

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, April 22, 2014, 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. Election of Officers with expansion of the Commission to 7 members**
- 6:40 p.m. **3. Public Comments**
- 6:45 p.m. **4. Approval of March 25 Meeting Minutes**
- 6:50 p.m. **5. Communication Items**
- 7:00 p.m. **6. Snelling BRT Presentation**
- 7:30 p.m. **7. Eureka Annual Report**
- 7:40 p.m. **8. Public Works Department Overview**
- 8:10 p.m. **9. Commissioner Stenlund Capstone Presentation**
- 8:25 p.m. **10. Possible Items for Next Meeting –May 27, 2014**
- 8:30 p.m. **11. Adjourn**

*Be a part of the picture...get involved with your City...Volunteer!
For more information, stop by City Hall or call Carolyn at 651-792-7026 or check our website at
www.cityofroseville.com.*

Volunteering, a Great Way to Get Involved!

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and
Transportation Commission**

Agenda Item

Date: April 22, 2014

Item No: 4

Item Description: Approval of the March 25, 2014 Public Works Commission Minutes

Attached are the minutes from the March 25, 2014 meeting.

Recommended Action:

Motion approving the minutes of March 25, 2014 subject to any necessary corrections or revision.

March 25, 2014 Minutes

Move: _____

Second: _____

Ayes: _____

Nays: _____

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, March 25, 2014, at 6:30 p.m.
City Council Chambers, 2660 Civic Center Drive
Roseville, Minnesota 55113

1 **1. Introduction / Call Roll**

2 Chair Vanderwall called the meeting to order at approximately 6:30 p.m.; and
3 Assistant Public Works Director/Engineer Culver called the roll.
4

5 **Members Present:** Chair Vanderwall; and Members Steve Gjerdingen; Jim
6 DeBenedet
7

8 **Members Excused:** Members Dwayne Stenlund and Joan Felice
9

10 **Staff Present:** Public Works Director Duane Schwartz; Assistant Public
11 Works Director/City Engineer Marcus Culver;
12 Environmental Specialist Ryan Johnson

13 **2. Public Comments**

14 None.
15

16 **3. Approval of February 25, 2014 Meeting Minutes**

17 Member DeBenedet moved, Member Gjerdingen seconded, approval of the
18 February 25, 2014, meeting as amended.
19

20 **Corrections:**

- 21 • **Page 9, Lines 382 - 391 (Vanderwall)**
22 “Change to reflect that a school bus driver had suggested to Chair Vanderwall
23 that a separate bus lane be provided to avoid conflicts with other traffic...”
24

25 **Ayes: 3**

26 **Nays: 0**

27 **Motion carried.**
28

29 **4. Communication Items**

30 In addition to those items listed in the staff report, Public Works Director Duane
31 Schwartz provided an update on water service freeze-ups since the written reports
32 included in the agenda materials were prepared, noting that they were tapering
33 off, but he still estimated approximately forty homes without water service unless

34 they had not notified staff of a resolution. Mr. Schwartz further noted that, since
35 the weather was slow to cooperate this spring, the City was still experiencing
36 significant frost depth and water main breaks over the last few weeks, including
37 seven in the last week.

38
39 At the request of Mr. Schwartz, Assistant Public Works Director/City Engineer
40 Mark Culver reviewed the five-year Ramsey County Capital Improvement Plan
41 (CIP) and map dated March 10, 2014; and how those projects specifically related
42 to Roseville, including the Rice Street corridor, with option for the City Council
43 to determine potential utility undergrounding as part of that project; and other
44 major issues coming up in 2014 and beyond.

45
46 Mr. Culver reviewed annual projected reconstruction, mill & overlay and seal
47 coating projects from 2014 through 2018, recognizing that the projects could be
48 moved according to available funding, with use of the new County Wheelage Tax
49 being used for county-wide maintenance programs, particularly in picking up
50 backlogged projects.

51
52 Discussion among staff and commissioners included those projects specific to
53 Roseville and those with cost-share or partnership opportunities and including
54 pedestrian amenities and signal work planned as part of those projects; safety
55 issues and mitigation efforts at the ramps at the Highway 36 and Rice Street
56 interchange; typical safety conflict and capacity issues on high-volume roads;
57 Minnesota State Aid (MSA) roadway requirements; and asking that staff make
58 Ramsey County aware that the City strongly supports shoulders for bicycles at a
59 minimum on roadway sections being reconstructed, or those scheduled for mill
60 and overlay where striping would accomplish similar results.

61
62 Member Gjerdingen asked staff to provide information for a typical section
63 design at the next PWETC meeting.

64
65 Further discussion included staff reporting that Ramsey County had stated that
66 they were not looking at restriping the section of County Road C east of Victoria
67 with the bridge and lane conversion; but staff committed to reviewing options for
68 addition of a safer bicycle lane at that point, if a narrower drive lane was possible
69 as part of the re-decking of the bridge; with curb placement not an option until a
70 future project.

71
72 Member Vanderwall suggested a roadway with fewer lanes may be an option on
73 that segment to provide a safe route for bicycles; however, he recognized that
74 when there was a traffic slowdown on the freeway, vehicles exited onto Little
75 Canada Road and traffic on County Road C in this area increased significantly.

76
77 Staff suggested that a signal may be required and/or other intersection treatment at
78 that point.

Mr. Culver noted that the concrete rehabilitation Larpenteur Avenue project from Oxford to Dale, west of Victoria street, and originally planned for 2013 would be under construction in 2014. While the County is looking to assist the City with funding for the Victoria Street and County Road B-2 projects, Mr. Culver noted that otherwise there were limited opportunities for their involvement for pathway projects.

At the request of Member DeBenedet, Mr. Schwartz confirmed that there were only two proposals received for the County Road B-2 sidewalk/pathway project; and they were currently in the blind review process under Best Value Procurement procedures.

Mr. Schwartz provided a brief update of last night's City Council meeting, and the names of those new members who will be serving on the newly-expanded PWETC (7 members total).

5. **Ownership of Water/Sewer Service Lateral Infrastructure**

As noted in the staff report, at their March 24, 2014 meeting the City Council began a discussion of ownership of water and sewer service laterals in the City. Mr. Schwartz advised that the City Council had requested more detailed information and comparison information and cost participation scenarios if any from surrounding communities for ownership options, noting that in his past surveys of those policies, they varied considerably depending on specific policies for each community. At this point, Mr. Schwartz advised that staff had received no direction from the City Council until additional information was available and further discussion was held.

Discussion included whether or not freeze-ups were in localized areas or spread throughout the community; water main materials used in the past and current options, as well as depth of existing lines; recognizing that this winter is not necessarily the new norm, with other options available to mitigate this extended freeze-up list beyond typical freeze-ups in more normal winters; ways to mitigate existing problem areas during pavement projects (e.g. insulating pipes as water mains area replaced, bury depths and methods, pipe bursting, and directional boring); and design considerations as watermains are replaced along wider county rights-of-way for smaller, domestic mains on the opposite side of the street from larger fire mains.

Further discussion included assisting homeowners for an equitable situation, while protecting the City's liability with thawing lines through welding/stray voltage concerns or other options; contracting versus private opening of service lines; and hot water attempts with only an average 50% success rates for those attempted due to the length of those services and more exposure on roadways.

Member DeBenedet opined that, from a general policy standpoint, and based on his engineering experience, his concern was that when the City hires a contractor

and approves those plans and specifications, it needed to monitor and follow-up with the contractor and/or subcontractors on frequent inspections to avoid those vendors from being tempted to cut some corners and install water service at 6' versus the proscribed 8' as specified. Member DeBenedet questioned why a property owner should be responsible for that situation, when they had nothing to do with the system's design or inspection process, opining that therefore the onus was not on the property owner.

Chair Vanderwall asked staff to provide an update to the PWETC as it was available, noting that the City Council's policy decision would be of interest to the Commission as well as the public.

6. Stormwater Credit Policy

Mr. Schwartz advised that this proposal had been on the Public Works Department's work plan for some time; and a property owner had recently requested stormwater credit for mitigation efforts to prevent stormwater from leaving his site, and fees he felt were too high based on that work, and the topography and berming done specific to his site. At the request of Mr. Schwartz, the City's Environmental Specialist Ryan Johnson reviewed research on Best Management Practices (BMP's) in urban environments to address runoff into bodies of water, a major source of water pollution in urban areas. Mr. Johnson presented a draft program that the City of Roseville could potentially implement as detailed in the staff report as well as stormwater rate comparisons with other local communities and those of Roseville. Mr. Johnson noted that this was a first look at the proposed program, and staff was seeking feedback, questions and ideas from the PWETC before proceeding further.

Mr. Johnson discussed the runoff generated during storm events for commercial and residential properties based on their total acreage and impervious versus pervious surface ratios. Mr. Ryan noted that the goal was to encourage property owners to manage stormwater on site to help manage problems overall, not just in the municipality but also across the region. Mr. Johnson reviewed some options, including rain gardens, porous driveways, dry wells, infiltration trenches and other ways to mitigate this runoff, any of which could qualify for a stormwater credit program, as proposed. Of course, Mr. Johnson noted that depending on the type of system, continued monitoring at a minimum of every five years would be required by an engineer, especially on industrial sites.

Discussion among staff and commissioners included how to prove underground storage facilities were being maintained and cleaned out as applicable as diminishing capacity was indicated with potential revoking of credits unless mitigation efforts were forthcoming; preferred annual inspection of any property receiving credits, whether by staff or engineers as applicable and depending on the type of system (e.g. rain garden, pond, or underground infiltration system); confined space entry requirements for inspection of underground systems; whether citizen-driven complaints would initiate more frequent inspections than

typically proposed; equipment needed to monitor storm systems during storm events; and potential for pilot programs initially, with many variables and reliability factors coming into play that had a potential for misinterpretation when overland drainage may occur in several different directions from one site.

Further discussion included assuring long-term performance for larger sites by requiring them to have five-year inspections by an independent, certified engineer to certify the inspection and that it was still working as designed, with smaller items (e.g. rain gardens on one- or two-family residential properties) handled by staff.

Additional discussion included indications to determine if and how an underground system was functioning through infiltration and retention, often difficult to measure during storm event versus measuring the rate of infiltration after the fact when the system is full; and clarification by staff that most of the existing large systems had maintenance agreements in place, as required by the applicable watershed district and having to provide that proof periodically.

Mr. Culver noted that the point made by Mr. Schwartz was worthwhile to realize that projects most likely eligible for credit were probably extensions or expansions of a required project that the site was undergoing due to redevelopment on their site according to City and watershed district standards necessary to meet pre-development rates and runoff, but their pursuit of additional mitigation beyond those requirements to capture more water. As noted by Mr. Schwartz, Mr. Culver noted that this would then require a maintenance agreement as negotiated by the City and watershed district, with mandated inspection requirements as part of that agreement. Mr. Culver advised that this stormwater credit would simply piggyback on that agreement to reward those developers and/or property owners choosing to be proactive with stormwater management efforts.

Mr. Johnson noted that another advantage was that often local watershed districts had grant monies available for those seeking to be proactive, in addition to this proposed credit, which served to decrease the overall cost of their project, and provided more incentive and allowed them to capitalize on available resources.

Chair Vanderwall, with confirmation by Mr. Johnson, noted that this available grant information could be obtained from watershed district websites, and outlining the application requirements and process; with the information also available by calling Engineering staff at Roseville City Hall.

Member Gjerdingen expressed concern that, if enough credits were given, the stormwater fund may be jeopardized; however, Mr. Johnson advised that the stormwater fee would never reach zero, based on the proposed credits, but anything to get less stormwater into the system, or get it treated before reaching water bodies would serve to positively impact the area environmentally, making

the credits pay for themselves overall. Mr. Johnson noted that this would also require a reduced cost for the City to have to treat water going into the system, as well as taxpayers having to pay for that treatment and have their fees increased accordingly.

Mr. Schwartz advised that the assumption behind the proposed stormwater fee assumes that all residential lots are similar and each contribute a certain volume of stormwater runoff; and if that runoff was being treated and/or volumes reduced, there would be less of an impact on the citywide storm facilities as those properties handled their own runoff on their site. Mr. Schwartz noted that the City had a previous credit policy back to the inception of the stormwater utility; however, it was so outdated with current stormwater regulations, it no longer applied, and any application of that outdated policy had been resisted at the staff level in today's regulatory environment.

Member Gjerdingen questioned if, given fixed costs for the stormwater system, whether a budget analysis had been performed by staff if everyone participated in the BMP program to ultimately reduce stormwater drainage; and to determine the impacts to the utility and whether this was a good model or not.

Chair Vanderwall opined that it may be a fair thing to do; even recognizing that the first goal was not about revenue, but to reduce runoff. Chair Vanderwall further opined that if stormwater out-take was reduced and fixed costs based on revenue, they would bring other costs up; but for those not participating, rates may actually increase across the board. Chair Vanderwall opined that, given the cost of a BMP compared to potential savings, he wasn't sure how much motivation a property owner would have, if a BMP had a 30-year payback.

Mr. Culver suggested that staff could crunch some numbers to determine what if any losses would occur to the stormwater utility revenue. However, he suggested that if even 10-20% of commercial or residential property owners took advantage of the credit, they would be solving problems that the City could not fix with its stormwater fund revenue anyway, since the costs to handle all the existing issues were so many and extensive, current options were simply applying Band-Aids to the problem. Even if the City received extensive participation, with certified systems, Mr. Culver opined that if revenues were affected, it would still have a dramatic impact on the City's runoff.

Mr. Schwartz concurred, noting that the City had few opportunities to address problem areas on private properties or rights-of-way under today's regulatory environment, and this allowed the City access to private property to solve stormwater problems, with this providing some recognition and incentive for those efforts.

Member DeBenedet provided a personal example based on his installation of a rain garden that deferred half of his roof area into it; however, the cost of the

project did not provide compensation to him, only allowed him to address the concerns from a philosophical standpoint. For commercial or industrial properties, Member DeBenedet opined that 4.2" of rain would require massive and expensive storage, and questioned if anyone would try to capture that for a 75% credit based on the number of years for any payback to be realized.

Mr. Johnson noted that those were the cases where this program's goal could provide encouragement, in addition to local watershed grants, making it more inviting for them. Mr. Johnson reiterated that any BMP or mitigation effort was not a standalone program, but would allow regional improvements for water quality concerns. Mr. Johnson clarified that property owners would only receive credits for areas being captured, not necessarily for their entire property.

As an example, Mr. Johnson reviewed the property having sought stormwater credits, and by map, reviewed each area on the overall property and the intended area to be treated, and based on engineering specifications.

Mr. Schwartz spoke to the PWETC's earlier suggestion for periodic recertification as part of a stormwater credit program.

Mr. Johnson clarified that it was not staff's intent to knock on doors to solicit BMP's; however, it would serve as another tool for developers to encourage them to consider low impact design or redo their parking lots to receive credits.

Member Gjerdingen expressed concern that this may drive developers away from the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area.

Chair Vanderwall noted that considerable efforts had already been expended by the City and/or developers in addressing stormwater management in the Twin Lakes area; and questioned if this would impact development in that area negatively if they were interested in locating there.

Mr. Culver opined that, with any new development, there were minimum stormwater requirements a developer would need to meet (e.g. Walmart development); but this would allow them to go beyond those basics to obtain grant monies and/or stormwater credits to assist with their overall development costs. Whether or not this would prove to be a significant deciding factor or not, Mr. Culver was unable to address beyond the minimum requirements of the watershed district and community regardless of where they located. Mr. Culver further opined that there may be outside factors involved as well, including a developer's personal philosophy or stewardship efforts.

Mr. Schwartz noted the recent example of Maplewood Mall and partnership of the Mall's ownership and the Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District, with the project driven by the watershed district, but providing a benefit to everyone in targeting and meeting goals in certain areas.

Member DeBenedet noted Leadership, Environment and Energy Design (LEED) requirements, with points allotted for stormwater plans, but only up to the point of meeting regulatory requirements, which he found to be an odd concept. As an example, Member DeBenedet referenced the expansion and remodeling of the Ramsey County Library – Roseville Branch and their incorporation of a number of stormwater features not required to achieve LEED Certification.

Related to stormwater issues, Member Gjerdingen expressed his personal concern with recent trenches installed along streets (e.g. Pascal south of County Road B) that negatively impacted pedestrian accessibility. Member Gjerdingen opined that, depending on their location, he preferred that a considerable amount of care be given to how and where they were used; asking that they affected future abilities to pave pathways in that area, as grading shifted significantly.

For the benefit of the body, Mr. Schwartz advised that rain gardens and/or infiltration trenches had been installed as part of a previous pavement project.

Member DeBenedet suggested that staff may want to calculate examples to cost out larger sites, and provide example sites to work out factoring interest in their cost-effectiveness evaluation. Member DeBenedet opined that staff may find that it doesn't pay to do this without the benefit of other motivating factors, even though it offered an opportunity to address additional stormwater issues.

Chair Vanderwall opined that it would provide another tool in the toolbox that would help the City go in the desired direction in addressing stormwater management concerns.

On behalf of staff, Mr. Schwartz thanked the PWETC for their feedback, advising that staff would take the proposal to the City Council at some point in the near future to receive their feedback as well, and whether staff was directed to proceed.

7. Update on Recycling for Business/Institutions

At the request of Mr. Schwartz, Mr. Johnson noted inquiries from several churches and businesses to participate in the City's curbside recycling program. As detailed in the staff report, Mr. Johnson noted that these commercial and institutional properties had been using the blue recycling bins through the Roseville system for the past three years, while not paying the quarterly recycling fee, since the program was only intended for residential properties.

In an effort to encourage their continued interest and participation in recycling, Mr. Johnson advised that staff had consulted with Eureka Recycling, who was willing to deliver a cart and add these properties to their routes if the City wanted to expand its recycling program. Mr. Johnson advised that the City would receive revenue sharing from anything coming out of these issues, and in an effort to tap into their interest and potentially expand the recycling program even further for

commercial properties and further reduce materials going into landfills, there seemed to be a driving force to at least initiate the conversation. Mr. Johnson noted that these types of institutions typically had been found to produce similar materials to average household.

Member DeBenedet noted that expanding the program had been discussed by the PWETC in the past when addressing community values.

Chair Vanderwall opined that it was beneficial that these customers sought out participation, with the set-up already available to those who were already participating and providing an opportunity for others to participate, versus the City mandating their participation.

Mr. Johnson concurred, noting that it provided another option for more materials to be recycled rather than end up in the landfill, a goal of both the City, the majority of its residents, and Eureka Recycling.

At the request of Chair Vanderwall, Mr. Johnson reported on the how the single-sort recycling implementation program was going overall; noting that his initial time spent at 31% during the initial roll-out had not decreased to approximately 5% of his time spent. If the City Council chose to expand the program into commercial properties, Mr. Johnson opined that it would increase again. However, Mr. Johnson advised that Eureka Recycling staff had stated that this was the smoothest rollout they'd experienced to-date; with residents appearing to adapt to it well, and the only issues with figuring out their scheduled pick-ups. Mr. Johnson opined that it had gone well from his perspective, and he had heard no negatives from Eureka about the carts; with most calls to staff from residents having been positive and working out well.

Member DeBenedet expressed his frustration with plastics marked "3" or "6" not included in the pick-up, when his initial understanding had been that Eureka would pick-up everything marked "1" through "7." Mr. Johnson clarified that there was currently no market for "3" or "6" containers, and they would simply end up in the landfill.

With Chair Vanderwall noting that the ability to recycle those plastics marked "5" had helped considerably, with Mr. Johnson concurring that it was a big addition to the program.

Chair Vanderwall opined that it would be nice if manufacturers would apply numbers so they could be read more easily.

Referencing a recent document he'd received from the City of St. Paul, Mr. Schwartz noted the intent to ask the public to pressure the packaging industry to change to recyclable products; and offered to pursue interest from the City Council in helping with those efforts from a consumer standpoint.

402
403 In conjunction with that document referenced by Mr. Schwartz, Mr. Culver noted
404 the mission of Eureka Recycling in educating and communicating with consumers
405 on their purchase choices when there is more than one option; with consideration
406 given to not only price, but packaging and whether recyclable or not. Mr. Culver
407 noted that the pressure on any manufacturer was the bottom sales line.
408

409 Chair Vanderwall advised that using that choice on whether or not a package was
410 recyclable or not was weighing in on his personal purchasing habits.
411

412 Returning to the potential expansion of recycling to interested institutions and
413 small businesses on a voluntary basis, Mr. Johnson advised that those properties
414 seeking this service were fully aware that they had not been charged in the old
415 system, and would not be charged on their utility bills like other properties
416 receiving the service. Mr. Johnson advised that he had heard no objections about
417 that potential cost, with their interest being the preference to have this choice
418 provided to them. Typically, Mr. Johnson advised that the expanded program
419 would fall under the \$5/quarter fee; noting that the list of types of uses
420 (Attachment B) had been provided to Eureka for them to perform a fair market
421 cost top pick up at each of those types of businesses, with the cost difference
422 based on weight.
423

424 Mr. Johnson sought feedback from the PWETC on whether or not they thought
425 this was a good approach to offer small businesses and institutions moving
426 forward.
427

428 Chair Vanderwall expressed his hope that Eureka could keep prices in line or
429 below the cost currently realized by businesses having their trash haulers take
430 materials, in an effort to provide motivation that they'll benefit from such an
431 effort.
432

433 Mr. Johnson opined that it could then serve to spur others to seek that same more
434 economical options, creating another avenue to get more materials recycled and
435 out of landfills.
436

437 Chair Vanderwall expressed his interest in hearing more about this expansion
438 going forward.
439

440 Consensus of the PWETC was that they were supportive of the potential
441 expansion of the program moving forward to the City Council.
442

443 Regarding previous requests of the PWETC and others in the City who wanted to
444 tour the Eureka single-sort facility at some point in the near future, Mr. Schwartz
445 advised that Eureka was still working out some minor bugs with installers and
446 manufacturers of equipment, but were looking at May or early June for a tour.
447

Chair Vanderwall asked staff to include retired commissioners on the tour as well; which was duly noted by Mr. Schwartz.

8. Staff Update on 2013/2014 Snow Management Process

Mr. Schwartz provided an update to the PWETC on 2013/2014 snow management efforts as detailed in the staff report and his March 19, 2014 memorandum to City Manager Patrick Trudgeon entitled, "State Contract Ice Control Materials Purchasing," as had been requested by the City Council.

Discussion among staff and commissioners included the little amount of salt on hand, and increased use of sand, recognizing the negative impact on the stormwater system; preparations of street vacuuming/sweeping in the near future as soon as the weather allowed; and anticipated increase in many agencies in their salt requests for next season to have additional security with larger reserves and to rebuild depleted reserves if large enough storage facilities were available, and related impacts to prices. Mr. Schwartz advised that most states were experiencing similar shortages, as well as production issues created with those additional requests.

Chair Vanderwall asked staff the results of their conversations with Ramsey County in addressing those areas on County roads throughout the City that needed more attention, particularly at intersections. Chair Vanderwall noted the difficulties in meeting local requirements when main arterials throughout the community were controlled by other jurisdictions.

In defense of Ramsey County efforts, Mr. Schwartz advised that their roadways were often faced with much higher traffic volumes; and with the cold temperatures, the materials applied had limited effectiveness, especially with the products available during the most recent storm event. Mr. Schwartz advised that City staff forwarded citizen, Police and Fire Department complaints as applicable to Ramsey County as they were received, and Ramsey County had shown up to treat those areas. However, Mr. Schwartz noted that often, within a few hours that material was no longer effective, or pushed off to the side or blown off by traffic volumes. Mr. Schwartz noted that the last snow event had also been an issue of timing, opining that it was rare that prolonged cold weather occurred after such an event. While Ramsey County did secure additional salt at some point, Mr. Schwartz noted that when temperatures warmed it made a world of difference. Whether or not Ramsey County could have done better, Mr. Schwartz could not offer an opinion.

Chair Vanderwall opined that, in his 38 years in the transportation industry, this had been the worst winter in his memory, and the snow event referenced by Mr. Schwartz the worst episode he'd seen – both how it started and its length. Chair Vanderwall noted that agencies were out working on the issues, but received little for their efforts expended; which was now leading to resulting potholes and the patching being experienced throughout the metropolitan area.

At the request of Member Gjerdingen, Mr. Schwartz responded that, at this point and depending on what happened to the price of salt and other ice control materials, the City would not need to seek additional revenue sources from the City Council. Mr. Schwartz advised that one of the reasons for this was that the winter season was spread over two budget cycles, with purchases of salt made in the fall for the preceding year, which fell in the next year's budget cycle for snow and ice control dollars. Mr. Schwartz opined that he didn't see the need for additional funding at this point; however, he anticipated typical price increases, with actual bids done annually in June, at which time staff would know the numbers needed for the next budget cycle.

At the request of Chair Vanderwall, Mr. Schwartz advised that the bid documents were just being prepared, so at this time he was not aware if they would include a request for increased overage percentages.

Chair Vanderwall opined that he wouldn't necessarily want Roseville to purchase additional salt for next year, but would support the State Bid seeking a larger cushion statewide to be prepared for extreme winter weather, as the potential for weather instability may continue. Chair Vanderwall spoke in support of one source available for salt storage by the state, without building larger salt piles at individual cities.

Member DeBenedet noted that salt had a limited shelf life; with Mr. Schwartz agreeing, noting that humidity affected with caking occurring. Member DeBenedet opined that typically, severe winters tended to run in cycles of 2-3 years, and a clustering of events may occur; making it prudent to purchase an extra 10% for the upcoming year and the year after that, and then adjusting purchases after that cycle.

Member DeBenedet opined that the cost of the material itself was not as great of an expense as the extra costs for salaries, overtime, vehicle and equipment operations, and fuel.

Mr. Culver noted that contracts with vendors were negotiated, putting them at risk to move up to an additional 30% overage as well, which had the potential to increase costs as they tried to cover those unknowns and reduce their additional risk.

Chair Vanderwall expressed his appreciation to staff for hearing about this from their perspective.

9. Recognition of Outgoing Commission Members

Member DeBenedet noted that he had the pleasure of serving on the PWETC for almost eight years, originally filling an unexpired term, and subsequently serving for an additional two full terms. Member DeBenedet thanked the City Council for appointing and reappointing him; noting that he had stressed at the time of his

540 appointment, and reiterated it periodically, that his interest had been to see how
541 the City was addressing its one to five year maintenance for its underground
542 infrastructure. Based on his work in the engineering field, and observing the
543 negative impacts in deferring problems until they showed up on someone else's
544 watch, Member DeBenedet expressed appreciation for the City of Roseville
545 stepping up and addressing those infrastructure problems with a forward-looking
546 approach through implementation of its long-term capital improvement program.
547 Member DeBenedet opined that, for those expecting to live in Roseville for the
548 long-term, this provided more stability and would avoid them seeing dramatic
549 increases in future water and sewer bills. Member DeBenedet opined that staff
550 deserved a lot of credit for those efforts and the results.

551
552 Member DeBenedet expressed his personal appreciation in having served with
553 Public Works Director Schwartz and former City Engineer Debra Bloom; as well
554 as current staff, stating that he had no advice for them other than heard from his
555 fellow PWETC members.

556
557 Chair Vanderwall concurred with the comments of Member DeBenedet for the
558 most part. However, Chair Vanderwall advised that he didn't seek appointment to
559 the PWETC based on his interest in water and sewer infrastructure, but instead
560 having more interest in the City's road system. Chair Vanderwall opined that it
561 was a great pleasure for him to be an insider to the work of staff and the
562 department; and to hear things from their perspective. Chair Vanderwall
563 expressed appreciation to staff for their professionalism as they listened to the
564 questions and comments of the PWETC, individually and corporately, even when
565 some of those questions and comments may have been misguided or opinionated;
566 and still responding with honest and well-thought-out answers. Chair Vanderwall
567 opined that it was great to have the opportunity to ask those questions and learn
568 from the responses.

569
570 Chair Vanderwall thanked staff and the City Council for creating the PWETC. As
571 a participant in the recent interview process for newly appointed commissioners,
572 and with the expansion of the PWETC from five to seven members, Chair
573 Vanderwall opined that, from his observations, the City Council's appointees
574 would do well.

575
576 Chair Vanderwall thanked Member DeBenedet for serving as his mentor, and for
577 his service as the former Chair of the PWETC. Chair Vanderwall concluded by
578 stating that his time of service on the PWETC had been good, and he felt honored
579 to have served in that capacity.

580
581 While the City Council would be formally recognizing them in the near future
582 (scheduled for April 17, 2014 at this time on the preliminary agenda), on behalf of
583 staff, Public Works Director Schwartz extended the appreciation of staff for the
584 thoughtful input provided by Chair Vanderwall and Member DeBenedet over the
585 years. Mr. Schwartz opined that it extended staff's expertise to be able to draw

upon the knowledge of citizen/residents to help staff through issues they were faced with. Mr. Schwartz thanked them both for their time and effort, and the many Tuesday evenings they served on the PWETC.

10. Possible Items for Next Meeting – April 22, 2014

- Stenlund Capstone Presentation
- Asset Management Implementation Update
- Election of Officers with the expansion of the PWETC to seven members
Chair Vanderwall noted that Member Stenlund was Vice Chair of the PWETC, and therefore may be the convener of the meeting next month.
- Mr. Schwartz noted that there may be additional items coming from City Council discussions between tonight's meeting and next month's meeting.

11. Adjourn

Member DeBenedet moved, Member Vanderwall seconded, adjournment of the meeting at approximately 8:24 p.m.

Ayes: 3

Nays: 0

Motion carried.

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: April 22, 2014

Item No: 5

Item Description: Communication Items

Projects update:

- 2014 Sanitary Sewer Lining Project – The project was awarded to Insituform Technologies, USA, LLC. The estimate was \$945,825, and the low bid came in at \$838,270. The current schedule has cleaning starting in late April and actual lining activities beginning in mid-May.
- County Road B-2 Sidewalk Construction –We received two proposals for the project. Both contractors were interviewed, and staff is now entering the clarification process. Once a best value contractor is identified, staff will be working to schedule a project walk-through with the contractor, where we will also meet with any residents who may have questions on the project as it relates to their properties.
- 2014 PMP- Bids were opened on April 15th and will be considered for award at the April 21st City Council meeting. Valley Paving presented the lowest bid at a total of \$2,281,585.89 which is a 5% increase over the Engineer's Estimate of \$2,156,041.45. The majority of the project is rehabbing several miles of roadway by milling various depths of the in place pavement and replacing it with new bituminous pavement. It also includes two storm water management components where the City is adding underground storm water retention devices to improve drainage issues in the Sherren/Dellwood area and the Manson/Stambridge areas. The project also includes about 1300 feet of water main pipe bursting which is a technique that pulls a new pipe through the old pipe, essentially breaking up the old pipe in place during the process. This will occur on the 8" water main along County Road B between Haddington Road and West Snelling Service Drive as well as the 6 inch main along Haddington Road north of County Road B.
- 2014 Seal Coat Project – City staff received bids on Thursday, April 17th for the 2014 Seal Coat Project. Bids came in a bit higher than expected which is likely due to an increase in the price of the oil product used in this process. Staff will be looking at possibly reducing the size of the program to stay within budget for the project. Currently City staff is planning on seal coating about 11 miles of local streets in 2014.
- Staff is also working on the following projects:
 - o Wheeler Avenue Traffic Management Project
 - o County Road C2 Traffic Management Project
 - o Twin Lakes ROW purchase
 - o 2014 drainage improvements

Maintenance Activity:

- As of April 2nd, there were a total of 130 reported water service freezes. We have just recently started getting calls from residents that have apparently thawed naturally. The City Council recently approved a credit of up to \$500 for thawing water service laterals and a water base fee credit for those who were without water for a period of time due to frozen service lines.
- Street sweeping is underway. The spring sweeping program is expected to be complete by April 25th, depending on weather. City staff sweeps the entire City three times a year, spring, mid-summer and fall, and also does spot sweeping on an as needed basis.

Attachments:

- A. Ordinance establishing PWET Commission
- B. Operating Procedures

CHAPTER 205
PUBLIC WORKS, ENVIRONMENT, AND TRANSPORTATION
COMMISSION

SECTION:

- 205.01: Establishment and Membership
- 205.02: Organization
- 205.03: Meetings and Reports
- 205.04: Duties and Functions

205.01: ESTABLISHMENT AND MEMBERSHIP:

There is established a public works, environment, and transportation commission of the city which shall consist of seven members appointed by the City Council. Members shall be residents of the city and appointed for three year staggered terms. Terms of the initial members will be established by the council at the time of their appointment. No member shall serve more than two full consecutive terms. (Ord. 1260, 4-15-2002) (Ord. 1313, 12-6-2004)

205.02: ORGANIZATION:

The commission shall annually elect one member to serve as chairperson and one member to serve as vice chairperson. (Ord. 1260, 4-15-2002)

205.03: MEETINGS AND REPORTS:

The commission shall annually adopt a regular meeting schedule and may hold other meetings, as it deems necessary. The commission may adopt rules for the transaction of business and shall keep a record of its meetings and actions. (Ord. 1260, 4-15-2002)

205.04: DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS:

The duties and functions of the commission shall be as follows:

- A. Serve in an advisory capacity to the City Council, City Manager and Director of Public Works on public works, environmental, and transportation matters. (Ord. 1313, 12-6-2004)
- B. Maintain an interest in and an understanding of the functions and operations of the Public Works Department.
- C. Maintain an interest in and an understanding of federal, state, county, regional and other public works, environmental, and transportation services that impact City services. (Ord. 1313, 12-6-2004)
- D. Perform other duties and functions or conduct studies and investigations as specifically directed or delegated by the city. (Ord. 1260, 4-15-2002)

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission
Job Description**

Title: Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Qualifications:

1. Resident of the City of Roseville
2. Willing to make time commitment
3. Interested in transportation, the environment and Public Works
4. Willing to work on projects and committees
5. Willing to seek input from neighborhoods, organizations and individuals

**Performance
Responsibilities:**

1. Participate actively at meetings and attend regularly
2. Serve on committees
3. Seek input from community contacts and report to the Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission
4. Participate in workshops, conferences and seminars
5. Work to meet objective of the Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission
6. Recommend budget allocations
7. Become informed about Public Works programs and issues
8. Become informed about Public Works, environment and transportation issues in other jurisdictions
9. Maintain atmosphere conducive to honest and free discussion at meetings
10. Promote improvements in transportation and environmental stewardship

Reports to:

City Council
Public Works Director
City Manager
Community
Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Term:

Three-year term—may be reappointed by City Council for one additional three-year term

Evaluation:

Commission evaluates self – as to achievement of goals and objectives

Operating Procedures

I. Purpose

Serve in an advisory capacity to the Council, Manager and Public Works Director on Public Works, environmental or transportation issues

II. Terms

Appointed for three-year term and may be reappointed to one additional three-year term

III. Meetings

- A. Meetings of the Commission are held on the 4th Tuesday of each month.
- B. The meetings are normally held at the Roseville City Hall unless otherwise specified.
- C. Meeting times are normally 6:30 p.m. unless otherwise specified.
- D. The Chair or the Director of Public Works may call Special Meetings whenever deemed necessary. In calling for Special Meetings, the subject matters for consideration must be specified in the notice. Fifty percent or more of the current Commission roster constitutes a quorum at any meeting.
- E. The Director of Public Works sends written notice of all meetings to each Commissioner through the mail or by messenger.
- F. All Commission meetings are televised.

IV. Officers

- A. The Officers shall consist of a Chair and a Vice Chair, who shall be members of the Commission, and who shall be elected at the April meeting. The Director of Public Works, who is an ex officio member of the Commission, acts as Commission Secretary.
- B. The Chair shall preside at all meetings of the Commission. The Chair represents the Commission at Council Meetings, Council Work Sessions and other public functions as necessary.
- C. In the absence of the Chair, the Vice Chair performs the duties of the Chair.

V. Committees

The Chair may appoint committees at any time, subject to the approval or direction of the Commission.

VI. Voting

Individual votes on each recommendation shall be recorded.

VII. Order of Business

- A. Roll Call
- B. Public Comments
- C. Approval of Minutes
- D. Communication Items
- E. Business
- F. Next Month's Agenda
- G. Adjournment

VIII. Meeting Procedures

Although generally informal, Rosenberg Rules of Order are used to guide Commission meetings.

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and
Transportation Commission**

Agenda Item

Date: April 22, 2014

Item No: 6

Item Description: Snelling BRT Presentation

Background:

Katie Roth, Senior Planner for Metro Transit, will present this region's first arterial bus rapid transit project, the A Line. The A Line, scheduled for construction and grand opening in 2015, will connect Roseville with the METRO Green Line (Snelling Avenue Station) and Blue Line (46th Street Station) with a new kind of bus service including transit enhancements that add up to a faster trip and an improved transit experience to several popular destinations including Hamline University, Macalester College, Highland Village, Rosedale Center, Minnehaha Park, Midway Shopping and easy connections to the airport, Mall of America, the downtowns, unique business and neighborhood nodes and the University of Minnesota. The A Line on Snelling, Ford and 46th Street will be the first in a system of urban arterial BRT lines to be built in coming years.

Roseville City Councilmember Laliberte is a member of the System Policy Oversight Committee that met quarterly and City staff participated in the Technical Advisory Committee during the development of this new transit line to discuss station locations and other issues related to the bus rapid transit.

Station locations in Roseville include the start of the line at Rosedale and stations at County Road B and Larpenteur Ave (actually in Falcon Heights but will also potentially serve Roseville residents).

Recommended Action:

None.

Attachments:

A. Arterial Bus Rapid Transit Fact Sheet



Better. Faster. Coming soon.

Arterial Bus Rapid Transit

IMPROVING TRANSIT ON HIGH-TRAFFIC ROUTES

In 2012, Metro Transit completed a study of ways to improve speed and customer experience on 12 of its highest-ridership bus routes.

These are lines where transit demand is high, but streets aren't wide enough to accommodate light rail or a dedicated lane for buses.

Transit speeds on these routes are slowed down by frequent stops and red lights. And customer waiting facilities are limited.

Arterial bus rapid transit, or BRT, is a package of transit enhancements that adds up to a **faster trip** and an **improved experience** on Metro Transit's busiest bus routes.

BRT would be up to **25 percent faster than local bus** service – without making major changes to the street.

NEXT STOP: SNELLING AVENUE & FORD PARKWAY

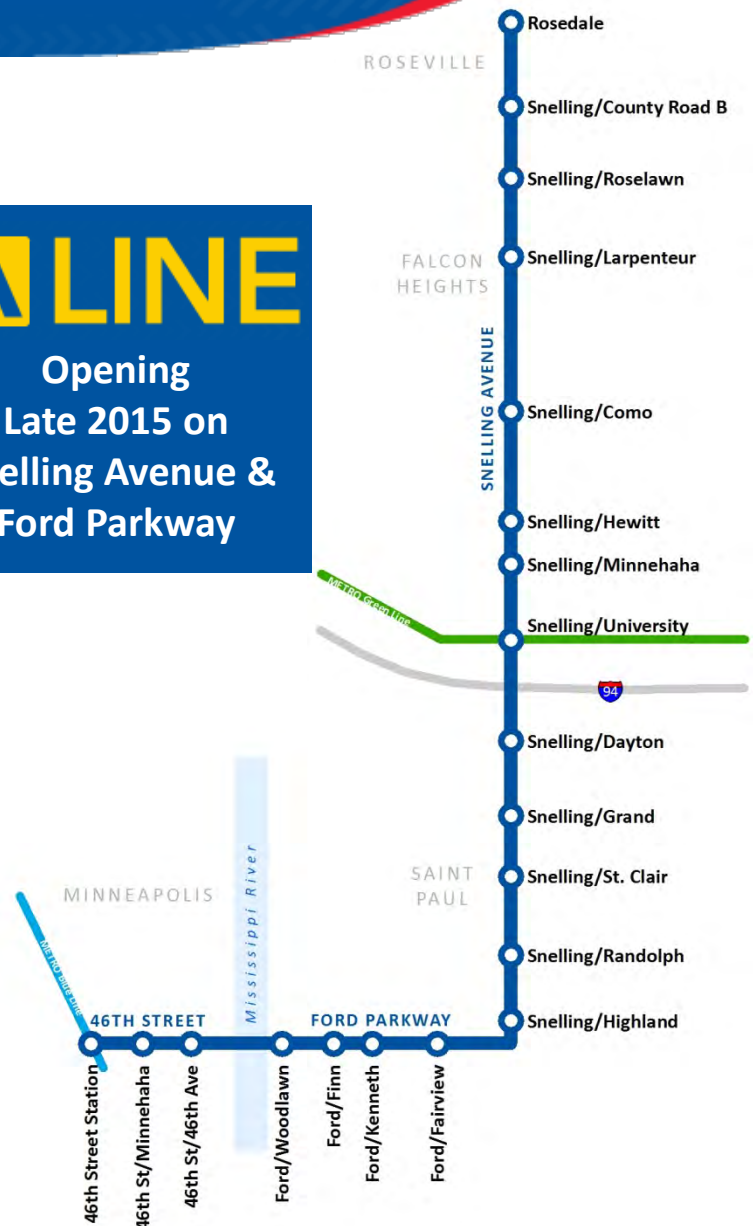
Metro Transit is currently working to implement the **A Line** on Snelling Avenue & Ford Parkway for a late 2015 launch.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Katie Roth, Project Manager
Metro Transit
BRT/Small Starts Project Office
BRTProjects@metrotransit.org
metrotransit.org/snelling-brt

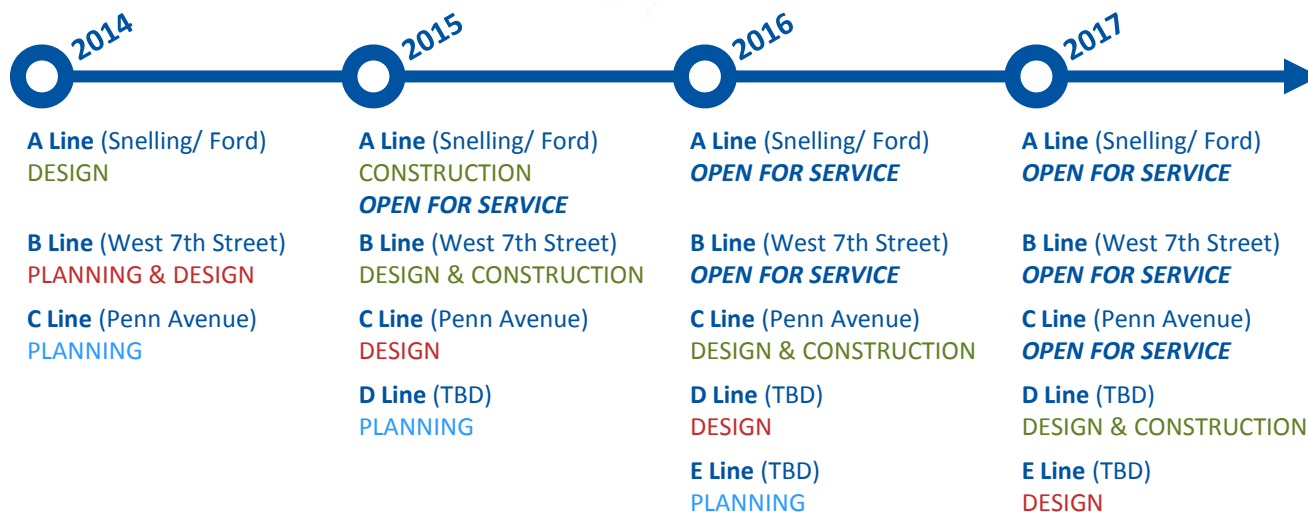
A LINE

Opening
Late 2015 on
Snelling Avenue &
Ford Parkway



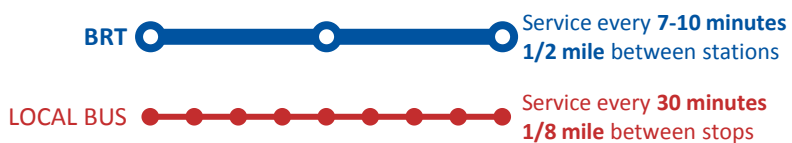
Where will arterial BRT be built first?

After the A Line opens on Snelling & Ford in late 2015, one additional line is planned to open each year as the system is built out.



➤ Limited Stops, More Frequent Service

BRT would become the primary service in the corridor, with increased service on nights & weekends. Local bus would continue to run at a reduced frequency to serve local trips & off-corridor branches.



➤ More Green Time with Signal Priority

During rush hours today, local buses spend about 25% of their scheduled time stopped at red lights. With transit signal priority buses can “ask” traffic signals for early or extended green lights to keep moving. Traffic lights will determine whether to give BRT the extra green time.



What makes Bus Rapid Transit different?

BRT won't have a dedicated lane for buses. Everything else about the lines will be designed for faster travel speeds & enhanced customer comfort.

➤ Pre-Boarding Fare Payment for Faster Stops

For speedier boarding through all bus doors, BRT won't have on-board fareboxes. Customers will either purchase a ticket at the station or tap a Go-To card. Roving fare inspectors—not drivers—will ensure customers have paid.

Customers with Go-To cards tap at the station before boarding.



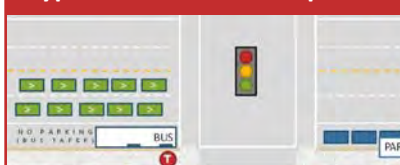
Each station will have a ticket machine, where customers can buy tickets with cash or credit.



➤ Curb Extensions for Speed & Space

BRT will run in general traffic and won't widen the roadway. Instead, the project will add curb extensions at stations.

Typical Current Bus Stop



Today, buses stop in the right-turn lane with little space for customer amenities

Merging back into traffic causes delay

Buses stop before crossing intersection and are more likely to be delayed by red lights

BRT Curb Extension Station



BRT stops farside of intersection, progressing through signal before stopping to board passengers

Curb extension provides space for a BRT station and eliminates side-to-side weaving

➤ Neighborhood-Scale Stations with Amenities

Stations will be equipped with more amenities for a safe and comfortable customer experience, similar to light rail.



Trash receptacles



Ticket machines



Bike parking



Real-time bus info



Lighting



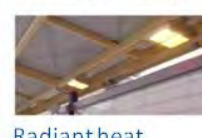
Snow removal



Maps & information



Security cameras



Radiant heat



Emergency phones

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and
Transportation Commission**

Agenda Item

Date: April 22, 2014

Item No: 7

Item Description: Eureka Annual Report

Background:

Eureka Recycling has produced the annual recycling report. Staff from Eureka will be on hand at the meeting to review the highlights of the report. This is an important juncture in the recycling program with the rollout of single sort recycling in February of this year. We have attached the report for your review. The recycling contract requires the report to be reviewed by this commission per the following language: **6.04 Annual Performance Review Meeting to Discuss Recommendations for Continuous Improvement**

Upon receipt of the Contractors annual report, the City shall schedule an annual meeting with the Contractor and the City's Public Works Environment and Transportation Committee.

The objectives of this annual meeting will include (but not limited to):

- Review Contractor's annual report, including trends in recovery rate and participation.
- Efforts the Contractor has made to expand recyclable markets.
- Review Contractor's performance based on feedback from residents to the Committee members and/or City staff.
- Review Contractor's recommendations for improvement in the City's recycling program, including enhanced public education and other opportunities.
- Review staff and Committee recommendations for improving Contractor's service.
- Discuss other opportunities for improvement with the remaining years under the current contract.
- Discuss actions Contractor is taking to reduce its carbon footprint.

Let us know if you have specific questions you would like staff to follow up on prior to the meeting.

Recommended Action:

Discuss recycling program with Eureka staff.

Attachments:

A. Eureka Annual Recycling Report

City of Roseville

2013 Year-End Recycling Report



Roseville, MN has one of the best recycling programs in the country.

There is currently a dialogue happening on a national level about the future of recycling programs. Cities, counties, states, recyclers and the organizations that create packaging are all talking about ways to reduce packaging, reduce waste and maximize recycling and reuse in the future. In this conversation, Ramsey County has been held up as a model nationally for counties that are doing well and Roseville is one of the strongest programs in Ramsey County.

In the many conversations we have had with Roseville residents we hear over and over how people in Roseville strive to leave their city a better place for their children. The recycling program in Roseville reduces waste and improves the economy, and that is a great legacy for the next generations of Roseville residents.

The high quality of Roseville's recycling program will only become more apparent as the City works with Eureka Recycling to make the transition to single-sort recycling in 2014. Roseville and Eureka Recycling have previously maintained a two-sort system because of concerns about the negative impact that single-sort recycling can have on the quality of materials and higher costs to the community in single-sort systems. But, the desire from residents for easier sorting—which they hope will translate into more recycling in Roseville—has made the shift to single-sort important to both Roseville and Eureka Recycling. Now Eureka Recycling and Roseville are moving forward together to “get to the bottom” of how single-sort recycling really works.

This change to single-sort also means there is room for more types of plastics, but any plastic with a number #3 or #6 will not be accepted. Eureka Recycling has been able to verify several North American end-use markets that will make new products from most plastic food and beverage containers, but there is no viable end-use market for #3 or #6 packaging. Eureka Recycling is committed to educating Roseville residents about what plastics can really be recycled, because putting non-recyclable plastics or any other trash in the recycling only increases the cost of Roseville's recycling program and reduces the revenue that Roseville receives from the sale of this material to markets, which the city uses to support the community's recycling and waste reduction programs. But most importantly, any time trash is placed in the recycling cart, it reduces the environmental benefits of the whole program.

Eureka Recycling is committed to improving single-stream recycling so that each bottle, can, and piece of paper can be put to its highest environmental use. We will track and report the impacts of single-stream recycling in our Zero-Waste Lab. While it certainly won't be the first single-sort program in the country, our commitment is to make it one of the best! Through our zero-waste approach to recycling, and with the help of Roseville residents and city staff, we will continue to recycle everything we can, and communicate with the City and with Roseville residents about the benefits and challenges that we experience with this new system.

(651) 222-SORT (7678)
www.eurekarecycling.org

Our mission is to reduce
waste today through
innovative resource
management and to reach
a waste-free tomorrow
by demonstrating that waste
is preventable, not inevitable.

An affirmative action, equal
opportunity employer.

♻️ Printed on 100% postconsumer
recycled paper that was processed
without the use of chlorine.

For nine years the City of Roseville and Eureka Recycling have partnered to design and manage a zero-waste recycling program. Zero-waste recycling is an approach to recycling that always carefully considers people, cost, *and* the environment. The goal is to ensure the most sustainable use of the natural resources we rely on for the products and packaging we need.

- It looks at the impacts these products and packaging have on the people who use, transport, sort, and manufacture these goods into new products.
- It examines the environmental impact of all of this work and searches for ways to maximize the environmental benefit of recycling by using local or regional markets over exports. It assures that as much material as possible is recycled to its highest and best use, and if possible, that material can be recycled again and again.
- It accounts for the value of the material. Specifically in Roseville, revenues are shared back with the community to help keep the costs of the program low and to support other zero-waste initiatives.

Most recycling programs are not built on zero-waste values. They are designed and managed to maximize the profit margins on hauling, sorting, and selling material for the hauler.

Through their zero-waste recycling program, Roseville has had the unique opportunity to go far beyond traditional recycling to include other approaches to waste reduction as well.

In 2013, over 840 Roseville residents used the Twin Cities Free Market to prevent items from becoming waste through person-to-person exchanges. **That effort prevented over 6,700 pounds of waste** and made sure that durable goods like furniture and appliances were used for their entire lifecycle before they ended up in the waste stream. This form of prevention is also an effective way to reduce the amount of bulky items that need to be handled by cities.

Roseville also demonstrates leadership in recycling and waste reduction at the many city-sponsored events such as The Run for the Roses, The Wild Rice Festival and Earth Day. Large events in other cities generally mean a giant pile of waste from the disposable cups and plates and other material generally used at events. In Roseville these gatherings are done as zero-waste events. It takes time and thoughtful planning to ensure that all of the packaging and material generated at these events is either avoided, reduced, or made from compostable or recyclable materials. The results are that events drawing hundreds of Roseville residents end up with a diversion rate of over 90%! Roseville has been a leader in zero-waste events in the entire state and has been recognized by other communities for their leadership.

Roseville residents also reduce their waste by composting kitchen scraps and yard waste right in their backyard. Eureka Recycling teaches backyard composting workshops that are hosted by the city where residents can learn another way to reduce waste and make healthy soil. At the workshops residents obtain compost bins, learn about how to be a successful composter and join up with other neighbors who are composting at home.

According to a recent report from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, over 35% of what we toss in Minnesota is still food waste and non-recyclable paper that could be composted. One

of the biggest benefits of Roseville's switch to single-sort recycling is that it creates the opportunity to co-collect—or collect in different compartments on the same truck—recyclables with compostable material, making it much less expensive to add composting to the program in the future.

This year, Eureka Recycling spoke with over 930 Roseville residents on our zero-waste hotline. Residents call our hotline with questions about waste reduction, how to properly dispose of or reuse items, or to find out what happened to the material they set out for recycling.

The efforts of this zero-waste recycling program result in the highest benefit for the environment and the community year after year, and 2013 was no exception. Eureka Recycling and the residents and city of Roseville accomplish this together, by providing a constant and full analysis of recycling that takes into account not only the costs, but the environmental benefits and impacts, and the impact on and convenience for our community. It is up to all of us as residents and community members to continue to create systems that respect, preserve, and protect the rapidly depleting resources that our lives depend on.

Specific Data About Roseville's Successful Zero-Waste Recycling Program in 2013

The City of Roseville's recycling program is exceptional because it uses this zero-waste approach. Here are some examples of the benefits that the City of Roseville has ensured on behalf of its residents.

Tons of Material Recycled in Roseville

The number of tons of material set out for recycling by residents has increased slightly this year. This can be attributed to a combination of an increase in the economy with more people able to spend more and to increased awareness of the recycling program as a result of the communications about the changes happening to the program in 2014. It has been shown in the past that whenever recycling is a topic of conversation in a community the result is an increase in the number of recyclers and in the amount each person recycles.

Route	2006 Total Tons	2007 Total Tons	2008 Total Tons	2009 Total Tons	2010 Total Tons	2011 Total Tons	2012 Total Tons	2013 Total Tons
Curbside Total	2,958	3,094	2,994	2,675	2,742	2,678	2,603	2,647
Multifamily Total	483	587	612	606	580	566	570	578
Roseville Total	3,441	3,681	3,556	3,281	3,322	3,244	3,173	3,225

Annual Composition of Roseville's Material

Some notable things that can be seen in the composition of Roseville's material in 2013 are the decrease on the proportion of the paper as compared to the containers (bottles and cans). This has been a trend over several years in communities around the country. A decrease in newspaper is one large reason. Fewer and fewer households have a daily newspaper subscription.

Roseville Has a Very Low Residual Rate.

Residual refers to the amount of material collected from residents that is not actually recyclable. In 2013, the City of Roseville had a remarkable 1.81% residual rate, meaning that over 98% of all the material collected in Roseville was recycled into new products. The fact that Roseville's residual rate remains one of the lowest residual rates in the state of Minnesota is truly astounding and something to be very proud of!

Engaging with residents through education, including the Guide to Recycling, educational tags and postcards, continues to lead to a lower residual rate. This outreach and education also creates buy-in to the program inspiring people to support their zero-waste recycling program. Regular communications and household-specific education efforts make it easy for Roseville residents to stay informed and be clear about what is and is not recyclable in their city.

Residual Rates in Single-Sort Recycling Programs

Eureka Recycling shares Roseville's concerns that mixing all the recycling together will result in less material actually getting recycled—it is true that most single-sort recycling programs have a much higher residual rate than Roseville's program does.

Eureka's role as the Zero-Waste Lab makes us committed to being the testing ground for how single-stream recycling impacts our ability to get to zero waste. We're not going to just *do* single-stream recycling; we will be tracking and reporting the impacts of single-stream on the materials that we collect, process, and sell. With this information, we will improve our own single-stream system—and help others do the same—so that each bottle, can, and piece of paper that cannot first be prevented can be recycled to its highest environmental use. This slows down manufacturers' ever-increasing rate of natural resources consumption.

Type of Material	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	% of Total Tonnage	% of Total Tonnage	% of Total Tonnage	% of Total Tonnage	% of Total Tonnage	% of Total Tonnage	% of Total Tonnage	% of Total Tonnage
Total Annual Tons	3,441	3,681	3,556	3,281	3,322	3,244	3,173	3,225
Papers								
News Mix	63.98%	56.46%	66.00%	61.65%	59.68%	51.53%	56.86%	54.40%
Cardboard	6.71%	13.23%	4.50%	5.48%	7.34%	10.33%	9.09%	8.78%
Boxboard	2.37%	7.60%	2.60%	5.48%	3.79%	7.04%	5.81%	2.54%
Wet Strength	0.36%	0.10%	0.50%	0.00%	1.77%	0.46%	0.50%	0.58%
Phone Books	1.33%	0.11%	0.10%	0.02%	0.12%	0.14%	0.28%	0.37%
Milk Cartons & Juice Boxes	Not collected	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	0.02%	0.03%	0.47%	0.07%
Textiles	0.40%	Negligible	Negligible	0.02%	0.02%	Negligible	0.20%	0.09%
Residual	0.24%	0.11%	0.50%	0.06%	0.07%	0.27%	0.19%	0.07%
TOTAL	75.40%	76.60%	74.20%	72.72%	72.81%	69.79%	73.40%	66.90%
Containers								
Total Glass	14.89%	15.15%	16.70%	17.54%	17.31%	18.08%	16.94%	18.78%
Steel Cans	2.64%	2.00%	2.40%	2.43%	2.65%	2.49%	2.38%	3.30%
Aluminum	1.48%	1.10%	1.40%	1.40%	1.43%	2.10%	1.37%	1.99%
Total Plastics	4.70%	4.01%	4.60%	5.75%	5.67%	6.94%	5.63%	7.29%
Residual	0.89%	0.15%	0.70%	0.17%	0.12%	0.60%	0.28%	1.74%
TOTAL	24.60%	22.40%	25.80%	27.28%	27.19%	30.21%	26.60%	33.10%
Total Residual	1.13%	0.26%	1.20%	0.23%	0.19%	0.91%	0.47%	1.81%

For more information on the methodology of the composition analysis done by Eureka Recycling, please see Appendix B.

Annual Participation and Set-Out Rate Studies

Roseville is one of the few cities in the metropolitan area in which the actual city-specific participation trend information is available. Roseville continues to maintain one of the highest participation levels in the country! This shows that the recycling in Roseville is easy and that residents get consistent feedback on what is happening in their program.

Each year in the same areas of the city, Eureka Recycling counts set-out rates on each collection day for four straight weeks. This study yields information on how many residents set out material in any given week as well as the total percentage of residents that take part in the program.

This information gives city staff and Eureka Recycling the ability to target efforts and messages to the areas that need it the most. This not only saves in the cost of sending unnecessary mailings, it provides the opportunity to examine the specific areas that need improvement and find ways to reduce the barriers to participation in a more targeted and tailored way.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Set Out Rate	60%	50%	58%	53%	50%	53%	57%	53%
Participation Rate	74%	75%	82%	78%	76%	75%	80%	76%

Eureka Recycling conducted the annual participation and set-out rate trend study in the fall of each year. (See Appendix C for the definitions and methodologies of the participation and set-out rate studies.)

Multifamily Building Recycling

The City of Roseville plays a leading role in establishing successful recycling programs for **all** of its residents. This is demonstrated by the 100% participation rate of its multifamily recycling program. Very few cities in Minnesota (and even in the entire country) have made the commitments necessary to assure that residents who live in apartments buildings, condos and townhouses have the same opportunity to recycle and reduce waste as their neighbors in single family homes. That represents over 6,000 households of people in Roseville who, if they lived in another city, may not even have recycling at their building. Here they not only have it as a token program, but it is successful because of a serious investment.

Recycling at each property is managed differently, making sure the needs of individual property managers and residents can be met to maximize their waste reduction efforts and assure success at each building. We provide recycling information in multiple languages and work with property managers to organize resident meetings to answer people's questions and show them how to recycle at their building.

In an annual letter to each property manager, Eureka Recycling shares each building's total amount of recycling from the previous year to acknowledge their commitment to the recycling program. Sharing this information with the property managers, who share it with their residents, creates a level of transparency. This is an important element of a zero-waste recycling program and inspires individuals about the impact they make by recycling at their building. The tons recycled at each building can be seen in Appendix A of this report.

Revenue from the Sale of Recyclables

The monetary value created by the set-out, collection, processing and sale of recyclable material in Roseville is shared back with the residents who protected that material from being trashed. A zero-waste recycling program that includes revenue share recognizes the value of these materials and how that value can be used to support other recycling and waste reduction initiatives.

Since 2006, the City of Roseville has received more than \$796,000 in revenue from the sale of its recyclables. This revenue gives the city the resources to continue to support the zero-waste recycling program, zero-waste services at events, the citywide clean-up program, backyard composting workshops and other additional engagement and education opportunities

In 2013 the prices paid for many of the different materials collected in the city's program were lower than in previous years. Newspaper prices were down 25% compared to 2012, cardboard pricing was at same 2012 levels, aluminum was down 5% from 2012, steel was down 28%, PET plastic (#1 soda and water bottles) was down 18%, and HDPE plastic (#2 – milk jugs and laundry detergent bottles) was down 22%.

Aluminum and Plastic pricing is trending upward in the 1st quarter of 2014.

Revenue from the Sale of Roseville's Recyclables

	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	Total
2006 Revenue	\$21,165.32	\$23,403.59	\$19,483.86	\$22,661.14	\$86,713.91
2007 Revenue	\$22,749.81	\$27,992.48	\$30,002.00	\$34,551.08	\$115,295.37
2008 Revenue	\$33,159.16	\$39,090.85	\$47,928.25	\$14,170.61	\$134,348.87
2009 Revenue	\$859.83	\$4,810.17	\$8,587.23	\$15,946.38	\$30,203.61
2010 Revenue	\$21,111.03	\$28,141.61	\$23,044.87	\$32,448.84	\$104,746.35
2011 Revenue	\$38,554.41	\$50,099.29	\$47,235.78	\$36,455.29	\$172,344.77
2012 Revenue	\$28,147.55	\$28,580.68	\$16,163.19	\$14,043.27	\$86,934.69
2013 Revenue	\$15,806.58	\$18,344.18	\$14,702.67	\$16,981.51	\$65,834.94

The materials that Roseville residents set out each week are valuable. They required tons of natural resources, a great deal of energy, and hours of labor to produce. Much of that value still remains in the items after they are used. Recycling captures that value and renews it. The market for material generates billions of dollars each year in the United States alone and is highly sought after by manufacturers who want to make new products out of it.

The Environmental Benefits of Roseville's Zero-Waste Recycling Program

The environmental benefits of Roseville's zero-waste recycling program are quantified transparently using widely-accepted environmental models. This assures that all residents have a chance to see how their efforts and the impact of those efforts can be measured.

There are many ways to calculate the benefits of recycling. To better explain these benefits in commonly understood terms, government agencies, research scientists and economists have created several “calculators” to translate the amounts of recycled materials collected and processed into equivalent positive societal and environmental benefits.

Most recently, it has become imperative to measure waste reduction (and all of our activities) in terms of its impact on climate change. This allows us to speak in a common language, understand the impact of our choices and help us prioritize the personal and policy actions that we take. Many cities around the country work with the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) to quantify and now register the climate change impacts of their city. It is also important to calculate the carbon impact of waste reduction as the global effort continues to enact a carbon "cap and trade" system.

In addition to climate change mitigation, there are other environmental benefits to recycling, including saving energy and protecting air quality, water quality, natural resources, natural beauty, habitat and human health.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) WARM Calculator

The equations used in environmental calculations try to take into account the “full life cycle” of each material—everything from off-setting the demand for more virgin materials (tree harvesting, mining, etc.) to preventing the pollution that would have occurred if that material were disposed of (burned or buried). Different calculators may include some or all of the many factors that contribute to the “full life cycle” so results will vary from calculator to calculator.

While there are many models emerging to calculate greenhouse gas reductions, the most recognized and standard model is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Waste Reduction Model (WARM). WARM was designed to help solid waste planners and organizations track and voluntarily report greenhouse gas emissions reductions from several different waste management practices. WARM, last updated in February 2012, recognizes 46 material types.

	Total Recycling	Carbon Equivalent Reduction	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Reduction
2006	3,441 tons	2,328 metric tons (MTCE★)	8,537 metric tons (MTCO ₂ E)
2007	3,682 tons	2,460 metric tons (MTCE★)	9,018 metric tons (MTCO ₂ E)
2008	3,556 tons	2,383 metric tons (MTCE★)	8,736 metric tons (MTCO ₂ E)
2009	3,281 tons	2,206 metric tons (MTCE★)	8,090 metric tons (MTCO ₂ E)
2010	3,322 tons	2,303 metric tons (MTCE★)	8,443 metric tons (MTCO ₂ E)
2011	3,244 tons	2,190 metric tons (MTCE★)	8,030 metric tons (MTCO ₂ E)
2012	3,173 tons	2,090 metric tons (MTCE★)	7,663 metric tons (MTCO ₂ E)
2013	3,225 tons	2,104 metric tons (MTCE★)	7,716 metric tons (MTCO ₂ E)

★MTCE (Metric tons of carbon equivalent) and MTCO₂E (Metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions) are figures commonly used when discussing greenhouse gas emissions.

What do all these numbers mean?

The numbers above help municipalities calculate and track their environmental footprint. For more information about the process of measuring the environmental benefits of waste reduction, visit <http://epa.gov/climatechange/wycd/waste/measureghg.html#click>.

These numbers, however, don't have much meaning to the average person. To help recyclers understand the significance of their actions, the EPA has also developed tools to translate these numbers into equivalent examples that people can more easily understand.

- For example, using the figures above, the EPA estimates that **Roseville would have had to remove 1,608 cars from the road for one year to have had the same environmental impact in 2013 as they did by recycling.** To achieve this, approximately 10% of Roseville's households would have had to give up one car for a year.
- Another example of how these efforts can be translated into energy savings can be found in the EPA calculator. It shows that the energy savings gained by the recycling efforts of Roseville's residents in 2013 could power 385 homes for one year (over 2.5% of households).

Although WARM is the most widely peer-reviewed and accepted model, it is considered to have several flaws. Many believe the use of this calculator is conservative and understates the real impact of waste reduction efforts, but it offers a conservative starting place to measure our impacts and work towards our goals. Even with these conservative calculations, the impacts of Roseville's recycling program prove to be quite significant.

(http://epa.gov/climatechange/wycd/waste/calculators/Warm_Form.html)

Measuring Environmental Benefits Calculator (MEBCalc™)

Jeffrey Morris, Ph.D., Economist at Sound Resource Management in Seattle, has developed a calculator that begins with the EPA's WARM calculator and expands upon it to gather information on not just carbon and CO₂, but also several other important environmental and human health indicators. Although not yet widely used, this calculator shows the significant benefits that WARM does not consider.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Recycling	3,441 tons	3,682 tons	3,556 tons	3,281 tons	3,322 tons	3,243 tons	3,173 tons	3,225 tons
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Reduction (eCO ₂)	9,437.3 metric tons	9,619.0 metric tons	9,683.5 metric tons	8,814.0 metric tons	8,739.3 metric tons	8,425.1 metric tons	8,106.2 metric tons	8,478.7 metric tons
Human Health— Carcinogens Reduction (eBenzene)	1.9 metric tons	1.9 metric tons	1.9 metric tons	1.9 metric tons	1.9 metric tons	2.0 metric tons	1.8 metric tons	1.9 metric tons
Human Health— Non-Carcinogen Toxins Reduction (eToluene)	4,609.7 tons	5,253.0 tons	4,665.7 tons	4,452.0 tons	4,518.0 tons	4,699.6 tons	4,375.0 tons	4,280.1 tons
Human Health— Particulates Reduction (ePM _{2.5})	4.4 metric tons	6.6 metric tons	4.2 metric tons	4.4 metric tons	4.8 metric tons	5.9 metric tons	5.1 metric tons	4.2 metric tons
Acidification Reduction (eSO ₂)	26.9 tons	27.0 tons	27.3 tons	25.3 tons	25.5 tons	27.1 tons	24.3 tons	25.7 tons

For more information about the process of measuring the environmental benefits of waste reduction, visit <http://epa.gov/climatechange/wycd/waste/measureghg.html#click>

The MEBCalc™ model expands and shows the benefits other than just energy savings and carbon savings. Recycling materials with zero waste in mind recognizes not just the value in the resource itself, but the contribution to the health of the community when materials are kept out of landfills and incinerators, avoiding the toxic and carcinogenic emissions.

City of Roseville

Outreach and Education Summary 2013

Roseville's recycling program continues to be a leader in the country. Outreach and education elements of the program are an important part to ensuring good participation and help residents understand the benefits of recycling. In 2013, Eureka Recycling and the City of Roseville continued to support the efforts of the city of Roseville to make city events zero-waste. This was the third year we distributed recycling bins and educational material at Night to Unite parties. The Living Smarter Fair, Wild Rice Festival, and Earth Day celebration were also successful events—bringing Roseville residents' attention to zero-waste issues while diverting 93-98% of the material from the waste stream. These successes continue to show the City of Roseville's leadership in its commitment to zero waste and sustainability.

Roseville residents continue to participate in their zero-waste recycling program at rates that are among the highest in the state. In 2013, we continued to educate residents about the curbside zero-waste recycling program and the benefits of reducing waste, recognizing that there is more to waste reduction than just recycling and how easy it is to participate.

Zero-Waste Hotline

In 2013, Eureka Recycling's hotline staff had 885 conversations with Roseville residents who live in single-family homes (or duplexes) about their zero-waste recycling program.

Hotline staff also answered 94 calls from apartment and townhouse residents and building managers who participate in the zero-waste recycling program and had questions unique to their program. Eureka Recycling worked with these residents and building staff to help them manage their multi-family recycling set-ups, add carts or collection days, provide them with education materials for their residents, and help improve their service in many other ways.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Hotline Calls							
Curbside Calls	425	540	480	410	330	415	885
Multi-family Calls	49	78	35	74	81	72	94
Total Calls	474	618	515	484	411	487	979
Requests for Printed Materials							
Curbside	41	74	21	43	47	33	41

Requests for Printed Education Materials

Throughout the year, Eureka Recycling mailed specific curbside recycling schedules, sorting information, and clothes and linens stickers to 41 Roseville residents in response to their questions and calls.

Curbside Program

Guide to Recycling

All Roseville residents in the zero-waste recycling program received the 2013 Guide to Recycling through direct mail. In addition to the basic instructions for how recycling should be set out and the materials collected, the 2013 Guide to Recycling focused on the benefits of recycling and on highlighting the changes to the program that were coming in 2014. Many residents appreciated this additional information and chose to call the Zero-Waste Hotline to learn more.



Direct Education

Eureka Recycling and the City of Roseville share a value that all the material that can be recycled should be and that material that cannot be recycled should not be collected. Taking non-recyclable items on a ride in a recycling truck and through a processing facility not only wastes the fuel and energy to transport and process the material, it also leaves the residents with the mistaken impression that the material can be recycled when in fact it cannot.

Eureka Recycling drivers educate residents at the curb using educational tags for specific problems. In 2013, drivers left approximately 20,341 educational tags in recyclers' bins. This number is higher than we have seen in most previous years and is likely due to residents getting confused about when the single stream and additional plastic changes were happening to the program as they heard news of the changes.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Driver Tags	9,540	10,156	7,367	13,565	13,010	50,061	9,736	20,341
Postcards	650	822	451	742	559	1,136	951	7,576
Personalized Letters	30	51	0	3	10	41	179	20

Our experience has shown that the absolute best place to educate residents about their zero-waste recycling program is right at the curb. We work with our drivers to ensure they take advantage of every opportunity to provide additional education. This is efficient because drivers can educate the residents that are confused and it also begins a conversation with the residents. All of Eureka Recycling's tags encourage residents to call our hotline where zero-waste educators are waiting to clear up confusion about why certain items are not recyclable or to explain how residents' efforts at the curb can have such an important impact on the value of the material and the environmental benefits of recycling.



Sample Tags

Postcards and Letters

When there are no bins available in which to leave a tag, drivers report any issues on a separate form, and we send educational postcards in order to communicate with these recyclers directly. These are similar to the tags and encourage residents to give us a call with questions.

It was a great year for our education team; drivers were diligent in their educational tagging and Eureka Recycling staff made sure residents received all the extra education they needed to successfully participate in the program. Drivers and hotline staff worked together to send out 617 educational postcards in 2013.

As in previous years, the most common issues for residents that required direct education were confusion about plastics (what types of plastic are recyclable) and proper sorting.

Personalized letters are another form of communication about programs and services Eureka Recycling provides. There are four types of personalized letters sent to residents:

1. Chronic problem letters provide detailed information and instructions about setting out recycling. These letters are used when the usual tags and postcards have not been successful in correcting repeated problems. Drivers keep a daily record of the addresses that have received tags but still need further education. Addresses that have received tags or postcards for three consecutive weeks with no change in how they are recycling receive a personalized letter that encourages the resident to contact us so we can have a more in-depth conversation.
2. Letters about containers that are too large for our drivers to service. Ensuring our drivers can safely lift a recycling container is important for the health of our drivers and is valuable because safety is important. When drivers pick up over 1000 stops every day, even one container that is large enough to prevent them from using safe lifting techniques can cause issues. Letters were sent to residents to notify them that they could not use their large container and included information about where to get the blue recycling bins that are provided free of charge by the city.
3. Letters to update service information for Special Pickup Instruction (SPI) customers. These letters are sent when SPI residents have changed the location of their recycling, or if it appears the resident has moved out of the home and no longer needs the service.
4. Letters to address service issues that are filed by residents or issues that are reported by drivers. These letters help residents better understand the program and are a more personal way to have detailed conversations with them about issues that may be confusing.

In 2013, Eureka Recycling sent 3 personalized letters to residents. This large increase comes because of the large number of safety issues we were having with large containers in Roseville. We worked with many residents to help them use bins that are safer for our drivers to lift. Additionally, we sent more chronic problem letters this year in an effort to reach out to those who don't quite understand the program. Sending these letters has allowed us to start solving issues more quickly and efficiently.

Special Pickup Addresses

To ensure that every resident has the opportunity to recycle, Eureka Recycling offers to collect recycling from locations other than the curb for residents who request special pickup service due to short- or long-term physical limitations. This service is provided free of charge to ensure that anyone who would like to recycle has the opportunity to do so by helping to remove any physical barriers residents may have. At the end of 2013, the service was extended to 137 Roseville residents. Of those 137 Roseville residents that requested special pickup service, 21 of those were added in 2013.

Multifamily Zero-Waste Recycling Program

The City of Roseville has a very organized multifamily zero-waste recycling program. In 2013 Eureka Recycling added recycling services for one building: Cherrywood Pointe. We now have a total of 176 multifamily complexes, 164 residential buildings, and 11 city buildings/parks, 1 business and 1 nonprofit for a total of 6,049 units being serviced in Roseville's multifamily program.



In February 2013, Eureka Recycling mailed reports to all of Roseville's multifamily building managers, providing them with data on the tonnage recycled for their building(s), a comparison of the amount of tonnage recycled for the whole city's multifamily program, and the environmental benefits of the entire city's effort in recycling. This communication provides the building managers with a concrete tool to work with their residents to get them inspired and motivated to increase their recycling rate. Eureka Recycling's staff also updated building managers' contact information whenever possible. This has a significant impact on staying connected with buildings and the residents. If it were not for the diligent work of Eureka Recycling staff to ensure correct and updated data, effective and timely communication, like the tonnage summaries for buildings, would not be possible.

Multifamily Educational Materials and Customer Service

Eureka Recycling continues to monitor the performance at each account on an ongoing basis in order to improve participation. Our drivers track issues and Eureka Recycling staff are able to follow up immediately to offer suggestions that address the specific needs of the building and to provide educational materials for residents. Eureka Recycling provided 658 pieces of recycling education (instructional posters, brochures, schedules, etc.) to the building management and residents of the newly established and existing multifamily accounts in 2013.

Eureka Recycling continues to monitor the performance and service issues at each account in order to adjust service levels on an ongoing basis. We ensure that we are providing adequate service levels to all buildings by working with our attentive drivers and involved on-site contacts to add more carts as residents recycle more.

This year we tracked outgoing Multifamily calls to property managers to work with them to coordinate issues such as trash or blocked carts, on call pickups, and outreach such as updating contact information and coordinating outreach efforts.

Special Education and Outreach

Outreach at Roseville Events

In 2013, Eureka Recycling and the City of Roseville partnered once again to give Roseville residents an opportunity to learn about recycling and to experience that waste is preventable at three events this year. Eureka Recycling provided Zero-Waste Event Services, including sending staff to help monitor the zero-waste stations and educated residents about recycling and zero-waste issues at these events.

At the Roseville Living Smarter Fair on February 16, 2013, we were able to have several conversations about backyard and worm composting. Living Smarter participants had many great questions regarding what types of materials can be placed in backyard compost bins. Our display compost bin also drew a lot of people in who were interested in getting started with backyard composting, giving us an excellent opportunity to show Roseville residents how easy it is! People were also interested in the Twin Cities Free Market and were glad to hear they have this option available when they need to get rid of their usable items.

Preventing Wasted Food and Backyard Composting Workshops

Eureka held a preventing wasted food and backyard composting workshop at city hall. The workshop was very well received and about 6 people attended.

On April 20, 2013, at the Roseville Earth Day event, Eureka Recycling and the city had a table of information about recycling, backyard composting, and Eureka Recycling's other zero-waste programs. We engaged with people attending the event with information about composting and the kids played the bean bag recycling game. Residents also came to us with many questions about plastics recycling, and we distributed recycling bins and other information about the recycling program.

Roseville Residents Experience Zero Waste For Themselves!

This year Eureka Recycling's continued sponsorship of zero-waste events in Roseville provided residents with the opportunity to have a personal experience seeing zero waste in action. Eureka Recycling supported making all of the following events zero-waste:

- The Living Smarter Fair (93%)
- The Earth Day Celebration at Harriet Alexander Nature Center (99%)
- The Wild Rice Festival (98%)

The percentage listed after each event above represents the total percentage of items discarded by event attendees that was either recycled into new products or composted into nutrient-rich soil. Public events tend to be huge waste generators. Roseville's efforts to address this problem, and the 93-99% diversion of waste from these public events, continues to show the city's incredible leadership. Eureka Recycling receives consistent requests from other cities to help them develop the knowledge and build the commitment to waste reduction that would make them as successful as Roseville.

Night to Unite

In 2013, we again joined the City of Roseville in their Night to Unite celebration. Together, we recognized it as an opportunity to connect with Roseville residents on a night where the community gathers. The city and Eureka Recycling see this event as a great opportunity to bring resources to residents as well as take the time to build community and answer questions. With a full truck of recycling bins, Roseville city staff and Eureka Recycling staff headed out to at least 14 neighborhood gatherings and distributed approximately 44 recycling bins to residents who didn't have one, or needed an extra one to help them recycle more. Staff spent time at these events answering recycling questions and talking to residents about the environmental and economic benefits of recycling. Residents were very excited not only to get recycling information and more recycling bins, but also to have conversations about other zero-waste topics, such as ways to influence producers to make more sustainable products and packaging.

We also distributed 2013 Guides to Recycling and brochures with information about the Twin Cities Free Market to anyone interested.

Leading up to this event, we once again supported the city's effort to encourage block party organizers to register their parties with the city by offering a free backyard composting bin to any registered neighborhood party that wanted one. A total of 13 compost bins were given to leaders of Roseville block parties. Registering parties helps the city to retain the information about who the energized and engaged residents are and develop stronger relationships with those residents to get community feedback and to help disseminate information on important community initiatives to neighbors through these highly engaged residents. Several parties raffled the bins off to party attendees, while others used them to compost the food scraps from the party. We also offered a fact sheet about making neighborhood events zero-waste. This fact sheet is available on our composting website:

http://www.makedirtnotwaste.org/pdf/Your_zero_waste_neighborhood_event.pdf.

Twin Cities Free Market

Residents of the City of Roseville have the opportunity to exchange reusable materials via the Twin Cities Free Market (www.twincitiesfreemarket.org). As mentioned in the 2013 year-end report, the Twin Cities Free Market is a great way for residents to give and get free, reusable items while keeping them out of the landfill or incinerator. 840 Free Market users exchanged just over three tons (6,756 pounds) of usable items, mostly furniture, electronics, and appliances, were spared from the landfill or incinerator by Roseville residents in 2013 because they had the Twin Cities Free Market as an alternative to disposing of these items!

Appendix A

Roseville Multi-Family Tonnage by Property - 2013

Property Name	Primary Address	# Units	2006 Total lbs.	2007 Total lbs.	2008 Total lbs.	2009 Total lbs.	2010 Total lbs.	2011 Total lbs.	2012 Total lbs.	2013 Total lbs.
1144 Dionne Street	Dionne Street, 1144	23	7,150	8,457	5,961	5,167	6,906	5,892	5,539	5,557
1363 County Road B	County Road B, 1363	11	1,892	1,910	2,744	2,629	2,255	2,090	2,426	2,296
161 McCarrons Street	McCarrons Street, 161	11	439	198	-	-	-	-	-	-
161 Minnesota Avenue	Minnesota Avenue, 161	6	148	678	423	646	1,076	1,264	1,258	1,226
1610 County Road B	County Road B, 1610	11	2,266	2,324	1,967	2,396	2,079	1,858	1,827	1,808
1614 Eldridge Avenue	Eldridge Avenue, 1614	11	1,424	1,280	2,651	4,237	3,583	3,858	3,230	1,457
1615 Eldridge Avenue	Eldridge Avenue, 1615	11	1,809	1,091	1,721	2,076	1,922	1,678	1,479	1,336
1624 Eldridge Avenue	Eldridge Avenue, 1624	11	2,541	2,029	1,996	2,629	2,249	1,842	4,753	3,897
1629-1635 Skillman Avenue	Skillman Avenue, 1629-1635	14	2,505	3,002	2,951	2,686	2,151	1,981	2,897	1,929
1635 Eldridge Avenue	Eldridge Avenue, 1635	11	3,284	1,702	1,650	2,333	2,380	2,026	1,881	1,912
1705 Marion Street	Marion Street, 1705	0	1,437	1,578	224	291	1,370	840	587	523
1750 Marion Street~	Marion Street, 1750	24	3,511	3,576	4,317	3,906	3,386	2,741	1,617	2,080
2125 Pascal	Pascal Street, 2125-2133	22	2,514	3,184	5,239	4,717	4,829	5,007	5,093	5,538
2180 Haddington Road	Haddington Road, 2180	5	964	1,285	737	1,690	1,484	1,214	1,749	1,784
2275 Rice Street ^	Rice Street, 2275	8	1,924	2,830	2,852	2,973	869	-	-	-
2447 County Road B	County Road B, 2447	17	2,584	2,867	3,143	2,519	2,567	2,572	2,642	2,098
2610 Snelling Curve	Snelling Curve, 2610	17	2,929	2,696	3,164	3,113	3,284	3,323	3,678	3,055
2900 Highcrest Road	Highcrest Road, 2900	11	4,581	4,436	2,715	2,534	3,597	3,512	3,720	3,444
2950 Highcrest Road	Highcrest Road, 2950	12	2,980	2,295	2,486	2,685	2,496	1,742	1,817	1,209
Applewood Pointe	Applewood Court, 1480	94	47,799	58,215	46,499	39,220	36,217	30,640	25,912	23,956
Applewood Pointe at Langton Lake	Langton Lake Drive, 1996	48	-	-	-	-	-	7,419	16,144	24,786
Aquarius Apartments	County Road C2, 2425	99	-	-	15,391	17,449	12,570	11,702	13,094	15,157
Bonaventure	Lexington Avenue North, 3090	30	7,490	8,105	7,033	5,367	5,497	5,281	5,033	4,465
Centennial Gardens East & West	Centennial Drive, 1400-1420	190	26,759	21,852	22,677	23,021	21,122	20,025	20,137	20,888
Cherrywood Pointe	Cleveland Ave North, 2966	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,962	8,407
Coventry Seniors Apartments	Snelling Avenue, 2820	196	19,939	19,110	22,729	24,917	22,952	21,268	21,247	21,275
Dale Terrace Apartments	County Road B, 720	42	9,360	7,793	12,033	13,323	12,343	11,572	10,371	9,892
Dellwood Condominiums	Dellwood Street, 1725	12	1,226	1,923	2,650	2,630	2,721	3,298	2,891	2,439

Property Name	Primary Address	# Units	2006 Total lbs.	2007 Total lbs.	2008 Total lbs.	2009 Total lbs.	2010 Total lbs.	2011 Total lbs.	2012 Total lbs.	2013 Total lbs.
Eagle Crest	Lincoln Drive, 2925	216	13,892	60,799	56,057	57,249	64,086	67,291	70,827	68,040
Executive Manor Condos	Old Highway 8, 3153-3155	72	12,385	14,530	17,674	17,185	15,918	16,897	19,637	18,055
Garley Apartments	County Road B, 1634	11	2,153	1,161	1,415	1,547	1,420	1,793	1,897	1,487
Greenhouse Village	Larpenteur Avenue, 1021	102	19,032	37,098	28,751	24,581	30,384	25,402	22,453	25,797
Hamline House Condos	Hamline Avenue, 2800	150	34,102	33,973	32,182	29,441	24,522	22,481	20,586	21,206
Hamline Terrace	Terrace Drive, 1360-1410	102	12,817	12,230	17,366	19,233	23,416	23,105	20,080	20,639
Heritage Place	County Road B West, 563	50	21,892	23,110	17,258	16,066	19,781	18,879	16,649	18,963
Hillsborough Manor	Woodbridge Street, 2335-2345	206	16,298	17,755	28,418	35,852	29,398	21,312	19,284	24,054
Karie Dale Apartments	Dale Street North, 2355-2393	44	6,691	7,455	9,794	8,483	7,508	7,910	6,931	7,151
Lake Josephine Condominiums	Lexington Avenue North, 3076	23	9,411	8,313	7,040	6,632	6,179	6,603	6,389	5,817
Lar Dale Apartments	Larpenteur Avenue West, 655	17	2,068	2,189	2,348	1,546	2,472	2,865	3,326	3,224
Lexington Court	Lexington Avenue, 2192-2206	52	3,390	2,970	4,293	5,076	4,092	4,808	5,924	7,020
Lexington Twin Apartments	Lexington Avenue, 1890	22	5,674	5,519	5,456	5,689	5,014	5,371	5,791	5,549
Lexlawn/Roselawn Apartments	Lexington Avenue, 1943	34	3,142	2,888	3,774	4,033	3,788	4,074	3,788	3,369
Marion Street/ Brittany Apartments	Larpenteur Avenue, 175	277	11,980	16,150	17,191	17,485	18,645	11,838	11,263	8,711
McCarrons Apartments	McCarrons Boulevard North, 166-204	67	5,092	4,919	5,543	5,039	4,939	4,172	3,743	3,884
McCarrons Lake Condos	McCarons Boulevard N., 185	42	-	-	-	-	-	5,076	7,757	9,407
Midland Grove Condos	Midland Grove Road, 2200-2250	174	48,162	60,937	50,758	45,718	48,159	50,575	54,288	49,123
MSOCS - Group Home	Huron Street North, 1898	0	-	-	-	615	4,326	3,717	2,452	2,369
Northwestern College Apartments	Lydia Avenue, 1610	40	6,061	7,839	4,941	4,379	4,055	4,111	3,418	3,653
Northwestern College/Snelling Terrace	Snelling Drive East, 2906	48	7,386	16,027	12,542	12,253	12,443	10,702	11,261	11,308
Palisades	Sandhurst Drive West, 535-570	330	40,078	41,635	55,306	51,667	45,972	47,910	40,893	45,973
Parkview Estate Condominiums	Oxford Street, 2670-2680	204	28,447	29,206	30,816	29,683	24,738	24,793	23,440	25,588

Property Name	Primary Address	# Units	2006 Total lbs.	2007 Total lbs.	2008 Total lbs.	2009 Total lbs.	2010 Total lbs.	2011 Total lbs.	2012 Total lbs.	2013 Total lbs.
Parkview Manor	Dale Street North, 2202-2210	34	4,931	4,553	5,085	5,612	4,698	4,518	4,242	4,799
Parkview Terrace Condos	Oxford Street, 2690-2700	105	3,960	33,244	28,285	23,919	21,702	19,169	17,420	16,521
Ramsey Square Condos	Dale Street North, 2700-2730	192	-	35,796	34,991	35,127	41,288	38,930	37,992	40,702
Riviera Apartments	Highway 36 West, 925 & 965	64	12,473	13,597	19,108	17,369	15,204	15,900	14,110	15,255
Rose Hill Estates	County Road B, 591	51	4,341	4,904	5,880	5,345	3,775	5,514	5,281	7,552
Rose Mall Apartments	Albert Street, 2201-2221	54	37,328	41,412	43,984	47,376	41,250	42,786	39,486	37,841
Rose Park Apartments	Fry Street, 2128-2136	22	4,757	5,426	6,065	6,466	4,253	4,591	5,084	1,336
Rose Vista Apartments	Rose Vista Court, 1222-1263	175	19,697	18,366	24,634	26,822	23,830	23,146	20,789	20,499
Rosedale Estates North	Rice Street, 2835 & 2855	180	21,885	24,253	33,475	34,083	26,954	22,234	19,283	20,899
Rosedale Estates South	Rice Street, 2735	180	20,750	23,864	26,581	27,377	23,770	21,632	19,071	20,251
Roselawn Village	Roselawn Avenue, 1074	32	5,576	5,950	5,616	5,417	4,730	5,563	5,633	4,792
Rosepointe	Hamline Avenue North, 2545 & 2555	190	32,645	29,485	33,312	31,688	31,195	29,229	27,706	28,977
Roseridge Estates	Samuel Street, 2086-2090	18	2,653	3,099	3,829	4,537	3,744	5,739	6,519	5,255
Rosetree Apartments	Highway 36, 655	48	12,251	12,394	12,654	11,831	10,236	8,515	8,026	7,421
Roseville Apartments, LLC	Eldridge Avenue, 1625	11	2,037	2,546	1,833	2,106	1,730	2,172	2,538	3,764
Roseville Arms Condos	Elmer Street, 160-170	34	789	1,565	3,269	3,068	2,074	2,780	3,049	3,148
Roseville Commons	County Road C2 West, 2496	30	8,332	7,515	8,281	9,065	6,415	6,470	5,999	6,841
Roseville Estates	Lexington Avenue, 2599	107	5,593	9,842	12,312	10,028	7,472	6,588	9,453	8,345
Roseville Seniors	Larpenteur Avenue, 1045	127	25,581	33,600	30,521	27,577	23,698	24,268	20,647	24,456
Roseville Terrace	Dunlap Street, 1759	36	5,363	4,785	5,032	5,469	4,658	4,167	3,876	3,671
Roseville Townhomes	Old Highway 8, 3085	40	-	13,423	20,619	24,021	23,733	22,322	29,349	23,836
Rosewood Estates (Roseville)	Victoria Street, 2750	106	20,205	22,122	23,413	21,614	20,340	18,408	17,719	16,316
Rosewood Village	Highway 36 West, 1630	201	44,374	41,062	34,271	43,368	38,264	36,605	39,188	41,640
Sienna Green Apartments*	Snelling Avenue, 2225	120	9,199	9,683	9,659	11,486	7,813	13,325	15,008	19,042
South Oaks Apartments	County Road D West, 1080	25	4,067	5,951	6,751	5,930	5,969	4,886	4,344	4,101
Sun Place Apartments	Marion Street, 1721	30	5,169	4,093	4,926	6,107	6,451	5,942	4,896	5,678
Sunrise Assisted Living	Snelling Avenue North, 2555	77	17,031	16,647	15,869	16,693	13,118	11,330	12,300	14,856
Talia Place	Old Highway 8, 3020	11	2,790	1,683	1,761	2,569	2,620	1,892	1,891	1,868
Terrace Park	Terrace Drive, 1420	36	12,784	13,045	9,853	8,911	10,533	11,067	9,371	8,640
The Lexington (Roseville)	Lexington Avenue North, 2755	150	37,081	30,796	35,417	35,409	38,816	39,023	42,959	40,501
The Riviera 2	Highway 36 West, 885	32	6,562	6,602	8,968	8,053	6,740	5,431	6,168	6,773
Valley 8 Apartments	Old Highway 8, 3050	85	11,085	9,910	12,626	13,491	11,637	12,593	12,702	10,655
Victoria Place	Victoria Street North, 2250	58	-	14,911	16,130	14,015	14,647	15,396	16,260	15,389
Villa Park Community Condominiums	County Road B, 500	95	15,890	14,276	18589	16,924	17,962	15,178	11,537	13,001
Villas at Midland Hills	Fulham Street, 2001	32	2,873	11,653	12,600	11,506	11,375	11,722	12,318	13,667
Total Pounds - Residential		6,049	889,659	1,103,172	1,161,075	1,154,984	1,095,854	1,065,358	1,059,275	1,081,089

Municipal Buildings

Property Name	Primary Address	Sites	2006 Total lbs.	2007 Total lbs.	2008 Total lbs.	2009 Total lbs.	2010 Total lbs.	2011 Total lbs.	2012 Total lbs.	2013 Total lbs.
Acorn Park	County Road C, 286	1	-	-	-	-	-	184	761	487
Central Park Lexington	Lexington Avenue North, 2540	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Central Park Victoria West	Victoria Street North, 2495	1	-	-	-	-	-	46	741	628
City Hall (Roseville)	Civic Center Drive, 2660	1	28,244	28,474	24,682	20,562	21,228	21,590	18,786	16,775
Evergreen Park Ballfield	County Road B West, 1810	1	497	515	456	818	305	336	404	190
Fire Station 1 Roseville^	Lexington Avenue, 2701	1	3,226	3,630	2,134	2,058	2,063	1,890	**	214
Fire Station 3 Roseville	Dale Street North, 2335	1	1,564	2,786	3,604	2,960	3,968	3,437	2,911	2,568
Golf Course (Roseville)	Hamline Avenue, 2395	1	2,729	2,654	2,080	2,149	2,689	2,048	2,093	1,671
License Center	Lexington Avenue, 2737	1	79	178	10	38	31	26	-	-
Owasso Ballfields	Victoria Avenue, 2659	1	120	36	400	361	295	-	171	134
Public Works Garage (Roseville)	Woodhill Drive, 1140	3	8,341	12,089	13,916	13,566	16,863	16,644	17,608	17,680
Skating Center	Civic Center Drive, 2661	2	4,877	5,038	5,244	3,938	5,057	7,514	6,692	8,806
State Farm Insurance	Lexington Avenue North, 2201	1	-	-	705	1,758	718	759	241	480
Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	Dale Street North, 2530	1	14,607	13,948	12,726	12,513	11,840	10,509	9,158	9,649
Total Pounds - Municipal		17	64,283	69,348	65,957	60,720	65,057	64,983	59,566	59,315

Nonprofits

Property Name	Primary Address	Sites	2006 Total lbs.	2007 Total lbs.	2008 Total lbs.	2009 Total lbs.	2010 Total lbs.	2011 Total lbs.	2012 Total lbs.	2013 Total lbs.
Keystone Foodshelf (Roseville)	Hamline Ave North, 2833	1	-	-	-	-	-	14,258	27,119	29,787
Total Pounds - Nonprofits		1	-	-	-	-	-	14,258	27,119	29,787

		2006 Total lbs.	2007 Total lbs.	2008 Total lbs.	2009 Total lbs.	2010 Total lbs.	2011 Total lbs.	2012 Total lbs.	2012 Total lbs.
MultiFamily & Non-Residential Totals		953,942	1,172,520	1,227,032	1,215,704	1,160,911	1,144,598	1,145,960	1,170,191

Total Units in 2013	6,049
Total Units in 2012	6,049
Total Units in 2011	5,999
Total Units in 2010	5,781
Total Units in 2009	5,781
Total Units in 2008	5,781
Total Units in 2007	5,662
Total Units in 2006	5,367

Eureka Recycling Composition Analysis Methodology

Eureka Recycling collects materials in two streams: a “papers” stream consisting of various grades of paper (including cardboard), and a “containers” stream consisting of food and beverage containers (including glass, plastic bottles, and metal cans). As outlined in our contract, Eureka Recycling conducts an annual composition study of the two streams to create a basis on which the percent of each commodity collected in the two-stream commingled program can be estimated based upon total weight collected in the truck.

Composition by Stream

During the composition study, Eureka Recycling weighs each truck before and after tipping the papers to determine the weight of the papers and containers streams. Each truck has a stored tare weight that is updated regularly for accuracy. This weighing process allows us to determine what percentage of the total recycling collected makes up the papers stream, and what percentage makes up the containers stream.

Composition by Commodity of Each Recycling Stream



The composition study starts with Eureka Recycling storing all of the materials collected in the city in the containers stream during a one-week period in a separate bunker from all other materials at the facility. Eureka Recycling sorts these containers by material separately from all other containers at the facility using the sort line.

The sorted materials are then baled or put into a hopper and transported with a forklift to the truck scale to be weighed. Finally, Eureka Recycling weighs the total amount of each sorted material grade (including residual) to establish a percentage of composition each grade represents within the containers stream.

The entire process is then repeated with the papers stream to establish a composition percentage of each grade of paper within the stream.

(651) 222-SORT (7678)

www.eurekarecycling.org

Our mission is to reduce waste today through innovative resource management and to reach a waste-free tomorrow by demonstrating that waste is preventable, not inevitable.

An affirmative action, equal opportunity employer.

 Printed on 100% postconsumer recycled paper that was processed without the use of chlorine.

Eureka Recycling Participation Analysis Methodology

Eureka Recycling conducts an annual participation study in which both set-out and participation rates are analyzed and documented.

The **set-out rate** is the average number of households that set materials out for recycling collection on a given day. For example, every Monday for one month, collection drivers count the number of households that set out recycling on that day. Then the four numbers are averaged to determine the average number of households who set out recycling on a given Monday.

The **participation rate** is the number of households who set materials out for recycling collection at least once over a period of one month. The participation rate is a better indication of overall recycling participation because it includes households that recycle at least once a month, recognizing that some households may not set out recycling every week. It more accurately indicates how many households are participating in the recycling program *overall*, as opposed to the number of participants on a specific day.

(651) 222-SORT (7678)

www.eurekarecycling.org

Our mission is to reduce waste today through innovative resource management and to reach a waste-free tomorrow by demonstrating that waste is preventable, not inevitable.



Summary of Process

The study spans one month of collections. Eureka Recycling selects random sections to study for each daily recycling route, each section being comprised of about 200 households per day, for a total study of over 1,000 households. These same sections will be studied every year for consistency. Over a four-week period, Eureka Recycling tallies the exact number of households that set out recycling for collection in the morning of their collection day, before the driver services the section. The four-week study tracks recycling set-outs over the five days of collections during the week, totaling 20 days of set-out tracking.

An affirmative action, equal opportunity employer.

 Printed on 100% postconsumer recycled paper that was processed without the use of chlorine.

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and
Transportation Commission**

Agenda Item

Date: April 22, 2014

Item No: 8

Item Description: Public Works Department Overview

Background:

Given the number of new members on the Commission this year staff will give an overview of the Public Works Department and projects we are working on as well as some information on Ramsey County and MnDot projects on the horizon. We will provide our atlas book to the new members and walk through the contents.

Recommended Action:

None

Attachments:

- A. None
- B.

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and
Transportation Commission**

Agenda Item

Date: April 22, 2014

Item No: 9

Item Description: Commissioner Stenlund Capstone Presentation

Background:

Member Stenlund previously offered to present a capstone project that some students of his had worked on last fall semester. This item is a placeholder for his presentation.

Recommended Action:

None

Attachments:

- A. None
- B.

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: April 22, 2014

Item No: 10

Item Description: Look Ahead Agenda Items/ Next Meeting May 27, 2014

Suggested Items:

The following is a list of topics for future agendas:

- Train noise discussion
- Asset Management program update
- Highway 36/Lexington bridge replacement layout review
- Community Solar discussion
- Greenstep Cities program discussion

Recommended Action:

Set preliminary agenda items for the May 27, 2014 Public Works, Environment & Transportation Commission meeting.