

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, November 29, 2016, at 6:30 p.m.
City Council Chambers, 2660 Civic Center Drive
Roseville, Minnesota 55113

-
- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 6:30 p.m. | 1. Introductions/Roll Call |
| 6:35 p.m. | 2. Public Comments |
| 6:40 p.m. | 3. Approval of October 25 meeting minutes |
| 6:45 p.m. | 4. Communication Items |
| 6:55 p.m. | 5. Eureka Recycling 2015 Annual Report and 2017 Plan |
| 7:10 p.m. | 6. 2017 Public Works Work Plan |
| 7:45 p.m. | 7. Possible Items for Next Meeting – January 24, 2017 |
| 7:50 p.m. | 8. Adjourn to Maintenance Facility Tour |

Be a part of the picture...get involved with your City...Volunteer!
For more information, contact Kelly at Kelly.obrien@ci.roseville.mn.us or 651-792-7028.

Volunteering, a Great Way to Get Involved!

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

Agenda Item

Date: November 29, 2016

Item No: 3

Item Description: Approval of the October 26, 2016 Public Works Commission Minutes

Attached are the minutes from the October 26, 2016 meeting.

Recommended Action:

Motion approving the minutes of October 26, 2016 subject to any necessary corrections or revision.

Move: _____

Second: _____

Ayes: _____

Nays: _____

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, October 25, 2016, at 6:30 p.m.
City Council Chambers, 2660 Civic Center Drive
Roseville, Minnesota 55113

1 **1. Introduction / Call Roll**

2 Chair Cihacek Lenz called the meeting to order at approximately 6:30 p.m. and at
3 his request, Assistant Public Works Director Jesse Freihammer called the roll.

4
5 **Present:** Chair Brian Cihacek; Vice Chair Sarah Brodt Lenz and Members,
6 Joe Wozniak, Duane Seigler, John Heimerl

7
8 **Absent:** Members Thomas Trainor, and Kody Thurnau

9
10 **Staff Present:** Assistant Public Works Director Jesse Freihammer;
11 Environmental Specialist Ryan Johnson; and Finance
12 Director Chris Miller

13 **2. Public Comments**

14 None.

15
16 **3. Approval of September 27 and August 23, 2016 Meeting Minutes**

17 *Comments and corrections to draft minutes had been submitted by PWETC*
18 *commissioners prior to tonight's meeting and those revisions incorporated into the*
19 *draft presented in meeting materials.*

20
21 Member Wozniak moved, Member Seigler seconded, approval of the September
22 27, 2016 meeting minutes as amended.

23
24 **Corrections:**

- 25 • **Page 1, Line 10-11 and all subsequent references (Cihacek)**
26 Correct Title of Luke Sandstrom from City Engineer to staff Civil Engineer

27
28 **Ayes: 5**

29 **Nays: 0**

30 **Motion carried.**

31
32 Member Lenz moved, Member Heimerl seconded, approval of the August 23, 2016
33 meeting minutes as presented.

Ayes: 5
Nays: 0
Motion carried.

4. Communication Items

Assistant Public Works Director Freilhammer provided additional comments and a brief review and update on projects and maintenance activities listed in the staff report dated October 25, 2016.

Discussion included projected date for presentation of the latest solar installation update to the City Council; and preparation by the Public Works crew of snow vehicles and personnel training on that equipment in the next few weeks.

5. Proposed 2017 Utility Rates

Finance Director Chris Miller presented the proposed 2017 utility rates, to be presented to the City Council in November for their consideration and approval. Mr. Miller noted that utility funds are considered "Enterprise Funds" and therefore restricted to funding those respective utilities. Mr. Miller advised that utility rates are reviewed annually and set to sustain the operations and capital needs of each.

Finance Director Miller outlined staff recommendations for those 2017 rates in a memorandum dated October 15, 2016 entitled "2017 Utility Rate Review & Recommendation (Attachment A); and sought feedback from the PWETC.

Chair Cihacek noted the City of Roseville differed compared to the practices of most other communities in that its base rates for water and sewer were the only funding source used, with no assessments to property owners to maintain that infrastructure.

Member Lenz clarified that meant that the city's rates were not the same as actual costs, with other cities having similar costs, but recovering them through different means.

Finance Director Miller concurred; noting that all metropolitan cities pay the same amount to the Metropolitan Council for sanitary sewer services annually on an equitable basis; with water usage based on the cost of purchasing wholesale water projected by the St. Paul Regional Water System (SPRWS) for the upcoming year. Mr. Miller noted base fees covered fixed costs while usage fees covered variable costs. The definitions of those costs were detailed in Mr. Miller's operational review, as well as other determining factors including capital replacement needs and customer counts, consumptions patterns, and rate structures. Mr. Miller also noted the city was subject to the rate increases applied by the Metropolitan Council and SPRWS with limited negotiations available for the city to impact those annual percentage changes.

At the request of Chair Cihacek, Finance Director Miller reviewed the use of reserves in each utility infrastructure fund, as isolated and segregated to ensure transparency and for management purposes. Mr. Miller advised that some outside restrictions applied to these cash reserves, thus their segregation not only for the water and sewer utilities, but in other areas of government accounting. Depending on infrastructure replacement cycles, Mr. Miller advised those cash reserves could spike or diminish from year to year depending on that schedule.

Finance Director Miller reviewed each fund, responding to questions and comments of the PWETC.

Water Operations (Attachment A, page 2)

Chair Cihacek pointed out an apparent error in the 2nd table (water operations) between lines 34 – 38 (Revenues, Interest Earnings) showing “zero percent” increase or decrease in 2017, when an increase is actually projected based on anticipated increases in those interest earnings. Finance Director Miller thanked Chair Cihacek for pointing that error out.

Sanitary Sewer Operations (Attachment A, page 3)

Finance Director Miller reported that the Metropolitan Council is undertaking significant infrastructure replacement on their trunk line, running through Roseville, and would be passing on those capital improvement costs on to their customers. However, Mr. Miller noted this large percentage increase should be balanced by smaller increases in water and storm sewer utility costs for customers.

At the request of Chair Cihacek, Mr. Miller advised that staff was usually able to balance rates to present steep spikes such as in this utility fund for 2017, but admitted this huge increase from the Metropolitan Council had caught staff by surprise even with the continued monitoring. Mr. Miller noted that Roseville water flows had been dropping over the years, but not to any significant amount; and compared to other cities, Roseville was taking a bigger hit than those other cities resulting in opposite course corrections in the past. Over the long-term, Mr. Miller reported the rate increases realized by Roseville from the Metropolitan Council had been much closer to inflationary impacts; but reiterated this one stood out as an anomaly.

At the request of Member Seigler, Finance Director Miller confirmed that the City of Roseville was tied to using the Metropolitan Council’s services versus being able to revert to private septic systems or other options such as building its own wells.

Specific to water, given economies of scale with St. Paul, Mr. Miller clarified that the City of Roseville could not replicate that service, upon investigation several years ago. Mr. Miller further clarified that with the contractual relationship in place, St. Paul costs didn’t bleed over into the broader system and other communities purchasing water from the (SPRWS) with a formula in place and only shared equipment costs captured based on a proportionate share, and nothing more.

Mr. Miller advised that the only other costs were other infrastructure costs shared for mains over to the Roseville booster station, based on a formula and long-term contract and relationship. Mr. Miller advised that the contract is reviewed and renegotiated at each renewal; typically over a twenty-year term, with the next renewal in approximately 6 – 8 years. Mr. Miller advised that the only other option for water usage would be partnering with other communities, such as Minneapolis or others with their own well systems, since SPRWS uses recharged surface water versus underground water from aquifers.

Member Lenz asked how this worked for homes on the border of Roseville with adjacent communities.

Assistant Public Works Director Freihammer advised that the majority of those homes (e.g. Larpeur Avenue) were on the City of Roseville's system and in some cases the city may have St. Paul residents on its system and vice versa; with billing done for those crossovers by the city they're located in and then adjusted between cities accordingly.

Member Wozniak questioned why, if Roseville's water usage and sewer flows were declining or at least not as high as surrounding communities, yet the costs applied by the Metropolitan Council were going up 19%.

Finance Director Miller agreed that was correct for the last fiscal year, with flows dropping for sewer. However, he noted the other 100 communities in the Metropolitan Council's system experienced even less usage and flows and therefore, since the reverse had been true in the past with Roseville receiving the benefit of those calculations, this round the City of Roseville was getting hit harder for 2017.

Member Wozniak asked if part of this was due to those other communities having a better handle on their I & I than Roseville.

Assistant Public Works Director Freihammer stated it could also be based on more water use demand or growth in a community.

Chair Cihacek asked how much I & I was inflating these numbers.

Assistant Public Works Director Freihammer agreed that the Metropolitan Council metered any flow going into the system and charged accordingly; and while the City of Roseville had been on their I & I list for needed corrections and improvements, he advised in the last correspondence this summer it had not exceeded that threshold, even though the threshold continued to be ramped lower. Mr. Freihammer opined that the city continued to make progress on their I & I rates, with the annual main lining projects being undertaken. Mr. Freihammer noted that the Metropolitan Council was also performing their own infrastructure improvements on their main system, as noted by Finance Director Miller, opining

172 it would be interesting to see how that directly impacted and hopefully reduced the
173 City of Roseville's flow, since that was applied to Roseville's calculations.
174 However, overall, Mr. Freihammer reiterated that the city had made significant
175 gains in I & I to-date.

176
177 At the request of Member Seigler as to proportional percentages, Finance Director
178 Miller advised that staff always built in a cushion in rates intended to protect utility
179 customers; but admitted it was an imperfect science affected by customer usage and
180 past history. Mr. Miller advised that staff assumptions were usually accurate, rates
181 sometimes were purposely held off versus increasing those rates in favor of another
182 utility if funding for that particular utility was falling behind another. Mr. Miller
183 noted the healthy cash reserves in the Sewer Fund resulted in staff intentionally
184 recommending that rates not increase as much in that fund. However, with the
185 significant investments of late for the Water Fund (e.g. infrastructure improvements
186 and water tower rehabilitation, and automatic read meters), Mr. Miller noted staff
187 had applied some science and art in the overall rate structure to keep increases to
188 homeowners and businesses somewhat stable, resulting in the recommended 5%
189 overall increase for 2017. Mr. Miller noted this would balance some of the bigger
190 increases and soften the blow and sequence timing to offset each other long-term.

191
192 At the request of Member Seigler, Finance Director Miller confirmed that the
193 Metropolitan Council's fee would increase by 19% in 2017 and was based on
194 estimated flows; but noted staff had built in a cushion in the fund in past years to
195 provide some cushion for customers. Mr. Miller advised that staff uses historical
196 and projected data from real and estimated flows to adjust City of Roseville rates
197 accordingly; keeping in mind Metropolitan Council rates are always one year
198 behind. Mr. Miller noted that, relative to 2015, even though City of Roseville flows
199 have decreased, the other 100 communities collectively had decreased their flows
200 even more.

201
202 Member Seigler questioned how many other companies could increase their rates
203 by 19% and expect to stay in business.

204
205 Finance Director Miller advised that when viewed system-wide, the Metropolitan
206 Council's rates didn't constitute that much in the big picture.

207
208 Public Works Director Freihammer concurred, noting that the Metropolitan
209 Council continued to ramp up their infrastructure asset management and
210 replacement rates based on the age of their infrastructure, similar to those steps
211 being undertaken by the City of Roseville and other older communities in the
212 metropolitan area. Mr. Freihammer referenced at least three of those recent
213 improvements within the Roseville portion of their system as throughout the entire
214 system. Mr. Freihammer noted just one of those projects had amounted to over \$30
215 million. Mr. Freihammer noted upcoming Metropolitan Council projects affecting
216 Roseville included Villa Park at Dale Street and County Road B; Southwest border

at County Road D next to Valley Park; and an additional section between Old Highway 88 and Long Lake Boulevard.

Storm Drainage Operations (Attachment A, pages 3-4)

No comments resulted from Finance Director Miller's summary for this utility.

Recycling Operations (Attachment A, pages 4-5)

Finance Director Miller advised that the new Eureka contract as proposed, but still being negotiated, had been incorporated and rate adjustments made in response to a 2% increase from the contractor for Roseville customers for curbside collection and taking into consideration variables with the revenue sharing component. At this point, Mr. Miller advised that staff assumptions on the 2017 rates anticipated no revenue share; and the proposed rate increase to customers was recommended by staff at 16%. However, Mr. Miller noted that the City Council may decide that 90 cent increase for 2017 may be too large and choose to spend down reserves in the Fund. As more is learned as the next 5 year contract is finalized, Mr. Miller noted the market share may stabilize and improve and increase revenue sharing projections, subsequently impacting the rates for 2018 and 2019.

At the request of Member Wozniak, Finance Director Miller confirmed that the multi-family and single-family recycling rates were the same. Member Wozniak stated his understanding was that the proposed costs were based on per pull versus per unit.

Environmental Specialist Johnson clarified that the single-family and multi-family units were billed quarterly at a consistent rate; but that the Eureka charge to the city was addressed on a per unit or per pull basis.

Recommended Rates for 2017 (Attachment A, pages 5-6)

Finance Director Miller reviewed the rates per category and fund as detailed.

Referencing Attachment A, page 6 in the stormwater base rate category of "Cemeteries and Golf Course" and proposed rate comparisons between 2016 and 2017, Chair Cihacek noted the relatively low rate structure, and sought rationale for those historical and proposed rate.

Finance Director Miller estimated the rationale was based on those properties being open space without much run-off.

Chair Cihacek opined that if the charge was based on consumption, golf courses and cemeteries would be significant water users for irrigation purposes at least. Therefore, Chair Cihacek asked if the city was recouping its actual costs for that water usage compared to this rate structure.

Finance Director Miller clarified this rate category was for stormwater base rates,

not based on water consumption, suspecting the intent when established was based on that stormwater never leaving the site, even if irrigating.

Chair Cihacek reiterated his concern that there may be disparities for a rate structure in that specific category with other elements that came into that cost; and asked if those properties paid more for their higher water usage or if they were receiving a preferential rate structure for other utility fees for this type of use.

Assistant Public Works Director Freihammer concurred that there typically wasn't a lot of runoff on these properties, with most contained on site, resulting in lower stormwater aspects and impacts, and not much runoff to roads. Mr. Freihammer noted their sanitary sewer usage would be based on their actual demand, which would be minimal since typically they only had one stub to their office building or club house, similar to other commercial uses.

Chair Cihacek noted typical park water use was three times higher than the cemetery and golf course category.

Finance Director Miller noted city-owned parks don't pay for utilities and advised that that rate structure had been designed for private parks, even though there currently were none; but stated he suspected at one point the City of Roseville decided to adopt its rate structure accordingly.

At the request of Chair Cihacek, Finance Director Miler clarified that Midland Hills and Cedarholm Golf Courses both pay these rates. However, Mr. Miller advised that the city did an internal charge for water to the golf course that was then deducted from their operating revenues. However, Mr. Miller admitted Chair Cihacek's question was fair for the city's engineering staff to review the calculations that went into that initial rate structure; with Mr. Freihammer opining the initial analysis was based on runoff calculations.

Chair Cihacek opined that he found the rates too low comrade to the water usage or what was known about the runoff; especially given the high fertilizer usage on this type of property that obviously ended up running off into the citywide stormwater system.

Assistant Public Works Director Freihammer duly noted that input.

Member Lenz noted that the single-family residential and duplex stormwater base rate for 2017 was recommended at \$12.95, no matter how big or small the residence. Member Lenz expressed concern that this didn't take into account those customers attempting to manage their stormwater runoff through any number of best practice management projects (BMP) or through conscientious care to address that runoff.

Environmental Specialist Ryan Johnson noted credits could be applied for if a resident certified their rain garden or other BMP and memorialized reductions in their runoff percentages accordingly.

Member Lenz asked if this is widely known; and how residents found out about this credit program.

Environmental Specialist Johnson noted that the city continued to see new applications for BMP's annually, while there weren't a significant number happening, reporting he'd only seen one application this year to-date. Mr. Johnson advised that typically residents install them resulting in a decrease of 25% to 75% depending on their location on the property. Mr. Johnson advised that credits are available in any one of the three watershed districts within the City of Roseville; with grants available for those BMP's that qualify to help residents achieve their long-term payback on the project.

Member Lenz opined that this should be very appealing to those residents seeking to care for the environment, especially when you could receive credit for taking the initiative to do a BMP.

At the request of Member Wozniak, Environmental Specialist Johnson advised that business and industrial categories were also eligible for BMP credits; and reported three industrial sites to-date with approved credits, but no businesses up to this point. Mr. Johnson noted different credit bases depending on the runoff volume captured and type of use. Mr. Johnson noted it was considerably more expensive to do BMP's on industrial sites due to their nature of larger sites and higher impervious surfaces; but also providing greater benefits and credits for them and the broader community's stormwater system and ultimately area water bodies and water quality concerns.

Water Usage History and Rate Comparisons (Attachment A, pages 6-11)

Finance Director Miller concluded with some historic information on usages for average single-family homes in Roseville, citywide consumption histories and changes in consumer behavior over the years. Mr. Miller noted the current water rate structure provided some incentives to encourage water use reductions, while higher rates for users found to have excessive usage. Mr. Miller also provided comparison rates with Roseville and peer communities.

If individual PWETC members had additional questions or feedback, Finance Director Miller encouraged them to email them to Assistant Public Works Director Freihammer to forward to the Finance Department for his response.

6. Eureka Recycling 2016 Update

Given last night's City Council direction to city staff to continue negotiations with Eureka based on their concerns with the proposed floor price and revenue sharing with the new contract, Environmental Specialist Johnson reported that the

353 scheduled annual report and next year plan from Eureka originally scheduled for
354 tonight's meeting had been postponed.
355

356 Based on City Council concerns raised at their meeting last night, Environmental
357 Specialist Johnson reviewed historical revenue sharing revenue for the city and
358 reductions from revenue in 2014 of \$62,000 to approximately \$1,000 in 2015.
359 While 2016 is showing a potential uptick after April, estimated at \$7,000 at this
360 point, Mr. Johnson noted the variables seen in that commodity market. Mr. Johnson
361 reviewed existing revenue share provisions in the current three-year contract,
362 expiring the end of 2016, and the proposed plan and floor price provisions in the
363 proposed five-year contract starting in January of 2017. Mr. Johnson addressed
364 current and anticipated markets and risks for the city and Eureka based on contract
365 language and ongoing negotiations. Mr. Johnson noted the City Council's concerns
366 requesting continued negotiations to lower the city's risk while recognizing the
367 impacts for Eureka. For those interested in more detail, Mr. Johnson referred the
368 PWETC to the city website to view last night's City Council meeting for that
369 particular discussion.
370

371 Member Lenz asked how many more negotiations could be accomplished before
372 the need arose to reissue a new Request for Proposals (RFP).
373

374 Environmental Specialist Johnson opined those negotiations could remain
375 significant, with the city having until December 31, 2016 before the current contract
376 expires; and since Eureka owns the existing carts, it wouldn't prove too problematic
377 if negotiations weren't concluded by then, with an extension possible, even though
378 Eureka would basically have the city at their mercy as to what they could charge
379 for their services at that point. Mr. Johnson expressed assurance with the long-term
380 good working relationship with Eureka; and anticipated a favorable and timely
381 resolution.
382

383 At the request of Chair Cihacek, Environmental Specialist Johnson confirmed that
384 for 2017 budget purposes, no revenue share had been projected; with the intent
385 going forward to use actual revenue share from the prior year to set customer rates
386 for the following year rather than the current use of projected revenue share in
387 setting those rates. Mr. Ryan noted with the new formula, City Council concerns
388 are if there were no floor structure in the contract, the city may have to pay Eureka,
389 creating a risk for the city if and when commodities markets drop. For instance, in
390 2015, under current contract language, Eureka had to absorb a loss of \$34,000 when
391 the market dropped; and if under the proposed contract, the city would have shared
392 or absorbed the loss and been required to pay Eureka \$22,000 instead.
393

394 At the request of Member Wozniak, Environmental Specialist Johnson reviewed
395 the reserves currently available in the Recycling Fund, and efforts to keep the Fund
396 sustainable rather than continuing to dip into it to make a contract work. Mr.
397 Johnson advised that the intent was instead to have a contract and agreement in
398 place to reduce city risk as much as possible, ideally by building up the reserves

more to improve on the community's recycling efforts and options (e.g. park recycling).

Chair Cihacek noted the vendor risk based on uncontrollable markets, especially based on glass recyclables making up such a significant portion of materials collected in Roseville.

Environmental Specialist Johnson agreed that glass represented 21% of the city's recyclables right now; and if the city shifted its revenue share risk to Eureka, it would also increase or impact the city's processing cost or per unit cost, since Eureka couldn't realistically continue taking an annual hit of \$30,000 or more as a non-profit intended to grow and expand with their plans for capital improvements and zero waste lab. Mr. Johnson noted Eureka had risk concerns similar to the city.

Discussion ensued related to the international commodity market due to no domestic market for most recyclables; assurances that a contractor recycled all materials collected curbside versus past issues with contractors landfilling those items collected; intended presentation by Eureka at an upcoming PWETC meeting to provide their year-end report once negotiations were completed at the City Council level; and positives of Roseville continuing to work with Eureka to retain its high participation rate and outreach and educational efforts by Eureka with residents to-date evidenced by increased tonnage over the last year, even with instituting single sort and retaining less than 2% residuals.

In conclusion, Environmental Specialist Johnson reviewed intentions for the pilot program for park recycling under the new contract; possible changes in the price for parking lot and building walk-up recovery; and work with the Parks & Recreation Department staff and advisory commission, along with the PWETC and Public Works Department staff. Mr. Johnson addressed the concerns with pick-up on pathways based on their type and location. Mr. Johnson advised that the initial focus would be on Central Park as the most used park and providing good access, with Eureka providing an analysis of materials collected, apparent interest of park users, and the amount of contamination occurring, a driving force for Eureka and the city for future park sites and costs.

7. Comprehensive Surface Water Management Plan Update

Assistant Public Works Director re-introduced Ms. Rebecca Nestingen, with SEH, for the next discussion with the PWETC on Sections 4 and 5 of the current Comprehensive Surface Water Management Plan and updates for the next iteration. Ms. Nestingen provided an outline of tonight's discussion (Attachment A) of the goals and policies, along with current potential issues going forward in this cycle of the ten-year update to the current Plan.

Ms. Nestingen offered the PWETC preliminary results of public input to-date based on an electronic resident survey (still functioning) and discussion topic on the "Speak Up! Roseville" website (5 responses). Ms. Nestingen reviewed the top

445 priorities and areas of greatest impact or threat to water resources addressed and
446 ranked by the public to-date. Ms. Nestingen encouraged individual PWETC
447 members to participate in the electronic survey.
448

449 Discussion included how the minimal responses compared to other communities
450 and their rankings (similar to Burnsville rankings and trending there based on 80
451 responses); invalidity of the survey at this point given the few responses received;
452 how to promote the survey to receive additional participation; and other electronic
453 options to push involvement and public feedback.
454

455 Assistant Public Works Director Freihammer advised that his staff would work
456 with the Communication Department to emphasize and promote the electronic
457 survey.
458

459 Chair Cihacek opined that given the number of households in Roseville, the survey
460 results to-date were insufficient to indicate any accurate trends.
461

462 Member Lenz encouraged Ms. Nestingen and city staff to rethink community
463 outreach, utilizing all current technology to increase that participation.
464

465 Specific to water quality issues displayed by Ms. Nestingen, Member Wozniak
466 asked if there was data and measurements available from other agencies (e.g.
467 Department of Natural Resources, Ramsey County Public Works, etc.) that would
468 provide additional data but had already been published. Member Wozniak opined
469 that data would help inform the city's plan, and be helpful for residents if accurately
470 reflecting the Roseville water quality picture.
471

472 Ms. Nestingen responded that such data wasn't in the current plan, but could be
473 added to the plan update.
474

475 As suggested by Member Heimerl, Chair Cihacek agreed that providing
476 comparison survey analysis with other area communities (e.g. Cities of Shoreview,
477 Arden Hills and New Brighton) could provide and supplement the City of Roseville
478 survey for an apples to apples comparison and provide higher niche data allowing
479 for better judgment overall.
480

481 Assistant Public Works Director Freihammer noted city staff would also be doing
482 this process with the City of Falcon Heights, even though it had no water bodies
483 within their jurisdiction, similar questions could be reflective of their community
484 as well. Mr. Freihammer stated staff and Ms. Freihammer would accept as many
485 results as were forthcoming.
486

487 Member Lenz contributed the lack of survey responses to a communication
488 problem, with the PWETC not even aware of the survey available online.
489

Environmental Specialist Johnson committed to also talk to the city's Communications Department seeking a more robust promotion plan.

Member Wozniak suggested having Public Works Department crews, normally out and about within the community, promote the survey to the public as well, especially since they were often on the front line as issues came up.

Chair Cihacek suggested a subset of data for city staff, City Council, other advisory commissions, and PWETC survey responses that would complement the public data to determine shared patterns.

Ms. Nestingen continued her presentation as she reviewed each Goal as outlined in Attachment A, seeking PWETC feedback on the current plan and any updates or changes they'd like for those current seven goals.

Goal 1 - Flood Protection and Runoff Management

Discussion on this goal included whether or not these goals, last updated and/or established in 2013, were still adequate; recognizing the city had done made considerable improvements over the last few years, and what additional monies and projects are under consideration in the next ten-year cycle; and city goals versus using this plan as a steering document for the next ten years.

At the request of Chair Cihacek, Mr. Johnson clarified that a number of the items identified in sections of the plan were by reference either statutory or incorporated from other agencies (e.g. DNR or watershed districts), basically serving as an overlay stormwater district to meet their requirements and any applicable criteria to do so; with the city using those references to build its own ordinance.

Ms. Nestingen noted that the city's ordinance could be more restrictive versus a standard boiler plate (e.g. elevation changes and high water levels of a water body) beyond meeting the minimum DNR suggestions (e.g. "free-boarding" minimums at 1' versus other communities choosing to be more restrictive at 2'). Mr. Johnson further noted that the city's current minimum is 2' while the Capitol Region Watershed District's minimum is 3'.

Member Lenz noted a number of these things are incomprehensible to the average, single-family homeowners; and suggested something be added to define city goals, applicable policies, and how those affect the average resident without so much technical jargon. For instance, with the popularity and value of rain gardens or other stormwater management options, Member Lenz suggested making the goals more interesting and personal; and alerting residents to city assistance and rationale for them helping the city achieve those goals for their broader benefit.

Mr. Johnson duly noted that suggestion.

Addressing looking ahead (e.g. parking lots), Mr. Freihammer noted triggers when additional impervious surfaces are being considered (e.g. reconstructing parking lots) and information proposed at next month's PWETC meeting to discuss those triggers, and research from other cities and watershed districts as to how to identify that threshold or interpret further restrictions or requirements to mitigate larger parking surfaces.

Further discussion included probability projections for 100 year rainfall events and shifts from previous precipitation data as more intense rainfalls are realized; and flexibility of this plan update to reference and incorporate those higher volumes during that time period; identifying data now being used versus past use of "Atlas 14" data; and whether certain areas of the city needed more strict requirements for flood areas versus those allowed more leniency where no or little flooding was experienced.

Additional discussion included newly-constructed stormwater retention ponds and city-required emergency overflow spillways or larger retention ponds in those areas already recognized as being more susceptible based on historical flooding and current/relevant climate data (changes to #4, 5 and 6 accordingly).

Mr. Johnson clarified that, in part of the plan, areas considered "flood prone" were identified and language changed to add more protection for those areas, not specific goals, but just added language within the flood portion of the plan and corresponding maps giving more leeway for flood zones instead of using normal standards based on lower probabilities.

Member Wozniak noted #7 related to minimizing impervious surface, and recent City Council approval for a residential stormwater fee for purchasing credits to allow more impervious surface areas.

Mr. Freihammer clarified that the intent of the fee was in lieu of mitigating efforts on site that were not feasible; and noted this did not encourage impervious coverage, but required sequencing and mitigate on-site if at all possible; and only allowed if no stormwater structure was available to tie into or contaminated soils that may be tapped into would cause more harm.

Goal 2 - Surface Water Protection

Discussion included the City Council's adoption of a lower threshold (4,000 versus 10,000 square feet); goals for water quality as addressed by flood protection, encouragement for rain gardens and other BMP options; identifying the purpose of a rain gardens and underground BMP's for larger areas: all goals to reflect a broad spectrum of goals and policies for the city.

Chair Cihacek asked where actual code enforcement for wetland areas and zoning regulations would be addressed in the plan language for city enforcement for wetland use.

Member Seigler noted #3 and 4 as well and the need to link them to city code or ordinance.

Mr. Freihammer and Ms. Nestingen duly noted that suggestion for a direct reference as applicable; even though most ordinances were included in the appendix to the plan.

If not already addressed, Chair Cihacek suggested the addition of Strategy #6 to enforce it as a mechanism for increased code enforcement as it related to wetlands and any new structures in those areas.

Mr. Freihammer noted old things were grandfathered in, but the goal could ensure that new changes were adequately captured and addressed.

Chair Cihacek opined that many problems result from those properties grandfathered in; and suggested that they be identified and specifically located; and if a uniform ordinance addressed everything or various ordinances here and in other areas, or if it consisted of a series of regulations, and how that was addressed. Chair Cihacek further opined that the current inventory and categories, especially those grandfathered properties, needed to be re-evaluated to ensure uniform enforcement.

At the request of the PWETC, Ms. Nestingen advised that the plan update would include an acronym section to make it more user-friendly.

Goal 3 – Groundwater Protection

At the request of Member Heimerl, Mr. Johnson addressed groundwater elevation versus the quality of groundwater in aquifers and wellhead protection areas; a few remaining abandoned wells in NE Roseville and needing monitoring and wellhead protection consideration, especially those not yet capped.

If only those two specific situations are being monitored, Chair Cihacek asked how Item #1 in this goal is even relevant.

Ms. Nestingen responded that the reference in #1 was intended to determine infiltration practices and which BMP's would be appropriate in a certain areas. Ms. Nestingen advised that cities generally regulate to avoid infiltration practices in wellhead protection areas if considered vulnerable, or there was a potential for contaminating source water for drinking wells. However, Ms. Nestingen noted this wasn't applicable to the majority of Roseville.

Chair Cihacek sought clarification as to whether it needed to be addressed as a bullet point or elsewhere since it wasn't applicable to most of Roseville.

Given the wellhead protection area, Member Wozniak opined it should remain.

Mr. Freihammer noted there was always the potential that this could change, if an adjacent community changed its area and drilled a well, it could potentially affect a larger area.

At the request of Member Wozniak, Mr. Freihammer reported the city was aware of twenty residences still hooked to private wells or private wells still in use and not connected to city water. Member Wozniak also asked if by the city tracking that data, if it played into this goal at all.

Mr. Johnson advised that the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) and other agencies had data on abandoned wells on properties; and if they were still open and active (e.g. not sealed) and their direct connection to the aquifer. Acknowledging that there were twenty known active wells yet in Roseville, Mr. Johnson noted there may be hundreds across the city that had been abandoned but not sealed.

At the request of Member Wozniak, Mr. Johnson advised that the data could be researched through the MDH and Soil & Water district. Member Wozniak opined the city should quantify active and inactive/not sealed wells to protect the groundwater as a resource. As an example, Member Wozniak referenced a property across the street from the City Hall campus currently under discussion as a potential development expansion that may be one of those sites needing a well abandoned.

This suggestion was duly by Mr. Johnson.

Goal 4 – Public Education and Outreach

Chair Cihacek noted the need to remember to have hard copies available for residents for their access to education and public outreach, not just online options (e.g. stormwater pollution prevention plan).

In Item #4, the PWETC asked that all public comment be sought, including from the City Council and across city advisory commissions.

Member Wozniak suggested the education and outreach include “information boards” such as at the aerator on Bennett Lake to explain to the public what was happening and why, and tie it into the city’s overall stormwater management plan; providing opportunities to increase the involvement of the public in the overall picture.

Chair Cihacek noted Item #7, modeling interpretative sites; with Member Lenz suggesting such an interpretative site could be the boardwalk at the Harriet Alexander Nature Center (HANC) to educate people on the value of having swamps.

At the request of Chair Cihacek, Mr. Freihammer clarified the intent in using the term “city,” to mean the city as a whole, the City Council and staff inclusive.

Member Lenz suggested adding “members of the general public” to that to appeal to involving the entire community in these efforts; indicating that everyone is responsible for the outcome.

Goal 5 – Pollution Prevention and Maintenance

Ms. Nestingen reported that this goal was wide-ranging, and tied into the city’s MS4 and NDPES permit.

Member Wozniak suggested modifying Item #1 to include Ramsey County Organics Collection sites; and further suggested including pet waste clean-up.

Mr. Freihammer noted these were all part of the specific mandated requirements in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

Member Wozniak asked if there was anything addressing yard waste going into the stormwater system.

Mr. Johnson responded that it was addressed in the city’s nuisance code and Illicit Discharge Ordinance. Mr. Johnson reported that the Public Works crew provided educational notices based on their observations when out and about, and used door hangers to help with those educational efforts. At the request of Member Wozniak, Mr. Johnson noted this was referenced in Item #3 of this goal. While not previously aware that the city addressed this, Member Wozniak opined that was a good thing.

Ms. Nestingen suggested elaborating on that in the plan update under educational information, duly noted by Mr. Johnson.

Goal #6 – Coordination and Collaboration

Mr. Johnson advised that this was intentionally broad; and noted city staff worked closely with the state, watershed districts, and soil & water conservation districts; along with other agencies as applicable.

Member Lenz suggested Item #5 include language such as “...but not limited to...” to reference other agencies that may or may not be in existence at this time or change from time to time.

Goal #7 - Sustainability

At the request of Chair Cihacek, Mr. Freihammer clarified that Item #2 referred more to city infrastructure construction versus private development; with Chair Cihacek suggesting this be made clearer.

At the request of Member Seigler as to what Item #3 intended, Mr. Freihammer clarified this referred to directionally boring instead of digging up an entire road to avoid runoff exposure and erosion as applicable. At the request of Member Seigler, Mr. Freihammer further confirmed that most of this page generally dealt with city activities.

Member Heimerl asked if the latest guide for the Metropolitan Council provided any updates relevant to this plan update.

Mr. Johnson advised that several guides were referenced specific to stormwater issues; with Mr. Freihammer suggesting the plan update reference the “latest version” rather than specifically dated updates or guides, allowing the plan to be updated by reference as applicable.

Member Wozniak noted the desire to install remote readers on city facility water meters, with Mr. Freihammer suggesting this goal would be the area to do that to address the city monitoring its water usage.

Other Goals

Ms. Nestingen sought additional feedback from the PWETC on other potential goals not addressed in these seven. Ms. Nestingen noted that sustainability was the hot button topic with the last update process; while now it was “resiliency and planning for future climate change.”

Member Wozniak noted he was also thinking about that and public health circles and changes coming about as a result; and suggested addressing those or being prepared for them as this plan moves forward. While it related somewhat to sustainability, Member Wozniak questioned if it warranted its own separate goal.

Chair Cihacek opined that it already existed in each of these seven goals, and was made clearer in Goal 3. Therefore, Chair Cihacek suggested that those elements either be pulled out of the previous seven goals and made a separate goal, or referenced as part of each goal already addressed. However, Chair Cihacek noted the missing piece was how resiliency analysis or planning was Roseville specific. As a next step for staff, Chair Cihacek suggested pinpointing specific steps in the existing plan based on those trends, or state if they’re already covered in goals and gauge them accordingly.

At the request of Member Wozniak, Ms. Nestingen noted rainfall estimates, based on the 2014 publication, while not addressing specific goals but alluding to them, had resulted in design standards being updated accordingly.

Member Wozniak opined he would like to know more about resiliency discussions that had been put forth and climate change items to add as a separate goal or specifically referenced in the sustainability goal at a minimum.

Current and Potential Issues

Ms. Nestingen noted broad issues in the current 2013 Plan Issues Assessment.

Mr. Freihammer noted city staff would also provide updated issues from their perspective: some old or ongoing from the previous plan, and some new for this plan.

Mr. Johnson concurred, noting the assessment section would have more information or call outs, with some growing or multiplying from the current plan; and as one issue was taken care of, the next target to be considered downstream.

- Localized flooding issues
- Water quality impairments
- Operations and maintenance
- Education, outreach and collaboration
- Others?

Chair Cihacek noted the request for a “Resiliency Goal” in the plan update.

Proposed Schedule

Ms. Nestingen reviewed the proposed schedule for the plan update, working toward completion of an initial draft by early January, prior to the scheduled meeting #3 of SEH with the PWETC on January 17, 2017. Ms. Nestingen noted that the intent would then be to incorporate the PWETC input into the next draft and submit it to the Metropolitan Council and three area watershed districts for their 45 – 90 day review periods; anticipating their agency approvals by April of 2017. Ms. Nestingen advised that any revisions from those agencies would then be incorporated and presented to the City Council for their review and subsequent adoption in May of 2017.

General Discussion

Discussion included the ramifications if the city did not complete the update, as part of the comprehensive plan update, essentially tied to future funding opportunities.

Chair Cihacek asked staff and Ms. Nestingen for the next iteration of the document at their earliest convenience, and well before meeting #3 to allow the PWETC to have an opportunity for review prior to then and hopefully submit any comments to staff for their response prior to doing so during meeting time, especially given the large (approximately 60 pages) and technical nature of the document.

Mr. Johnson noted the link for the current plan and advised that the updated plan would be similar in content, with updated goals and policies. To save time, Mr. Johnson encouraged the PWETC to review that document in more detail to alert them to any potential areas of conflict or creating obvious content issues for discussion prior to the next meeting.

At the request of Member Seigler, Chair Cihacek noted estimated the costs for implementing the goals and policies were included in the plan itself. However, Member Seigler asked that the specific cost for the city be incorporated.

Ms. Nestingen clarified that those costs were identified in the Implementation Plan Table 15 (current plan) as the approach in the last update.

Member Seigler further asked that the amounts be included in an additional column for each goal or policy; not just referenced with a key at the bottom of the table.

Chair Cihacek noted those would need to be estimates or a cost range at this point, and not too specific.

Member Seigler stated his intent was to provide an overall estimate for the plan's goals and policies as part of the plan update.

Mr. Freihammer advised that staff would consider options of how best to address that, perhaps by using a high/low estimate for each item.

Member Seigler suggested ranking them by the best return for the least amount of money, or best return on investment possible.

Ms. Nestingen encouraged the PWETC to provide additional feedback to staff upon their closer inspection of the plan and goals.

Mr. Freihammer encouraged individual PWETC members to take the survey.

Mr. Johnson stated he would send a link for the plan, Ms. Nestingen's contact information, and a link to the survey itself.

8. Possible Items for Next Meeting – November 22, 2016

As provided in the staff report for this item, Assistant Public Works Director Freihammer briefly summarized proposed agenda items. Additional items suggested included a joint meeting with the Planning and Parks & Recreation Commissions to discuss pathways and parks from each advisory commission's perspective (Cihacek); a tour of the Public Works Building (Wozniak); and a solar update as part of the communications materials based on upcoming City Council discussions.

Recognizing there was no December 2016 meeting scheduled due to the holidays, Member Lenz suggested moving the November 2016 PWETC meeting to the fifth Tuesday to avoid the Thanksgiving holiday week.

Member Lenz moved, Member Wozniak seconded, changing the November 2016 PWETC meeting to November 29, 2016, contingent upon room availability, and with due notice to the public as per standard notice practices.

Ayes: 5

Nays: 0

Motion carried.

9. Adjourn

854 Member Wozniak moved, Member Heimerl seconded, adjournment of the PWETC
855 at approximately 8:48 p.m.
856

857 **Ayes: 5**

858 **Nays: 0**

859 **Motion carried.**

DRAFT

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: November 29, 2016

Item No: 4

Item Description: Communication Items

Public Works Project updates:

- Twin Lakes Parkway Phase III and Twin Lakes Area Signals
 - Extension of Twin Lakes Parkway from Prior Ave to Fairview Ave and construction of traffic signal at Fairview Ave. and Twin Lakes Parkway.
 - All work on Twin Lakes Parkway is completed other than the new signal and related work at Fairview Avenue.
- 2016 Pavement Management Project
 - City's annual mill and overlay project. This year approximately 7 miles of roads will be repaved
 - Project is completed.
- Parks Renewal Pathways
 - Staff is working on constructing seven new pathway segments with Park Renewal funds.
 - Public Works staff and a concrete contractor completed the new sidewalk segments on Dale Street – Sandhurst to County Rd B (east side) and on Lexington Ave – County Rd B to Parker Ave (east side) as part of the Park Renewal Sidewalk program. Additional pathways will be constructed next summer.
- Cleveland Lift Station
 - Lift station replacement project at Cleveland & Brenner.
 - Council is scheduled to award the project to Ramsey Excavating on November 28 in the amount of \$515,000. Some work may begin this fall with the majority of the work taking place next spring.
- South Lake Owasso Drainage Improvements
 - Pave Drain installation on Owasso Private Drive
 - Council is scheduled to award the project to Ramsey Excavating on November 28 in the amount of \$346,324. This work will take place next spring.
- 2017 Lining Project
 - Estimated to line 5.5 miles of sanitary sewer main and 0.1 miles of storm sewer
 - Council is scheduled to award the project to Insituform on November 28 in the amount of \$759,641. This work will take place next spring.

City Council Update:

- City Campus Solar Project: At their November 14th meeting, the City Council voted not to enter into a Letter of Intent with Sundial Solar for the installation of a solar array on the roof of City Hall and the Maintenance Facility. The Council cited the potential repurposing of the Maintenance Facility in its decision. They asked that staff bring back a similar proposal once the City Council had reached a decision on the direction of the

location of the Roseville License and Passport Service Center. The Council has given staff direction to relocate the Service Center into a City owned facility. Staff will be continuing discussions on the Service Center and the long term seasonal storage needs of Public Works and Parks and Recreation on December 5th.

- Recycling Contract: Council approved a five-year contract with Eureka Recycling which will include revenue sharing.
- I&I Grant Update: We received notice from the Metropolitan Council that the City of Roseville will be receiving \$277,055.36 in the form of a reimbursement grant for work related to I/I reduction within the City. This amount is more than the original anticipated grant amount of \$245,266.27. The purpose of this grant is to partially reimburse Cities for completed work that reduces I/I. Over the last 3 years Roseville has spent an average of \$973, 224 each year on pipe replacement, pipe lining, and pipe rehabilitation to reduce I/I and also to reinforce the structural stability of our buried sanitary sewer utilities. We also completed over \$200,000 of flood mitigation projects that were directly adjacent to areas of high I/I.

Ramsey County Projects:

- 2017 Mill and Overlay Projects
 - County will be holding a public open house on December 1, 2016 from 5-7 PM at Roseville City Hall Council Chambers to discuss proposed lane configuration changes for two pavement resurfacing projects in 2017
 - Cleveland Avenue, Iona Lane – Glen Paul Ave (Arden Hills)
 - County Road B, Dale Street to Rice Street

Minnesota Department of Transportation Projects:

- Lexington Avenue Bridge Construction
 - All bridge work is completed and all ramps are open as of November 19.
- MnDOT will be rehabilitating the pavement on Snelling Ave between Como Ave in St Paul to Highway 36 in Roseville. As a part of this project MnDOT will be adding a second northbound left turn lane at the Snelling and County Road B intersection. This will then match the dual left turn lane for the southbound direction at the same intersection.

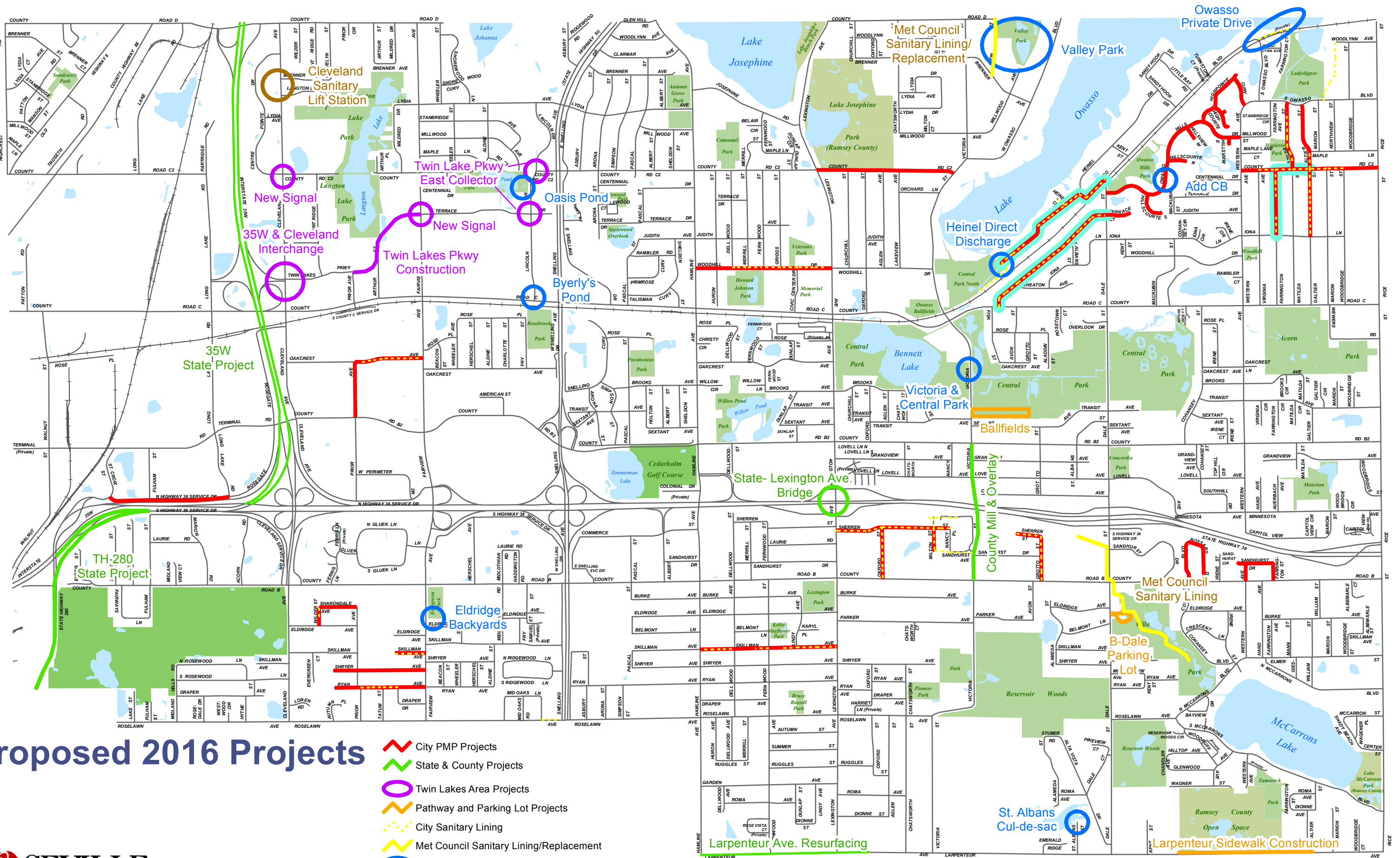
Major Maintenance Activities:

- Completed the fall vacuum and sweep of all roads and parking lots
- Completed sidewalk and street patch work.
- Snow plow fleet was equipped and equipment calibrated.
- Miscellaneous sign work
- Continue working on meter repairs and replacements.
- Collected bacteriological water samples.
- Continued with the 2016 sanitary sewer cleaning program.
- Replaced hydrant at Dale St north of County Road B.
- Repaired a valve on Victoria and County Road C.
- Repaired broken water mains at 2255 Laurie Rd., 1266 Sandhurst, 882 Millwood, 2047 Marion St., & 2170 Dale St.
- Manually pumped down hydrants that do not drain.
- Pumped down storm water ponds to winter levels.

Attachments:

A: 2016 Project Map

B: Development Activity Report



Proposed 2016 Projects

- City PMP Projects
- State & County Projects
- Twin Lakes Area Projects
- Pathway and Parking Lot Projects
- City Sanitary Lining
- Met Council Sanitary Lining/Replacement
- Storm Projects
- Watermain Projects
- Lift Station



Prepared by:
Engineering Department
April 12, 2016

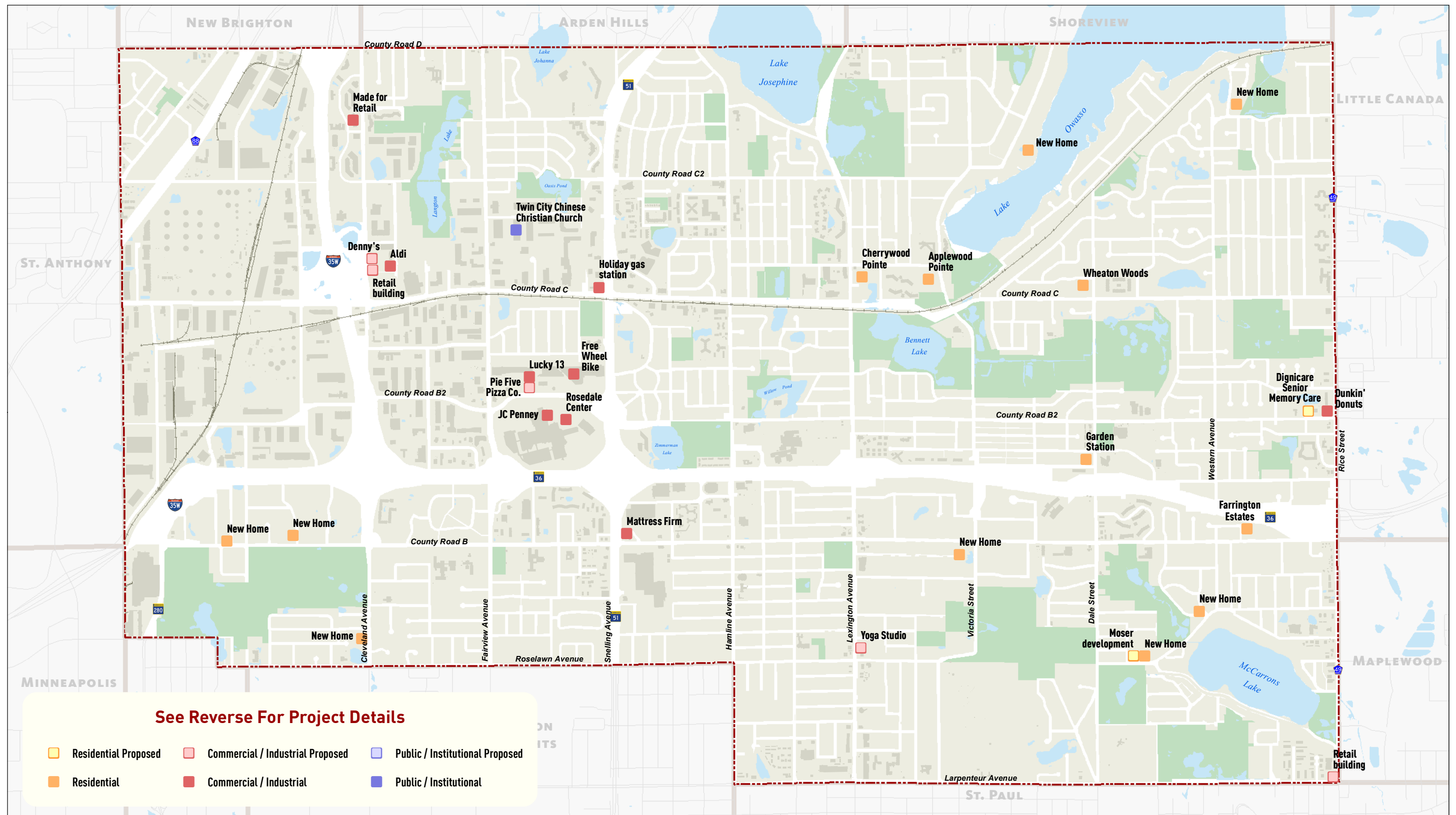
Data Sources and Contacts:
* Ramsey County GIS Base Map (4/04/16)
* City of Roseville Engineering Department
For further information regarding the contents of this map contact:
City of Roseville, Engineering Department,
2660 Civic Center Drive, Roseville MN

DISCLAIMER:
This map is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as one. This map is a compilation of records, information and data located in various city, county, state and federal offices and other sources regarding the area shown, and is to be used for reference purposes only. The City does not warrant that the Geographic Information System (GIS) Data used to prepare this map are error free, and the City does not represent that the GIS Data can be used for navigational, tracking or any other purpose requiring exacting measurement of distance or direction or precision in the depiction of geographic features. If errors or discrepancies are found please contact 651-792-7075. The preceding disclaimer is provided pursuant to Minnesota Statute §466.03, Subd. 21 (2000), and the user of this map acknowledges that the City shall not be liable for any damages, and expressly waives all claims, and agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City from any and all claims brought by User, its employees or agents, or third parties which arise out of the user's access or use of data provided.

0 500 1000 1500 2000 Feet

mapdoc: Proposed2016_AllProjectsLabels.mxd
map: Proposed2016_AllProjectsLabels.pdf





ROSEVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT • NOVEMBER 2016 • DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY REPORT (*NEW IN NOVEMBER)					
	Project Name	Address	Project Description	Applicant/Owner Information	Starting/Occupancy
Residential Proposed	Dignicare Senior Memory Care	197 County Rd B2	26-Unit assisted living memory care facility	Greiner Construction	TBD/TBD
	Moser Development	545 Roselawn Ave	3-lot development	Bald Eagle Builders/Agnes Mae Moser	Fall 2016/TBD
Residential Under Construction	Applewood Pointe	2665 Victoria St	105-Unit senior co-op	United Properties	Summer 2016/TBD
	Cherrywood Pointe	2680 Lexington Ave	Assisted living/memory care	United Properties	Summer 2016/TBD
	Garden Station	2325/2335 Dale St	18 attached townhomes	GMHC/City of Roseville/RHRA	Winter 2015/TBD
	Farrington Estates	311 County Rd B	6-lot single-family subdivision	Premium Real Estate Solutions/Michael B. Oudin	Winter 2016/Spring 2017
	New Home	901 Burke Ave	Single-family home	Equinox Construction, LLC	Summer 2016/Winter 2017
	New Home	1975 Cleveland Ave	Single-family home	David Raab	Winter 2016/Spring 2017
	New Home	2006 Cohansey Blvd	Single-family home	Covert Constructions	Summer 2016/Spring 2017
	New Home	2179 Marion Rd	Single-family home	Homeowner	Summer 2016/Spring 2017
	New Home	2950 West Owasso Blvd	Construct new single-family home	Homeowner	Fall 2014/Spring 2017
	*New Home	535 Roselawn Ave	Construct new single-family home	Bald Eagle Builders	Fall 2016/Spring 2017
	New Home	3020 South Owasso Blvd	Construct new single-family home	Hanson Homes	Spring 2016/Fall 2016
	New Home	2169 St. Stephen St	Single-family home	Hage Homes	Summer 2015/Fall 2016
	Wheaton Woods	Wheaton Ave & Dale St	17 single-family homes	Golden Valley Land Co/TJB Homes/Accent Homes	Summer 2016/TBD
Commercial/Industrial Proposed	Denny’s	2045 Twin Lakes Pkwy	New restaurant	Tech Builders/Tech Builders	Fall 2016/Spring 2017
	Pie Five Pizza Co.	1745 County Rd B2	New restaurant	Tech Builders/Tech Builders	Summer 2016/ Fall 2016
	Retail Building	1681 Rice St	New 9500 sq ft, single-story, multi-tenant shell building	Gary Carlson/Danna LLC	TBD
	Retail Building	2035 Twin Lakes Pkwy	New single-story, multi-tenant shell building	Tech Builders/Tech Builders	Fall 2016/Spring 2017
	Yoga Studio	1940 Lexington Ave	Tenant remodel	Dariusz Moslemi	TBD
Commercial/Under Construction	Aldi	2005 Twin Lakes Pkwy	New grocery	JAVA Capital Partners	Fall 2016/Summer 2017
	Dunkin Donuts	2425 Rice St	Tenant build-out	Fendler Patterson Construction	Fall 2016/Winter 2016
	Free Wheel Bike	1955 County Rd B2	Tenant remodel (formerly Tuesday Morning)	Commers-Klodt	TBD
	*Holiday Station	2645 Snelling Ave	Tenant Remodel (formerly Marathon)	JAS Construction/Kath	Winter 2016/TBD
	JC Penney	1700 County Rd B2	New entrance	JC Penny Properties, Inc./Maxwell Builders	Fall 2016/Spring 2017
	Lucky 13	2480 County Rd B2	Tenant remodel (formerly Old Country Buffet)	Dahlmeier Construction	Fall 2016/Winter 2017
	Made for Retail	3000 Centre Pointe Dr	Tenant remodel-office	Gardner Builders/Dave Hecker	Summer 2016/Fall 2016
	Mattress Firm	2174 Snelling Ave	Building remodel	Michael Ireland, Architect/United Growth	Fall 2014/TBD
	Rosedale Shopping Center	1700 County Rd B2	Utility work, parking deck, interior updates, new anchor	Jones Lang LaSalle/PPF RTL Rosedale Shopping Ctr, LLC	TBD/TBD
Proposed Public/Inst	NONE				
Under Construction Public/Institutional	Twin City Chinese Christian Church	1756 Terrace Dr	Tenant remodel/from warehouse to church	George Tuan/Twin City Chinese Christian Church	Winter2016/Fall 2016

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

Agenda Item

Date: November 29, 2016

Item No: 5

Item Description: Eureka Recycling 2015 Annual Report and 2017 Plan

Background:

Eureka Recycling has recently produced the annual recycling report. Staff from Eureka will be on hand at the meeting to review the highlights of the report and future recycling efforts. This is an important juncture in the recycling program with the new contract beginning on January 1, 2017, and the City will roll out a Pilot Parks Recycling Program in the spring. Typically the Annual Report to the Commission is presented in April, but with the contract negotiations, Staff felt it was best to hold off on the report until the contract was approved by Council. Eureka Recycling will be back in April/May 2017 to discuss the 2016 Annual Report.

The 2015 Annual Report is included in the PWETC packet. 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. Annual Report w/ all Attachments



City of Roseville

2015 Year-End Recycling Report

This year-end report contains information on several areas that Eureka Recycling tracks to monitor the success of Roseville's zero waste recycling program over the course of each year. As a non-profit social enterprise organization we believe tracking and reporting this data is an essential way to ensure program transparency. It also gives Eureka Recycling and city staff the tools needed to successfully manage the program.

(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.

This report covers the following categories of information:

- Tonnage collected – page 2
- Resident participation in the program – page 3
- Composition of the materials being recycled – page 4
- Revenue earned from the sale of recycled material and shared with the city – page 6
- Environmental benefits from the material recycled by residents – page 10
- Tonnage recycled by each multifamily building and city building – Appendix A
- Recycling Composition Study Methodology – Appendix B
- Participation Study Methodology – Appendix C
- Education and Outreach Activities – Appendix D
- Taste of Rosefest Zero Waste Event Summary – Appendix E

Introduction

Residents in Roseville have had two years to become familiar with the new single sort cart recycling program and with the amount of recycling they generate, and 2015 saw a definite decline in the number of calls from residents.

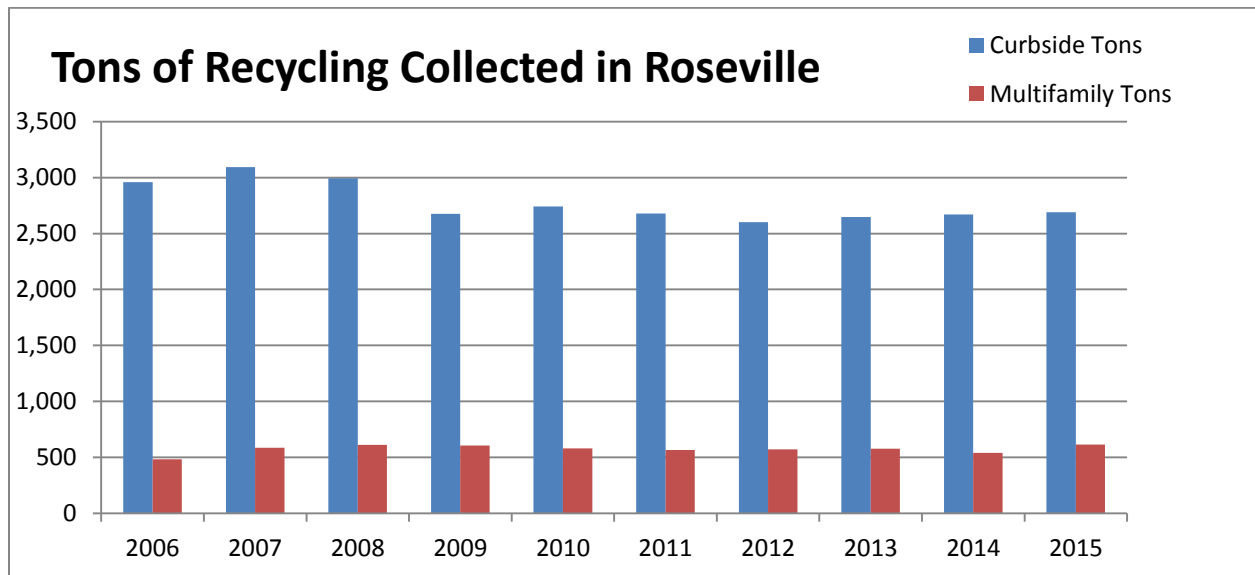
The high level of engagement residents have with their recycling program can be seen in the right sizing of containers and the continued high participation levels. Since 2014 over 2500 households have called to adjust the size of their cart to better meet the needs and space limitations of their home. (That represents more than a quarter of all households in the city.) This year Roseville continued to have a 93% participation rate.

An affirmative action, equal
 opportunity employer.

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

TONS OF MATERIAL RECYCLED

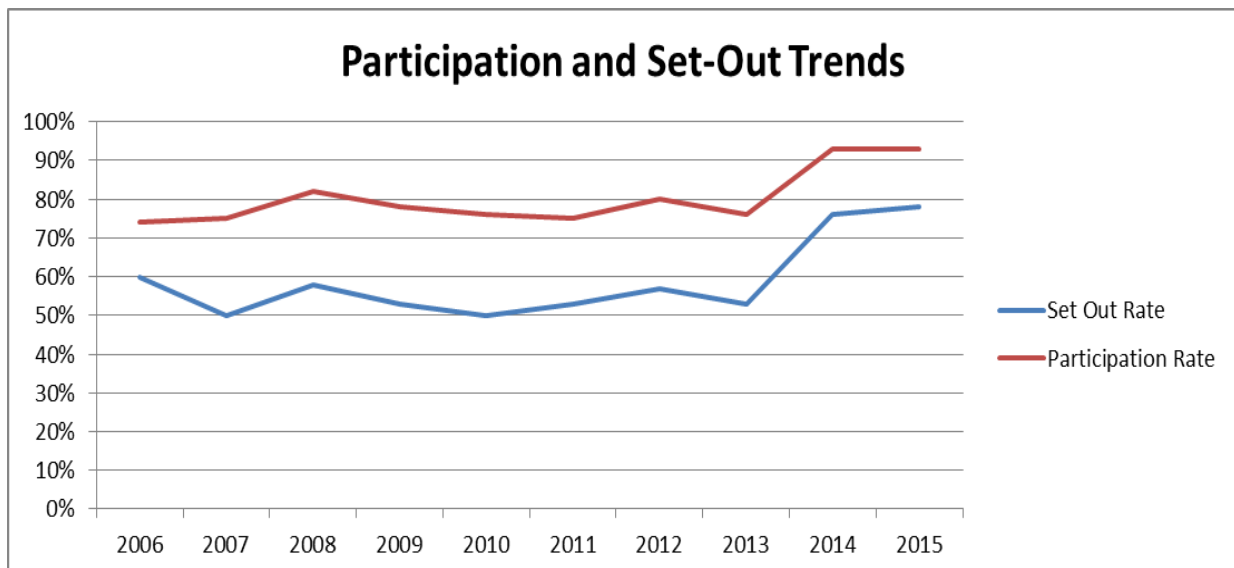
Total tonnage collected in Roseville in 2015 was 3,305 tons. This represents a small (3%) increase over the previous year. This is something to be proud of considering the continuing trend towards the lightening of individual products and packaging that make up recycled materials. Recycling rates are measured by weight industry wide, but that metric doesn't tell the complete story. Manufacturers are continuing to find lighter and lighter weigh packaging options. Products once bottled in glass are now bottled in plastic or aluminum. Aluminum and plastic bottles are getting thinner and lighter. Also, fewer and fewer households subscribe to physical newspapers and magazines, opting instead to get their news and entertainment on computers, tablets, and phones. Roseville's 3% increase very likely represents a bigger percentage increase in terms of actual recycling efforts by residents, because it takes more containers to create a ton now than it has.



PARTICIPATION

Roseville is one of the few cities in the metropolitan area in which the actual city-specific participation trend information is gathered and made available. Each year in the same areas of the city Eureka Recycling counts set-out rates on each collection day for four straight collection weeks. Because Roseville currently has every other week collection the study period is 8 weeks long. 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 year the increases in set-outs and in overall participation seen in 2014 have been maintained. In any given week 78% of households participate in the program, which is referred to as the “set-out rate”. This is a slight (2%) increase over the previous year. Overall participation remained very high at 93%. This is the highest rate of any city Eureka Recycling works with and remains one of the highest rates in the country.



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.)

COMPOSITION OF MATERIALS

In the spring of each year Eureka Recycling conducts a composition of the material collected in Roseville.

While this is certainly not an industry standard, Eureka Recycling believes that this information is important for cities to have as they plan their budgets, make decisions on their education and outreach work plans and communicate with residents about what to recycle and the success of their program overall.

Type of Material	2006*	2007*	2008*	2009*	2010*	2011*	2012*	2013*	2014	2015
	% of Total Tonnage	% of Total Tonnage	% 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	3,212	3,305
Papers										
News Mix	63.98%	56.46%	66.00%	61.65%	59.68%	51.53%	56.86%	54.40%	56.27%	54.08%
Cardboard	6.71%	13.23%	4.50%	5.48%	7.34%	10.33%	9.09%	8.78%	8.59%	7.35%
Boxboard	2.37%	7.60%	2.60%	5.48%	3.79%	7.04%	5.81%	2.54%	4.48%	4.38%
Wet Strength	0.36%	0.10%	0.50%	0.00%	1.77%	0.46%	0.50%	0.58%	0.84%	0.74%
Phone Books	1.33%	0.11%	0.10%	0.02%	0.12%	0.14%	0.28%	0.37%	0.00%	0.00%
Milk Cartons & Juice Boxes	Not collected	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	0.02%	0.03%	0.47%	0.07%	0.31%	0.19%
Textiles	0.40%	Negligible	Negligible	0.02%	0.02%	0	0.20%	0.09%	0.11%	0.16%
Residual	0.24%	0.11%	0.50%	0.06%	0.07%	0.27%	0.19%	0.07%	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	75.40%	76.60%	74.20%	72.72%	72.81%	69.79%	73.40%	66.90%	70.60%	66.90%
Containers										
Total Glass	14.89%	15.15%	16.70%	17.54%	17.31%	18.08%	16.94%	18.78%	17.58%	21.36%
Steel Cans	2.64%	2.00%	2.40%	2.43%	2.65%	2.49%	2.38%	3.30%	2.09%	2.12%
Aluminum	1.48%	1.10%	1.40%	1.40%	1.43%	2.10%	1.37%	1.99%	1.13%	0.98%
Total Plastics	4.70%	4.01%	4.60%	5.75%	5.67%	6.94%	5.63%	7.29%	6.13%	6.09%
Residual	0.89%	0.15%	0.70%	0.17%	0.12%	0.60%	0.28%	1.74%	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	24.60%	22.40%	25.80%	27.28%	27.19%	30.21%	26.60%	33.10%	26.93%	30.55%
Total Residual	1.13%	0.26%	1.20%	0.23%	0.19%	0.91%	0.47%	1.81%	2.47%	2.55%

* Recycling collected using Two Sort System

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

Residual Rates in Single-Sort Recycling Programs

“Residual” refers to the amount of material collected from residents that is not actually recycled. Roseville’s program continues to have a very low residual rate. At 2.55% this program continues

to have a rate that would be considered good for any two sort program. For a single sort program it is one of the lowest in the country.

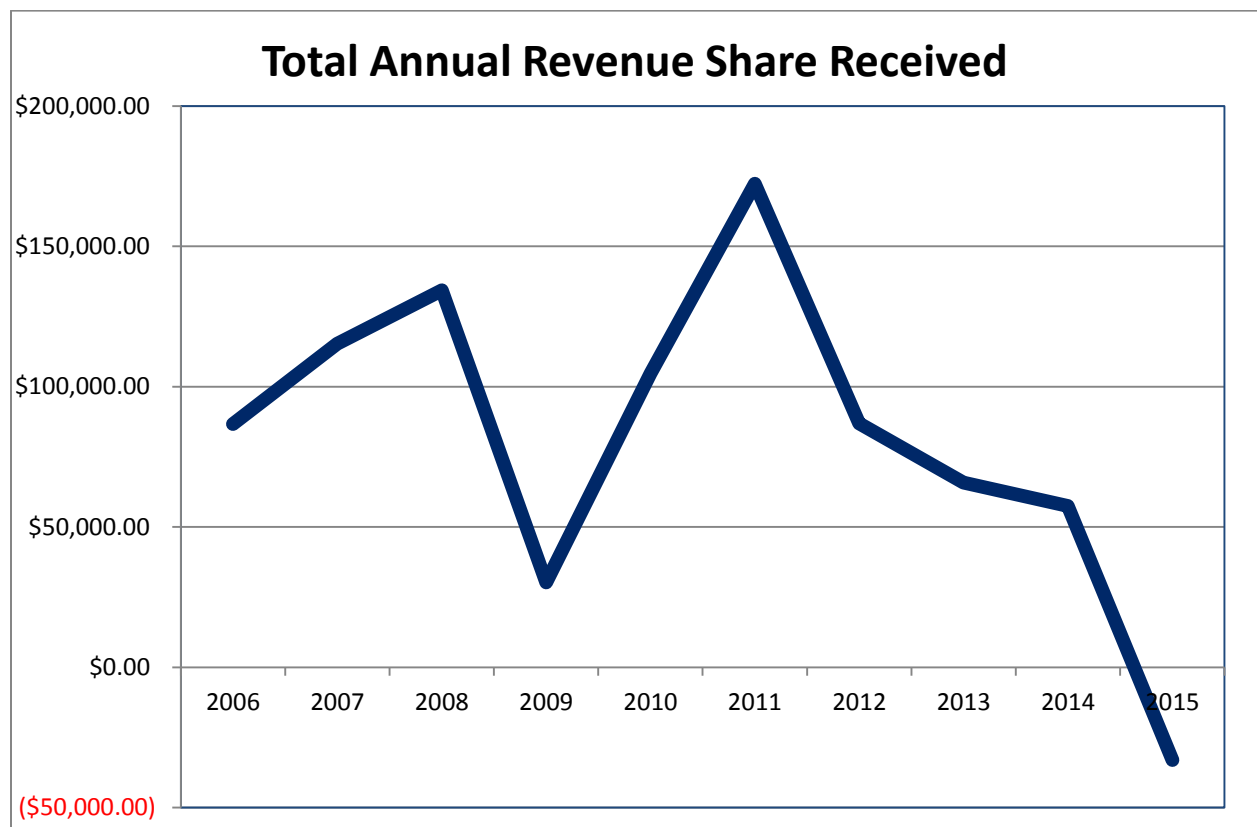
Engaging with residents through education (including the Guide to Recycling) in-mold labels on all recycling carts, our zero waste hotline, and outreach at many city sponsored events all lead to a lower residual rate. This outreach and education also creates buy-in, inspiring people to support and participate in their zero-waste recycling program. Regular communications makes it easy for Roseville residents to stay informed, and be clear about what is and is not recyclable in their city.

A residual rate of 2.55% shows that those efforts are successful, but more can be done to help residents. By continuing to educate them about non-recyclable items and the problems they pose for processing facilities and end market manufacturers we can continue to build awareness and reduce the amount of non-recyclable items they purchase and/or put in their carts. Additionally, we can continue to work with, and if necessary put pressure on, manufacturers to make sure all of the packaging they make is recyclable or compostable.

REVENUE

Since 2006, the City of Roseville has received more than \$853,000 in revenue from the sale of its recyclables. The materials that Roseville residents set out 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 this material captures that value and reinvests it into the next generation of products reducing costs and creating significant environmental benefit. The market for recycled material generates billions of dollars each year in the United States alone. This material is highly sought after by manufacturers who want to make new products out of it.

In 2015 Roseville received \$984.54 in revenue from the sale of recyclable materials. As commodity prices decreased in February – December of 2015, the revenue received was not sufficient to cover the costs of processing the material to sort it into the different commodity types for sale. Roseville currently has a zero floor clause in the recycling contract that states that if processing costs exceed the revenue earned the city's cost/revenue from the sale of materials shall be \$0.00. The gap between revenues received and processing costs incurred means that just over \$33,000 worth of processing costs were absorbed by Eureka Recycling.



The Real Benefits of Recycling and Who They Are For

With the prices paid for the different commodities with the recycling streams continuing to be low in 2015 there has been a great deal of media attention paid to stories that question the validity of recycling. All of the articles and television and radio pieces that criticize recycling base their conclusions on a bottom line approach that says when prices are this low, it is not worth recycling some or all of the material, and that landfilling or incineration are better options. If all you cared about was maximizing financial profit, we could see why this is a conclusion that could be reached. However, the benefits of recycling go far beyond the balance sheet of large multinational waste companies. Furthermore, the true and often hidden costs of wasting are also not captured on these balance sheets.

The benefits of recycling are in good, local jobs., ten of which are created in recycling for every one job created at an incinerator. The benefits of recycling are also in local economic development, especially when materials are sold to local markets..

To be sure, there are invisible costs associated with wasting as well such as increased rates of illness like asthma and cancer caused by air pollution generated by waste incinerators. These costs are not paid by the waste companies, so their profit margins around waste remain strong. These costs are paid by us and by the health departments of local and state governments.

Eureka Recycling is a nonprofit organization in Minnesota that believes waste is preventable not inevitable. Together with progressive organizations across the globe, we've demonstrated that zero waste is possible. From profitable businesses such as Toyota, to stadiums, events, and cities – zero waste is a viable and effective strategy towards the goals the majority of the world shares: safe water to drink, clean air to breathe, a just and thriving economy, and long, healthy, happy lives reasonably expected for our children and theirs.

There are benefits to recycling that far exceed those of just money and profit, and these benefits are booming.

Global, Regional, and Local Market Conditions Affecting Prices

Recycled materials are commodities just like other products such as, corn, cotton, and oil. In our modern, global economy things that happen near and far can impact the prices paid for material on the open market. The following are the major factors influencing the prices paid for recycled materials. Some are very local issues affecting glass prices. Others are more global in nature and involve the economies of other countries like China.

Summary of Current Market Conditions

In 2015, the overall prices paid by end markets for the material recycled in the city's program continued to remain low and or continue to fall. Overall prices paid by end markets for material experienced a significant decline in the fall of 2014 due a loss of 200% of the value of glass, which made up 21.36% of Roseville's material in 2015. This significant drop was the result of the Twin Cities losing half of its glass recycling capacity from the shutdown of one of the two glass

processors in the state. The value received for glass was negative in 2015 as there still is only one market outlet for the material. Although, the price has remained steady although lower and has stopped the decline.

Fiber prices remained low but did not show much movement throughout the year up or down. Prices for plastics and metals saw a continual decline as oil market prices continued to be low and China's economy continued to not show significant growth. Aluminum (which represents about 1% of the tonnage from Roseville but around 20% of the material value) saw a 35% decrease for the start of 2015 to the end of 2015. PET plastic saw a close to 50% drop in value over the year and other plastics saw more around 15% to 20% drop in value.

Plastics make up around a quarter of the value of Roseville's recyclables.

Even with the decrease in the revenue received from the sale of recycled material to markets there is still a net financial benefit for our community. Recycling the over 3,300 tons of material collected in Roseville in 2015 meant that this material did not end up going to an incinerator.

Not burning these resources means that, as a community, we did not spend over \$820,000 on the healthcare costs and environmental remediation's that would have been necessary were this material to have been incinerated. (see description of the MEBCalc™ model on page 12 of this report)

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF SPECIFIC ISSUES AFFECTING REVENUE

Slowdown in China's Economic Growth – China is the world's largest consumer of recycled paper. They use it to create the packaging for all of the goods that they manufacture and then ship back to consumers all over the world. As a result, if China stops buying recycled paper the supply quickly jumps up and the prices fall. The stagnation and decline in revenue share in the second half of the year is due in large part to the slow-down in China's economic growth, thus demand from China for all that recycled paper and plastic has plummeted. Although Eureka sends nearly 100% of its fiber material to a local market in Saint Paul, the price is connected to global commodity pricing trends. In addition, China's slowdown in construction impacted the price for metals as there was increased supply in the global market and in the US.

Value of the Dollar

The value of the dollar continues to be higher than other currencies, which has impacted the ability of US commodities to compete with other commodities on the global market thus impacting supply levels in the US and putting downward pressure on commodity prices.

Plastics and the Price of Oil – There has been, and continues to be a great deal of volatility in the plastics markets. Unlike paper, and metal recycling, which has been around for decades, plastic is in many ways still an evolving market. Many new companies continue to enter the market. While one company will seek a certain composition of different types of plastics; others will want a different blend. Eureka Recycling continues to work with existing and new markets to ensure that any plastics we send to market are made into new products and the chain of custody can be followed and verified.

The price of oil and natural gas markets affects all plastic manufacturers. Recycled plastics compete for a share of the market with plastics made from virgin oil and natural gas. Manufacturers can either choose to make their products out of post-consumer recycled plastics or from virgin material. If the price of oil or natural gas is high then manufacturers will move to more recycled content. But as the price of oil and natural gas continued to be low in 2015 more and more manufacturers are using virgin oil and there was an oversupply of plastics for recycling on the market. This in turn causes the price that manufacturers are willing to pay for recycled plastic to drop as well.

Why does it matter?

Without immediate planning and action, some of Minnesota's recycled glass will end up in landfills or dropped from programs all together, and without a long-term solution that requires responsibility and some investment from producers, like bottle deposit legislation, glass may cease to be recycled at all. Glass collected for recycling that needlessly ends up in a landfill will end up costing the cities and their residents more money while reducing their recycling programs' environmental benefits.

There are significant, undisputable environmental and economic benefits achieved from recycling glass. These include energy savings, reduction of air and water pollution, and a reduced need to mine new resources. Furthermore, State, municipal and environmental advocates agree that environmental benefits reduce dramatically the further we stray from the highest and best use of recycled glass, so – —glass bottles recycled into glass bottles should be the primary goal and then the next best markets for the smaller glass and fines need to be developed. These environmental impacts are the reason Eureka Recycling has been committed to finding a solution to keep bottle-to-bottle recycling viable despite changes in collection methods.

- Glass bottles and jars are 100% recyclable and can be recycled endlessly without any loss in purity or quality.
- Over a ton of natural resources are saved for every ton of glass recycled.
- Energy costs drop about 2-3% for every 10% cullet used in the manufacturing process.
- One ton of carbon dioxide is reduced for every six tons of recycled container glass used in the manufacturing process.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

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

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.

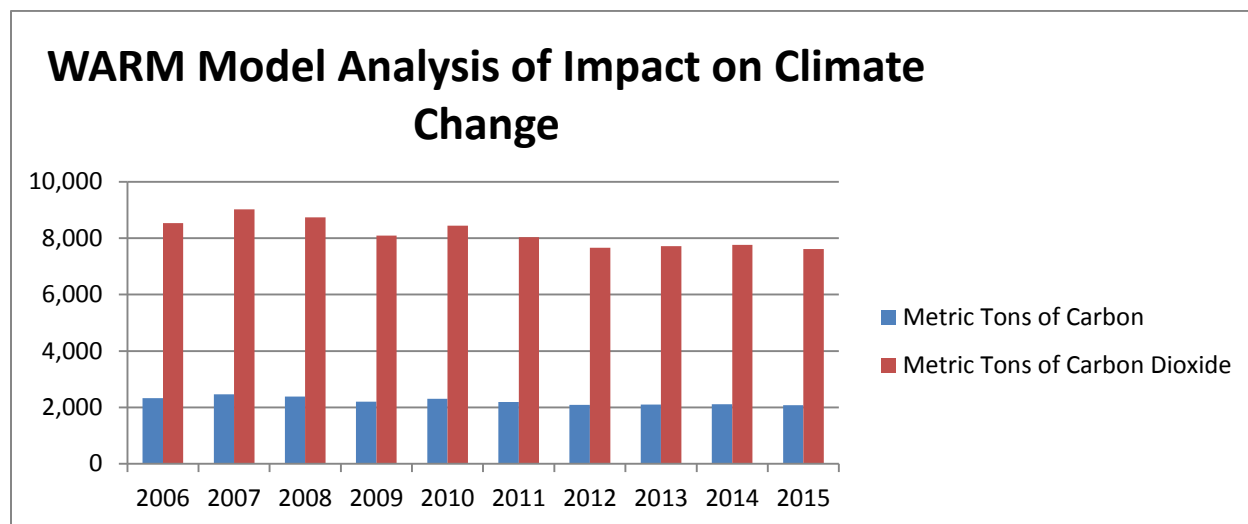
Because of the increasing societal focus on causes of, and solutions to, climate change, it has become imperative to measure waste reduction (and all of our activities) in terms of its impact on the environment. This allows us to speak in a common language, understand the impact of our choices, and help 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 June 2014, recognizes 46 material types.



MTCE (Metric tons of carbon equivalent), and MTCO₂E (Metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions) are figures commonly used when discussing greenhouse gas emissions. For more information about the process of measuring the environmental benefits of waste reduction, visit <http://epa.gov/climatechange/wycd/waste/measureghg.html#click>

What do all these numbers mean?

In addition to preventing pollution, an important impact of recycling is that it conserves a huge amount of energy. Making products and packaging from raw materials harvested from nature uses a much larger amount of energy than using recycled materials.

Every manufactured item has the energy used to make it “embedded” into it. Recycling takes advantage of that energy, as it is easier and more energy efficient to make a glass bottle from another glass bottle than from raw materials.

The WARM model and other calculators measure the difference between recycling all these tons of materials and using them to make new products versus sending them to an incinerator and making replacement products from raw materials. This difference is expressed as the amount of CO₂ that was not produced because we did not have to make and use all the energy that would have been needed if we used raw materials.

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/wyacd/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 1,603 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 10.5% of Roseville’s households would have had to give up one car for a year.

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.

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.

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.

Roseville	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Recycling Tons	3441	3682	3556	3281	3322	3243	3173	3225	3212	3305
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Reduction Metric Tons (eCO ₂)	9,437.3	9,619.0	9,683.5	8,814.0	8,739.3	8,425.1	8,106.2	8,478.7	8,386.3	8,159.5
Human Health— Carcinogens Reduction Metric Tons (eBenzene)	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7
Human Health— Non-Carcinogen Toxins Reduction Metric Tons (eToluene)	4,609.7	5,253.0	4,665.7	4,452.0	4,518.0	4,699.6	4,375.0	4,280.1	3,953.0	3,810.2
Human Health— Particulates Reduction Metric Tons (ePM _{2.5})	4.4	6.6	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.9	5.1	4.2	3.6	3.3
Acidification Reduction Metric Tons (eSO ₂)	26.9	27	27.3	25.3	25.5	27.1	24.3	25.7	22.7	20.6

Appendix A

Roseville Multi-Family Tonnage by Property - 2015

Residential Buildings

Property Name	Primary Address	2006 Total lbs.	2007 Total lbs.	2008 Total lbs.	2009 Total lbs.	2010 Total lbs.	2011 Total lbs.	2012 Total lbs.	2013 Total lbs.	2014 Total lbs.	2015 Total Lbs.
1144 Dionne Street	Dionne Street, 1144	7,150	8,457	5,961	5,167	6,906	5,892	5,539	5,557	5,957	6,979
1363 County Road B	County Road B, 1363	1,892	1,910	2,744	2,629	2,255	2,090	2,426	2,296	2,487	2,668
161 McCarrons Street~	McCarrons Street, 161	439	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
161 Minnesota Avenue	Minnesota Avenue, 161	148	678	423	646	1,076	1,264	1,258	1,226	1,582	1,695
1614 Eldridge Avenue	Eldridge Avenue, 1614	1,424	1,280	2,651	4,237	3,583	3,858	3,230	1,457	1,983	1,479
1624 Eldridge Avenue	Eldridge Avenue, 1624	2,541	2,029	1,996	2,629	2,249	1,842	4,753	3,897	3,596	3,242
Skillman Villas	Skillman Avenue, 1629	2,505	3,002	2,951	2,686	2,151	1,981	2,897	1,929	1,674	1,903
1635 Eldridge Avenue	Eldridge Avenue, 1635	3,284	1,702	1,650	2,333	2,380	2,026	1,881	1,912	2,210	2,081
1705 Marion Street	Marion Street, 1705	1,437	1,578	224	291	1,370	840	587	523	844	623
1750 Marion Street	Marion Street, 1750	3,511	3,576	4,317	3,906	3,386	2,741	1,617	2,080	-	851
2125-2133 Pascal Street	Pascal Street, 2125	2,514	3,184	5,239	4,717	4,829	5,007	5,093	5,538	5,517	5,326
2180 Haddington Road	Haddington Road, 2180	964	1,285	737	1,690	1,484	1,214	1,749	1,784	1,560	1,703
2275 Rice Street ^	Rice Street, 2275	1,924	2,830	2,852	2,973	869	-	-	-	-	-
2447 County Road B	County Road B, 2447	2,584	2,867	3,143	2,519	2,567	2,572	2,642	2,098	2,522	2,661
2610 Snelling Curve	Snelling Curve, 2610	2,929	2,696	3,164	3,113	3,284	3,323	3,678	3,055	2,890	3,612
2900 Highcrest Road	Highcrest Road, 2900	4,581	4,436	2,715	2,534	3,597	3,512	3,720	3,444	2,049	2,594
2950 Highcrest Road	Highcrest Road, 2950	2,980	2,295	2,486	2,685	2,496	1,742	1,817	1,209	1,331	1,187
Applewood Pointe	Applewood Court, 1480	47,799	58,215	46,499	39,220	36,217	30,640	25,912	23,956	23,819	23,533
Applewood Pointe at Langton Lake	Langton Lake Drive, 1996	-	-	-	-	-	7,419	16,144	24,786	27,487	25,722
Aquarius Apartments	County Road C2, 2425	-	-	15,391	17,449	12,570	11,702	13,094	15,157	14,376	13,796
Bonaventure	Lexington Avenue North, 3090	7,490	8,105	7,033	5,367	5,497	5,281	5,033	4,465	6,023	5,190
Centennial Gardens East & West	Centennial Drive, 1420	26,759	21,852	22,677	23,021	21,122	20,025	20,137	20,888	20,374	20,206
Cherrywood Pointe	Cleveland Avenue North, 2996	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,962	8,407	10,995	10,724
Coventry Seniors Apartments	Snelling Avenue, 2820	19,939	19,110	22,729	24,917	22,952	21,268	21,247	21,275	20,041	21,277
Dale Terrace Apartments	County Road B, 720	9,360	7,793	12,033	13,323	12,343	11,572	10,371	9,892	9,997	10,998
Dellwood Condominiums	Dellwood Street, 1725	1,226	1,923	2,650	2,630	2,721	3,298	2,891	2,439	2,887	3,603
Eagle Crest	Lincoln Drive, 2925	13,892	60,799	56,057	57,249	64,086	67,291	70,827	68,040	70,991	59,310
Executive Manor Condos	Old Highway 8, 3153-3155	12,385	14,530	17,674	17,185	15,918	16,897	19,637	18,055	16,322	16,073
Garley Apartments	County Road B, 1634	2,153	1,161	1,415	1,547	1,420	1,793	1,897	1,487	1,524	1,726
Greenhouse Village	Larpenteur Avenue, 1021	19,032	37,098	28,751	24,581	30,384	25,402	22,453	25,797	23,539	22,201
Hamline House Condos	Hamline Avenue, 2800	34,102	33,973	32,182	29,441	24,522	22,481	20,586	21,206	21,171	20,589
Hamline Terrace	Terrace Drive, 1360-1410	12,817	12,230	17,366	19,233	23,416	23,105	20,080	20,639	19,132	19,436
Heritage Place	County Road B West, 563	21,892	23,110	17,258	16,066	19,781	18,879	16,649	18,963	18,189	17,787
Hillsborough Manor	Woodbridge Street, 2335	16,298	17,755	28,418	35,852	29,398	21,312	19,284	24,054	25,407	47,638
Karie Dale Apartments	Dale Street North, 2355	6,691	7,455	9,794	8,483	7,508	7,910	6,931	7,151	8,711	10,741
Lake Josephine Condominiums	Lexington Avenue North, 3076	9,411	8,313	7,040	6,632	6,179	6,603	6,389	5,817	5,175	6,765
Lar Dale Apartments	Larpenteur Avenue West, 655	2,068	2,189	2,348	1,546	2,472	2,865	3,326	3,224	3,431	3,541
Lexington Court	Lexington Avenue, 2192-2206	3,390	2,970	4,293	5,076	4,092	4,808	5,924	7,020	6,743	9,509
Lexington Twin Apartments	Lexington Avenue, 1890	5,674	5,519	5,456	5,689	5,014	5,371	5,791	5,549	5,971	6,239
Lexlawn/Roselawn Apartments	Lexington Avenue, 1943	3,142	2,888	3,774	4,033	3,788	4,074	3,788	3,369	2,711	3,233
Marion Street/ Brittany Apartments	Larpenteur Avenue, 175	11,980	16,150	17,191	17,485	18,645	11,838	11,263	8,711	2,627	2,581
McCarrons Apartments	McCarrons Boulevard North, 204	5,092	4,919	5,543	5,039	4,939	4,172	3,743	3,884	5,867	7,316
McCarrons Lake Condos	McCarrons Boulevard N, 185	-	-	-	-	-	5,076	7,757	9,407	9,584	10,195
Midland Grove Condos	Midland Grove Road, 2200	48,162	60,937	50,758	45,718	48,159	50,575	54,288	49,123	43,548	39,886

Property Name	Primary Address	2006 Total lbs.	2007 Total lbs.	2008 Total lbs.	2009 Total lbs.	2010 Total lbs.	2011 Total lbs.	2012 Total lbs.	2013 Total lbs.	2014 Total lbs.	2015 Total lbs.
Msocs	Huron Street North, 1898	-	-	-	615	4,326	3,717	2,452	2,369	3,185	2,072
Northwestern College Apartments	Lydia Avenue, 1610	6,061	7,839	4,941	4,379	4,055	4,111	3,418	3,653	3,775	3,299
Northwestern College/Snelling Terrace	Snelling Drive East, 2906	7,386	16,027	12,542	12,253	12,443	10,702	11,261	11,308	6,879	11,302
Palisades	Sandhurst Drive West, 560	40,078	41,635	55,306	51,667	45,972	47,910	40,893	45,973	49,821	53,587
Parkview Estate Condominiums	Oxford Street, 2670	28,447	29,206	30,816	29,683	24,738	24,793	23,440	25,588	26,361	24,372
Parkview Manor	Dale Street North, 2202-2210	4,931	4,553	5,085	5,612	4,698	4,518	4,242	4,799	4,586	5,259
Parkview Terrace Condos	Oxford Street, 2690	3,960	33,244	28,285	23,919	21,702	19,169	17,420	16,521	16,706	17,184
Ramsey Square Condos	Dale Street North, 2710	-	35,796	34,991	35,127	41,288	38,930	37,992	40,702	44,247	46,485
Riviera Apartments	Highway 36 West, 925 & 965	12,473	13,597	19,108	17,369	15,204	15,900	14,110	15,255	14,406	15,547
Rose Hill Estates	County Road B, 591	4,341	4,904	5,880	5,345	3,775	5,514	5,281	7,552	7,743	10,449
Rose Mall Apartments	Albert Street, 2201-2221	37,328	41,412	43,984	47,376	41,250	42,786	39,486	37,841	35,987	38,473
Rose Park Apartments (1615)	Eldridge Avenue, 1615	1,809	1,091	1,721	2,076	1,922	1,678	1,479	1,336	1,574	1,200
Rose Park Estates	Fry Street, 2136	4,757	5,426	6,065	6,466	4,253	4,591	5,084	4,510	4,540	4,500
Rose Park Commons	County Road B, 1610	2,266	2,324	1,967	2,396	2,079	1,858	1,827	1,808	1,865	1,764
Rose Vista Apartments	Rose Vista Court, 1222-1263	19,697	18,366	24,634	26,822	23,830	23,146	20,789	20,499	24,767	25,817
Rosedale Estates North	Rice Street, 2835	21,885	24,253	33,475	34,083	26,954	22,234	19,283	20,899	21,290	24,688
Rosedale Estates South	Rice Street, 2735	20,750	23,864	26,581	27,377	23,770	21,632	19,071	20,251	21,867	23,092
Roselawn Village	Roselawn Avenue, 1074	5,576	5,950	5,616	5,417	4,730	5,563	5,633	4,792	4,880	4,889
Rosepointe	Hamline Avenue North, 2545	32,645	29,485	33,312	31,688	31,195	29,229	27,706	28,977	29,948	37,623
Roseridge Estates	Samuel Street, 2086-2090	2,653	3,099	3,829	4,537	3,744	5,739	6,519	5,255	6,084	5,435
Rosetree Apartments	Highway 36, 655	12,251	12,394	12,654	11,831	10,236	8,515	8,026	7,421	7,075	8,258
Roseville Apartments, LLC	Eldridge Avenue, 1625	2,037	2,546	1,833	2,106	1,730	2,172	2,538	3,764	3,745	2,857
Roseville Arms Condos	Elmer Street, 160	789	1,565	3,269	3,068	2,074	2,780	3,049	3,148	3,459	5,970
Roseville Commons	County Road C2 West, 2496	8,332	7,515	8,281	9,065	6,415	6,470	5,999	6,841	8,233	6,001
Roseville Estates	Lexington Avenue, 2599	5,593	9,842	12,312	10,028	7,472	6,588	9,453	8,345	6,433	6,862
Roseville Seniors	Larpenteur Avenue West, 1045	25,581	33,600	30,521	27,577	23,698	24,268	20,647	24,456	24,314	24,340
Roseville Terrace	Dunlap Street, 1759	5,363	4,785	5,032	5,469	4,658	4,167	3,876	3,671	3,965	3,567
Roseville Townhomes	Old Highway 8, 3085	-	13,423	20,619	24,021	23,733	22,322	29,349	23,836	23,976	19,905
Rosewood Village	Highway 36 West, 1630	44,374	41,062	34,271	43,368	38,264	36,605	39,188	41,640	37,574	37,059
Sienna Green Apartments*	Snelling Avenue, 2275	9,199	9,683	9,659	11,486	7,813	13,325	15,008	19,042	21,103	20,064
South Oaks Apartments	County Road D West, 1080	4,067	5,951	6,751	5,930	5,969	4,886	4,344	4,101	3,942	4,472
Sun Place Apartments	Marion Street, 1721	5,169	4,093	4,926	6,107	6,451	5,942	4,896	5,678	5,318	5,058
Sunrise Assisted Living	Snelling Avenue North, 2555	17,031	16,647	15,869	16,693	13,118	11,330	12,300	14,856	17,900	17,641
Talia Place	Old Highway 8, 3020	2,790	1,683	1,761	2,569	2,620	1,892	1,891	1,868	1,701	2,698
Terrace Park	Terrace Drive, 1420	12,784	13,045	9,853	8,911	10,533	11,067	9,371	8,640	8,494	8,908
The Lexington (Roseville)	Lexington Avenue North, 2775	37,081	30,796	35,417	35,409	38,816	39,023	42,959	40,501	41,026	41,416
The Riviera 2	Highway 36 West, 885	6,562	6,602	8,968	8,053	6,740	5,431	6,168	6,773	8,576	8,284
Valley 8 Apartments	Old Highway 8, 3050	11,085	9,910	12,626	13,491	11,637	12,593	12,702	10,655	10,204	11,453
Victoria Place	Victoria Street North, 2250	-	14,911	16,130	14,015	14,647	15,396	16,260	15,389	14,975	15,354
Villa Park Community Condominiums	County Road B, 500	15,890	14,276	18589	16,924	17,962	15,178	11,537	13,001	13,006	13,321
Villas at Midland Hills	Fulham Street, 1940	2,873	11,653	12,600	11,506	11,375	11,722	12,318	13,667	13,647	14,078
	Total Pounds for Residential Builidnes	869,454	1,081,050	1,137,662	1,133,370	1,075,514	1,046,950	1,041,556	1,067,947	1,072,021	1,113,019

Municipal Buildings		2006 Total lbs.	2007 Total lbs.	2008 Total lbs.	2009 Total lbs.	2010 Total lbs.	2011 Total lbs.	2012 Total lbs.	2013 Total lbs.	2014 Total lbs.	2015 Total Lbs.
Property Name	Primary Address										
Acorn Park	County Road C, 286	-	-	-	-	-	184	761	487	493	677
Central Park Lexington	Lexington Ave North, 2540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-
Central Park Victoria West	Victoria Street North, 2495	-	-	-	-	-	46	741	628	-	-
City Hall	Civic Center Drive, 2660	28,244	28,474	24,682	20,562	21,228	21,590	18,786	16,775	15,317	10,539
Evergreen Park Ballfield	County Road B West, 1810	497	515	456	818	305	336	404	190	789	70
Fire Station 1 Roseville**	Lexington Avenue, 2701	3,226	3,630	2,134	2,058	2,063	1,890	**	214	555	1,566
Fire Station 3 Roseville***	Dale Street North, 2335	1,564	2,786	3,604	2,960	3,968	3,437	2,911	2,568	-	-
Golf Course	Hamline Avenue North, 2323	2,729	2,654	2,080	2,149	2,689	2,048	2,093	1,671	1,532	1,635
Harriet Alexander Nature Center	Dale Street North, 2520										1,918
License Center (Active but not on routes)	Lexington Avenue, 2737	79	178	10	38	31	26	-	-	-	-
Owasso Ballfields	Victoria Avenue, 2659	120	36	400	361	295	-	171	134	149	16
Public Works Garage	Woodhill Drive, 1140	8,341	12,089	13,916	13,566	16,863	16,644	17,608	17,680	16,398	18,063
Skating Center	Civic Center Drive, 2661	4,877	5,038	5,244	3,938	5,057	7,514	6,692	8,806	11,046	11,944
State Farm Insurance	Lexington Avenue North, 2201	-	-	705	1,758	718	759	241	480	746	926
Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	Dale Street North, 2530	14,607	13,948	12,726	12,513	11,840	10,509	9,158	9,649	8,536	9,108
Total Pounds for Municipal Buildings		64,283	69,348	65,957	60,720	65,057	64,983	59,566	59,315	55,561	56,463

		2006 Total lbs.	2007 Total lbs.	2008 Total lbs.	2009 Total lbs.	2010 Total lbs.	2011 Total lbs.	2012 Total lbs.	2013 Total lbs.	2014 Total lbs.	2015 Total Lbs.
	Total Pounds for Roseville per year	953,942.01	1,172,519.83	1,227,032.00	1,215,703.72	1,160,910.89	1,144,598.32	1,145,960.00	1,173,365.00	1,169,864.77	1,210,202

Total Units in 2015	6,158
Total Units in 2014	6,112
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

*Har Mar Apartments changed name to Sienna Green Apartments as of November 2010

** Fire Station 1 was demolished and is being rebuilt. Will reopen in 2013

***Fire Station 3 was closed in the fall of 2013 when Fire Station 1 was reopened

In 2013, two property names were updated in our records. 1610 County B is now Rose Park Commons and 1615 Eldrige is now Rose Park Apartments

^2275 Rice Street canceled September 2010. Building is demolished

1705 Marion is a builing with no units, this was corrected in 2011. In 2010 it was reported with 3 units.

~161 McCarrons: Restarted at the end of 2015. Units included in total.

Harriet Alexander Nature Center has not been included on this list until 2015. They used to share carts with WRC and received their own account with carts this year.

Keystone Communities was listed as Rosewood Estates (Roseville) until 2015.

Eureka Recycling Composition Analysis Methodology

Eureka Recycling collects materials in a single sort collection system with all paper, cardboard, metal and plastic, steel, aluminum and glass containers combined by residents into one cart. Each year we conduct an annual composition study of the single sort material to determine the percentage each material represents in the overall composition.



Composition by Commodity of Each Recycling Stream

During the composition study we weigh each truck before and after to determine the weight of the material. Each truck has a stored weight that is updated regularly for accuracy. This process allows us to determine the initial weight of the material set out by residents during the period being analyzed.

The composition study starts with Eureka Recycling storing all of the materials collected in the city during a one-week period. These materials are stored in a separate bunker from all other materials at the facility. We sort the material separately from all other recycling at the facility.



The sorted materials are then baled or put into a hopper and transported with a forklift to the truck scale to be weighed. Finally, we weigh the total amount of each sorted material grade including the non-recyclable material (residual) to establish the percentage of the total tonnage that each material type represents in the overall composition.

(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.

Participation Trend Analysis Methodology

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

(651) 222-SORT (7678)

www.eurekarecycling.org

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 four straight collection days, Eureka Recycling staff counts 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 any given Monday.

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.



The **participation rate** is the number of households who set materials out for recycling collection at least once over a period of four collection days. The participation rate is a better indication of overall recycling participation because it includes households that recycle at least once over the course of four opportunities, 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.

Summary of Process

The study spans four collection weeks, 4 weeks for every week collection and 8 weeks for every other week collection. 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 collection day 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 collection 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.

City of Roseville

Outreach and Education Summary 2015

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 helping residents understand the benefits of recycling. In 2015, Eureka Recycling continued to support the efforts of the city of Roseville to make city events zero-waste. This was the fourth 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 nearly 98% of event materials from the waste stream. These successes continue to show the City of Roseville's leadership and its commitment to zero waste and sustainability. In addition Eureka Recycling worked with city staff and with the Roseville Rotary to make the Taste of Rosefest a successful zero waste event as well. This, the first year that zero waste services were available to the Taste of Rosefest saw a diversion rate of over 91% with 613 pounds of material being recycled or composted and only 61.5 pounds of trash generated. (See Appendix E for more details on the Taste of Rosefest's zero waste success)

Second Year of Roseville's Transition to Single Sort Recycling

Zero-Waste Hotline

There was a large spike in calls to our hotline in the first year of single stream in 2014. Now that people are settling into the new system the number of calls, while still higher than the pre-single-sort levels, have come down a good deal. There were 23% fewer calls to the hotline from single family households and over 70% less requests for additional printed materials education materials

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hotline Calls									
Curbside Calls	425	540	480	410	330	415	885	2476	1910
Multi-family Calls	49	78	35	74	81	72	94	85	72
Total Calls	474	618	515	484	411	487	979	2561	1982
Requests for Printed Materials									
Curbside	41	74	21	43	47	33	41	556	163

Curbside Program

Guide to Recycling

The 2015 guide to recycling provided all of the information needed for each household to participate in the single sort program. Many residents appreciated this additional information and chose to call the Zero-Waste Hotline to learn more.



Direct Education

Our experience has shown that the absolute best place to educate residents about their zero-waste recycling program is right at the curb. Eureka Recycling and the City of Roseville share a value that all the material that can be recycled should be and 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, but also leaves the residents with the mistaken impression that the material can be recycled.

Eureka Recycling drivers educate residents at the curb using educational tags for specific problems. In 2015, drivers left approximately 995 educational tags in recyclers' bins. This number continues to be much lower than it was when the program was two-sort. Non-recyclable plastics, not sorting material correctly, or using an oversized container were the most common reasons residents received a tag in the past. By simplifying the program to a single sort process, using carts provided to the household, and by adding additional plastics we eliminated many of the issues that generated tags in the past.

The most common reason residents received a tag in 2015 were:

1. Repeatedly having excess recycling placed next to cart while having a small or medium sized cart. The tag recommended that the resident call the hotline to request a larger, or even a second cart.
2. Cardboard not been broken down to a size that will fit in the cart. To collect extra cardboard the driver tips the cart and then puts the extra cardboard into the cart and tips it again. Cardboard too big for the cart is difficult for the driver to collect.
3. Placing cart too far from the curb or backwards with the handle facing the street. This makes it hard for the material to fall in the truck and causes litter.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Driver Tags	9,540	10,156	7,367	13,565	13,010	50,061	9,736	20,341	1,833	995
Postcards	650	822	451	742	559	1,136	951	7,576	0	0
Personalized Letters	30	51	0	3	10	41	179	20	151	80

We work with our drivers to ensure they take every opportunity to provide additional education to residents. The value of this approach is that begins a conversation with residents and eliminates confusion. All of Eureka Recycling's tags encourage residents to call our hotline where zero-waste educators are available to clear up confusion about why certain items are not recyclable or to explain how residents' efforts at the curb have an important impact on the value of the material and the environmental benefits of recycling.



Sample Tags

Postcards

In the previous two-sort system of collection, if a resident did not have a blue bin to leave a tag in the driver would write up the address and our customer service staff would send a postcard with the same images and messaging to the home to inform them about the issue. In the new single-sort system every house now has a cart so the driver always has a place to leave a tag, which eliminates the need for postcards.

Letters

Personalized letters are another form of communication about programs and services. There are two types of personalized letters we send to residents:

1. Chronic problem letters provide detailed information and instructions about setting out recycling. These letters are used when previous letters 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 for three consecutive collection 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 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.

In 2015 Eureka Recycling sent 80 personalized letters to residents. This is a decrease from the previous year but is still a bit higher than was seen in most pre-single sort years. When residents experience confusion around how to best set out their recycling a letter can help them understand the issue, while inviting them to call the hotline with additional questions or concerns. The most common issues that generated letters were cardboard not broken down, repeatedly having extra material outside the carts while using a smaller cart, and not having the cart out by 7 a.m.

Special Pickup Addresses

To ensure 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 remove any physical barriers. Eleven residents added this service in 2015 for a total of 178 total residents.

Multifamily Zero-Waste Recycling Program

Eureka Recycling currently services a total of 6,158 units in Roseville's multifamily program.

In February 2015 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 the tools to work with their residents to inspire and motivate them to increase their recycling rate.



One of the challenges with recycling in multifamily properties is turnover. Residents move in and out all the time and even property managers and caretakers turn over constantly. Not having a reliable contact at each property makes it difficult to manage problems that may arise or to communicate the successes to residents. This challenge is one of the reasons most cities do not include apartment and condo buildings in their residential recycling programs. Eureka Recycling's staff also updated building managers' contact information whenever possible. If it were not for the time Eureka Recycling staff takes each year to ensure correct and updated data, effective and timely communication would not be possible and the quality of the program would be in jeopardy.

Multifamily Educational Materials and Customer Service

Eureka Recycling constantly monitors the performance of each account to improve participation. Our drivers track issues so our staff can immediately follow up with suggestions to address any identified building needs and to provide educational materials for residents. Eureka Recycling provided 540 pieces of recycling education (instructional posters, brochures, schedules, etc.) to building management and residents of existing and newly established multifamily accounts in 2015.

We continue to monitor the performance and service issues with each account to adjust service levels on an ongoing basis. We ensure that we are providing appropriate service levels to all buildings by working with our drivers and involved on-site contacts to add more carts as residents recycle more.

Special Education and Outreach

Outreach at Roseville Events

In 2015 Eureka Recycling and the City of Roseville partnered during three events to give residents an opportunity to learn about recycling, while also experiencing that waste is preventable. Eureka Recycling provided Zero-Waste Event Services, which included staff helping to monitor zero-waste stations and educate residents about recycling and zero-waste issues.

At the Roseville Living Smarter Fair on February 21, 2015, Eureka Recycling had a table where we had many conversations with people about how they can incorporate zero waste practices such as, backyard composting, using the Twin Cities Free Market, and preventing wasted food to reduce the amount of trash they produce at home. These are simple things that can have a positive environmental impact and save residents money on their trash service. Additionally, we provided information on the recycling program and answered questions related to materials added to the program, challenging materials and the problems they cause.

On April 18, 2015 at the Roseville Earth Day event Eureka Recycling and the City had a table where our staff shared information about the recycling program. We also had one of the recycling trucks on hand so kids could see the how recycling is collected up close.

Night to Unite

We again joined the City of Roseville at Night to Unite celebrations all over the city. 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, while taking the time to build community and answer questions. At 14 neighborhood gatherings Roseville city staff and Eureka Recycling staff distributed educational materials to help individuals learn how to recycle more. Staff spent time answering recycling questions and talking to residents about the environmental and economic benefits of recycling. Residents were responsive to not only the recycling information, but also additional recycling bins and to have conversations around zero-waste.

Leading up to this event, Eureka Recycling 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. This makes it easier to develop stronger relationships with those residents and allows them to help get community feedback and to help disseminate information on important community initiatives to their neighbors. We also provided fact sheets about making neighborhood events zero-waste. This fact sheet is available on our composting website: <http://bit.ly/1EBgK6n>

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). 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. In 2015, over 90 Free Market users from Roseville listed over three and a half tons (7,186 pounds) of usable items that were made up of mostly furniture, electronics, and appliances that were spared from the landfill or incinerator.



612-NO-WASTE (669-2783)
eureka recycling.org

Our mission is to demonstrate
that waste is preventable, not
inevitable.

Taste of Rosefest 2015 Zero-Waste Events Summary

Eureka Recycling has had a zero waste partnership with the City of Roseville since 2006. This strong relationship gives us the opportunity to work with the city and with community organizations like the Rotary to do initiatives that help reduce waste and create cleaner, healthier and happier communities. It was a great joy to work together towards zero waste at the annual food, wine, and beer extravaganza known as “Taste of Rosefest”.

With help and cooperation from many Rotary members, volunteers, vendors, and attendees we recycled 243 pounds and composted 370 pounds. Most impressively, we only generated 5 bags of trash, weighing 61.55 pounds. Overall, by weight 91% of all discards were either composted or recycled.

The chart below shows how much was discarded by volume. Only two carts were needed for trash while it took 18 carts to collect all the recycling and compost generated at Taste of Rosefest.

Composition of Discarded Material
(by volume)



This success was due to the hard work and advance planning by the Rotary volunteers and Roseville City Staff who helped communicate with vendors how to serve their food in easily compostable packaging and purchased compostable plates, sporks, and cups for those food vendors who weren't able to find the right products. Additionally, the wonderful volunteers who showed attendees how to recycle and compost were vital to making this a successful event.

With one year under our belt, we're excited to get even lower next year by working with the same vendors and giving them the support they need to purchase the right products.

So congratulations, and thank you to all who supported and promoted zero waste at the Taste of Rosefest. This event was a success not only because of our progress toward zero waste, but also because so many people realized that with a little planning and a lot of cooperation, together we can reach a waste-free tomorrow.

An affirmative action, equal
opportunity employer.

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

Eureka Recycling is the only organization in Minnesota that specializes in zero waste. The organization's services, programs, and policy work present solutions to the social, environmental, and health problems caused by wasting. A 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, based in the Twin Cities of Saint Paul and Minneapolis, Eureka's mission is to demonstrate that waste is preventable, not inevitable.

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

Agenda Item

Date: November 29, 2016

Item No: 6

Item Description: 2017 Public Works Work Plan

Background:

Each year Public Works staff monitors and evaluates the condition of City infrastructure for development of ongoing maintenance and replacement needs plans. We use this information to develop capital improvement plans and in the development of the annual budget request in these areas. We also work closely with Ramsey County and MnDOT on improvements to City infrastructure as a part of their road improvement projects within Roseville. The following are the improvements that we are recommending for the 2017 construction season within the city. The attached map shows both pavement improvement as well as utility improvements. (Attachment A) The map also shows projects that are done by Ramsey County, the MnDot and Met Council Environmental Services as some of these projects have impacts on city projects. The proposed work plan is consistent with the 20-year capital improvement plan and pavement management program policies.

- 1. Pavement Management Program Projects:** Each year the Public Works Department evaluates infrastructure needs based on the City's Pavement Management Program and assessment of utility infrastructure. Streets in marginal condition are recommended for major maintenance by mill and overlay. Streets in poor condition and that do not meet the City standard for street construction are recommended for reconstruction. We propose to include the following street segments in our 2017 construction contract:

Mill and Overlay	
Lydia Ave, Snelling Ave – Hamline Ave (MSA)	Loren Rd, Cleveland Ave - Cul-de-sac
Woodhill Dr, Lexington Ave – Victoria Ave (MSA)	Prior Ave, Roselawn Ave – Ryan Ave
Fernwood St, Roselawn Ave – County Rd B (MSA)	Tatum Ave, Roselawn Ave – Ryan Ave
Albert St, County Rd B – Commerce St (MSA)	Draper Dr, Ryan Ave – Fairview Ave
Commerce St, Albert St – Hamline Ave (MSA)	E Snelling Service Dr, Roselawn Ave – Skillman Ave
S McCarrons Dr, Western Ave – Roselawn Ave (MSA)	Asbury St, Ryan Ave – Skillman Ave
N McCarrons Dr, Roselawn Ave – Hand St (MSA)	Ryan Ave, E Snelling Service Dr – Hamline Ave
Ferris Ln, County Rd B – Gluek Ln	Sherren St, Dellwood St – Fernwood St
N and S Gluek Ln	Merrill St, County Rd B – Sherren St
Skillman Ave, Cul-de-sac – Cleveland Ave	Fernwood St, County Rd B – Sherren St
Burke Ave, Hamline Ave – Lindy Ave	Belmont Ln, Dellwood Ave – Fernwood St
Eldridge Ave, Hamline Ave – Lexington Ave	Karyl Pl, Lindy Ave – Cul-de-sac
Lindy Ave, Skillman Ave – Burke Ave	
Reclaim and Inlay (Watermain Replacement)	
Eldridge Ave, Samuel St - Cul-de-sac	Sandhurst Dr, Albert St – Hamline Ave
Sandhurst Dr, Dellwood Ave – Fernwood Ave	Shryer Ave, Fernwood Ave – Lexington Ave

The majority of the streets are proposed to have the top layer of pavement milled and replaced with new bituminous pavement. The streets where utilities will be replaced will be reclaimed and will have the entire pavement section repaved. Spot curb replacements are also done at this time but only where there are significant structural issues with the in-place curb or significant settling.

These pavement resurfacing projects are proposed to be financed through our street infrastructure funds and Municipal State Aid (MSA) funds. After receiving bids for these projects, we will request that the City Council award the bid to the lowest responsible bidder.

As part of the Pavement Management Program staff will evaluate the underlying water mains and sanitary sewer lines in the street right-of-way in these areas. We will take advantage of the repaving of the roadways to repair/replace these utilities. These repairs and replacements will be funded from the water and/or sanitary sewer utility funds.

Reconstruction: No roads are proposed to be reconstructed in 2017.

Seal Coat: As in 2015 and in 2016, the City will not be doing a seal coat program due to pavement delamination issues. The budget for seal coating will be used to mill and overlay additional roads as part of the PMP project.

2. **Pathways:** Staff is working with Ramsey County and Community Development to develop a sidewalk on the north side of Larpenteur Ave from Mackubin St to Galtier St. This would connect to sidewalk or pathway on either end of the project and connect a missing gap. County State Aid, Municipal State Aid and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding is the proposed funding sources for this project.

New sidewalks/pathways will be constructed through Roseville using Parks Renewal Bonding money approved in 2016. These will be in addition to the segments that were constructed in 2016.

- Lexington Avenue, Burke Avenue to Roselawn
- Victoria Street, Country Road C – Woodhill Ave
- County Road B, Dale St – Sandhurst
- Pathway in Maplevue Park
- Pathway in Tamarack Park
- Langton Lake Trail Connection to Twin Lakes Parkway

As part of public works departments annual pathway maintenance where pavement is replaced, public works staff will be replacing pathway/sidewalk segments in Rosebrook Park and Central Park in 2017.

3. **Utility Infrastructure:**

Sanitary Sewer Lining: The majority of the city's sanitary sewer mains were constructed in the late 1950's and early 1960's, utilizing clay tile pipe and reinforced concrete pipe. Over time the joint materials have failed allowing root intrusion. The pipe is also susceptible to cracking and construction damage. The 2017 Capital Improvement Plan recommends funding for a sanitary sewer main lining program to extend the life of our sanitary sewers by 50 years or more. This technology essentially installs a new resin pipe inside the old clay tile sewer main without digging up city streets, which results in minimal disruption to residents during construction. The liner pipe is inserted into the main through existing manholes and

cured in place with a heat process. Any given segment is usually completed in one working day. Service line connections are reopened using a robotic cutter and remote cameras. During the process, existing flows are bypassed using pumps. This technology has been proven over the past 20 years, and costs have become competitive with open cut replacement. The City started doing this type of renovation on an annual basis in 2006 and will have an annual project for the foreseeable future to replace our aging sewer infrastructure. This technology also reduces infiltration of groundwater into the system and can be credited toward current and future inflow/ infiltration surcharges which are mandated by the Metropolitan Council. In 2017 approximately 6.2 miles of sanitary pipe are schedule to be lined. The location of this work varies and is spread throughout the City based on system priority.

Pipe Replacements/Repairs: Staff evaluates sanitary and water main replacement needs in our pavement replacement areas as well as utility infrastructure needs in County and State project areas. Those replacements are being identified from recent utility inspections and adjustments to the plan will be communicated to the Council at a later date. To date city staff has identified watermain replacements on Gluek Lane, Sandhurst Drive between Albert Street and Hamline Avenue, Sandhurst Drive between Dellwood Street and Fernwood Street, Shryer Avenue between Fernwood Street and Lexington Avenue and Eldridge Avenue east of Fry St.

Additionally, the City will be constructing a new watermain just south of County Road C and west of Fairview Avenue to provide a looped watermain system to the businesses on the County Road C Service Rd.

Lift Station: The Cleveland Sanitary Sewer Lift Station, located at Cleveland Ave and Brenner Ave, will be replaced in 2017. The lift station was constructed in 1987. The forcemain for this lift station will also be replaced at this time.

Staff will begin the design process to replace the Lounge Lift Station located near County Road C2 and Lincoln Drive. This lift station was built in 1989 and needs updates to some hardware in the lift station including guard rail, elbows and valves.

Storm sewer system improvements: Staff continues to analyze the existing drainage systems and localized flooding issues and is identifying mitigation projects. Staff is now working on developing a 2017 drainage improvement project to alleviate some of these flooding concerns. Staff has already identified several projects for 2017. Some of the projects include;

- Pavement Management Storm Water Upgrades: As part of the pavement management project staff is looking at replacing or adding infrastructure to areas that have had flooding issues. The following areas will have additional storm water improvement completed;
 - Gluek Lane – Installation of underground storage to reduce some flooding issues.
 - Burke & Fernwood – Reconstruction of the storm water system in this area. The design will plan for a future underground storage in Keller Mayflower Park. Ultimately these improvements will reduce flooding on Skillman Ave and near St Rose of Lima.

- Sherren Storm – Staff will be studying additional storm water improvements to this area and possible construction of additional storm water ponds to further reduce street flooding in the area.
- Owasso Private Drive – Currently South Owasso Private Drive consists of a gravel driving surface. The Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District inventoried the Private Drive as a direct discharge into Lake Owasso (direct discharge is stormwater running directly into a water body without treatment, and thus potentially carrying a higher amount of pollutants). There are also multiple drainage issues along the Private Drive that affect property owners as stormwater has to circumvent foundations to drain to the lake. This project will add a porous driving surface that will treat the stormwater, and reduce the drainage issues of the adjacent properties by capturing the water and directing it safely to the lake.
- Alameda Storm Improvements: The inlet and outlet to this ponds are both in need of replacement. The inlet to the ponds has completely failed and is need of replacement. The outlet from the pond is in fair shape but is not functioning properly. There is no skimmer device on the outlet. This allows floatables such as tree debris and algae to discharge from the pond some of which can get stuck in the pipe. Additionally, this pond system discharges into the new Villa Park underground system and the floatables and algae can cause maintenance problems to this system. The outlet is proposed to be replaced and an improved outlet is proposed to be constructed. This storm water pond is also currently being study for possible future sediment removal.
- Storm Pond Maintenance – Staff is currently working with a consultant to evaluate which storm water ponds are in need of future maintenance which would include sediment removal. Based on the report, plans will be developed for sediment removal projects in the future. No sediment removal projects are schedule for 2017.
- Victoria Street Storm Improvements: Staff will be working with Ramsey County to rehabilitate the existing storm water pipes that discharge to Lake Owasso as this pipe and outlet are in poor condition. The existing pipes will be lined and the existing outlet in the lake will be replaced.
- Valley Park Basins: The upper storm water basin in Valley Park is failing. The existing berm is constructed of poor material allowing the pond water to seep the berm causing it to fail. The entire pond will plan to be reconstructed.
- Central Park Storm: Staff will be developing a plan to replace a large diameter outlet off of Cohansey St on the east end of Central Park. The outlet is failing and in need of repair.
- Staff will begin the design process to replace the Walsh Pond Lift Station located in Midland Hills. The lift station was built in 1973 and needs new pumps, new inlet and new controls. Work is estimated to cost \$362,000.
- Staff will be working with Rice Creek Watershed District to study adding an Iron Enhanced Sand filter to Oasis Pond. Grant funding is being applied for though the

state. Construction would occur in 2018.

- This existing pond located near Oakcrest Ave, east of Fairview is an existing storm pond with a concrete ditch captures water from Rosedale Commons, and provides rate control during large rain events. Staff will be studying and designing plans to retrofit this pond to have an Iron Enhanced Sand Filter bench installed around the perimeter. This filter bench will provide similar rate control, but it will increase the removal of pollutants that degrade our local water resources. The addition of this project will help the City meet a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Long Lake. Construction would not occur in 2017 but at a later date.

4. Other Improvements

Rail Road Crossing Upgrades: Staff will be working with Minnesota Commercial Railway to replace 5 railroad crossings in three locations on Terminal Rd and Walnut St. The existing railroad crossing of the roadway and pathway are in poor condition. In particular, the pathway crossings are in very poor condition creating a safety hazard. The project will consist of replacing the tracks in the roadway and pathway with a new concrete surface and new rails. Municipal State Aid funds will pay for the City portion of the costs.

Twin Lakes East Collector: As an extension of the Twin Lakes Parkway improvements, the intersections of Terrace Ave and Lincoln Ave, and Lincoln Ave and C-2 will be evaluated to provide a better connection from Fairview Ave to Snelling Avenue. An additional left turn lane from east bound County Rd C-2 to Snelling will be provided as part of the project. Funding for the project is through TIF funding.

Rosedale Signal Improvements: Staff will be working with a consultant to reconstruct the signal light on County Road B-2 and the southbound Snelling ramps. This upgrade to the intersection and the signal light was required as part of the Rosedale Mall expansion. The majority of the cost of this project will be funded by the Rosedale Mall.

5. Other Projects

Dale Street Parking Lot: Staff will be working on completely reconstructing the Dale Street parking lot. The lot is planned to have storm water features added and the lot configuration redesigned.

Comprehensive Surface Water Management Plan: Staff will continue to work with its consultant on the Comprehensive Surface Water Management Plan (CSWMP) which is required to be updated as part of the Comprehensive Plan. Staff plans to submit the final version to the watersheds for final approval by August of 2017.

Comprehensive Plan including Water Supply Plan, Sanitary Plan, and Transportation Plan: Staff will continue to complete the Water Supply Plan and Sanitary Sewer Plan updates to the Comprehensive Plan. Additionally, staff will be hiring a consultant to assist with updating the Transportation Plan. One major aspect that we will look at addressing in this plan is updating the pathway master plan.

MS4 Permit Updates: Staff will be working with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to address any changes that are need for our permit as the new permit renewal process begins.

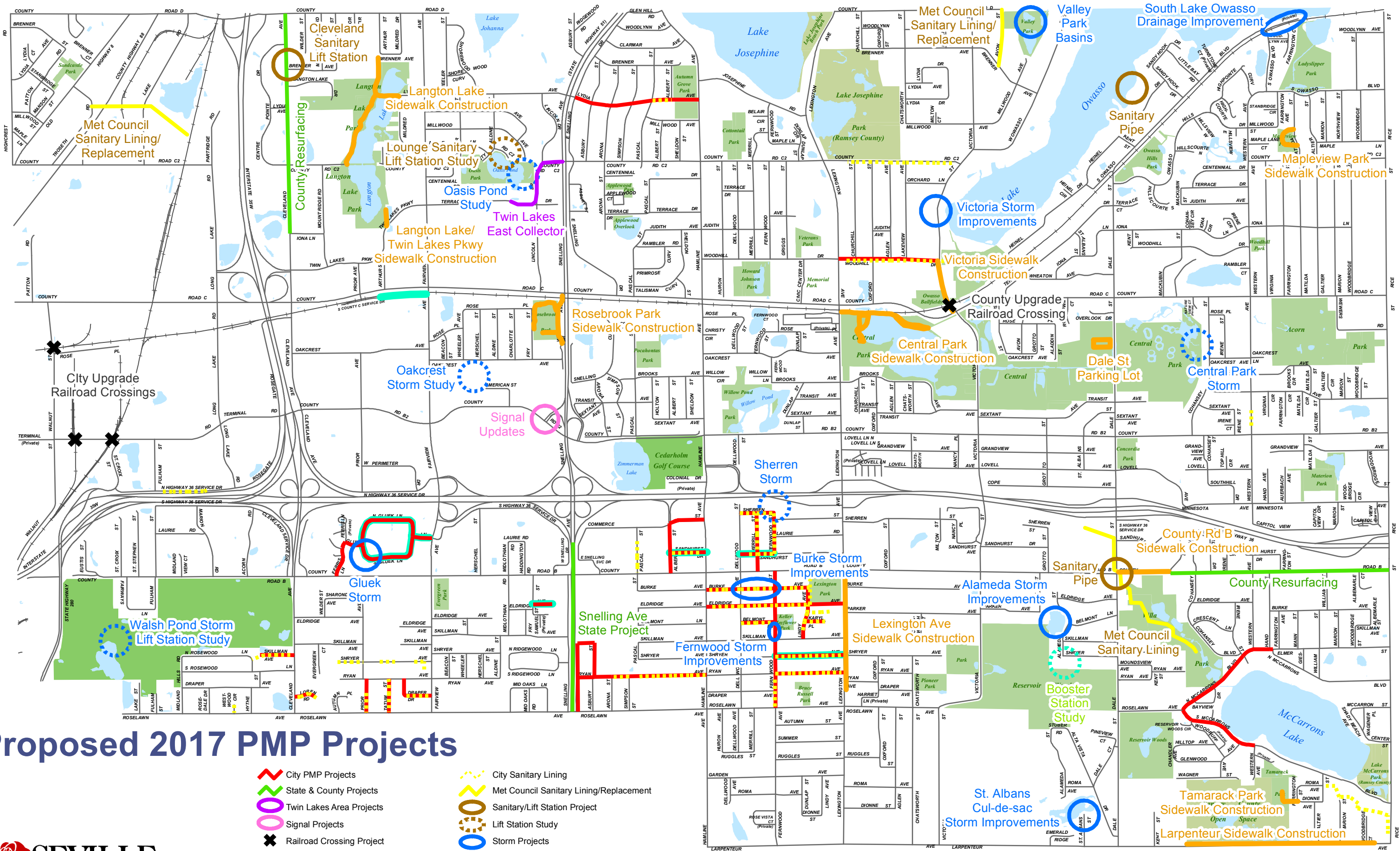
The overall cost of the 2017 Public Works Work Plan is approximately \$7-8 million.

Recommended Action:

Comment on the 2017 work plan

Attachments:

A. Preliminary Project Map



Proposed 2017 PMP Projects



Prepared by:
Engineering Department
November 21, 2016

- City PMP Projects
- State & County Projects
- Twin Lakes Area Projects
- Signal Projects
- X Railroad Crossing Project
- Pathway and Parking Lot Projects
- City Sanitary Lining
- Met Council Sanitary Lining/Replacement
- Sanitary/Lift Station Project
- Lift Station Study
- Storm Projects
- Future Project Study
- Watermain Projects
- Booster Station Study

Data Sources and Contacts:
* Ramsey County GIS Base Map (11/02/16)
* City of Roseville Engineering Department
For further information regarding the contents of this map contact:
City of Roseville, Engineering Department,
2660 Civic Center Drive, Roseville MN

DISCLAIMER:
This map is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as one. This map is a compilation of records, information and data located in various city, county, state and federal offices and other sources regarding the area shown, and is to be used for reference purposes only. The City does not warrant that the Geographic Information System (GIS) data used to prepare this map are error free, and the City does not represent that the GIS Data can be used for navigational, tracking or any other purpose requiring exacting measurement of distance or direction or precision in the depiction of geographic features. If errors or discrepancies are found please contact 651-792-7075. The preceding disclaimer is provided pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §466.03, Subd. 21 (2000), and the user of this map acknowledges that the City shall not be liable for any damages, and expressly waives all claims, and agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City from any and all claims brought by User, its employees or agents, or third parties which arise out of the user's access or use of data provided.

0 500 1000 1500 2000 Feet

mapdoc: Proposed2017_AllProjectsLabels.mxd
map: Proposed2017_AllProjectsLabels.pdf



Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Agenda Item

Date: November 29, 2016

Item No: 7

Item Description: Look Ahead Agenda Items/ Next Meeting January 24, 2017

Suggested Items:

- Transit “Beyond the A- Line” Discussion
- Stormwater Management Practices – Parking Lots

Look ahead:

February: Final Comprehensive Surface Water Management Plan Update Meeting

March:

Recommended Action:

Set preliminary agenda items for the January 24, 2017 Public Works, Environment & Transportation Commission meeting.

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

Agenda Item

Date: November 29, 2016

Item No: 8

Item Description: Tour of Maintenance Facility

The Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission had expressed interest in getting a tour of the Roseville Maintenance Facility. Staff has arranged a tour of the facility. Public Work's Director Marc Culver will lead a tour of the building. Additional Public Works staff will be on hand to assist with the tour and answer any questions Commissioners may have on the facility, the equipment or any maintenance operations.

Staff will have a handout ready for Commissioners prior to the tour detailing some of the facts of the facility.