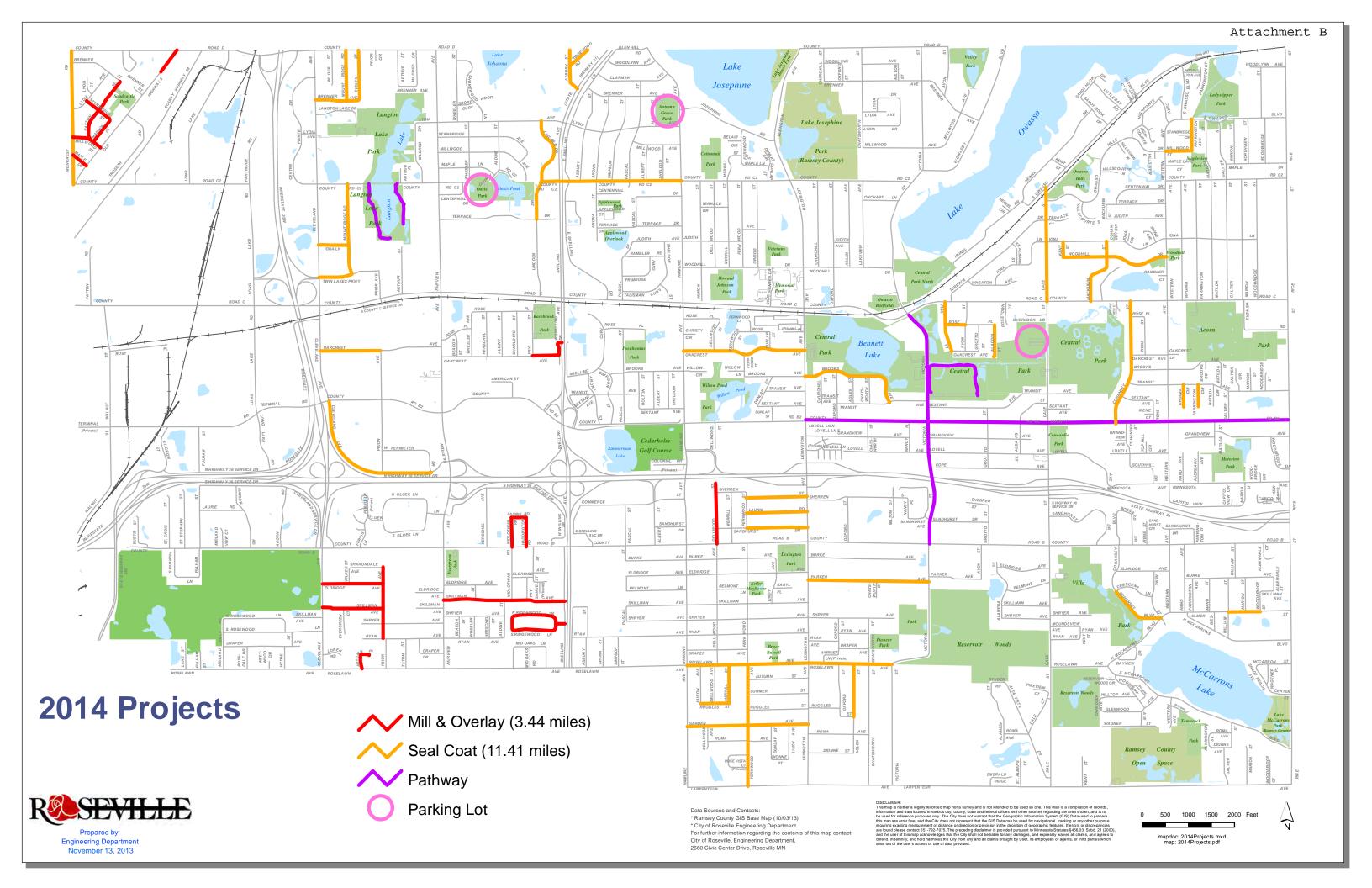
- 88 These improvements are recommended for construction in 2014. Additional utility
- improvements may be identified at a later date and brought to the Council for authorization. All
- 90 projects will come back to the City Council for further action.

91 REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION

Motion approving 2014 preliminary work plan for street and utility improvements.

Prepared by: Duane Schwartz, Public Works Director

Attachments: A: Map



Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Item Description: Look Ahead Agenda Items/ Next Meeting January 28, 2014

Suggested Items:

- Discuss city pavement goals
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Recommended Action:

Motion to cancel December 2013 meeting or reschedule.

Set preliminary agenda items for the January 28, 2014 Public Works, Environment & Transportation Commission meeting.