



City Council Agenda

Monday, July 18, 2011

6:00 p.m.

City Council Chambers

(Times are Approximate)

- 6:00 p.m. **1. Roll Call**
Voting & Seating Order for July: Pust, Willmus, McGehee, Johnson, Roe
- 6:02 p.m. **2. Approve Agenda**
- 6:05 p.m. **3. Public Comment**
- 6:10 p.m. **4. Council Communications, Reports and Announcements**
- 6:15 p.m. **5. Recognitions, Donations and Communications**
 - a. Proclamation of Night to Unite
- 6:20 p.m. **6. Approve Minutes**
 - a. Approve Minutes of July 11, 2011 Meeting
- 6:25 p.m. **7. Approve Consent Agenda**
 - a. Approve Payments
 - b. Approve Business Licenses
 - c. Cancel August 15, 2011 City Council Meeting
 - d. Consider a Resolution Approving Mayor's Reappointment to the Housing and Redevelopment Authority
- 6:30 p.m. **8. Consider Items Removed from Consent**
- 9. General Ordinances for Adoption**
- 10. Presentations**
 - 6:35 p.m. a. John Choi, Ramsey County Attorney
 - 6:50 p.m. b. John Doan, Metropolitan Council Representative
 - 7:05 p.m. c. Joint Meeting with the Human Rights Commission
 - 7:45 p.m. d. CrimeReport Presentation
 - 7:55 p.m. e. Receive County Road C2 Traffic Study
- 11. Public Hearings**

12. Business Items (Action Items)

- 8:15 p.m. a. Consider a Resolution Approving Twin Lakes Sub-Area 1
Regulating Plan, and Consider an Ordinance Amending
Text in the City Code pertaining to the Regulating Plan
- 8:55 p.m. b. Consider Vikings Stadium Tax Resolution
- 9:05 p.m. c. Consider Scheduling Long Range Planning Meeting

13. Business Items – Presentations/Discussions

- 9:15 p.m. a. Policy Discussion on whether to Provide Utility Customer
Notices as part of Rate Setting Process
- 9:30 p.m. b. Discuss Contract with Ramsey County to Administer City
Elections
- 9:40 p.m. c. Discuss an Ordinance Amending Zoning Text pertaining
to Variances

9:45 p.m. **14. City Manager Future Agenda Review**

9:50 p.m. **15. Councilmember Initiated Items for Future Meetings**

10:00 p.m. **16. Adjourn**

Some Upcoming Public Meetings.....

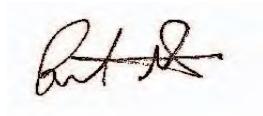
Tuesday	Jul 19	6:00 p.m.	Housing & Redevelopment Authority —Cancelled
Monday	Jul 25	6:00 p.m.	City Council Meeting
Tuesday	Jul 26	6:30 p.m.	Public Works, Environment & Transportation Commission
Thursday	Jul 28	5:00 p.m.	Grass Lake Water Management Organization
Tuesday	Aug 2	8:00 p.m.	Parks & Recreation Commission (Night to Unite until 8:00 p.m.)
Wednesday	Aug 3	6:30 p.m.	Planning Commission
Monday	Aug 8	6:00 p.m.	City Council Meeting
Tuesday	Aug 9	6:30 p.m.	Human Rights Commission
Wednesday	Aug 10	6:30 p.m.	Ethics Commission
Monday	Aug 15	6:00 p.m.	City Council Meeting

All meetings at Roseville City Hall, 2660 Civic Center Drive, Roseville, MN unless otherwise noted.

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 7/18/2011
Item No.: 5.a

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: 2011 Night to Unite Proclamation

BACKGROUND

Night to Unite, sponsored by the MINNESOTA CRIME PREVENTION ASSOCIATION, is a neighborhood crime prevention event that occurs annually on the first Tuesday in August and is celebrated in hundreds of cities throughout Minnesota. A similar campaign, National Night Out, takes place on the same evening in thousands of cities, towns and villages throughout the Country. In addition to increasing awareness of crime prevention programs, Night to Unite strengthens neighborhood spirit and community-police partnerships, while sending a message to criminals that neighborhoods are organized and fighting back against crime.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Proclaiming August 2, 2011 as Night to Unite in Roseville will have no financial impact on the city.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended the Council authorize the Mayor and City Manager to sign the Proclamation designating August 2, 2011 as Night to Unite in Roseville.

REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION

Motion authorizing the Mayor and City Manager to sign the 2011 Night to Unite Proclamation.

Prepared by: Sarah Mahmud, Community Relations Coordinator, Roseville Police Department

Attachment: A: 2011 Night to Unite Proclamation

City of Roseville

NIGHT TO UNITE 2011 PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Minnesota Crime Prevention Association (MCPA) is sponsoring a nationwide crime prevention program on August 2, 2011 called “Night to Unite”, and

WHEREAS, the “3rd Annual Night to Unite” provides a unique opportunity for Roseville to join forces with thousands of other communities across the state and country in promoting cooperative, police-community crime prevention efforts; and

WHEREAS, Roseville Neighborhood Watch plays a vital role in assisting the Police Department through joint crime prevention efforts in Roseville and is supporting “Night to Unite 2011” locally; and

WHEREAS, it is essential that the citizens of Roseville be aware of the importance of crime prevention programs and the impact that their participation can have on reducing crime in Roseville; and

WHEREAS, police - community partnerships, neighborhood safety, awareness and cooperation are important themes of the “Night to Unite” program;

NOW, THEREFORE WE, THE ROSEVILLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL, do hereby call upon all citizens of Roseville to join ROSEVILLE NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH GROUPS and the Minnesota Crime Prevention Association in supporting “Night to Unite” on August 2, 2011.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, WE, ROSEVILLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL, do hereby proclaim Tuesday, August 2, 2011 as “NIGHT TO UNITE” in ROSEVILLE, RAMSEY COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Daniel J. Roe, Mayor

William J. Malinen, City Manager

Date: 7/18/11

Item: 6.a

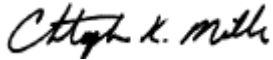
Approve 7/11/11 Minutes

No Attachment

REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 7/18/2011
Item No.: 7 . a

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Approval of Payments

BACKGROUND

State Statute requires the City Council to approve all payment of claims. The following summary of claims has been submitted to the City for payment.

Check Series #	Amount
ACH Payments	\$850,440.38
63263-63320	\$53,263.09
Total	\$903,703.47

A detailed report of the claims is attached. City Staff has reviewed the claims and considers them to be appropriate for the goods and services received.

POLICY OBJECTIVE

Under Mn State Statute, all claims are required to be paid within 35 days of receipt.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

All expenditures listed above have been funded by the current budget, from donated monies, or from cash reserves.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of all payment of claims.

REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION

Motion to approve the payment of claims as submitted

Prepared by: Chris Miller, Finance Director
Attachments: A: n/a

Accounts Payable

Checks for Approval

User: mary.jenson
Printed: 7/13/2011 - 8:33 AM

Check Number	Check Date	Fund Name	Account Name	Vendor Name	Invoice Desc.	Amount
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	211404 - MN State Retirement	MN State Retirement System-ACH	Payroll Deduction for 5/31 Payroll	12,063.13
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	210400 - PERA Employee Ded.	PERA-ACH	Payroll Deduction for 5/31 Payroll	30,649.68
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	211600 - PERA Employers Share	PERA-ACH	Payroll Deduction for 5/31 Payroll	40,408.71
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	211000 - Deferered Comp.	Great West- ACH	Payroll Deduction for 5/31 Payroll	9,639.80
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	210200 - Federal Income Tax	IRS EFTPS- ACH	Federal Tax Deposit for 06/01 Payroll	50,422.74
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	210800 - FICA Employee Ded.	IRS EFTPS- ACH	Federal Tax Deposit for 06/01 Payroll	19,496.43
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	211700 - FICA Employers Share	IRS EFTPS- ACH	Federal Tax Deposit for 06/01 Payroll	25,654.22
0	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Water - Roseville	City of Roseville- ACH	May Water	892.52
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	210300 - State Income Tax W/H	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	State Tax Deposit for 5/31 Payroll	19,663.87
0	07/05/2011	Recreation Fund	Credit Card Fees	US Bank-ACH	May Terminal Charges	124.77
0	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Credit Card Service Fees	US Bank-ACH	May Terminal Charges	629.57
0	07/05/2011	Golf Course	Credit Card Fees	US Bank-ACH	May Terminal Charges	659.56
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	Postage	Pitney Bowes - Monthly ACH	June Postage	3,000.00
0	07/05/2011	Police Vehicle Revolving	Vehicles & Equipment	City of Roseville License Center-ACH	Title and License of Squad Cars	84.00
0	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Credit Card Service Fees	Applied Merchant Services-ACH	May UB Payments.com Charges	744.74
0	07/05/2011	Internal Service - Interest	Investment Income	RVA- ACH	May Interest	7,261.27
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	209000 - Sales Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	182.20
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	209001 - Use Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	32.07
0	07/05/2011	Information Technology	Use Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	10.81
0	07/05/2011	Telecommunications	Use Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	390.84
0	07/05/2011	Recreation Fund	Sales Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	1,423.64
0	07/05/2011	Recreation Fund	Use Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	112.20
0	07/05/2011	P & R Contract Maintenance	Sales Tax	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	12.99
0	07/05/2011	License Center	Sales Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	474.00
0	07/05/2011	Equipment Replacement Fund	Use Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	16.48
0	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Sales Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	13.86
0	07/05/2011	Water Fund	State Sales Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	-100.46
0	07/05/2011	Golf Course	State Sales Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	3,856.47
0	07/05/2011	Storm Drainage	Sales Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	76.29
0	07/05/2011	Storm Drainage	Use Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	Sales/Use Tax	9.61
0	07/05/2011	Water Fund	State Sales Tax Payable	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	June Accelerated Sales Tax	6,600.00
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	210300 - State Income Tax W/H	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	State Tax Deposit for 6/14 Payroll	21,932.64
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	Motor Fuel	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	May Fuel Tax	116.05
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	211404 - MN State Retirement	MN State Retirement System-ACH	Payroll Deduction for 6/14 Payroll	5,203.80

Check Number	Check Date	Fund Name	Account Name	Vendor Name	Invoice Desc.	Amount
0	07/05/2011	Public Works Vehicle Revolving	Public Works Vehicles	City of Roseville License Center-ACH	Title and License of Escape	1,192.43
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	210400 - PERA Employee Ded.	PERA-ACH	Payroll Deduction for 06/14 Payroll	35,850.98
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	211600 - PERA Employers Share	PERA-ACH	Payroll Deduction for 06/14 Payroll	48,182.26
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	211000 - Deferered Comp.	Great West- ACH	Payroll Deduction for 06/14 Payroll	9,053.00
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	210200 - Federal Income Tax	IRS EFTPS- ACH	Federal Tax Deposit for 06/14 Payroll	55,577.08
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	210800 - FICA Employee Ded.	IRS EFTPS- ACH	Federal Tax Deposit for 06/14 Payroll	20,327.60
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	211700 - FICA Employers Share	IRS EFTPS- ACH	Federal Tax Deposit for 06/14 Payroll	26,525.29
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	Postage	Pitney Bowes - Monthly ACH	2nd June Postage	3,000.00
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	210300 - State Income Tax W/H	MN Dept of Revenue-ACH	State Tax Deposit for 6/28 Payroll	19,696.12
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	211404 - MN State Retirement	MN State Retirement System-ACH	Payroll Deduction for 6/28 Payroll	4,266.32
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	210400 - PERA Employee Ded.	PERA-ACH	Payroll Deduction for 06/28 Payroll	30,545.53
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	211600 - PERA Employers Share	PERA-ACH	Payroll Deduction for 06/28 Payroll	40,283.03
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	Employer Pension	PERA-ACH	Payroll Deduction for 06/28 Payroll	8.30
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	Employer Pension	PERA-ACH	Payroll Deduction for 06/28 Payroll	2.85
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	211000 - Deferered Comp.	Great West- ACH	Payroll Deduction for 06/28 Payroll	9,063.00
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	210200 - Federal Income Tax	IRS EFTPS- ACH	Federal Tax Deposit for 06/28 Payroll	48,198.93
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	210800 - FICA Employee Ded.	IRS EFTPS- ACH	Federal Tax Deposit for 06/28 Payroll	19,523.67
0	07/05/2011	General Fund	211700 - FICA Employers Share	IRS EFTPS- ACH	Federal Tax Deposit for 06/28 Payroll	25,706.02
0	07/05/2011	Workers Compensation	Sewer Department Claims	SFM-ACH	June Work Comp Claims	367.26
0	07/05/2011	Workers Compensation	Parks & Recreation Claims	SFM-ACH	June Work Comp Claims	75.86
0	07/05/2011	Workers Compensation	Police Patrol Claims	SFM-ACH	June Work Comp Claims	38,497.45
0	07/05/2011	Workers Compensation	Street Department Claims	SFM-ACH	June Work Comp Claims	8,216.08
0	07/05/2011	Workers Compensation	Fire Department Claims	SFM-ACH	June Work Comp Claims	86.25
Check Total:						706,003.81
0	07/06/2011	Golf Course	Operating Supplies	Discount Steel Inc	Pipe	18.49
0	07/06/2011	Municipal Jazz Band	Professional Services	Glen Newton	Big Band Director0June 2011	250.00
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Transportation	Tim Pratt	Mileage Reimbursement	213.69
0	07/06/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Sanitary Sewer	City of Maplewood	Sewer & Storm Drainage-2nd Quarter	40,931.10
0	07/06/2011	Storm Drainage	Storm Drainage Fees	City of Maplewood	Sewer & Storm Drainage-2nd Quarter	3,840.90
0	07/06/2011	Golf Course	Merchandise For Sale	Sysco Mn	Food, Condiments	547.24
0	07/06/2011	Golf Course	Operating Supplies	Sysco Mn	Food, Condiments	110.89
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Contract Maint. H.V.A.C.	Yale Mechanical, LLC	Contract Maintenance	1,018.21
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Contract Maint. H.V.A.C.	Yale Mechanical, LLC	Contract Maintenance	1,006.81
0	07/06/2011	Boulevard Landscaping	Operating Supplies	Yale Mechanical, LLC	RPZ Testing, Rebuilding	1,151.60
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Contract Maint. - City Hall	Yale Mechanical, LLC	RPZ Testing, Rebuilding	962.05
0	07/06/2011	Boulevard Landscaping	Operating Supplies	Bachmans Inc	Garden Supplies	2,512.57
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Vehicle Supplies	Napa Auto Parts	U-Bolt	16.80
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Vehicle Supplies	Napa Auto Parts	Clamp	32.06
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Vehicle Supplies	Napa Auto Parts	Adhesive Back Guard	30.46
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Vehicle Supplies	Napa Auto Parts	Switch	30.31
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Vehicle Supplies	MacQueen Equipment	Fender	266.08
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Vehicle Supplies	MacQueen Equipment	Hole Plug	190.26

Check Number	Check Date	Fund Name	Account Name	Vendor Name	Invoice Desc.	Amount
0	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	Ancom Communications	CP200 Rental	200.39
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Motor Fuel	Yocum Oil	Fuel	6,219.84
0	07/06/2011	Golf Course	Utilities	Xcel Energy	Golf	816.86
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Utilities	Xcel Energy	Street Lights & Traffic Signals	3,866.35
0	07/06/2011	Storm Drainage	Utilities	Xcel Energy	Arona Lift Station	136.16
0	07/06/2011	License Center	Utilities	Xcel Energy	Motor Vehicle	663.33
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Utilities	Xcel Energy	Street Lights	47.37
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Utilities	Xcel Energy	Street Lights	55.19
0	07/06/2011	Solid Waste Recycle	Professional Services	Eureka Recycling	Curbside Recycling	38,749.48
0	07/06/2011	Solid Waste Recycle	Professional Services	Eureka Recycling	Curbside Recycling	38,749.48
0	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	Grainger Inc	IEC Contractor	97.63
0	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	Grainger Inc	AC Drive	1,288.91
0	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	Grainger Inc	AC Drive	1,534.19
0	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	Grainger Inc	Credit	-97.63
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Vehicle Supplies	Grainger Inc	Lamp	22.66
0	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	Grainger Inc	Credit	-1,291.93
0	07/06/2011	General Fund	Op Supplies - City Hall	Eagle Clan, Inc	Bags, Batteries, Cleaning Supplies	248.77
Check Total:						144,436.57
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	1.17
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	20.19
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	12.01
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	22.34
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	13.60
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	2.34
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	2.34
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	15.96
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	84.62
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	8.50
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	11.17
63263	07/05/2011	General Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	11.20
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	17.60
63263	07/05/2011	General Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	18.16
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	50.66
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	11.06
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	5.33
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	16.02
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	3.20
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	6.94
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	18.77
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	25.08
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	9.28
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	5.33

Check Number	Check Date	Fund Name	Account Name	Vendor Name	Invoice Desc.	Amount
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	19.94
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	9.60
63263	07/05/2011	General Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	8.53
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	28.85
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	5.64
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	6.40
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	21.36
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	34.19
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	92.95
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	6.40
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	28.82
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	5.64
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	8.53
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	22.05
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	16.02
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	25.33
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	26.70
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	4.80
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	14.01
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	13.60
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	4.25
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	4.25
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	9.81
63263	07/05/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	8.00
63263	07/05/2011	Water Fund	Operating Supplies	Suburban Ace Hardware	Supplies	10.45
Check Total:						828.99
63264	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Professional Services	Art Org	Summer Entertainment	1,500.00
Check Total:						1,500.00
63265	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	Big Print Inc	Banners, Magnets	634.84
Check Total:						634.84
63266	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Professional Services	Patrick Boyd	Lacrosse Officiating	35.00
Check Total:						35.00
63267	07/06/2011	General Fund	Vehicle Supplies	Boyer Sterling Trucks Inc	Blade	44.72
Check Total:						44.72
63268	07/06/2011	TIF #18 Sienna Green	Professional Services	Briggs and Morgan, P.A.	TIF #18 Services	3,750.00
Check Total:						3,750.00

Check Number	Check Date	Fund Name	Account Name	Vendor Name	Invoice Desc.	Amount
63269	07/06/2011	Information Technology	Computer Equipment	CDW Government, Inc.	3 Year Support Plus	1,498.12
63269	07/06/2011	Contracted Engineering Svcs	Operating Supplies	CDW Government, Inc.	Acrobat Pro	324.11
Check Total:						1,822.23
63270	07/06/2011	General Fund	Training	City of Minneapolis Receivables	Burn and Fire Tower	170.00
Check Total:						170.00
63271	07/06/2011	General Fund	Contract Maintenance	Comcast Cable	Cable TV	4.50
Check Total:						4.50
63272	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Fee Program Revenue	Nichole Cook	Gymnastics Refund	47.50
63272	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Collected Insurance Fee	Nichole Cook	Gymnastics Refund	2.00
Check Total:						49.50
63273	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Professional Services	Mark Emme	Volleyball Officiating	528.00
Check Total:						528.00
63274	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Transportation	Ken Farmer	Mileage Reimbursement	10.71
Check Total:						10.71
63275	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Professional Services	Shane Finnegan	Lacrosse Officiating	35.00
63275	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Professional Services	Shane Finnegan	Lacrosse Officiating	35.00
Check Total:						70.00
63276	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Transportation	Kelsey Florian	Mileage Reimbursement	19.38
Check Total:						19.38
63277	07/06/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Accounts Payable	DONALD FRIESEN	Refund Check	14.63
Check Total:						14.63
63278	07/06/2011	General Fund	Contract Maintenance Vehicles	GCR Truck Tire Centers	2011 Blanket PO for Vehicle Repairs	642.16
Check Total:						642.16
63279	07/06/2011	General Fund	Professional Services	Goodpointe Technology, Inc.	2011 Pavement Condition Survey	601.60
Check Total:						601.60
63280	07/06/2011	General Fund	Operating Supplies	Har Mar Lock	Engraving Plate	17.10
Check Total:						17.10
63281	07/06/2011	General Fund	Contract Maintenance Vehicles	Harmon Auto Glass-Roseville	Winshield Replacement	214.26

Check Number	Check Date	Fund Name	Account Name	Vendor Name	Invoice Desc.	Amount
Check Total:						214.26
63282	07/06/2011	Boulevard Landscaping	Operating Supplies	Harmon Inc.	Bus Shelter Glass Replacement	641.00
Check Total:						641.00
63283	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Professional Services	Tom Imhoff	Volleyball Officiating	352.00
Check Total:						352.00
63284	07/06/2011	Telephone	PSTN-PRI Access/DID Allocation	Integra Telecom	Telephone Supplies	2,480.93
Check Total:						2,480.93
63285	07/06/2011	General Fund Donations	K-9 Supplies	Brooke Jennings	K9 Kennel Reimbursement	803.20
Check Total:						803.20
63286	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Professional Services	Jeffrey King	Lacrosse Officiating	35.00
Check Total:						35.00
63287	07/06/2011	Water Fund	Accounts Payable	M LARSON	Refund Check	28.46
63287	07/06/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Accounts Payable	M LARSON	Refund Check	6.47
Check Total:						34.93
63288	07/06/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Accounts Payable	ANDREW & MOLLY LEWIS	Refund Check	2.42
Check Total:						2.42
63289	07/06/2011	General Fund	Contract Maintenance	Lightning Disposal, Inc.	Refuse Disposal	307.36
63289	07/06/2011	General Fund	Contract Maintenance	Lightning Disposal, Inc.	Refuse Disposal	764.59
63289	07/06/2011	General Fund	Contract Maintenance	Lightning Disposal, Inc.	Refuse Disposal	1,024.59
Check Total:						2,096.54
63290	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Advertising	Lillie Suburban Newspaper Inc	1/2 Page Ad	350.00
63290	07/06/2011	Golf Course	Advertising	Lillie Suburban Newspaper Inc	Advertising	262.50
63290	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	Lillie Suburban Newspaper Inc	Advertising	87.50
63290	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	Lillie Suburban Newspaper Inc	Advertising	350.00
63290	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Professional Services	Lillie Suburban Newspaper Inc	Advertising	60.00
63290	07/06/2011	Community Development	Advertising	Lillie Suburban Newspaper Inc	Notices	178.52
63290	07/06/2011	General Fund	Advertising	Lillie Suburban Newspaper Inc	Notices	172.13
63290	07/06/2011	Community Development	Advertising	Lillie Suburban Newspaper Inc	Notices	8.50
63290	07/06/2011	General Fund	Advertising	Lillie Suburban Newspaper Inc	Notices	227.39
Check Total:						1,696.54
63291	07/06/2011	General Fund	Operating Supplies City Garage	Linn Building Maintenance	Building Materials	773.88

Check Number	Check Date	Fund Name	Account Name	Vendor Name	Invoice Desc.	Amount
63291	07/06/2011	General Fund	Op Supplies - City Hall	Linn Building Maintenance	Building Materials	391.03
					Check Total:	1,164.91
63292	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Professional Services	Kyle Lodahl	Lacrosse Officiating	35.00
					Check Total:	35.00
63293	07/06/2011	General Fund	Vehicle Supplies	McDonald Battery Co Inc.	12 Volt Batteries	327.85
					Check Total:	327.85
63294	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Advertising	Mighty Dog Media, LLC	Golf Course Advertising	1,200.00
					Check Total:	1,200.00
63295	07/06/2011	Water Fund	State surcharge - Water	MN Dep Pub Health-Water Supply	Water Supply Connection Fee-2nd Qt	16,144.86
					Check Total:	16,144.86
63296	07/06/2011	Storm Drainage	Operating Supplies	MN Pipe & Equipment	60' - 12" Dual Wall HDPE	294.00
63296	07/06/2011	Storm Drainage	Operating Supplies	MN Pipe & Equipment	6' - 12" Split Coupling	49.26
63296	07/06/2011	Storm Drainage	Operating Supplies	MN Pipe & Equipment	40' - 15" Dual Wall HDPE	271.60
63296	07/06/2011	Storm Drainage	Operating Supplies	MN Pipe & Equipment	4' - 15" Split Coupling	58.60
63296	07/06/2011	Storm Drainage	Operating Supplies	MN Pipe & Equipment	40' - 18" Dual Wall HDPE	373.60
63296	07/06/2011	Storm Drainage	Operating Supplies	MN Pipe & Equipment	4' - 18" Split Coupling	87.92
63296	07/06/2011	Storm Drainage	Operating Supplies	MN Pipe & Equipment	Sales Tax/Shipping Handling	238.34
					Check Total:	1,373.32
63297	07/06/2011	General Fund	211402 - Flex Spending Health		Flexible Benefit Reimbursement	150.00
					Check Total:	150.00
63298	07/06/2011	HRA Property Abatement Program	Payments to Contractors	Mr. Handyman, LLC	Building Repair-2030 Lexington	1,297.50
					Check Total:	1,297.50
63299	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Professional Services	Bob Nielsen	Concert Van Loading/Unloading	40.00
					Check Total:	40.00
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	84.63
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	86.57
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	86.57
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	122.91
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	27.83
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89

Check Number	Check Date	Fund Name	Account Name	Vendor Name	Invoice Desc.	Amount
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	122.91
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	9.28
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	30.46
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	359.10
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	86.57
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	86.57
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	86.57
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	122.91
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	86.57
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	24.05
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	122.91
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	59.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	101.57
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	48.10
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	Golf Course	Contract Maintenance	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	44.89
63301	07/06/2011	P & R Contract Maintenance	Rental	On Site Sanitation, Inc.	Regular Unit	30.46
Check Total:						2,549.56
63302	07/06/2011	General Fund	Contract Maint. - City Garage	Overhead Door Co of the Northland	Garage Door Repair	529.35
Check Total:						529.35
63303	07/06/2011	General Fund Donations	K-9 Supplies	Petco Animal Supplies, Inc.	K9 Supplies	97.75
63303	07/06/2011	General Fund Donations	K-9 Supplies	Petco Animal Supplies, Inc.	K9 Supplies	209.42
Check Total:						307.17
63304	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	RAHS Girls Hoops Booster Club	Basketball Camp	480.00
Check Total:						480.00
63305	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Operating Supplies	RAHS/Raider Grafix	T-Shirts	552.00

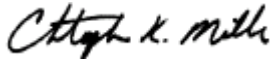
Check Number	Check Date	Fund Name	Account Name	Vendor Name	Invoice Desc.	Amount
Check Total:						552.00
63306	07/06/2011	General Fund	First Responder Training	Ramsey Co Fire Chiefs Assoc.	Firefighter Certification	3,600.00
Check Total:						3,600.00
63307	07/06/2011	Water Fund	Accounts Payable	JUSTIN ROHLOFF	Refund Check	9.63
Check Total:						9.63
63308	07/06/2011	HRA Property Abatement Program	Payments to Contractors	Rose Plumbing	Plumbing Work 1624 Ridgewood Lan	2,000.00
Check Total:						2,000.00
63309	07/06/2011	General Fund	Vehicle Supplies	Rosedale Chevrolet	Switch	111.35
Check Total:						111.35
63310	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Fee Program Revenue	Debra Roth	Key Deposit Refund	25.00
Check Total:						25.00
63311	07/06/2011	General Fund	Operating Supplies	Ruffridge Johnson Equipment, Inc.	Nozzle	402.88
Check Total:						402.88
63312	07/06/2011	Community Development	Professional Services	Sheila Stowell	Planning Commission Meeting Minut	264.50
63312	07/06/2011	Community Development	Professional Services	Sheila Stowell	Mileage Reimbursement	4.44
Check Total:						268.94
63313	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Professional Services	Shane Sturgis	Volleyball Officiating	308.00
Check Total:						308.00
63314	07/06/2011	General Fund	Telephone	T Mobile	Cell Phones-Acct 771707201	39.99
63314	07/06/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Telephone	T Mobile	Cell Phones-Acct 771707201	39.99
63314	07/06/2011	Sanitary Sewer	Telephone	T Mobile	Cell Phones-Acct 771707201	39.99
Check Total:						119.97
63315	07/06/2011	HRA Property Abatement Program	Payments to Contractors	TMR Quality Lawn Service	Lawn Service 333 Cty Rd B2	69.42
63315	07/06/2011	HRA Property Abatement Program	Payments to Contractors	TMR Quality Lawn Service	Lawn Service 2904 Sheldon St	69.42
63315	07/06/2011	HRA Property Abatement Program	Payments to Contractors	TMR Quality Lawn Service	Lawn Service 2051 Williams St	69.42
Check Total:						208.26
63316	07/06/2011	General Fund	Clothing	Uniforms Unlimited, Inc.	Shield	270.39
Check Total:						270.39
63317	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Professional Services	Kathie Urbaniak	Volleyball Officiating	484.00

Check Number	Check Date	Fund Name	Account Name	Vendor Name	Invoice Desc.	Amount
63318	07/06/2011	General Fund	Contract Maintenance	Verizon Wireless	Check Total:	484.00
					Cell Phones	130.10
63319	07/06/2011	Water Fund	Accounts Payable	DONALD WILSON	Check Total:	130.10
					Refund Check	47.87
63320	07/06/2011	Recreation Fund	Fee Program Revenue	Joua Xiong	Check Total:	47.87
					Key Deposit Refund	25.00
					Check Total:	25.00
					Report Total:	903,703.47

REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 7/18/11
Item No.: 7.b

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Approval of 2011/2012 Business Licenses

BACKGROUND

Chapter 301 of the City Code requires all applications for business licenses to be submitted to the City Council for approval. The following application(s) is (are) submitted for consideration

Massage Therapist License

Erica Pointer Kobett
At Mind, Body and Soul Wellness Center
2201 N Lexington Ave #103
Roseville, MN 55113

Misty M Meier
At Serene Body Therapy
1629 W County Rd C
Roseville, MN 55113

Veterinarian Examination & Inoculation Center License

A Caring Doctor (MN) , PA dba Banfield, Pet Hospital #1971
2480 Fairview Avenue
Roseville, MN 55113

POLICY OBJECTIVE

Required by City Code

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

The correct fees were paid to the City at the time the application(s) were made.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff has reviewed the applications and has determined that the applicant(s) meet all City requirements.
Staff recommends approval of the license(s).

29 **REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION**

30

31

32 Motion to approve the business license application(s) as submitted.

33

34

Prepared by: Chris Miller, Finance Director

Attachments: A: Applications

35



Finance Department, License Division
2660 Civic Center Drive, Roseville, MN 55113
(651) 792-7036

Massage Therapist License

New License _____ Renewal X 201112

For License year ending June 30 2012

1. Legal Name ERICA CARLENE POINTER KOBETT
2. Home Address _____
3. Home Telephone _____
4. Date of Birth _____
5. Drivers License Number _____
6. Email Address _____
7. Have you ever used or been known by any name other than the legal name given in number 1 above?
Yes _____ No _____ If yes, list each name along with dates and places where used.

ERICA CARLENE POINTER

8. Name and address of the licensed Massage Therapy Establishment that you expect to be employed by.

MIND, BODY AND SOUL WELLNESS CENTER

2201 N. LEXINGTON AVE #103

ROSEVILLE, MN 55113

9. Attach a certified copy of a diploma or certificate of graduation from a school of massage therapy including a minimum of 600 hours in successfully completed course work as described in Roseville Ordinance 116, massage Therapy Establishments. - ON FILE -

10. Have you had any previous massage therapist license that was revoked, suspended, or not renewed?
Yes _____ No X If yes explain in detail.

License fee is 100.00

Make checks payable to City of Roseville



Finance Department, License Division
2660 Civic Center Drive, Roseville, MN 55113
(651) 792-7036

Massage Therapist License

New License _____ Renewal X

For License year ending June 30 2012

1. Legal Name Misty Marie Meier

2. Home Address _____

3. Home Telephone _____

4. Date of Birth _____

5. Drivers License Number _____

6. Email Address _____

7. Have you ever used or been known by any name other than the legal name given in number 1 above?
Yes _____ No X If yes, list each name along with dates and places where used.

8. Name and address of the licensed Massage Therapy Establishment that you expect to be employed by.

Serene Body Therapy

9. Attach a certified copy of a diploma or certificate of graduation from a school of massage therapy including a minimum of 600 hours in successfully completed course work as described in Roseville Ordinance 116, massage Therapy Establishments.

10. Have you had any previous massage therapist license that was revoked, suspended, or not renewed?
Yes _____ No X If yes explain in detail.

License fee is 100.00

Make checks payable to City of Roseville

City of Roseville
Finance Department, License Division
2660 Civic Center Drive, Roseville, MN 55113
(651) 792-7036

Veterinarian Examination & Inoculation Center License Application

Business Name A Caring Doctor (Minnesota), P.A.; Banfield, Pet Hospital #
Business Address 2480 Fairview Ave.; Roseville, MN 55113-2699
Business Phone 651-639-4200 Fax 503-922-5534
Email Address destini.kauble@banfield.net

Person to Contact in Regard to Business License:

Name _____
Address _____
Phone _____

I hereby apply for the following license(s) for the term of one year, beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2012, in the City of Roseville, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota.

<u>License Required</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Veterinarian Examination & Inoculation Center	\$80.00

The undersigned applicant makes this application pursuant to all the laws of the State of Minnesota and regulation as the Council of the City of Roseville may from time to time prescribe, including Minnesota Statue #176.182.

Signature Destini Kauble
Date 6/27/11

If completed license should be mailed somewhere other than the business address, please advise.

REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 18, 2011
Item No.: 7 . C

Department Approval

City Manager Approval



Item Description: Cancel August 15, 2011 City Council Meeting

1 **BACKGROUND**

2 The City Council generally meets three times a month to conduct City business. Meetings
3 occasionally are cancelled because there is no business to discuss or because conflicts prevent
4 councilmembers from being able to attend the meeting.

5 As Council and staff review agenda items for August 15, they note a lack of agenda items for
6 immediate discussion. Additionally two councilmembers have conflicts with meeting that
7 evening.

8 **FINANCIAL IMPACTS**

9 None

10 **STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

11 Motion to cancel the August 15, 2011 City Council meeting.

12 **REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION**

13 Motion to cancel the August 15, 2011 City Council meeting.

14
Prepared by: William J. Malinen, City Manager

REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 18, 2011
Item No.: 7.d

Department Approval

City Manager Approval

WJ Malinen

Item Description: Consider Resolution Approving Mayor's Reappointment of William Masche to the Roseville Housing and Redevelopment Authority

BACKGROUND

In February 2010 the City Council updated procedures to reappoint a member of the Roseville Housing and Redevelopment Authority (RHRA). No later than 60 days prior to the expiration, the Mayor either reappoints or declares a vacancy. The City Council votes to approve the Mayor's reappointment. If the Council does not approve the reappointment, a vacancy is declared.

William Masche's term expires in September 2011. He is interested in being reappointed. Staff reviewed Masche's attendance. He attended 8 of the past 12 meetings. Staff also contacted RHRA Chair Dean Maschka, and he recommends Masche's reappointment.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

None.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a resolution in support of Mayor Dan Roe's re-appointment of William Masche to a five-year term on the RHRA beginning September 24, 2011 to September 23, 2016.

REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION

Adopt a resolution in support of Mayor Dan Roe's re-appointment of William Masche to a five-year term on the RHRA beginning September 24, 2011 to September 23, 2016.

Prepared by: William J. Malinen, City Manager

Attachments:

- A: Resolution
- B: Mayor's Certificate of Reappointment
- C: City Manager's Certificate of Filing Resolution of Reappointment
- D: Letter to DEED

**EXTRACT OF MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE
CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE**

Pursuant to due call and notice thereof, a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Roseville, County of Ramsey, Minnesota, was held on the 18th day of July, 2011, at 6:00 p.m.

The following members were present:
and the following were absent: none.

Councilmember introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION #

**RESOLUTION APPROVING MAYOR'S RE-APPOINTMENT OF
WILLIAM B. MASCHE
TO THE HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY IN AND FOR
THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE FOR A TERM TO EXPIRE IN 2016**

WHEREAS, on October 23, 2006, Mr. William B. Masche was appointed to a term as a Board Member for the Housing & Redevelopment Authority in and for the City of Roseville ("HRA"), that expires on September 23, 2011, and

WHEREAS, the Mayor has submitted for this Council's consideration the re-appointment to the HRA board of William B. Masche, with a term expiring on September 23, 2016;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Roseville City Council that the City Council approves the Mayor's re-appointment of William B. Masche to the Roseville HRA Board.

The motion for the adoption of the foregoing resolution was duly seconded by: Councilmember and upon vote taken thereon, the following voted in favor thereof

and the following voted against the same: none.

Whereupon said resolution was declared duly passed and adopted.

(Seal)



CITY OF ROSEVILLE
STATE OF MINNESOTA

MAYOR'S CERTIFICATE
of
RE-APPOINTMENT OF BOARD MEMBER
to the
HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
IN AND FOR THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE

Pursuant to state law, I hereby re-appoint William Masche as a Member of the Roseville Housing and Redevelopment Authority. As provided by law, this re-appointment is subject to Council Approval. William Masche will fill a term expiring September 23, 2016.

Witness my hand as the Mayor of the City of Roseville, Minnesota this 18th day of July, 2011.

Mayor Daniel J. Roe

**City Manager's Certificate of
Filing Resolution on Appointment of
Roseville HRA Board Member**

I, the undersigned, being the duly appointed and acting City Manager of the City of Roseville, Minnesota, hereby certify that on the 18th day of July, 2011, I caused a certified copy of Resolution No. _____ having been duly adopted by the Roseville City Council on July 18, 2011, to be filed in the office of the Commissioner of the Department of Employment and Economic Development of the State of Minnesota by mailing such resolution, postage prepaid, to said Commissioner in care of Mr. Dan McElroy, Department of Employment and Economic Development, 332 Minnesota Street, Suite E200, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101-1351.

Witness my hand as the Roseville City Manager and the official seal of the City this 18th day of July, 2011.

(SEAL)

William J. Malinen
City Manager
City of Roseville, Minnesota

July 19, 2011

Commissioner Dan McElroy
Department of Employment and Economic Development
332 Minnesota Street, Suite E200
St. Paul, MN 55101

RE: Notice of HRA Reappointment

Dear Commissioner McElroy:

Per MN State Statute 469.003, subdivision 4, attached is a certified resolution regarding the reappointment of William Masche to the Housing & Redevelopment Authority in and for the City of Roseville (HRA) for a 5-year term ending September 23, 2016.

Sincerely,

William J. Malinen
City Manager

enc

Date: 7/18/11

Item: 10.a

Ramsey County Attorney
John Choi

No Attachment

Date: 7/18/11

Item: 10.b

Met Council Representative
John Doan

No Attachment

REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 18, 2011
Item No.: 10.C

Department Approval

City Manager Approval



Item Description: Human Rights Commission Meets with the City Council

1

2 **BACKGROUND**

3 Each year, the Human Rights Commission meets with the City Council to review activities and
4 accomplishments and to discuss the upcoming year's work plan and issues that may be
5 considered.

6 The Commission recently updated its 2011 Strategic Plan, which they want to share with the
7 Council.

8

9

Prepared by: Carolyn Curti, HRC Staff Liaison
Attachments: A: HRC Strategic Plan 2011

CITY OF ROSEVILLE Human Rights Commission (HRC)

Strategic Plan & Commission Initiatives for ~~2009~~ 2011

1) Board Training and Development

- ~~A. Parliamentary Procedures, Decorum and public meeting/hearing procedures, rules.~~ → ACHIEVED AT 2009 RETREAT & FOLLOW-UP
- ~~B. Mission Statement~~
- ~~C. By-Laws and Standing Rules~~ Operational Rules and Procedures
 - Report presented to Commission 06-06-2011; Operations Committee to monitor those adopted by Commission.. By-Laws remain to be updated.

2) Outreach

- A. Establish Partnerships with neighboring Cities and Roseville groups and organizations, to sponsor and/or co-sponsor various initiatives relative to our purpose and mission. →ACHIEVED WITH- *Regional Forums 2010 & 2011*
 - Continue to achieve co-sponsorship with adjoining Human Rights Commissions of fall programs
- B. Establish and work with Youth Human Rights Commissioners to engage Roseville young people in the work of the Commission and human rights efforts. →YOUTH COMMISSIONERS appointed in 2010 & early 2011.
 - Develop a HRC work plan for youth engagement in civil and human rights issues in Roseville, such as outlined in the paper entitled Possible Youth Awareness Events distributed by Youth Commissioner Josephson at December 14th HRC meeting and as proposed by Commissioner Kennedy in paper distributed at April 12, 2011, meeting.
- C. Continue and build and expand on current race and diversity dialogues, such as
 - Develop Project 515 fall program on discrimination against same-sex couples under the law in Minnesota, and what can be done about it.
- D. Develop a communication network of Roseville residents and businesses interested in human rights issues and activities.**

E. When participants agree and when feasible televise HRC events so as to make program/event more accessible to the Roseville community.

F. Continue to participate in Rosefest Parade in a visible manner.

3) Fostering community through inclusive, welcoming, responsive neighborhoods and city government

A. Develop a process to assess city government activities, programs and services for accessibility so that city activities, programs and services may be understandable and responsive to a diverse citizenry.

➔ *UNDERWAY with Neighborhood and Community Engagement Task Force*

B. Develop a process to monitor statistical and other data trends. Use the information to create a set of recommendations for the City Council. The purpose of the set of recommendations is to encourage mutual understanding among our citizens about the community's diversity.

➔ *PARTLY ACHIEVED with Data Geeks Committee Reports to Commission in June and August 2010. 2010 census data requested at May 2011 meeting.*

C. Develop programs and recommendations for the Council to encourage and assist in the development of neighborhood groups, forums, and networks in order to provide residents with a sense of belonging and facilitate effective citizen engagement.

➔ *UNDERWAY with Neighborhood and Community Engagement Task Force*

~~4) Review Various Sources for Additional Funds~~

Adopted August 11, 2009, by Roseville Human Rights Commission.

Suggested Revisions & Updates January 4, 2011.

Adopted March 8, 2011

[Amendments & Revisions proposed by Operations Committee 06-06-2011 and adopted by Commission July 12, 2011](#)

Legend

Text in blue and underlined are proposed amendments.

➔ Symbol and *text in italics* indicates current status.

➤ Symbol and **blue text** indicates specific example of how Strategy is being accomplished and/or work remaining.

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 7/18/2011
Item No.: 10.d

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: CrimeReports Presentation

BACKGROUND

CrimeReports is an online crime mapping tool utilized by the Roseville Police Department and the public to access neighborhood level crime in near real time. The police department would like to provide a 10 minute presentation to the Council briefly describing how to use this proactive policing tool and its benefits to the police department and to the public.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

CrimeReports is part of our LETG package agreement and will have no financial impact on the City.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

No recommendation is requested at this time.

REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION

No motion is requested at this time.

Prepared by: Sarah Mahmud, Community Relations Coordinator, Roseville Police Department

Attachments: A: CrimeReports Presentation Document

CrimeReports.com

A Community Policing Resource



What is Crime Reports?

- An easy-to-use online crime mapping tool
 - Allows police and citizens to view crimes at a neighborhood level in near real time
 - Assists in tracking developing crime trends using Google Maps to visualize crime information
 - Encourages citizens to sign up for customizable email alerts, so they can monitor crime in their neighborhoods- great for block clubs!



How to Access:

- Roseville's Website
(www.cityofroseville.com/crimemapping)



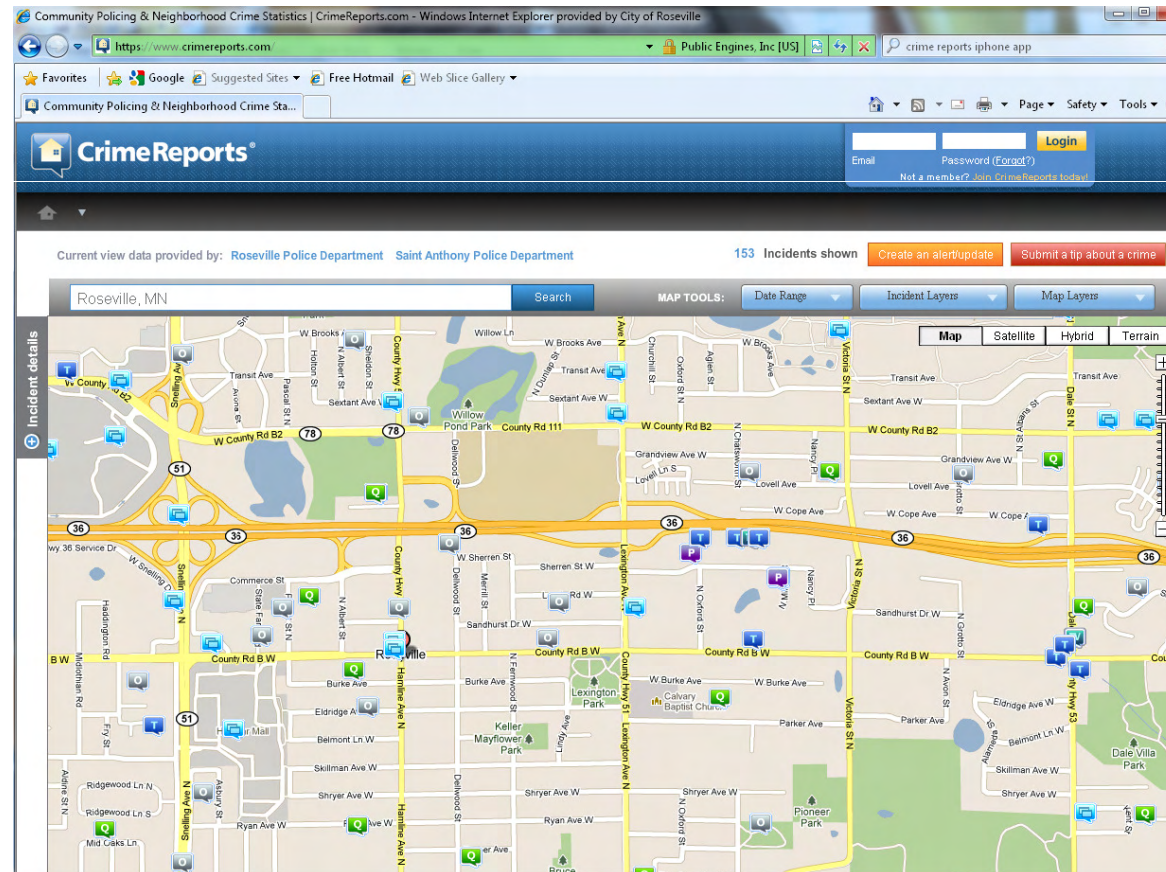
How to Access:

- An iPhone App



How to Access:

■ www.CrimeReports.com



Searching for Crime:

Current view data provided by: [Roseville Police Department](#) [Saint Anthony Police Department](#)

153 Incidents shown [Create an alert/update](#) [Submit a tip about a crime](#)

MAP TOOLS:

Incident details

ROSEVILLE POLICE

Viewing Crime Incidents:

Current view data provided by: [Roseville Police Department](#) 99 Incidents shown

Roseville, MN Search MAP TOOLS: Date Range

Disorder

2011-07-09
800 Block LOVELL AV
Identifier: 11019000
Time: 12:36:00
DISTURBANCE/NOISE
Agency: Roseville Police Department

SEND TO FRIEND



Additional Benefits:

- No additional cost to the City or its citizens
- Currently, more than 1000 cities across North America are sharing crime information through CrimeReports. Several surrounding cities have signed on as well.
- CrimeReports is an excellent opportunity for our department to partner with the public in proactively fighting crime at the neighborhood level.



Questions?

- For additional information, contact:

Sarah Mahmud
Community Relations Coordinator
Roseville Police Department
Sarah.Mahmud@ci.roseville.mn.us
651.792.7209



REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 7/18/11
Item No.: 10.e

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Receive County Road C-2 Traffic Study

BACKGROUND

At the March 21, 2011 City Council meeting, a number of property owners from County Road C-2 and Josephine Road spoke regarding County Road C-2. The main point of discussion was the connection of County Road C-2 and potential impacts to Josephine Road and County Road C-2.

At the April 25, 2011 meeting, the City Council authorized the completion of a traffic study. The purpose of the study is to quantify the local and regional traffic impacts of connecting County Road C-2 between Hamline Avenue and Lexington Avenue under current traffic volume conditions and future year 2030 conditions.

The findings of the study will be presented to the public at an information meeting on Wednesday, July 13, 2011 at 6:00 pm. Notices for this meeting were sent to over 300 property owners and advertised in the City's News Fax.

The traffic study is attached.

POLICY OBJECTIVE

County Road C-2 from Snelling Avenue to Victoria Street is a collector street. There is continuous right-of-way for the segment of County Road C-2 between Hamline Avenue and Lexington Avenue, however, there is a 175 foot long segment east of Griggs Street and west of the cul-de-sac off Lexington Avenue that has never been constructed.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

The cost to have SRF complete the Origin Destination Study and subsequent public meetings is \$15,000. The study was funded by the street construction fund.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive County Road C-2 traffic study.

REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION

Recieve County Road C-2 traffic study.

Prepared by: Debra Bloom, City Engineer
Attachments A: Traffic Study



SRF No. 0117477

MEMORANDUM

TO: Debra Bloom, P.E., Assistant Public Works Director/City Engineer
City of Roseville

FROM: Craig Vaughn, P.E., PTOE, Senior Associate
Matthew Pacyna, P.E., Senior Engineer

DATE: July 13, 2011

SUBJECT: COUNTY ROAD C2 SUBAREA ORIGIN-DESTINATION STUDY

INTRODUCTION

As requested, SRF Consulting Group has completed a review of the subarea surrounding County Road C2 between Hamline Avenue and Lexington Avenue in the City of Roseville (see Figure 1: Study Area). The main objective of this study is to evaluate the travel pattern shifts associated with a potential connection of County Road C2 between Hamline Avenue North and Lexington Avenue North. Currently, County Road C2 is disconnected between Griggs Street North and Lexington Avenue North. Current traffic patterns, volumes, and intersection operations were reviewed to determine the effect a potential connection would have on the adjacent roadway network. Furthermore, the roadway design feasibility was reviewed to evaluate the impacts associated with constructing the County Road C2 connection. The following sections summarize the results of this study.

DATA COLLECTION

To determine the potential travel pattern shifts due to a County Road C2 connection, a tiered approach was developed to help identify the potential changes from a local and regional perspective. Based on this approach p.m. peak hour turning movement counts, average daily traffic volumes, and local and regional travel pattern data was collected. Each of the data collection components is summarized below. Figure 2 provides an overview of the various types and locations of data collected.

Turning Movement Counts

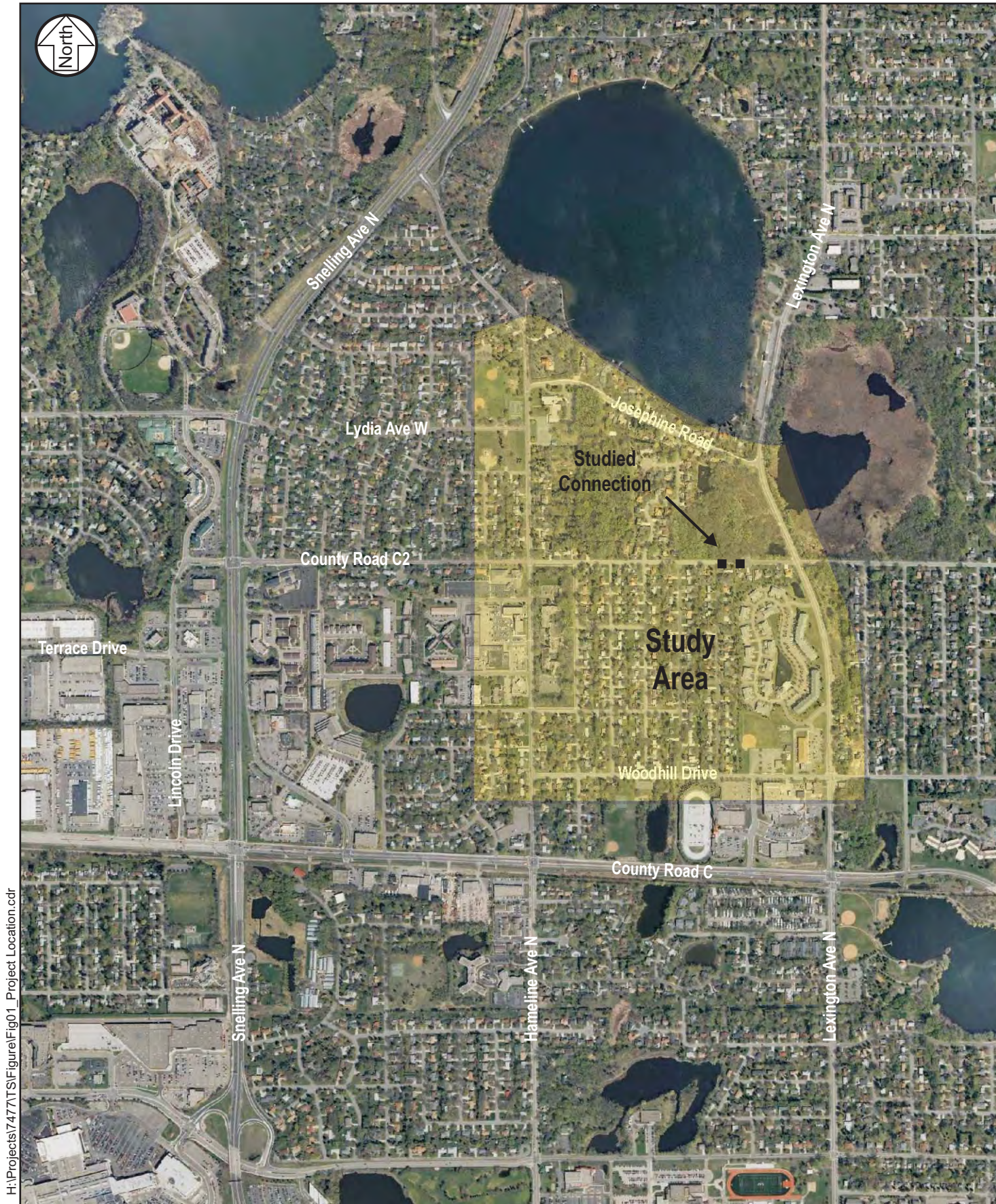
Year 2011 p.m. peak hour turning movements were collected at the following key intersections:

- Lexington Avenue North and County Road C2
- Lexington Avenue North and Josephine Road
- Josephine Road and Fernwood Street

www.srfconsulting.com

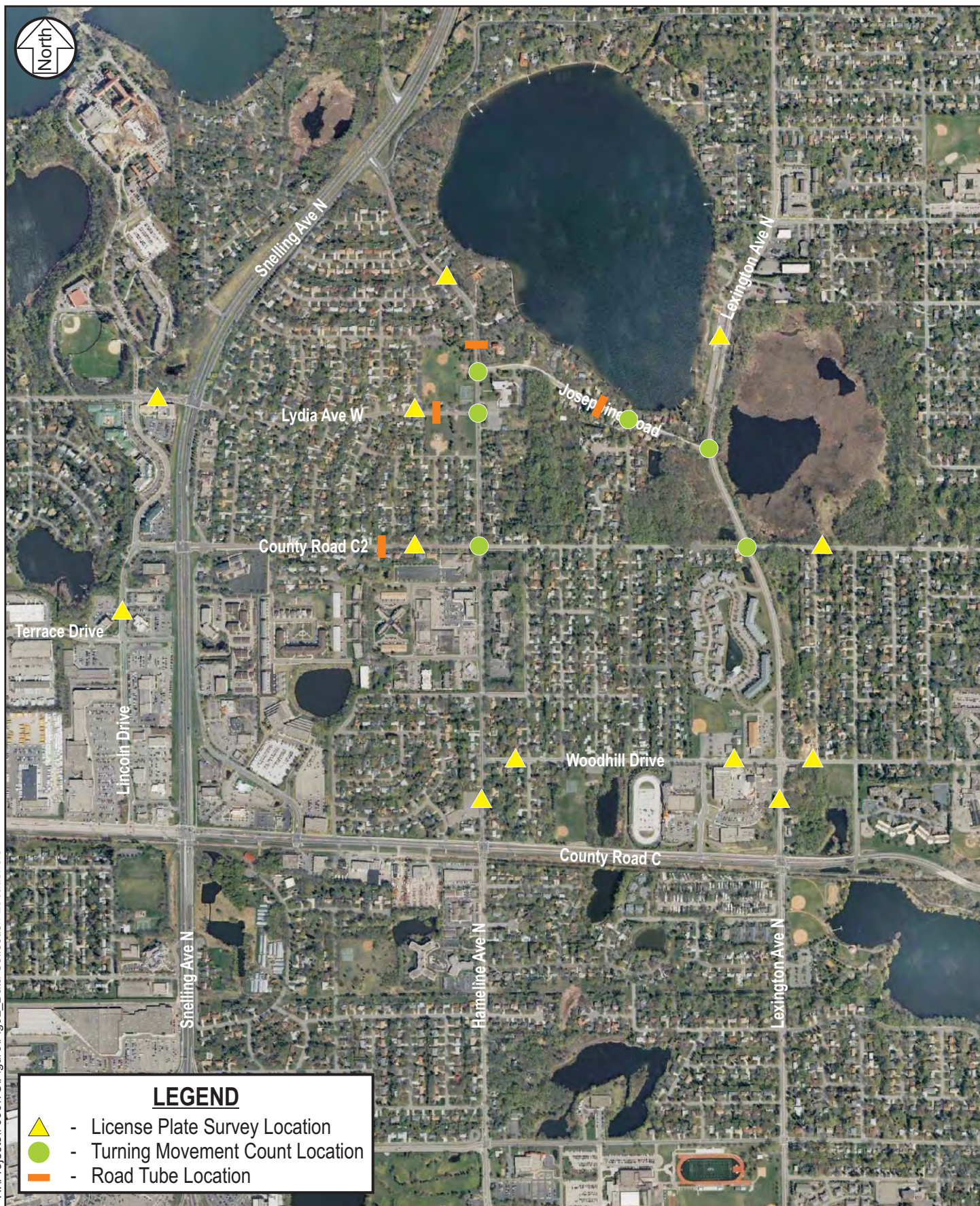
One Carlson Parkway North, Suite 150 | Minneapolis, MN 55447-4443 | 763.475.0010 Fax: 763.475.2429

An Equal Opportunity Employer



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- Josephine Road and Hamline Avenue North
- Hamline Avenue North and County Road C2
- Hamline Avenue North and Lydia Avenue

It should be noted that the p.m. peak hour turning movement counts at all key intersections, except the Hamline Avenue North and Lydia Avenue intersection, were collected for the *Pulte Homes Traffic Study*, dated February 22, 2011. The p.m. peak hour turning movement count at the Hamline Avenue North and Lydia Avenue intersection was completed on May 18, 2011.

The key intersections within the study area are currently unsignalized, with side-street stop control. Lexington Avenue North is a three-lane roadway (two-lane roadway with a center two-way left-turn lane (TWLTL)) with a posted speed limit of 40 miles per hour (mph). Hamline Avenue North is a two-lane roadway with a posted speed limit of 35 mph; the other roadways within the study area are two-lane roadways with posted speed limits of 30 mph. Full-access is provided at each key intersection. Year 2011 geometrics, traffic controls, and p.m. peak hour volumes for the key intersections are shown in Figure 3.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

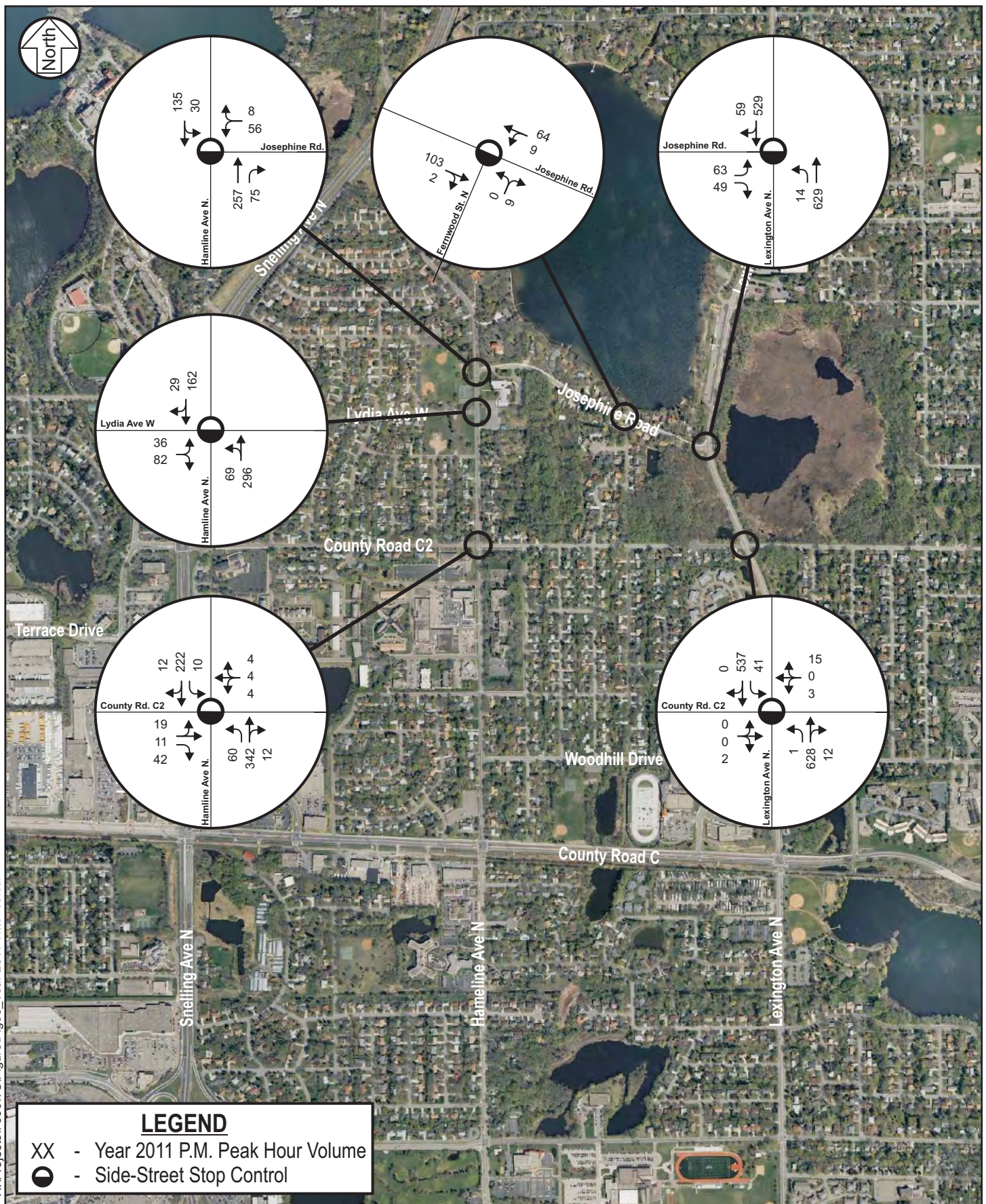
To determine the travel pattern shifts a potential County Road C2 connection will have on area roadways, existing average daily traffic volumes were collected. The volumes included a combination of historical and newly collected average daily traffic volumes. Updated average daily traffic volumes were collected the week of May 16, 2011 at the following locations:

- Hamline Avenue North (North of Josephine Road)
- Lydia Avenue (between Snelling Avenue and Hamline Avenue North)
- County Road C2 (between Snelling Avenue and Hamline Avenue North)
- Josephine Road (between Hamline Avenue North and Lexington Avenue North)

The updated average daily traffic volumes were used to determine the percent capture for the license plate origin-destination study discussed later in this memorandum. It should be noted that the average daily traffic volumes from the 2009 Minnesota Department of Transportation flow maps were used as the base average daily traffic volumes.

Current Travel Patterns

To determine the current travel patterns, an origin-destination (O-D) study was conducted. The goal of the O-D study was to identify the potential travel pattern changes if the County Road C2 connection were constructed. To perform the O-D study, a cordon area was developed around the potential County Road C2 connection area. The O-D study was conducted by recording the location, time, direction, and license plate information for all vehicles that passed each survey location. The license plate O-D surveys were conducted during the p.m. peak hour (4:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.) on Tuesday May 24, 2011.



As previously mentioned, average daily traffic volumes were collected to help determine the percent capture of license plates. The percent capture is used to gauge the statistical reliability of the data collected. Based on the comparison between the p.m. peak hour data collected from the average daily traffic counts and the license plate O-D study, the average percent capture was approximately 90 percent, which represents a reliable data set.

The license plate data was reviewed and matches identified to develop an understanding of the current travel patterns within the study area. Based on the current travel pattern information, the amount of traffic that may potentially shift to County Road C2 can be determined if the connection were constructed. It should be noted that the peak hour data collected as part of the O-D data collection effort was extrapolated to daily values using the tube count data to identify the percent peak hour proportion. A summary of the current travel patterns and daily traffic volumes using the specific traveled routes are shown in Figures 5 through 8. Please note that this set of figures also presents the amount of traffic that can be expected to shift to County Road C2 if it were connected through. How this was determined is discussed in the following section.

TRAVEL PATTERN SHIFTS

Local Travel Pattern Shifts

The license plate O-D data and subsequent travel time comparisons were reviewed in order to estimate how much traffic can be expected to shift to County Road C2 if it were connected. Please note, never will 100 percent of drivers change their travel pattern if the connection were constructed; the current routes may have some travel time benefit or operational benefit that make them attractive. The new route must be significantly quicker in order to get a large amount of people to change their current pattern. Travel times for the routes that could have drivers shift to County Road C2 were developed.

The travel times were calculated using a combination of the length of the route, the average speed, and specific intersection delays. The travel times were categorized into groups based on the general travel pattern (i.e. southwest to/from northeast) and include an estimated travel time for the potential route using a County Road C2 connection. A route diversion curve was used to determine the amount of vehicles that can be expected to change their travel pattern.

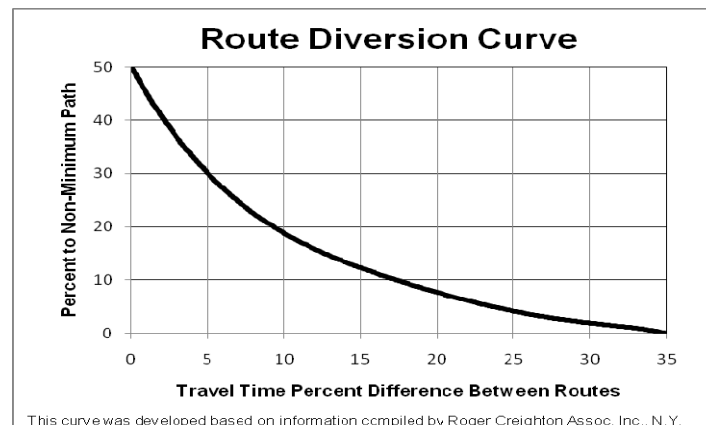
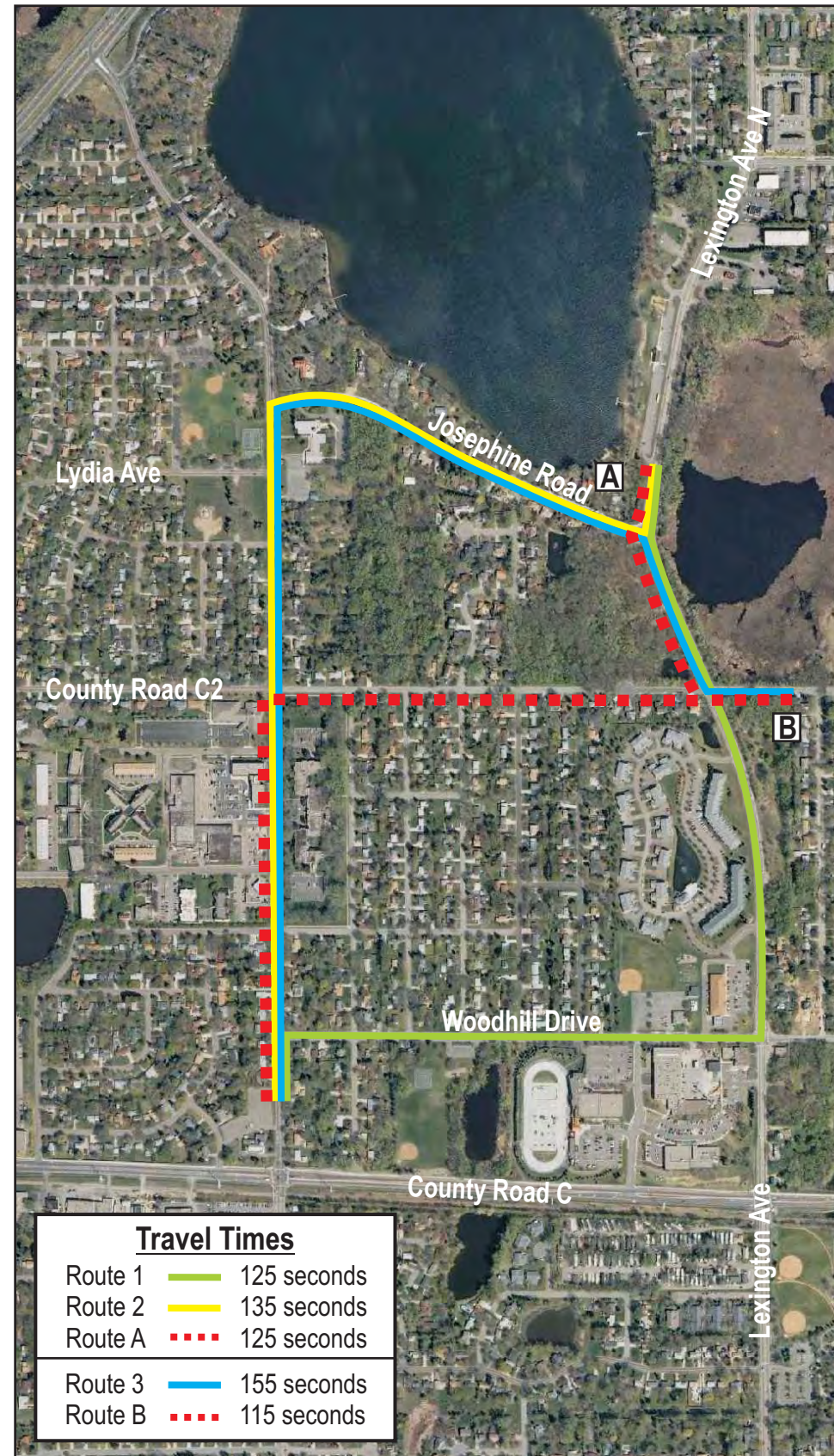
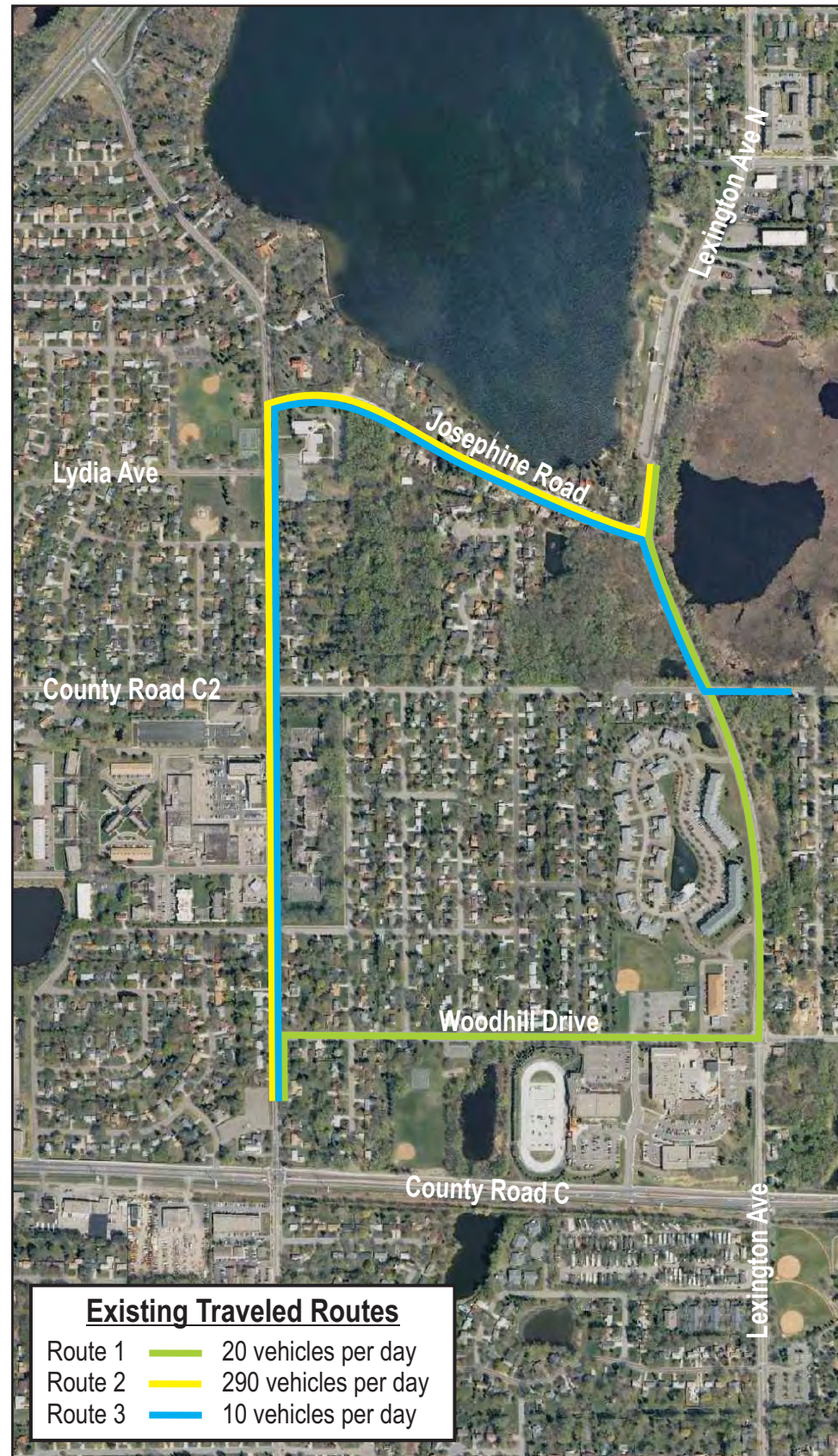
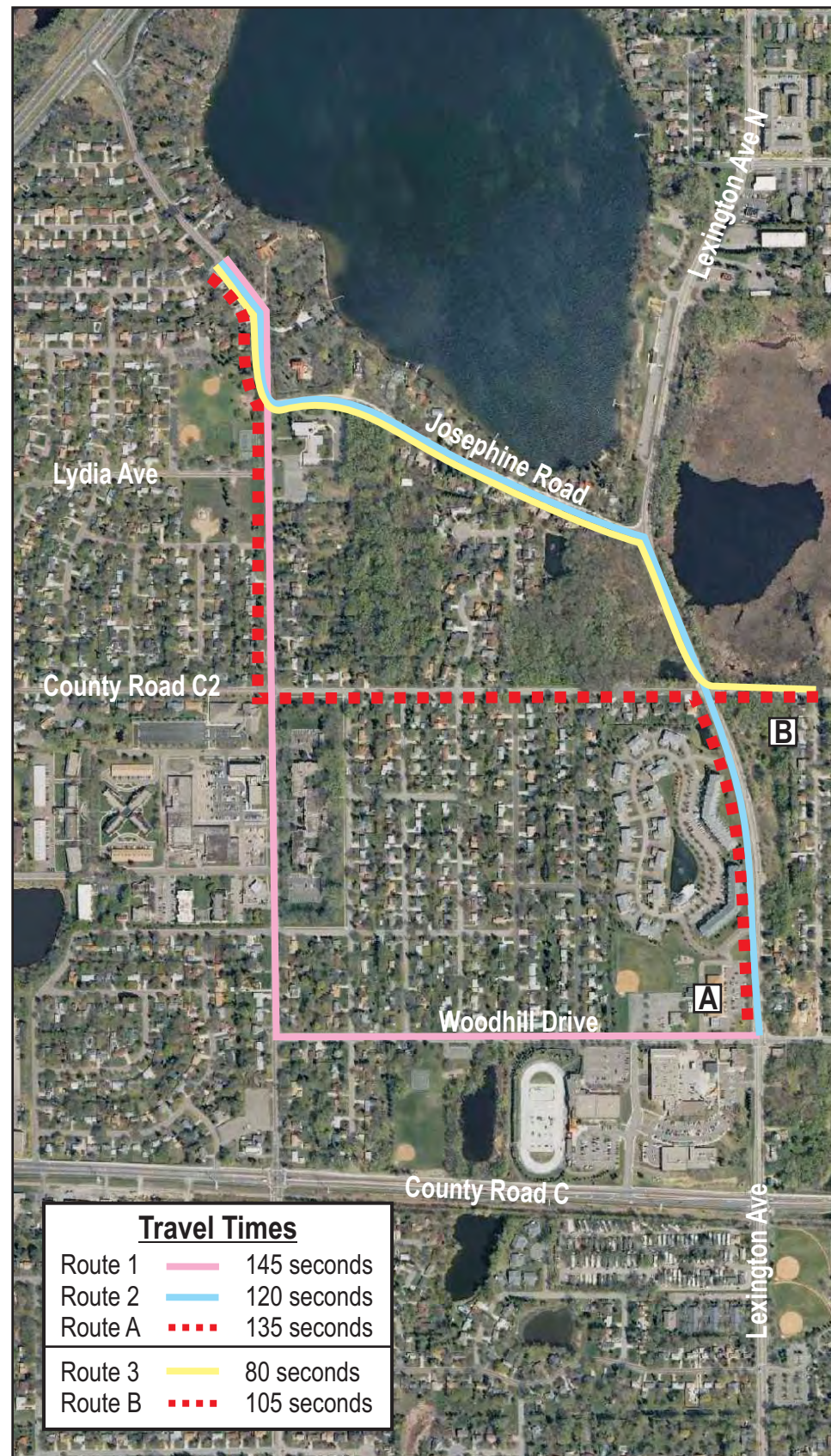
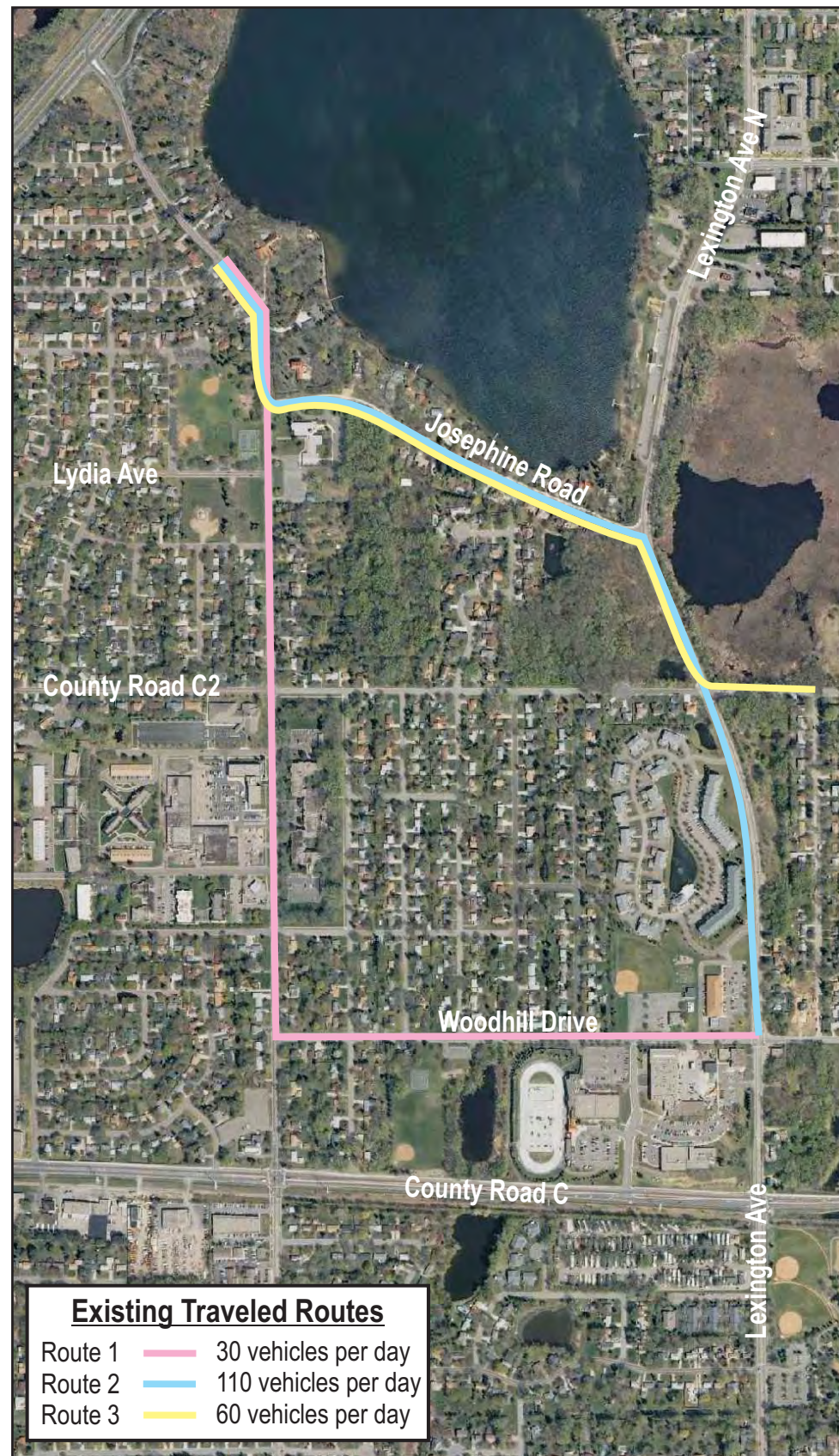


Figure 4: Route Diversion Curve

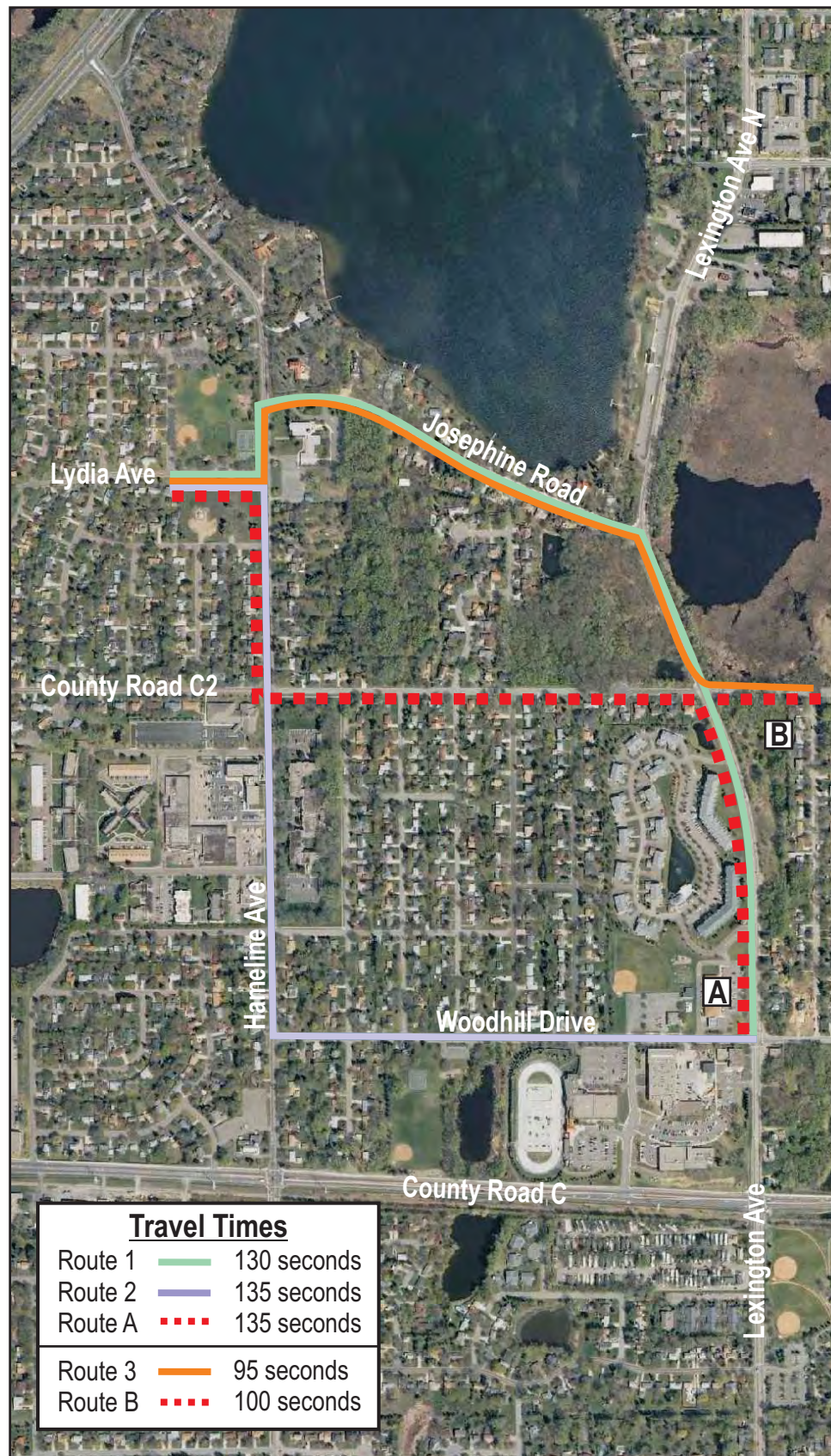
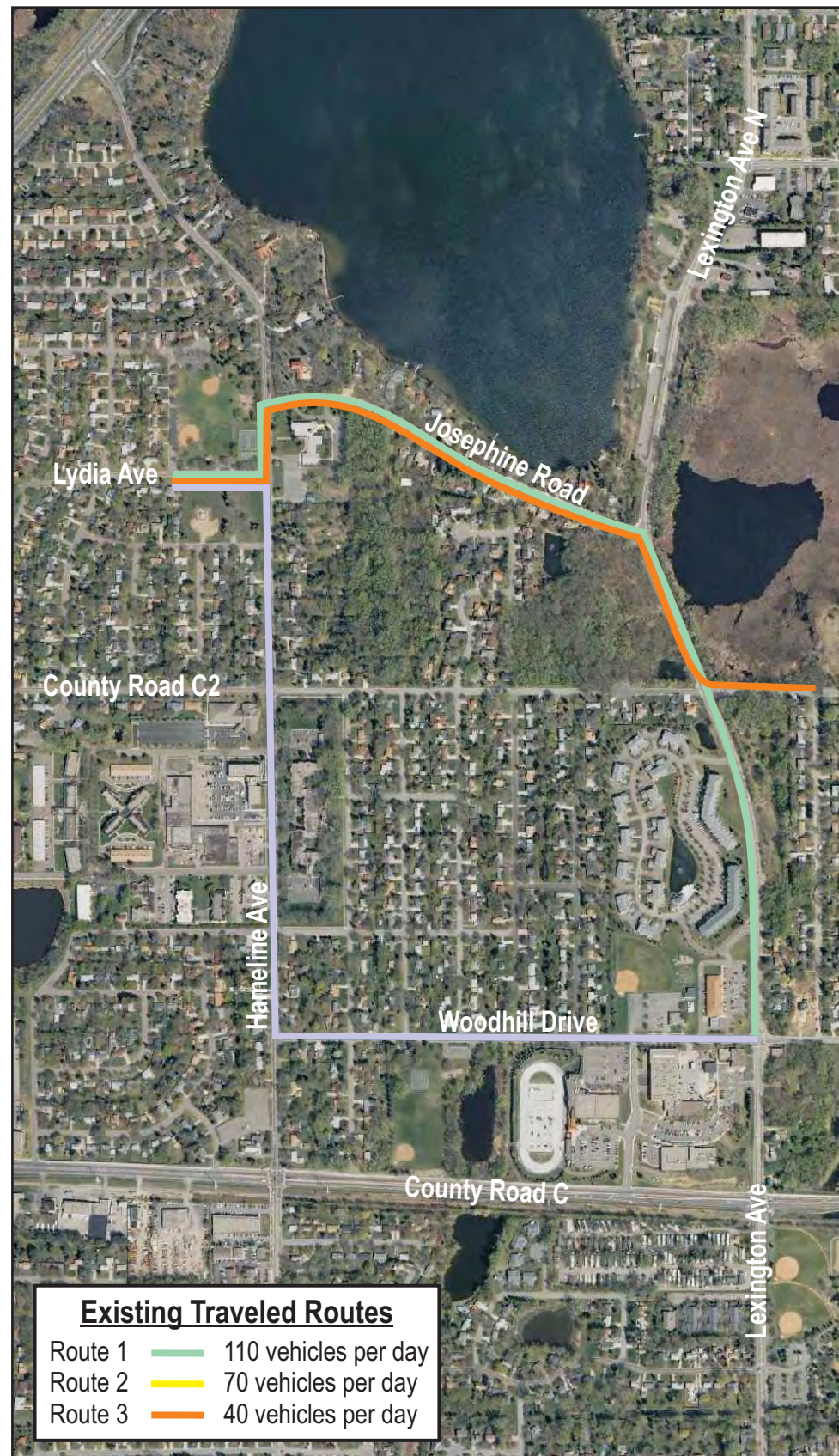
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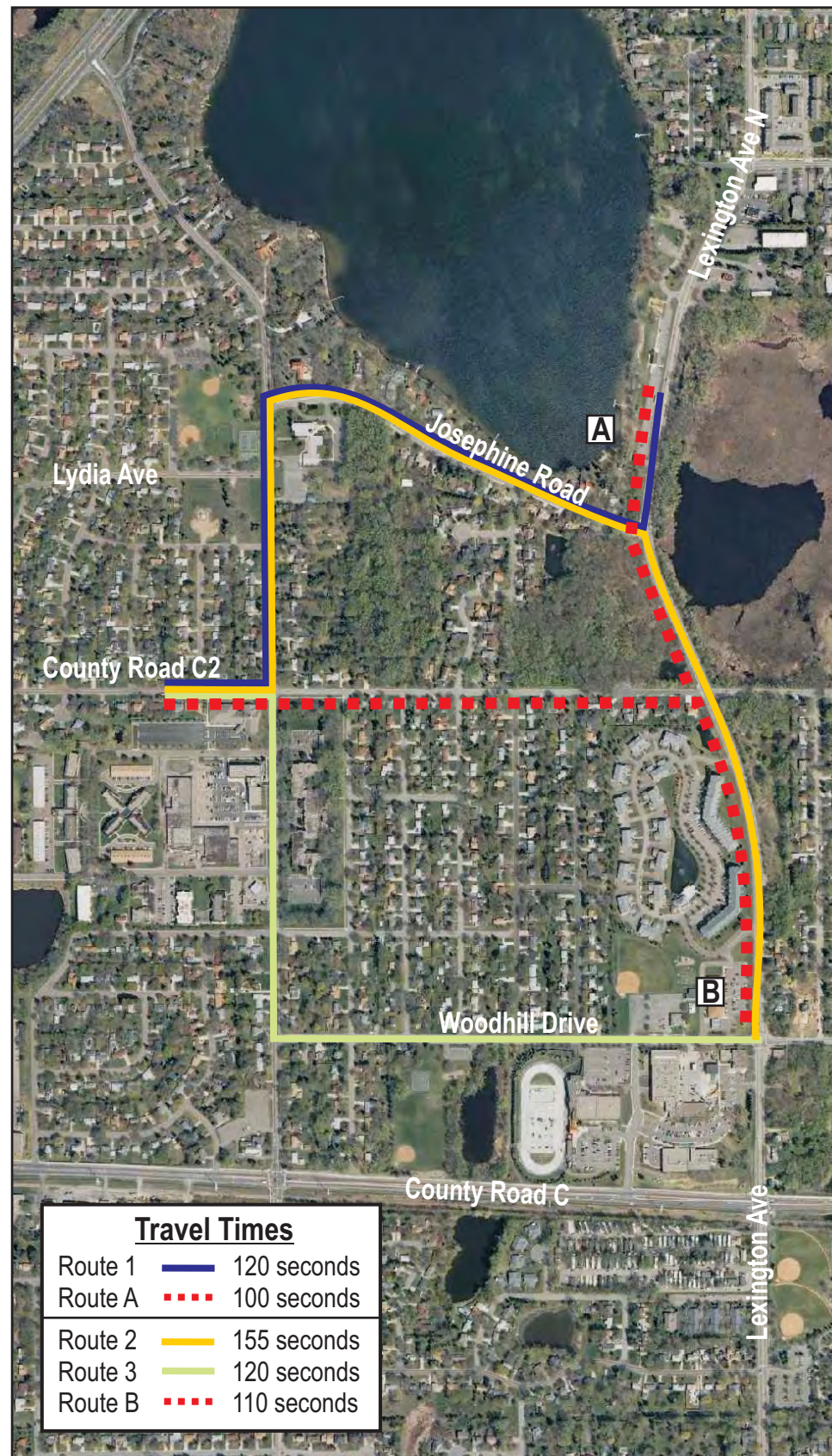
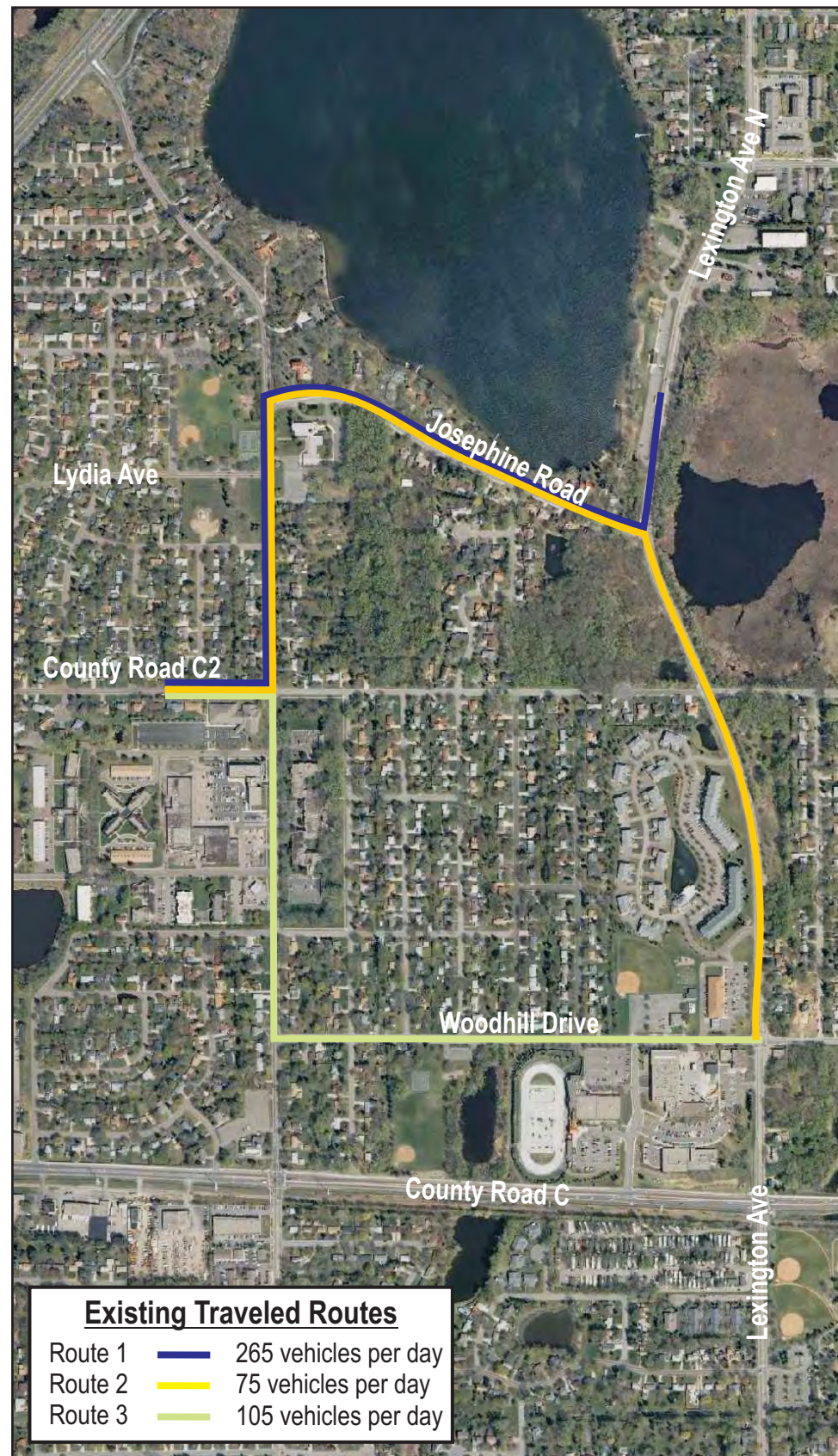
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Results of the travel time route comparison and the resultant percent diversion to County Road C2 is summarized in Table 1. The most affected routes from a volume perspective will be Josephine Road and Woodhill Drive between Hamline Avenue and Lexington Avenue. Josephine Road and Woodhill Drive are expected to see a reduction of approximately 650 and 450 vehicles per day, respectively. It is estimated that approximately 300 vehicles per day of the 450 vpd along Woodhill Drive originate or are destined for the neighborhood between Hamline Avenue and Lexington Avenue, and will utilize the potential County Road C2 connection if constructed. This summarizes the potential County Road C2 connection local changes (approximately 1,100 vehicles per day). Again, Figures 5 through 8 present the current and potential (with the County Road C2 connection) travel time routes for those affected.

Table 1
Travel Time Comparison

General Travel Pattern	Average Travel Time (Seconds) *	Percent Diversion to County Road C2
Southwest to/from Northeast (Figure 5)		
Route 1	125 seconds	50 percent
Route 2	135 seconds	80 percent
- Route A - via CR C2	125 seconds	---
Route 3	155 seconds	100 percent
- Route B - via CR C2	125 seconds	---
Northwest to/from Southeast (Figure 6)		
Route 1	145 seconds	70 percent
Route 2	120 seconds	15 percent
- Route A - via CR C2	135 seconds	---
Route 3	80 seconds	No Diversion
- Route B - via CR C2	105 seconds	---
West to/from East (via Lydia) (Figure 7)		
Route 1	130 seconds	70 percent
Route 2	135 seconds	50 percent
- Route A - via CR C2	135 seconds	---
Route 3	95 seconds	30 percent
- Route B - via CR C2	100 seconds	---
West to/From East (via CR C2) (Figure 8)		
Route 1	120 seconds	90 percent
Route 2	155 seconds	100 percent
- Route A - via CR C2	100 seconds	---
Route 3	120 seconds	80 percent
- Route B - via CR C2	110 seconds	---

* Travel times for each route include intersections delays.

Regional Travel Pattern Shifts

The license plate O-D study provides an understanding of travel patterns at the local level under current conditions. In order to understand the expanded attraction this connection may have on the transportation system, if any, the Metropolitan Council Regional Travel Demand Model was used to identify potential pattern shifts from outside of the immediate study area. The regional model takes into account current and planned households, employment figures, and transportation network changes (under future conditions) to project traffic volumes and travel patterns. The future construction of Twin Lakes Parkway was considered under future conditions to understand if this connection would provide an efficient route for trips to this area. It was determined that fewer than five percent of the proposed Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area travel shed will use either Josephine Road or County Road C2. Therefore, the County Road C2 connection does not serve a significant amount of traffic destined for the Twin Lakes redevelopment area.

Based on the Regional Travel Demand Model, approximately 450 vehicles per day will divert from County Road C to use County Road C2. Other regional system travel pattern shifts include a reduction of approximately 350 vehicles per day from other regional routes in the area (i.e., Snelling Avenue, County Road B2, TH 36, County Road E, etc.). Therefore, the potential County Road C2 connection regional travel pattern shift would be approximately 800 vehicles per day under year 2011 conditions.

Overall Travel Pattern Shifts

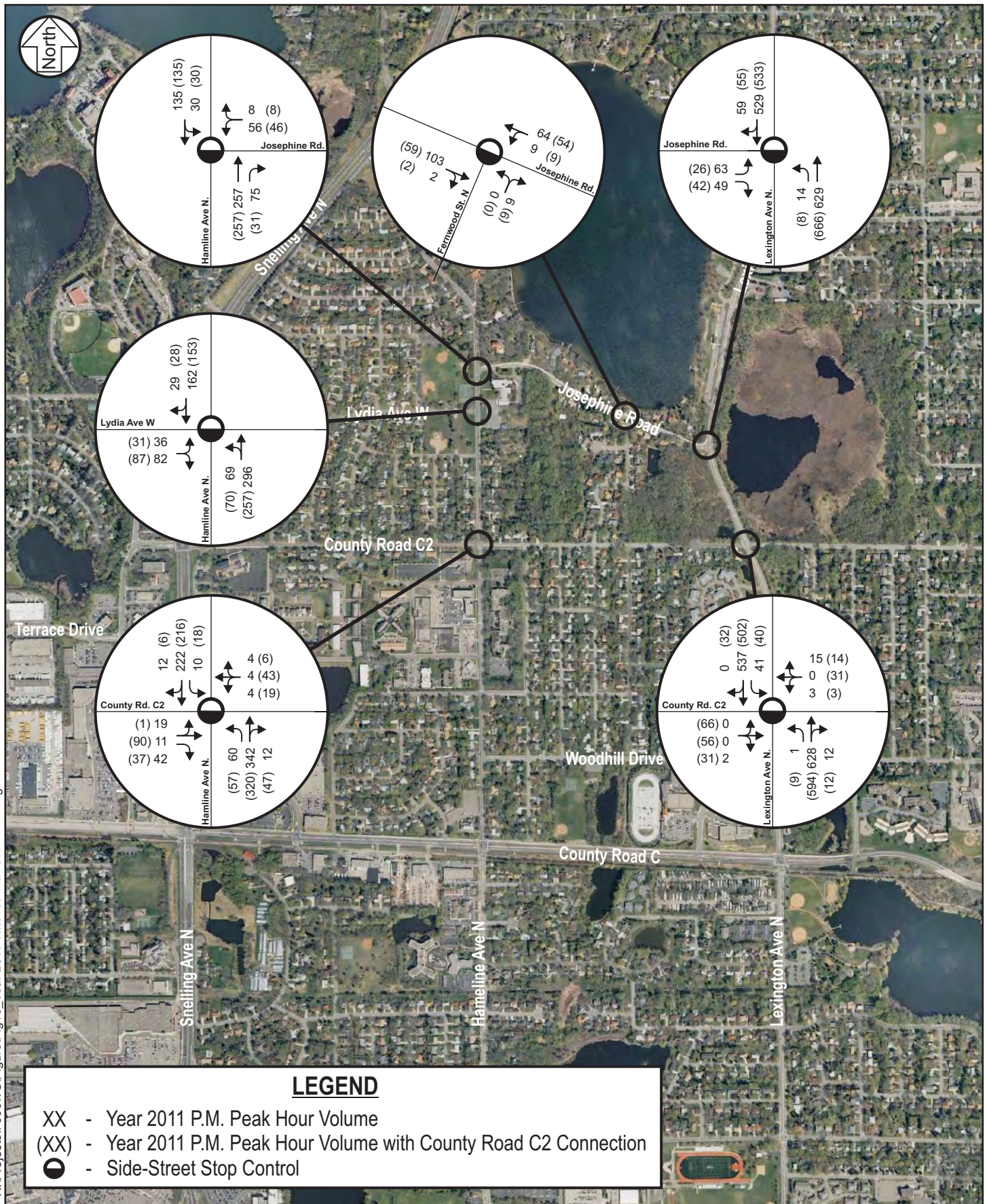
The local and regional travel pattern shifts combined together result in a year 2011 diversion of approximately 1,900 vehicles per day using County Road C2 if the connection were constructed. This results in a year 2011 County Road C2 average daily traffic volume of approximately 2,510 between Hamline Avenue and Lexington Avenue. Figure 9 shows the net change for the key east/west roadways within the study area and the expected year 2011 average daily traffic volumes if the County Road C2 connection were constructed.

TRAFFIC OPERATION ANALYSIS

Year 2011 Peak Hour Intersection Operations

To establish a baseline for the area intersection operations, a p.m. peak hour intersection capacity analysis was completed. This analysis was used to compare the operational impacts with and without the potential County Road C2 connection. The operations analysis was conducted using a combination of the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) and Synchro/SimTraffic software (version 7). The current p.m. peak hour volumes collected and the modified p.m. peak hour volumes based on the potential County Road C2 connection that were used for the operations analysis are shown in Figure 10. It should be noted that only the p.m. peak hour was reviewed due to it representing a worst-case scenario for the adjacent roadway network. This has been validated with the daily data that has been collected.





Capacity analysis results identify a Level of Service (LOS), which indicates how well an intersection is operating. The LOS results are based on average delay per vehicle. Intersections are given a ranking from LOS A through LOS F. LOS A indicates the best traffic operation and LOS F indicates an intersection where demand exceeds capacity. In the Twin Cities metropolitan area, LOS A through D is generally considered acceptable by drivers. For side-street stop controlled intersections, special emphasis is given to providing an estimate for the level of service of the minor approach. Traffic operations at unsignalized intersections with side-street stop control can be described in two ways. First, consideration is given to the overall intersection level of service. This takes into account the total number of vehicles entering the intersection and the capability of the intersection to support those volumes. Second, it is important to consider the delay on the minor approach. Since the mainline does not have to stop, the majority of delay is attributed to the side-street approaches in most cases. Table 2 presents the level of service criteria for signalized and unsignalized intersections.

Table 2
Level of Service Criteria for Signalized and Unsignalized Intersections

Level of Service	Average Delay per Vehicle [seconds]	
	Signalized Intersections	Unsignalized Intersections
A	< 10	< 10
B	10 – 20	10 – 15
C	20 – 35	15 – 25
D	35 – 55	25 – 35
E	55 – 80	35 – 50
F	> 80	> 50

⁽¹⁾ Stop-controlled intersection LOS criteria are the same for side-street and all-way stop controlled intersections.

Results of the year 2011 operations analysis shown in Table 3 indicate that all key intersections currently operate at an acceptable overall LOS A during the p.m. peak hour with existing traffic control and geometric layout. All side-street delays are considered acceptable and do not require mitigation. With year 2011 traffic volume levels and the County Road C2 connection, all key intersections will continue to operate at an acceptable overall LOS A during the p.m. peak hour with existing traffic control and geometric layout. Side-street delays will increase at the County Road C2 intersections with Lexington Avenue North and Hamline Avenue North. However, the increase in side-street delays is considered acceptable and does not require mitigation. Therefore, from an operations perspective, the potential County Road C2 connection does not significantly impact area intersection operations.

Table 3
Year 2011 Peak Hour Capacity Analysis Comparison
Level of Service Results

Intersection	P.M. Peak Hour Level of Service	
	Without C2 Connection	With C2 Connection
Lexington Avenue North and County Road C2 *	A/B	A/D
Lexington Avenue North and Josephine Road *	A/C	A/B
Josephine Road and Fernwood Street *	A/A	A/A
Josephine Road and Hamline Avenue North *	A/B	A/B
Hamline Avenue North and County Road C2 *	A/B	A/C
Hamline Avenue North and Lydia Avenue *	A/B	A/B

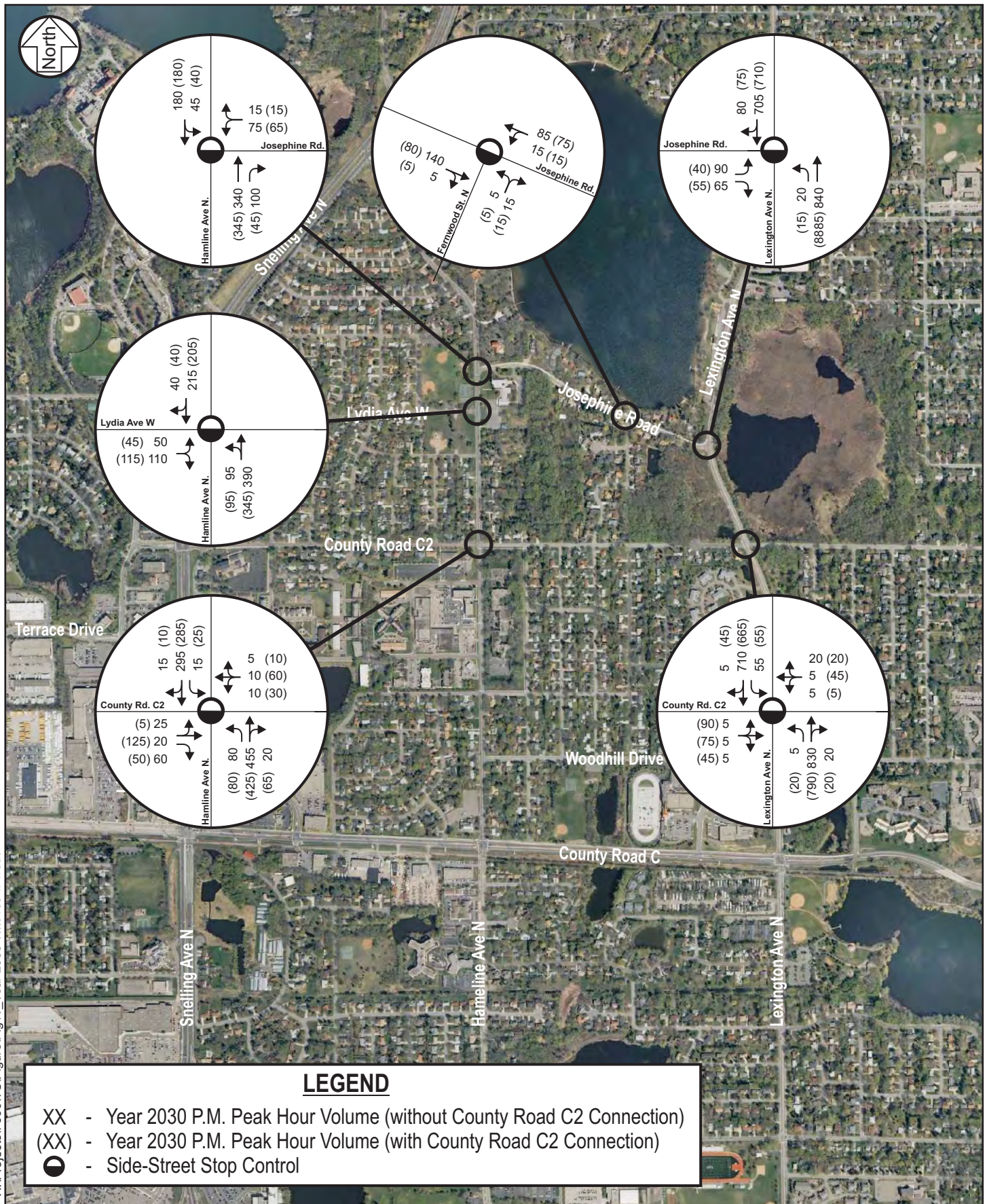
* Indicates an unsignalized intersection with side-street stop control. The overall LOS is shown followed by the worst approach LOS.

Year 2030 Traffic Forecasts

To determine how the existing and potential (with the County Road C2 connection) roadway network will operate under year 2030 conditions, p.m. peak hour and daily traffic forecasts were developed. The traffic forecasts were developed using a combination of historical area growth, the Regional Travel Demand Model and traffic volumes from the City of Roseville Transportation Plan. Based on this information, an annual growth rate of one and one-half percent was applied to the year 2011 peak hour volumes (with and without the County Road C2 connection) to develop year 2030 traffic forecasts. It should be noted that the Josephine Woods residential development is accounted for as part of this year 2030 forecast.

During the year 2030 forecast development and comparison with historical information a relatively significant difference was identified with respect to the traffic forecast on Josephine Road. The Regional Travel Demand Model evaluated as part of this current study forecast the average daily traffic on Josephine Road to be approximately 4,100 vehicles per day. This is different than the value of 6,500 presented in the Year 2030 Comprehensive Plan. The difference was reconciled understanding that the Year 2030 Comprehensive Plan values were developed using an earlier data set for the base assumptions. The Regional Travel Demand Model evaluated as part of this current study used a base network of year 2010, whereas the previous Year 2030 Comprehensive Plan Regional Travel Demand Model evaluation would have used a base network of year 2005.

Figure 11 shows the p.m. peak hour turning movement volumes under year 2030 conditions with and without the potential County Road C2 connection. Figure 12 shows the year 2030 average daily traffic volumes with and without the potential County Road C2 connection.





Year 2030 Peak Hour Intersection Operations

To determine how the existing and potential (with the County Road C2 connection) roadway network will operate under year 2030 conditions, a p.m. peak hour intersection capacity analysis was completed. This analysis was used to compare the operational impacts with or without the potential County Road C2 connection.

The year 2030 operations analysis results shown in Table 4 indicate that all key intersections will operate at an acceptable overall LOS A during the p.m. peak hour with existing traffic control and geometric layout. All side-street delays are considered acceptable and do not require mitigation. Under year 2030 conditions with the County Road C2 connection, all key intersections will operate at an acceptable overall LOS C or better during the p.m. peak hour with existing traffic control and geometric layout. The side-street at the Lexington Avenue North and County Road C2 intersection will operate at LOS F with an eastbound side-street delay of approximately two minutes. Side-street delays of this magnitude are generally considered unacceptable to motorists and warrant mitigation.

Table 4
Year 2030 Peak Hour Capacity Analysis Comparison
Level of Service Results

Intersection	P.M. Peak Hour Level of Service	
	No C2 Connection	With C2 Connection
Lexington Avenue North and County Road C2 *	A/C	C/F (B/F)
Lexington Avenue North and Josephine Road *	A/C	A/C
Josephine Road and Fernwood Street *	A/A	A/A
Josephine Road and Hamline Avenue North *	A/C	A/C
Hamline Avenue North and County Road C2 *	A/C	A/B
Hamline Avenue North and Lydia Avenue *	A/B	A/B

* Indicates an unsignalized intersection with side-street stop control. The overall LOS is shown followed by the worst approach LOS.

() Parentheses indicate the intersection operations with the recommended improvements.

To improve the side-street delays at the Lexington Avenue North and County Road C2 intersection under year 2030 conditions (with the County Road C2 connection), an eastbound right-turn lane should be constructed. With the recommended right-turn lane, the Lexington Avenue North and County Road C2 intersection will operate at LOS B/F (shown in parentheses in Table 4). Side-street delays along County Road C2 will be approximately 90 seconds. While this may be perceived unacceptable, it will only occur during the peak hour, which represents a small proportion of the overall daily operation. However, if the side-street delays are considered unacceptable by the City, installation of a traffic signal would mitigate this condition. Based on a preliminary review of the p.m. peak hour traffic volumes, the Lexington Avenue North and County Road C2 intersection will likely meet the peak hour traffic signal warrant.

ROADWAY DESIGN REVIEW

The following section presents a conceptual roadway design for the potential County Road C2 connection. This layout is presented for conceptual purposes only and is not intended to represent a detailed construction drawing. Furthermore, other alternatives are possible to complete this connection and the one shown in Figure 13 would require further review, comment, data collection and development.

Existing Conditions – Alignment

The existing alignment of County Road C2 between Merrill Street and Griggs Street as well as the segment from the cul-de-sac to Lexington Avenue are straight and in line, and as such present no significant impacts to adjacent properties due to alignment connections. Design speed on a roadway without horizontal curves is not a factor in this case. The posted speed limit is 30 mph.

Existing Conditions – Profile

The existing roadway profiles of both segments referenced above were evaluated to determine adequacy of the grades and vertical curves with the 30 mph posted / design speed. In accordance with MnDOT Road Design Manual Table 2-5.06A, the design speed for a low speed collector should be 30 – 40 mph. The existing maximum grade in this segment is eight percent (8%), which by itself does not pose an issue with design compliance as the length is less than 500 feet and is less than the 11.0% maximum grade suggested by MnDOT Road Design Manual Table 3-4.02A. However, the combination of the rolling terrain and short vertical curves, cause deficiency in the design such that the existing configuration does not meet the design standards for 30 mph in several areas. The existing vertical curves and existing design speed standards that are met are shown in Figure 13. Within both segments there are areas with very short vertical curves (50 feet or less) or in some cases no curves at all. These areas typically have very small algebraic differences of grades and as such should not present issues with traffic at the design speed. However, the MnDOT State Aid Manual would recommend that the minimum vertical curve length be 3-times the design speed, which in this case is 90 feet. If the roadway is improved, it is recommended that the vertical curve lengths be constructed to meet current standards.

Potential Roadway Conditions – Profile

In an effort to determine the approximate impacts of a proposed connection, a conceptual profile was developed that meets a 30 mph design speed (see Figure 13). The following issues and impacts that should be resolved as part of further study or design, if the County Road C2 roadway connection is to proceed, are listed as follows:

- In an effort to balance impacts across the different properties adjacent to County Road C2, the high point of the proposed vertical curve near Merrill Street is represented further west of its current location; this was done in order to limit the amount of fill in the low area of CR C2 near Fernwood Street. As a result, there are impacts to Merrill Street and driveways in the area.



- The proposed profile in the vicinity of the existing retaining wall may drop by approximately 1.6 feet. The slope between the curb and retaining wall will need to be steepened to keep proper cover over the bottom of the retaining wall. The wall should be studied further to determine if the wall bottom would be disturbed during construction, which may require complete wall replacement.
- The correction of the vertical curvature to meet 30 mph design speed causes as much as 3.2 feet of additional fill to be placed in the low area near Fernwood Street. This causes the need to reconstruct approximately 175' of Fernwood Street to accommodate the additional fill and create an acceptable profile on the cross street.
- Driveways in the area should be carefully studied to ensure that acceptable grades and drainage patterns can be met.
- Existing storm sewer systems will require reconstruction to accommodate the revised drainage patterns.
- The existing sanitary sewer manholes will require reconstruction to meet the proposed grade of the new roadway.
- The existing watermain will need to be evaluated as well to determine potential impacts due to change in roadway profile.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the analysis, the following conclusions and recommendations are offered for your consideration:

- To determine the current travel patterns, an origin-destination (O-D) study was conducted. The license plate O-D surveys were conducted during the p.m. peak hour (4:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.) on Tuesday May 24, 2011.
- Based on the O-D survey data the most affected routes from a volume perspective will be Josephine Road and Woodhill Drive between Hamline Avenue and Lexington Avenue. Josephine Road and Woodhill Drive are expected to see a reduction of approximately 650 and 450 vehicles per day, respectively. This summarizes the potential County Road C2 connection local changes (approximately 1,100 vehicles per day).
- In order to understand the expanded attraction this connection may have on the transportation system, if any, the Metropolitan Council Regional Travel Demand Model was used to identify potential pattern shifts from outside of the immediate study area. Based on the Regional Travel Demand Model, approximately 450 vehicles per day will divert from County Road C to use County Road C2. Other regional system travel pattern shifts include a reduction of approximately 350 vehicles per day from other regional routes in the area (i.e., Snelling Avenue, County Road B2, TH 36, County Road E, etc.). Therefore, the potential County Road C2 connection regional travel pattern shift would be approximately 800 vehicles per day under year 2011 conditions.

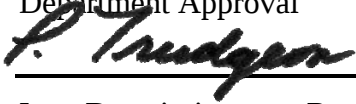
- The local and regional travel pattern shifts combined together result in a potential diversion of approximately 1,900 vehicles per day under year 2011 conditions if County Road C2 were connected. This results in an existing County Road C2 average daily traffic volume of approximately 2,510 between Hamline Avenue and Lexington Avenue.
 - o Josephine Road would have an ADT of approximately 1,940
 - o Woodhill Drive would have an ADT of approximately 1,460
 - o County Road C would have an ADT of approximately 8,450
- Year 2030 traffic forecasts were developed using a combination of historical area growth, the Regional Travel Demand Model and traffic volumes from the City of Roseville Transportation Plan. Based on this information, an annual growth rate of one and one-half percent was applied to the year 2011 peak hour volumes (with and without the County Road C2 connection) to develop year 2030 traffic forecasts.
- The local and regional travel pattern shifts combined under year 2030 conditions result in a diversion of approximately 2,600 vehicles per day to County Road C2 for a total projected average daily traffic volume of 3,400.
 - o Josephine Road would have an ADT of approximately 3,200
 - o Woodhill Drive would have an ADT of approximately 2,000
 - o County Road C would have an ADT of approximately 11,600
- All key intersections currently operate at an acceptable overall LOS A during the p.m. peak hour without the County Road C2 connection, and with existing traffic control and geometric layout. All side-street delays are considered acceptable and do not require mitigation. Under year 2011 conditions with the County Road C2 connection, all key intersections will continue to operate at an acceptable overall LOS A during the p.m. peak hour with existing traffic control and geometric layout. Side-street delays will increase at the County Road C2 intersections with Lexington Avenue North and Hamline Avenue North. However, the increase in side-street delays is considered acceptable and does not require mitigation considering year 2011 traffic volumes.
- Under year 2030 conditions all key intersections will operate at an acceptable overall LOS A during the p.m. peak hour without the County Road C2 connection, and with existing traffic control and geometric layout. All side-street delays are considered acceptable and do not require mitigation. Under year 2030 conditions with the County Road C2 connection, all key intersections will operate at an acceptable overall LOS C or better during the p.m. peak hour with existing traffic control and geometric layout. The side-street at the Lexington Avenue North and County Road C2 intersection will operate at LOS F with an eastbound side-street delay of approximately two minutes. Side-street delays of this magnitude are generally considered unacceptable to motorists and warrant mitigation.

- o To improve the side-street delays at the Lexington Avenue North and County Road C2 intersection under year 2030 conditions with the County Road C2 connection, an eastbound right-turn lane should be constructed. With the recommended right-turn lane, the Lexington Avenue North and County Road C2 intersection will operate at LOS B/F. Side-street delays along County Road C2 will be approximately 90 seconds.
- o If the side-street delays are considered unacceptable by the City, installation of a traffic signal would mitigate this condition. Based on a preliminary review of the p.m. peak hour traffic volumes, the Lexington Avenue North and County Road C2 intersection will likely meet the peak hour traffic signal warrant under year 2030 conditions with the County Road C2 connection.
- The current alignment of the truncated section of County Road C2 is straight and in line, and as such presents no significant impacts to adjacent properties due to potential horizontal alignment connections.
- The combination of the rolling terrain and short vertical curves along County Road C2 in this area cause deficiency in the roadway design such that the current configuration does not meet the design standards for 30 mph in several areas. If the roadway is improved or connected, it is recommended that the vertical curve lengths be constructed to meet current standards.

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR CITY COUNCIL ACTION

DATE: 7/18/2011
ITEM NO: 12.a

Department Approval



Agenda Section



Item Description: Request to approve the Twin Lakes Sub-Area 1 Regulating Plan
(PROJ0017).

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 In 2009, the Roseville City Council adopted a new Comprehensive Plan, which identified new land uses throughout Roseville. One area that was given a new land use designation was the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area. This land area encompasses land (generally) from Cleveland Avenue to the west side of Rosedale Square and from County Road C2 and the north side of Terrace Drive to County Road C, and was guided from commercial and industrial classifications to Community Mixed Use.

1.2 On December 13, 2010, the Roseville City Council adopted a new Official Zoning Map and Zoning Ordinance for Roseville.

1.3 One of the specific changes that occurred was the creation of the Community Mixed Use District (CMU) for the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area, which district requires a Regulating Plan before redevelopment can occur. A Regulating Plan is the more detailed document for the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area and would include:

- a. Parking Locations: Locations where surface parking may be located would be specified by block or block face. Structured parking is treated as a building type.
- b. Building and Frontage Types: Building and frontage types would be designated by block or block face. Some blocks should be coded for several potential building types; others for one building type on one or more block faces. Permitted and conditional uses may occur within each building type as specified in Table 1005-1 of the Roseville Zoning Ordinance.
- c. Build to Areas: Build to Areas would indicate the placement of buildings in relation to the street.
- d. Street Types: The regulating plan may include specific street design standards to illustrate typical configurations for streets within the district, or it may use existing City street standards.

1.4 The Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area of Roseville has been a high priority for the City for the past 20 years. In 2007 the City established the Urban Design Principles, a set of

31 guidelines for redevelopment predicated on pedestrian connectivity and form-based
32 development. The Regulating Plan will replace the Twin Lakes Urban Design Principles,
33 since the earlier document acts more as a checklist and/or guideline to follow and is not a
34 set of specific, enforceable requirements.

35 1.5 On May 25, 2011, the Planning Division conducted the Public Meeting regarding the
36 Twin Lakes Regulating Plan. The Planning Division mailed out 736 individual notices
37 seeking resident and property owner input into the process. Prior to the public meeting,
38 the Planning Division and Consultant met with the property owners within the Twin
39 Lakes Area and/or their representatives to review the Regulating Plan and discuss the
40 ideas for Twin Lakes. Owners asked a number of questions regarding the Regulating
41 Plan and did voice some concerns regarding the initial proposal.

42 1.6 A few of the main points made by property owners within Twin Lakes (or their
43 representatives) is that the proposal is geared more towards zoning (regulating) for a
44 vision and not the market. A few of the property owners also indicated that the initial
45 Plan appeared too prescriptive, and stated that whatever plan is approved it needs to be
46 flexible.

47 1.7 The public meeting portion of the evening was attended by 5 citizens (3 residents of the
48 area), 5 Planning Commission Members, 2 City Council Members and 5 Twin Lakes
49 property owners and/or their representatives. This meeting involved information
50 regarding regulating maps, an exercise in understanding how regulating plans work, as
51 well as initial thoughts regarding designs for the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area.

52 1.8 Commissioners in attendance supported the idea of linking to Langton Lake Park which
53 they agreed was an important amenity for the Sub Area 1 portion of the Twin Lakes
54 Redevelopment Area. Residents also agreed the park was important and making
55 connections was appropriate.

56 1.9 On June 15, 2011, the Roseville Planning Commission held a special meeting/public
57 hearing regarding the proposed Regulating Plan for the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area.

58 1.10 At this meeting the City Planner and the Planning Division's Consultant, Michael Lamb,
59 presented to Commissioners and the public the proposed Regulating Plan, complete with
60 detailed text amendments. Also at the meeting/public hearing were two property owners
61 from the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area and two area residents.

62 1.11 Based on a previous meeting with property owners/representatives within the Twin Lakes
63 Area, the City Planner discussed concerns raised by owners and the willingness of the
64 Planning Division and Consultant to review these concerns and make potential
65 modifications to the plan.

66 1.12 Specifically, at the June 15th special meeting, the following items were discussed as
67 potential modifications by the City Planner and Consultant:

68 a. The proposed build-to line on the PIK property. This build-to line is that which
69 lies directly adjacent to the west side of Langton Lake Park.

70 b. The 60-foot wide public realm corridor roughly aligning with Iona Avenue is
71 proposed over the Met Council inceptor easement and would run from Mount
72 Ridge Road to and through Twin Lakes Parkway on the eastern end of the Twin

Lakes Redevelopment Area.

- c. The proposed build-to areas that address the public realm corridor, specifically those adjacent to Mount Ridge Road, because of a possible conflict with vehicle access.
- d. The greenway frontage south of County Road C2 and the associated build-to areas, specifically on the small eastern parcel and the corner parcel at County Road C2 and Cleveland Avenue.

2.0 TWIN LAKES REGULATING PLAN UPDATE

2.1 To eliminate confusion, the Planning Division is referring to the document under consideration for approval as the Twin Lakes Regulating Plan, while the full document is titled Twin Lakes Sub-Area 1 Regulating Plan, which references the fact that it is applicable to only the area in Twin Lakes under consideration; other regulating plans are still needed for the remaining areas of the CMU district. Also, as stated earlier, this document is building from and codifying the existing Twin Lakes Urban Design Principles document.

2.2 The proposed changes that the Consultant and Planning Division have made since the June 15 Special Planning Commission Meeting include the following (discussed north to south):

- Changed the frontage classification at County Road C2 and Cleveland Avenue from Greenway to Flexible to address the concerns over soil conditions and potential geotechnical improvements/costs.
- Changed and expanded to the west the frontage classification at County Road C2 and Mount Ridge Road from Greenway to Urban to afford greater flexibility and to be consistent with property across (east) Mount Ridge.
- Changed the frontage classification at County Road C2 and Langton Lake Park (northeast corner of parcel) from Urban to Flexible to address concerns over topography and development of parcel.
- Created more flexibility in the siting of required park access points, identified with the letters B, C, D and E.
- Reduced the frontage requirements along the Iona connection; reduced width from 60 to 30 feet and eliminated the requirement of the corridor to be placed over the existing easement. A 30 foot wide corridor is still required to run from Mount Ridge Road near Iona Lane to Fairview Avenue, but the exact location can be designed into any site development. The Greenway Frontage has also been eliminated and replaced with a Flexible Frontage at the corridor's connection with Mount Ridge Road and along the park.
- Parking requirements/standards have been removed from each frontage section and placed in the parking section. This is merely an elimination of redundant language.
- Changed the window and/or entry requirement from a range of 30-60% to just a minimum of 30%.

3.0 TWIN LAKES REGULATING PLAN RECAP

- 115 3.1 The Regulating Plan identifies six public connections and/or corridors linking to Langton
116 Lake Park, which corridor/connections address pedestrian connections and enhancement
117 of the public realm. The Plan proposed dedication of all of the corridor/connections,
118 which are as follows:
- 119 a. A 25 foot wide dedicated corridor/greenway along the south side of County Road C2,
120 to provide pedestrian access to the Park, which corridor/greenway runs from
121 Cleveland Avenue to the Park.
 - 122 b. A 25 foot wide dedicated connection to be located on the west side of the Park and
123 generally in the midblock of Mount Ridge Road from Iona Lane to County Road C2.
 - 124 c. A 30 foot wide dedicated corridor/greenway generally in an east/west direction from
125 Iona Lane and near and/or over the existing Metropolitan Council inceptor sanitary
126 sewer easement. This corridor/greenway runs from Mount Ridge Road to Fairview
127 Avenue.
 - 128 d. A 25 foot wide dedicated connection/corridor generally at the intersection of Prior
129 Avenue and Twin Lakes Parkway that extends north from the intersection to the park.
 - 130 e. A 25 foot wide dedicated corridor/greenway generally over a public easement that
131 runs north and south of Twin Lakes Parkway adjacent to or near the east side of
132 Langton Lake Park.
 - 133 f. A 25 foot dedicated connection/corridor located along the east side of the Park and in
134 the general vicinity of the northern limits of the City owner property directly adjacent
135 to the Hagen property and where Twin Lakes Boulevard will pass along the southeast
136 corner of the Park.
- 137 3.3 The Regulating Plan also identifies other requirements as briefly described below:
- 138 a. **Greenway Frontage – Siting - Build-To Area:** The build-to areas for the Greenway
139 Frontages are proposed at the following intersections: Iona Lane and Twin Lakes
140 Parkway, along portions of the north and south sides of the pedestrian corridor that is
141 to be dedicated near the Metropolitan Council sanitary sewer easement, Arthur Street
142 at Twin Lakes Parkway, and Twin Lakes Parkway and the City owned storm pond at
143 east side of park. This frontage requires at least 90% of the lineal build-to area to be
144 occupied with the front façade of a building and buildings must be placed 0-25 feet
145 from the property line, with the ground floor being placed within 10 feet of the
146 corner. Any building taller than 2-stories is required to be stepped back a minimum of
147 8 feet. Greenway Frontage properties are allowed to develop 85% of the property.
 - 148 b. **Urban Frontage – Siting – Build-To Area:** The build-to areas for the Urban
149 Frontages are proposed at the following intersections: County Road C2 and Mount
150 Ridge Road – both the northeast and northwest corners, Cleveland Avenue and Iona
151 Lane - both the northeast and southeast corners, Iona Lane and Mount Ridge Road –
152 northwest corner, Cleveland Avenue and Twin Lakes Parkway – both the northeast
153 and southeast corners, Twin Lakes Parkway and Mount Ridge Road – both the
154 northwest and northeast corners, Cleveland Avenue and County Road C – northeast
155 corner, Fairview Avenue and the future Twin Lakes Parkway – both the northwest
156 and southwest corners, at the future pedestrian corridor as it intersects with Fairview
157 Avenue, and at County Road C and Fairview Avenue in the northwest corner. An
158 Urban Frontage is also being required adjacent to the Iona Pedestrian Corridor where

it would connect with Fairview Avenue. This frontage requires at least 50% of the lineal build-to area to be occupied with the front façade of a building and buildings must be placed 0-25 feet from the property line. If a building does not occupy the build-to area, the parking lot must include landscaping approved by the Community Development Department. Urban Frontage sites are allowed to develop 85% of the property.

- c. **Flexible Frontage – Siting - Build-To Area:** All other frontages are to be labeled as Flexible Frontage including the frontage adjacent to the pedestrian corridor's connection with Iona Lane and for all areas located between the a Greenway and Urban Frontage. This frontage allows for buildings to be placed anywhere within the parcel, however, it is preferred that the building meet the build-to area and be placed within 0-25 feet of a property line. Maximum lot coverage will be 85% and undeveloped/open space areas in front of building shall be designed as a semi-public space.
- d. **Park Buffer.** Following the Planning Commission meeting of July 6, 2011, the Planning Division and Consultant discussed some of the comments received from citizens and Commissioners, where it was decided to make the build-to area a buffer and restrict development with a 15 foot wide setback. This buffer has now been placed along the west and south sides and portions of the east side of Langton Lake Park.
- e. **Parking -** Where buildings are placed further back and not within build-to area and parking is placed in front of building, landscape will be required and/or vertical screen will be required as approved by the Community Development Department.
- f. **Height and Elements – Urban Frontage/Greenway/Flexible.** This requirement aligns with the Zoning Ordinance, directing individuals to the Use Chart and has no height limitation, which is consistent with the CMU District. This section speaks to the composition of a building which addresses the front property line. There is prohibition of blank walls exceeding 30 feet and that primary facades (facades fronting the Build To Areas, a Pedestrian Corridor, park or public street) of all buildings shall be articulated into distinct increments by stepping back or extending forward, use of storefronts with separate windows and entrances; arcade awnings, bays and balconies; variation in roof lines; use of different but compatible materials and textures. For Greenway Frontage there is a requirement that buildings be stepped-back after the second story.
- g. **Landscaping.** In addition to the landscaping requirements of Section 1011.03 of the City Code, the Urban, Greenway, and Flexible Frontages are required to install one tree for every 30 lineal feet of property. In Flexible frontage there need to be foundation plantings adjacent to a vertical screen and where parking is placed within the build-to area a vertical screen at least 36 inches tall shall be approved by the Community Development Department.

3.4 As it pertains to the existing Design Standards articulated in Section 1005.02 of the Zoning Ordinance, there are two that require slight modifications in order to better align with the Regulating Plan and realities of site development. Specifically, we do not anticipate that the developments in Twin Lakes will have entrance orientation adjacent to all street frontages, nor do we believe it is in the City's best interest to require such a

design because not all uses allowed in Twin Lakes are conducive to a public entry on more than one side of the building. The proposed modification is as follows:

- **Entrance Orientation:** Where appropriate and applicable Primary building entrances shall be oriented to the primary abutting public street. ~~The entrance must have a functional door.~~ Additional entrances may be oriented to a secondary street or parking area. Entrances shall be clearly visible and identifiable from the street and delineated with elements such as roof overhangs, recessed entries, landscaping, or similar design features.

3.5 The next Standard that should be slightly modified would be Garage Door and Loading Docks. Here, there would be a requirement of screen walls along the public street frontages so as to frame the public realm much like a building might. It is a more aesthetic way to screen the rear of these uses and buildings so that trucks, docks and other devices such as compactors and refuse areas do not compromise the public's interest and investment. The proposed modification is as follows:

- **Garages Doors and Loading Docks:** Loading docks, refuse, recyclables, and/or compactors shall be located on rear or side facades and, to the extent feasible, garage doors should be similarly located. Garage doors of attached garages on a building front shall not exceed 50% of the total length of the building front. **Where loading docks, refuse, recyclables, and/or compactors abut a public street frontage, a masonry screen wall comprised of materials similar to the building or as approved by the Community Development Department, shall be installed to a minimum height to screen all activities.**

4.0 PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION

4.1 At the continuation of the public hearing on July 6, 2011, the Planning Commission sought additional comments from citizen regarding the revised Twin Lakes Regulating Plan proposal presented by Staff and the Consultant. Two citizens spoke regarding the Plan; Ms. Amy Ihlan and Ms. Annett Phillips. Ms. Ihlan addressed the Commission indicating a concern about the lack of public input into the process, environmental impacts, buffering Langton Lake Park and surrounding neighborhoods, parking, green space/open space, and Twin Lakes Parkway connection to Fairview Avenue (see Attachment E and PC Draft Minutes). Ms. Phillips addressed the Commission questioning why a urban plan was being proposed for this particular tract of land and concerns about the Twin Lakes Parkway connection to Fairview Avenue (see PC Draft Minutes).

4.2 Commissioners did have questions of the City Planner and Consultant (Michael Lamb) regarding the citizens concerns and other items regarding the proposed plan.

4.3 The Planning Commission voted (4-1) to recommend approval of the Twin Lakes Regulating Plan and subsequent zoning ordinance changes as presented by staff and the consultant on July 6, 2011.

5.0 SUGGESTED CITY COUNCIL ACTION

5.1 ADOPT a RESOLUTION APPROVING the TWIN LAKES SUB AREA-1 REGULATING PLAN

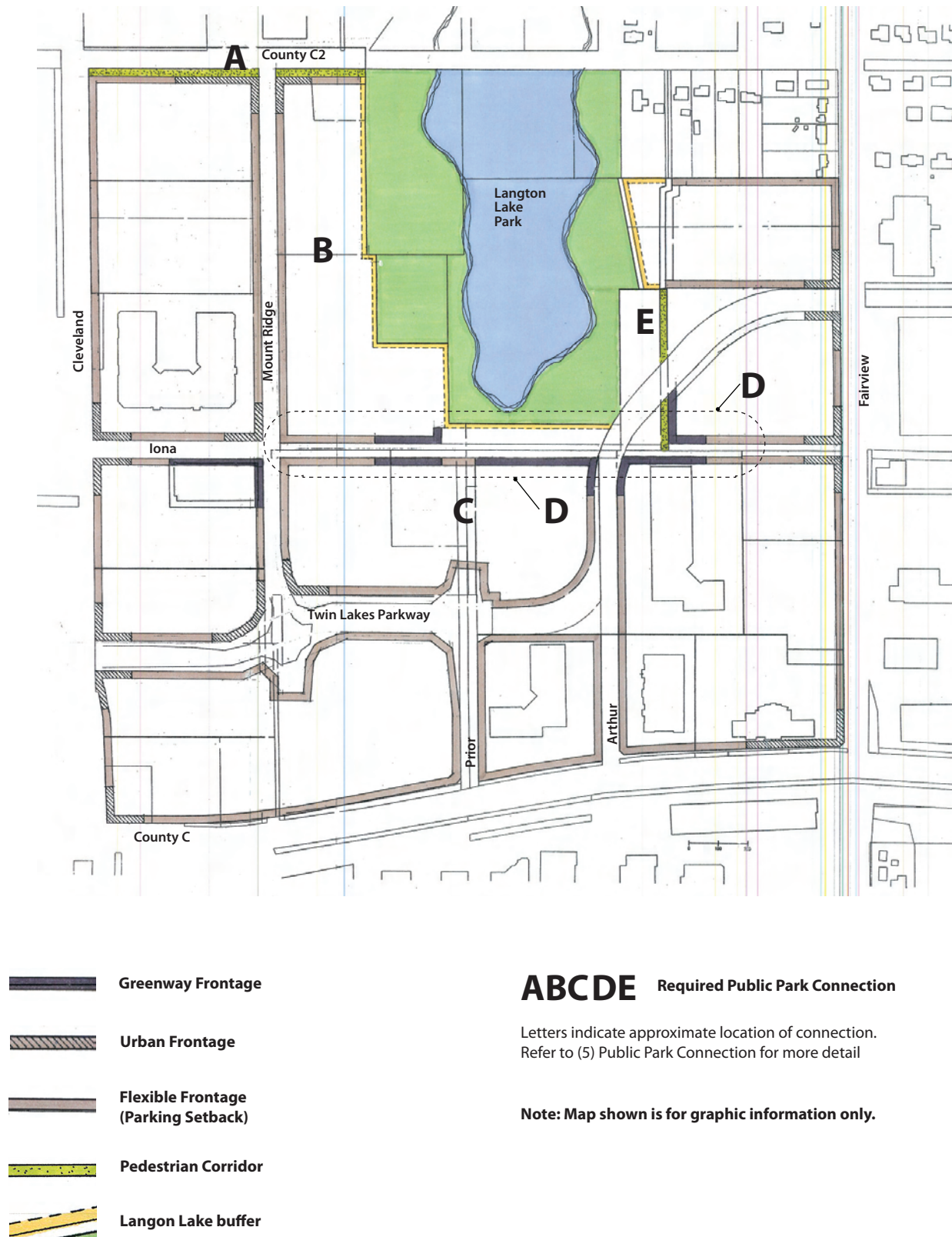
245 5.2 **ADOPT an ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 1005.07 (COMMUNITY MIXED USE**
246 **DISTRICT) of the CITY CODE to INCORPORATE the TWIN LAKES SUB AREA-1**
247 **REGULATING PLAN**

248 5.3 **Approve an ordinance summary for publication in the Roseville Review.**

249 **Prepared by: City Planner Thomas Paschke**
Attachments: A: Regulating Plan
B: June 15 PC Minutes
C: Draft July 6 PC minutes
D: Attorney Letters
E: Resolution
F: Amended Zoning Ordinance
G: Ihlan Comments
H: Ordinance Summary

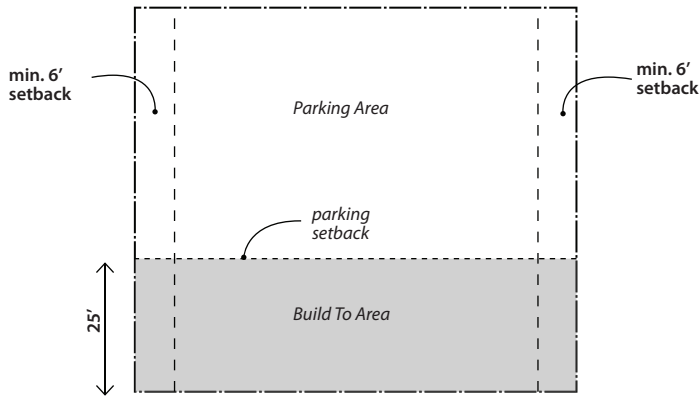
Twin Lakes Sub-Area 1 Regulating Plan

Figure 1. Regulating Plan



Greenway Frontage

(1) Siting



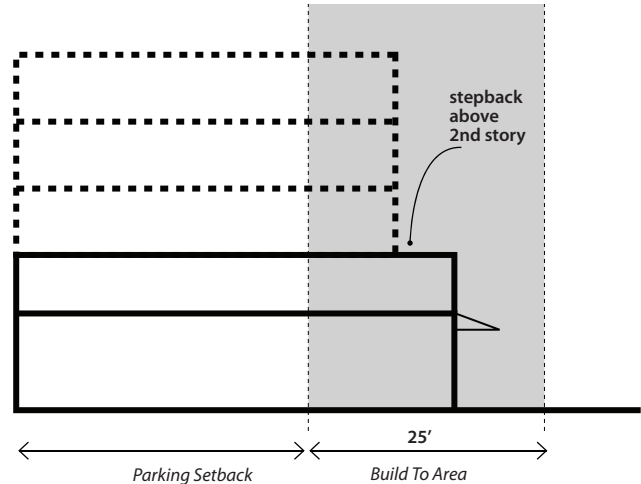
A. Build To Area

- i. Refer to Regulating Plan (Figure 1) for location of the Build To Area. Building may be placed anywhere within the Build To Area.
- ii. At least 90% of the lineal Build To Area must be occupied by the front facade of the building
- iii. Within 30 feet of a block corner, the ground story façade must be built within 10 feet of the corner.

B. Undeveloped and Open Space

- i. Maximum lot coverage of 85%
- ii. Undeveloped open space created in front of the building shall be designed as a semi-public space, used as a forecourt, outdoor seating, or other semi-public uses.

(2) Heights and Elements



A. Use and Height

- i. Refer to use Table 1005-1.
- ii. Height is not limited.

B. Ground Floor

- i. Finished floor height shall be a maximum of 18" above sidewalk.

C. Facade

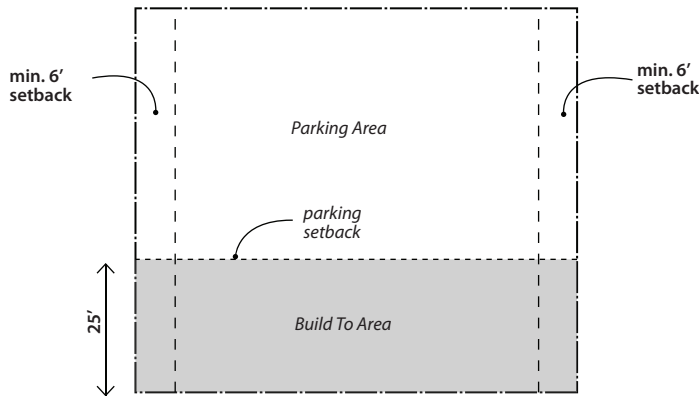
- i. The primary facade (facades fronting the Build To Areas, a Pedestrian Corridor, park or public street) of all buildings shall be articulated into distinct increments such as stepping back or extending forward, use of storefronts with separate windows and entrances; arcade awnings, bays and balconies; variation in roof lines; use of different but compatible materials and textures.
- ii. Blank walls exceeding 20 feet are prohibited.
- iii. Building facade facing a pedestrian or public space must include at least 30% as windows and/or entries.
- iv. Building should be stepbacked minimum of 8 feet above the second story.

D. Entries

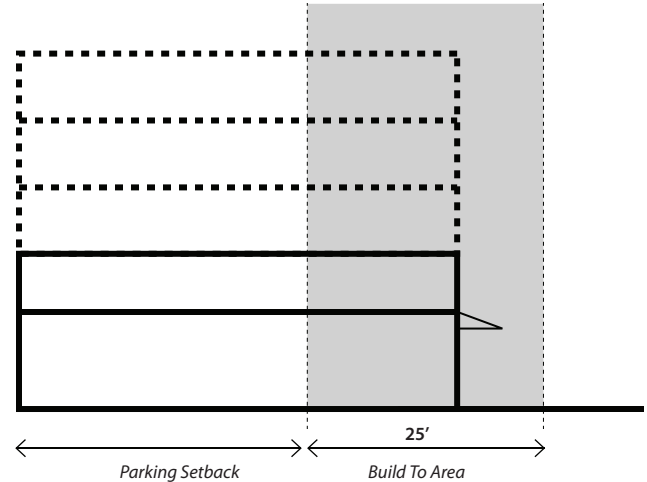
- i. Entries shall be clearly marked and visible from the sidewalk. Entries are encouraged at least every 50 feet along the Greenway Frontage.

Urban Frontage

(1) Siting



(2) Height and Elements



A. Build To Area

- Refer to Regulating Plan (Figure 1) for building placement as illustrated by the Build To Area. Building may be placed anywhere within the Build To Area.
- At least 50% of the lineal Build To Area must be occupied by the front facade of the building.
- Within 30 feet of a block corner, the ground storey façade must be built within 10 feet of the corner.
- If a building does not occupy the Build To Area, the parking setback must include a required landscape treatment. See (3) Parking and (4) Landscape.

B. Undeveloped and Open Space

- Maximum lot coverage of 85%.
- Undeveloped and open space created in front of the building shall be designed as a semi-public space, outdoor seating, or other semi-public uses.

A. Use and Height

- Refer to use Table 1005-1.
- Height is not limited.

B. Facade

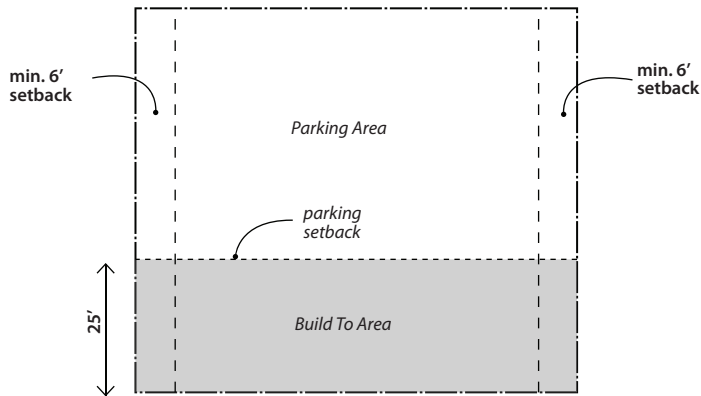
- The primary facade (facade fronting the Build To Areas, a Pedestrian Corridor, park or public street) of all buildings shall be articulated into distinct increments such as stepping back or extending forward, use of storefronts with separate windows and entrances; arcade awnings, bays and balconies; variation in roof lines; use of different but compatible materials and textures.
- Blank lengths of wall fronting a public street or pedestrian connection exceeding 30 feet are prohibited.

C. Entries

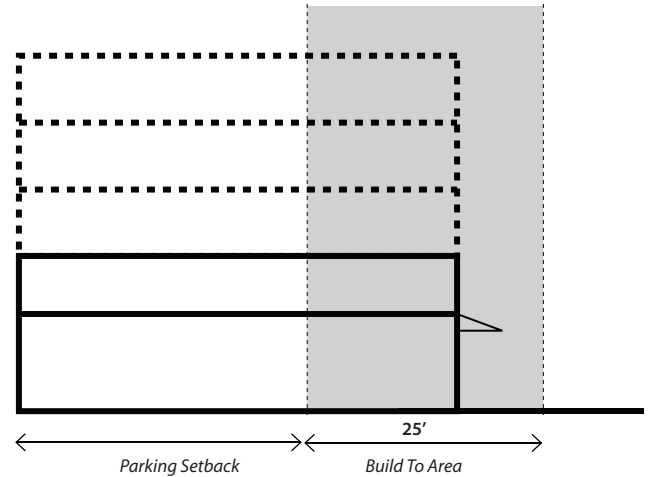
- Entries shall be clearly marked and visible from the sidewalk. Entries are encouraged every 100 feet.

Flexible Frontage

(1) Siting



(2) Height and Elements



A. Build To Area

- i. Refer to Regulating Plan (Figure 1); Building may be placed anywhere within the parcel; Building placement is preferred to be located in the Build To Area
- ii. Building placement preferred in the Build To Area; If a building does not occupy the Build To Area, the parking setback must include a required landscape treatment. See (3) Parking and (4) Landscape.

B. Undeveloped and Open Space

- i. Maximum lot coverage of 85%
- ii. Undeveloped and open space created in front of the building shall be designed as a semi-public space, outdoor seating, or other semi-public uses.

A. Use and Height

- i. Refer to use Table 1005-1.
- ii. Height is not limited

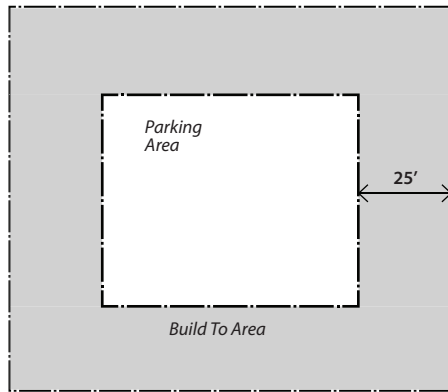
B. Facade

- i. Blank walls exceeding 30 feet are prohibited
- ii. The primary facade (facades fronting the Build To Areas, a Pedestrian Corridor, park or public street) of all buildings shall be articulated into distinct increments such as stepping back or extending forward, use of storefronts with separate windows and entrances; arcade awnings, bays and balconies; variation in roof lines; use of different but compatible materials and textures.

C. Entries

- i. Entries shall be clearly marked and visible from the sidewalk

(3) Parking

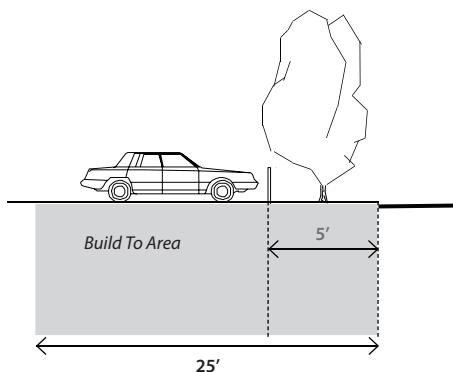


A. Parking

- i. Parking shall be located behind the parking set back line
- ii. Driveways and/or curb cuts are not allowed along the Greenway Frontage.

B. Parking within the Build to Area

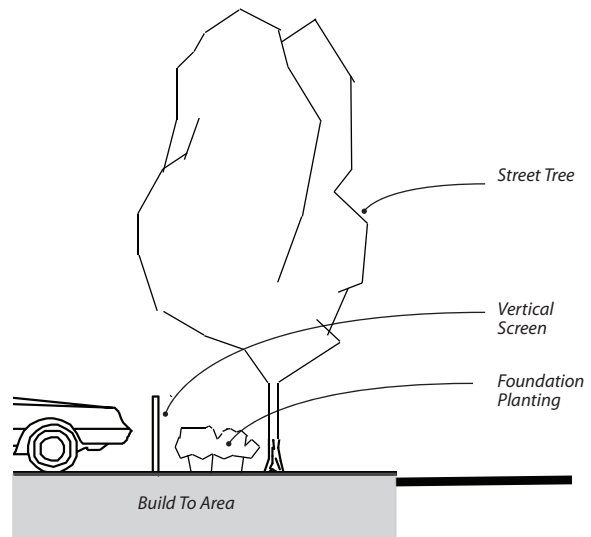
- i. Parking is allowed within the Build To Area, minimum 5' from the property line by a 36" to 42" vertical screen, (as approved by the CD Department) shall be built with required landscape treatment.



C. Parking Continuous to Langton Lake Park

- i. Parking on property contiguous to Langton Lake Park shall be set back 15 feet from the property. The setback area shall be landscaped per City of Roseville standards.

(4) Landscape



A. Urban Frontage

- i. 1 tree per every 30' of linear property

B. Greenway Frontage

- i. 1 tree per every 30' of linear property

C. Flexible Frontage

- i. 1 tree per every 30' of linear property
- ii. Foundation Plantings shall be planted at the base of the vertical screen in a regular, consistent pattern.
- iii. Parking is allowed within the Build To Area, minimum 5 feet from the property line when separated by a 36" to 42" vertical screen, (as approved by the CD Department), with required landscape treatment.

(5) Public Park Connection

A. County C2 Connection

- i. A pedestrian trail/path shall be built that connects the adjacent properties to Langton Lake Park path.
- ii. The corridor shall be a minimum of 25 feet wide. Details and specifications per the City.

B. Langton Lake / Mt. Ridge Rd Connection

- i. A pedestrian trail/path shall be built that connects Mt Ridge Rd to Langton Lake Park path.
- ii. The corridor shall be a minimum of 25 feet wide. Details and specifications per the City.

C. Langton Lake / Prior Ave Connection

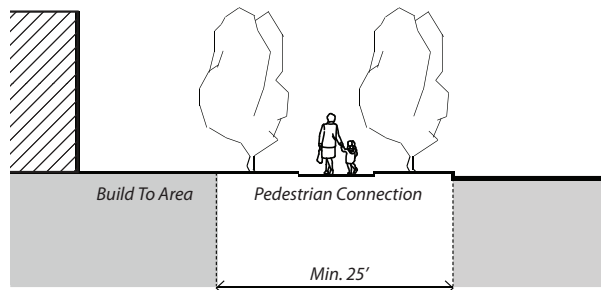
- i. A pedestrian trail/path shall be built that connects Prior Ave and Twin Lakes Parkway to Langton Lake Park path.
- ii. The corridor shall be a minimum of 25 feet wide. Details and specifications per the City.

D. Iona Connection (East-West)

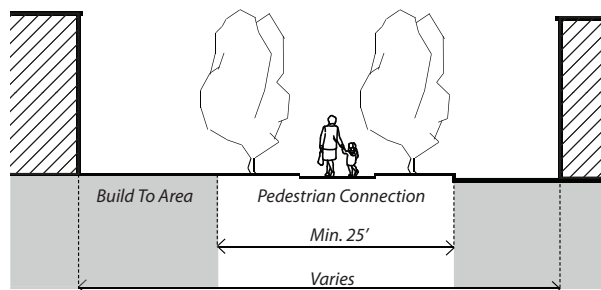
- i. A pedestrian trail/path shall be built that connects Mt. Ridge Road with Fairview Avenue intersecting with Langton Lake Park and Twin Lakes Parkway.
- ii. The corridor shall be a minimum of 25 feet wide. Details and specifications per the City.
- iii. The Pedestrian Connection shall take precedent over the Build To Area. In any event the relationship of building to pedestrian connection shall be consistent with the required frontage.

E. Langton Lake Connection

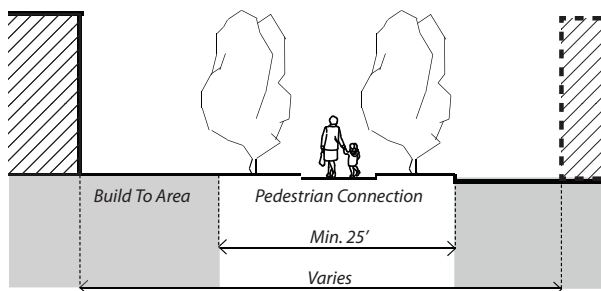
- i. A pedestrian trail/path shall be built that connects the adjacent properties to Langton Lake Park path.
- ii. The corridor shall be a minimum of 25 feet wide. Details and specifications per the City.



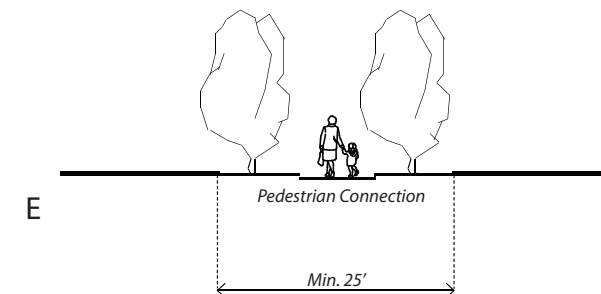
A



B/C



D



E

**EXTRACT FROM THE JUNE 15, 2011
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ROSEVILLE PLANNING COMMISSION**

1. Public Hearings

Vice Chair Gisselquist reviewed the purpose and process for public hearings held before the Planning Commission.

a. PROJECT FILE 0017

Request by the Community Development Department to create a Zoning Overlay District over the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area

Vice Chair Gisselquist opened the Public Hearing at 6:55 p.m.

City Planner Thomas Paschke briefly summarized the process to-date in the development, considerations and revisions for the Regulating Map and Plan for the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area (PROJ0017). Mr. Paschke reviewed the timetable and background for development of the Map and Plan, including recent public meetings and open houses and subsequent discussions among staff, consultants and property owners in the Twin Lakes area. As a result of those meetings, Mr. Paschke advised that the proposed design standards had been relaxed some from their original format at the suggestion of and addressing some of the concerns expressed by property owners and their ability to market and develop their properties. This background information was detailed in the Request for Planning Commission Action dated June 15, 2011.

Mr. Paschke introduced Michael Lamb of the Cuningham Group to review the Twin Lakes Urban Standards (Draft 6/10/11) in more detail. Through a PowerPoint presentation, Mr. Lamb reviewed the seven (7) page handout and provided rationale for recommended urban design standards in the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area.

Michael Lamb, Cuningham Group

Mr. Lamb began his presentation by reviewing the background of the process to-date, initiated by the City's Zoning Code update and designation, guided by the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, of the area as a Commercial/Mixed Use District and the purpose of that District, development and ongoing refinement of urban design guidelines for the District to achieve that purpose, input through meeting with the City Council, land owners, and other members of the public through various public meetings.

As detailed in Section 2.2 of the staff report, the Regulating Map identifies three (3) public connections and/or corridors linking to Langton Lake Park, the major amenity of the development area that is the focus of providing social connections across properties and connecting to the Park to emphasize this public realm amenity.

As part of the presentation, Mr. Lamb highlighted parks, existing and proposed easements providing east/west connections for connectivity, and utilities between Fairview and Cleveland Avenues providing existing characteristics and/or conditions that have a barrier on development and how to accommodate those items; in addition to area features used as the basis for the Regulating Map, including Mount Ridge Road and Twin Lakes Parkway (both portions of the roadway that are currently existing and those yet proposed for completion).

Twin Lakes Urban Standards (DRAFT 06/10/11)

Pages 2 – 5

Mr. Lamb noted the various regulations identified in the Regulating Map, their specific definitions and how development would be regulated in each, and differentiations in each: Greenway Frontages, Urban Frontage, Flexible Frontage, and Dedicated Public Corridors/Greenways.

Mr. Lamb's presentation included identifying public realm connections with three entry points into Langton Lake Park (refer Section 2.2 of the staff report), and the 300-400' diameter connections points that would require public dedication into the park with some flexibility for those connections depending on how development proposals come forward.

Mr. Lamb reviewed various development examples of each identified building frontage option and how they may look in conjunction with public connectors or amenities to define spaces and overlooking and adjacent to pedestrian amenities. Further review included parking setbacks, build-to areas, and how the flexible frontage building areas were similar to past development looks, with buildings sited in the middle of the lot, but requiring physical vertical screening and landscaping to define the property edge or boundary.

At this time, Mr. Lamb ended his formal presentation to hear comments and questions of the Commission.

Discussion by Mr. Lamb, staff and Commissioners

Member Boguszewski referenced the Regulating Map (page 2), and clarified that the recommendations presented for various frontage designations were based on his firm's judgment and input received at the public meeting.

Mr. Lamb concurred, noting that multiple meetings had been held to-date with staff, as well as the feedback received from the public and landowners; and the ultimate attempt to respond to those comments and concerns and focus more on the important items (connections and improving amenities to Langton Lake Park), and the request of landowners to be more flexible to facilitate development options, especially around the perimeters of Cleveland Avenue, County Road C, and Fairview Avenue. Mr. Lamb advised that, as development moves closer to the Lake, standards were recommended for a more strict and specific application. Mr. Lamb noted those were defined as greenway frontages to define public connections and hold the corners along the Parkway and surrounding the parks.

Mr. Paschke advised that the attempt was to be more respectful and responsive to the current document guiding development, entitled "Twin Lakes Urban Design Principals," developed under the previous Zoning Code.

Mr. Lamb noted that this is a different way to approach zoning, not focused on actual use, but listing approved uses in the current Zoning Code. Mr. Lamb clarified that the Regulating Map is not so concerned about the use, allowing for flexibility for future development, but focusing on concerns for a more predictable development pattern that has a realistic relationship to the public realm.

Member Boguszewski questioned if this would in effect regulate the building facades, heights, setbacks and frontages – no matter what the development – but be based on in which frontage designation a particular use was located.

Mr. Lamb responded affirmatively.

Member Boguszewski opined that it seemed like a higher percentage of linear frontages were designed as flexible than originally anticipated, and how workable that would be, and how development was envisioned if it was more restrictive of corners, but relaxed in the middle, and whether that mitigated restrictions on the entire block (reference Cleveland Avenue between Twin Lakes Parkway and Iona).

Mr. Lamb noted that a recurring theme from property owners through the public meeting process was to avoid zoning for vision as opposed to the preferred zoning for the market; and initial concerns expressed by those developers on restrictions of the proposed Regulating Map. Mr. Lamb advised that, based on those recurring comments and concerns, attempts were made to address both the City's vision and market realities of the property owner/developer. Mr. Lamb

noted that the market had a certain time frame and cycled, but the vision was more long-term; but both concerns were appropriate. In the case of Twin Lakes, Mr. Lamb noted that the AUAR provided the overall and ultimate threshold for development and if attempts were made to be any more specific with building frontages, those attempts would bump into those thresholds. While unable to spread development throughout the entire acreage, Mr. Lamb advised that the focus was on those most important public realm pieces and making them more visible through identifiable corners, while attempting to facilitate more flexibility.

Member Boguszewski expressed concern about the potential “hodgepodge” nature of various frontage designations within each block.

Mr. Lamb advised that the attempt was to respond to concerns of developers and landowners.

A brief discussion ensued identifying and defining the AUAR and worst case scenario thresholds for the benefit of new Commissioners unfamiliar with previous development and City Council and Environmental Quality Board (EQB) approval of the AUAR; and its correlation with the Zoning Code and the Regulating Map and Plan.

Member Wozniak expressed his surprise to see flexible frontage as a designated use; however, in this case, he opined that it seemed appropriate, but in some of the features (e.g. parking within 5') it seemed to move away from the purposes of urban design principles previously applied to the Twin Lakes area. Member Wozniak asked Mr. Lamb and/or Mr. Paschke to address about this result and whether it was strictly an attempt to address some market concerns. Member Wozniak asked for more detail about the consideration given to those design principles and how they entered into the overall thought process.

Mr. Paschke, from a staff perspective, noted that it would be unrealistic to implement 100% of urban design principals to their fullest extent on every parcel, since the types of buildings and allowed uses would vary, and a way needed to be provided to build some flexibility into the Plan, allowing development to occur and not be too prescriptive like the previous iteration of the Plan when initiated. Mr. Paschke noted that, since every building had four sides, as long as the frontage and applicable sides were addressed, flexibility was needed for articulation of the non-visible areas of the building (e.g. dock doors for deliveries) to accommodate various uses, while retaining attractive frontages, whether right up to the frontages, or located elsewhere on a site in some instances. Mr. Paschke noted that each block or development area may hold a mix of uses and parking alignments or needs, but could still comply with urban design standards, with some realistic modification and flexibility. Mr. Paschke noted that there was still lots of internal discussion occurring, with additional tweaks after this draft being presented, and would always remain a dynamic document, but allowing for this initial approval to facilitate developers awaiting its creation and holding up their proposed developments for that to be accomplished now. Mr. Paschke opined that it was staff's opinion that the current draft, with a few minor revisions yet in process, made the most sense as it relates to the public realm and the connectivity hoping to be achieved. Mr. Paschke noted that consideration would need to be incorporated into proposed developments for those pedestrian connections or trails related to infrastructure improvements or those already in place; as well as things yet to be enhanced or reinforced in those areas.

Mr. Lamb opined that the entirety of the Twin Lakes Urban Design Principles was quite comprehensive, and to some extent, very detailed for actual application if applied evenly and in its most intense form, it may be difficult to accommodate that level of development pattern today compared with when it was first developed. However, at the same time, the original Plan previously presented to the Commission had more lineal frontage requirement and more variables about how much of the building would sit on those frontages. Now, Mr. Lamb noted, attempts were being made to be more overt and encourage buildings to build on the applicable “build-to” area for the best result, while recognizing the need for some flexibility.

Member Wozniak sought clarification that the flexible frontage as proposed included elements to reinforce the desire for creation of pedestrian-friendly avenues and environments by offering vertical screening for parking lots if they were up to the 5' setback. Member Wozniak opined that, in effect, this allowed flexibility but did not abandon the desirable attributes of urban design for Complete Streets and connectivity.

Mr. Paschke concurred with Member Wozniak's opinion for urban frontage to be flexibility as well as mechanics built into it to hide or screen parking. Mr. Paschke noted that this allowed the vision for Twin Lakes, while also allowing buildings in some areas to move forward, but needing to comply with screening and landscaping and regulations on how to meet those requirements if you chose to move the building forward. Mr. Paschke confirmed that it allowed for better flexibility but still addressed aesthetic appeal through urban design principles.

Mr. Lamb noted, in particular, the attempt was to remain focused on where the private parcel and the public realm intersected, and what that actual condition might be as opposed to letting any solution occur, but to provide a uniform standard for that intersection and relationship to define the physical edge.

Member Wozniak questioned if the recommended 36" screen was sufficient for parking.

Mr. Lamb advised that the recommendation was for 36" to 40"; and Mr. Paschke advised that the current recommendation was for 36" minimum, but that the height requirement recommendation could be revised.

Member Wozniak addressed the trend for vehicle height designs that were not getting smaller on average.

Mr. Paschke questioned if the proposed minimum height requirement would screen the full vehicle, but it would block it to a certain extent, and could require a masonry wall in some situations. Mr. Paschke noted that the Plan narrative information spoke to that possibility; however, he didn't think a wall was advisable everywhere, and was unsure where they would look good or be most applicable without taking away from desirable frontage amenities. Mr. Paschke advised that discussions internally were still occurring and being considered; whether a wall or vertical screen with options were best, or whether to work with a developer for mixed landscaping or fencing.

Member Strohmeier sought additional information on the process to-date for public awareness of the proposed Regulating Map and Plan; and if and how mailed notices were provided beyond published notice. Member Strohmeier advised that he was most concerned with those residential properties in the immediate area adjacent to Twin Lakes; noting the fragile nature and past controversies.

Mr. Paschke advised that staff provided 730 mailed notices for the open house, via a letter inviting property owners to the open house held on May 25, 2011, and mentioning tonight's Public Hearing. However, Mr. Paschke advised that duplicate notices had not been sent, but that the Public Hearing had been noticed in accordance with State Statute and the standard City Council Policy and process for land use notifications; and was also available to the public on the City's website.

Member Strohmeier asked if there had been any additional public outreach on the actual Regulating Map and Plan sent out at the same time as the packet was received by Commissioners.

Mr. Paschke responded negatively, noting that it was not typically part of the process; however, he noted the multitude of ways for the public to contact staff and the mass e-mail list serve for those signed up to receive such notices provided. Mr. Paschke advised that there had been no other specific attempts on the part of staff to send out a copy of the Map and Plan currently before the Commission to those 730 recipients of the original letter; but that interested parties could find multiple ways to contact staff and request a copy of the Plan and Map.

188 Mr. Paschke noted the receipt by hand delivery of written comments dated June 15, 2011 from
189 Attorney Robert J. Hajek, with the firm of Hajek & Beauclaire, LLC, Attorney of record for XTRA
190 Lease, Inc., owner of the parcel located at 2700 Cleveland Avenue N (PID #04-29-23-33-002) were
191 received in opposition; and ***attached hereto and made a part hereof.***

192 Mr. Paschke the reference in Mr. Hajek's letter (second paragraph) to "Lifestyle Center" type
193 zoning was not applicable, as the City was not creating design standards of zoning designation for
194 this type of use. However, Mr. Paschke wanted to get into t the official record that they were in
195 opposition to the proposed Regulating Map and Plan.

196 Member Wozniak asked Mr. Lamb to identify their parcel on the displayed map, located on Twin
197 Lakes Parkway between Cleveland Avenue and Mount Ridge Road.

198 Mr. Paschke clarified that the parcel was where the hotel proposed several years ago had been
199 planned.

200 Mr. Paschke advised that Mr. Lamb and City staff had met with some of the property owners
201 immediately prior to tonight's meeting to provide them with proposed revisions to the Plan and to
202 receive their feedback on the more relaxed design standards since the open house. Mr. Paschke
203 advised that there remained some opposition even with revisions; progress was being made in
204 addressing those concerns. Mr. Paschke advised that some additional things could be modified.
205 However, in meeting with the representative for the PIK property on Twin Lakes Parkway between
206 Mount Ridge Road up to County Road C (north to south), in the Greenway Frontage designated
207 area (north side), there remained very prescriptive building placement for those parcels, to which
208 the property owner objected based on limitations to what could actually be developed on that site.
209 While not opposed to all requirements, Mr. Paschke advised that the property owner was opposed
210 to what was proposed there and the required width of the greenway itself; and has asked for further
211 consideration. Mr. Paschke advised that staff would continue to work with the property owner on a
212 resolution.

213 Related to the build-to line on that parcel adjacent to Langton Lake Park, if there was parking in
214 current design standards as proposed for that area, Mr. Paschke noted there would be some
215 flexibility of the 5-25'; however, he noted that, at this time, the parking would have to be screened
216 with a wall up to the minimum of 36" with nothing behind it: no trail or park or other uses. Mr.
217 Paschke opined that it seemed to make some sense to look at it somewhat differently, perhaps by
218 requiring more landscaping, but no wall or fence to screen from the woods as part of Langton Lake
219 Park. While wanting to be sensitive to the walkway, Mr. Paschke opined that current design
220 standards as proposed may be a higher standard that should be implemented realistically and in
221 that particular area.

222 Member Wozniak sought clarification on the location of the trail in the park at that point.

223 Mr. Paschke was unsure how the trail meandered through the park, thinking it was more inward
224 than exterior in that area, but if adjacent to the property line, offered for staff to work with the
225 developer to provide a greater screen from that, rather than requiring a wall for the entire length
226 that seemed to be overkill in this specific situation.

227 Mr. Paschke reviewed another item discussed, the public realm corridor off Iona, mostly restrictive
228 with little flexibility with building siting on those parcels and in those areas, with it all considered an
229 open parcel. Mr. Paschke advised that comments from property owners were whether there was a
230 way for more flexibility on where the pedestrian corridor lay in final form, and whether it needed to
231 be 60' wide, as currently prescribed. Mr. Paschke noted that this would be doubling over the
232 existing Metropolitan Council's sewer easement of that width. Mr. Paschke advised that parking
233 could go over the easement, but not a structure; and staff had been questioned if that didn't take

away uses for that area, and whether there could be more flexibility with the build-to lines as the building fronted that easement. Mr. Paschke opined that consideration could certainly be given for the approach to be softened to fit more of a variety of uses. Mr. Paschke advised that, with this corridor mandated over that existing easement, it created an undevelopable, landlocked parcel, and should be addressed. If the corridor remained as is, Mr. Paschke noted that it took that portion of the parcel out of the equation, and needed further thought for additional flexibility.

Member Wozniak noted that the landlocked parcel did not have freeway frontage designation.

Mr. Paschke concurred, however, noted that it was narrow, with no parking; and warranted further consideration.

Associate Planner Bryan Lloyd noted site entrances with build-to areas at the corner and the corridor off Iona that limited access to the site, with access indicated between Twin Lakes Parkway and Iona east of the build-to line where the roundabout was located going east along Twin Lakes Parkway. Mr. Lloyd opined that the question was whether further consideration could be given, while remaining sensitive to what was already there; again adhering to a Plan predicated to the City's vision, but recognizing market realities; and that may indicate access connecting to Iona.

Member Boguszewski questioned how that parcel-specific flexibility would be documented.

Mr. Paschke advised that it would not be listed as specific exceptions, but addressed through flexibility within the public connection circle (e.g. to the park) addressed in the 350-400' radius.

Mr. Lamb concurred, noting the public dedicated corridor connecting to the park.

Member Boguszewski recognized that the Regulating Map was a different approach than zoning, and was a work in progress at this point. However, he questioned if the concept was that the Regulating Map would be eternally work in progress; and questioned if that was the concept, how would any action taken by the Commission at tonight's meeting to recommend approval make any difference or fit into the overall process that would allow for ongoing additional adjustments; or whether approval needed to be conditioned on future amendment(s).

Mr. Paschke advised that, since tonight's meeting was not being televised or recorded for delayed viewing, he would suggest that the Public Hearing be continued to the Commission's July 6, 2011 meeting, to allow recording for public documentation. Given the fact that staff was still referring to the Regulating Map and Plan as a "working document." Given that staff had indicated to the Commission those ongoing discussions and considerations based on public and property owner comment, some yet to be articulated to the point they would be beneficial for the Commission or public to consider at this point, he reiterated that staff would recommendation continuation of tonight's Hearing to allow for a more formal recommendation to be formulated.

Related to whether this document would be in flux all the time, Mr. Paschke advised that it would not be in flux once approved; however, he did note that if a project came forward in the future, no matter whether a residential or commercial use, and if modifications to the Map and Plan were indicated, there would be an option to amend the Plan and Map similar to amendments to other City Code and Ordinances.

Member Boguszewski recognized the timing constraints in getting this Plan and Map approved; however, he requested that, if the Hearing was to be continued, those adjustments would be included on a revised Regulating Map so that what was presented at that meeting would include those items discussed.

Mr. Paschke advised that there was strong interest among many parties in getting something adopted; however, he opined that adopting something that wouldn't ultimately work or had major challenges was not prudent; and assured Commissioners that the delay was due to staff's attempts

to be respectful and proactive in responding to public feedback and Commissioner thoughts and ideas.

Member Boguszewski opined that he had considered the previously-presented design standards too restrictive for property owners, and was glad to see the revisions. However, Member Boguszewski expressed his concern that the City would attempt to regulate development to such an extent that it would detract from the ability to market those parcels; however, he estimated that it looked like approximately 70% of the development area was already in the flexible realm.

Member Strohmeier asked staff to elaborate on why they chose urban frontage for the area on the northeast section off Fairview Avenue, whether based on it being on a corner or due to the street itself.

Mr. Paschke advised that it was partly based on the corner, but also on the type of street; and was an attempt to hold some of the design principles for tucking buildings into the corner with parking behind the structure.

Mr. Lamb advised that the percentage requirement for building locations was similar to that of the Twin Lakes Medical Clinic at County Road C and Fairview Avenue, as well as the carpet/tile retail use across Fairview from the clinic, with both structures pulled up closer to County Road C; with the precedent there to hold building frontages closer to the more major streets in the area.

Public Comment

Tony Dorso, 2814 N Cleveland Avenue

Mr. Dorso advised that he owned 10.29 acres on Cleveland Avenue and County Road C; and would be the most directly affected by this proposed approach to zoning. Mr. Dorso provided a history of his property, having sold his business and leased it to a tenant in 2002, and the City ultimately evicting the tenant in 2005; with the building having since sat vacant and become a liability, while he continues to pay significant property taxes on vacant ground for all practical purpose. Mr. Dorso opined that he should not have to pay for Roseville's future vision; and that the build-to line was a particular problem for his property as currently shown on the Map. Mr. Dorso advised that this was primarily based on soil conditions on County Road C-2 at the end of the property; and any developers looking at the property had taken the approach that they would put parking on that section to avoid a higher level of environmental cleanup, significantly increasing development costs. Mr. Dorso advised that he is in potential flex area, and that it was unrealistic to think that someone would buy his 10-plus acres and put up one (1) building with normal setbacks, but that they would probably put up multiple structures, creating a problem due to the existing soil conditions.

Mr. Dorso advised that it was problematic for him to be dictated to by the City telling that it a developer would have to pay \$2.5 million as a development fee to proceed with development of that parcel, when property experts were telling him it was only worth \$3 million, and would cost \$500,000 to demolish the existing structure. Mr. Dorso opined that the City should not be driving up the cost to develop these parcels, and understood the intent of the proposed design vision; however, he didn't feel that he was responsible to pay for that vision. Mr. Dorso further opined that if the City has a long-term vision and desires to develop public areas, it should not be something land owners had to pay for; it should be paid for by the City.

Mr. Dorso noted the often-repeated perspective that today's economic woes are based on too many regulations, essentially destroying the economy and causing less development activity. As Mr. Dorso noted he had asked staff earlier today, how much does Langton Lake Park actually get used today, and how much will it cost for the City's vision goal and preferred increased activity in the park, and will it actually happen. Mr. Dorso opined that that has yet to be defined; and further opined that it would more of a win-win for both the City and landowners to encourage development now; but if the City applied more regulations, it would decrease that possibility.

327 Vice Chair Gisselquist questioned Mr. Dorso's reference to a \$2.5 million development fee.

328 Mr. Paschke advised that Mr. Dorso was referencing the allocation study estimate created as part
329 of the AUAR for projected traffic impacts and redevelopment within the overall Twin Lakes area;
330 opining that the allocation study was a separate and distinct issue beyond tonight's discussion and
331 that redevelopment fees and traffic impacts/mitigations were not part of Commissioner decision-
332 making for land uses.

333 Vice Chair Gisselquist sought further information as to whether all property owners in the Twin
334 Lakes Redevelopment Area were assigned such a fee.

335 Mr. Paschke responded affirmatively, advising that the allotment was part of a calculation
336 formulated on the number of trips generated and that the fee was for the purpose of reimbursing
337 the City for upfront public infrastructure costs needed to mitigate those future traffic impacts.

338 Member Wozniak noted that, depending on the type of development, the fee allotment could be
339 reduced or increased accordingly; and further noted that the fee allocation would happen
340 regardless of the Map.

341 Member Boguszewski suggested that was the rationale in Mr. Paschke's comment that the fee did
342 not need to be part of the Commission's consideration of the Map as it related to land use.

343 Mr. Paschke advised that the soil conditions may be a consideration in creating a more flexible
344 approach.

345 Member Boguszewski noted that the Greenway frontage designation could create further build-to
346 line issues if a structure was placed on the corner.

347 Mr. Paschke concurred with Member Boguszewski's observation, noting that such placement may
348 require a higher degree of soil correction than for a parking lot.

349 Member Boguszewski suggested that, costs for soil correction, may in fact be a consideration for
350 making further adjustments for that particular parcel in terms of being more flexible.

351 Mr. Paschke responded affirmatively.

352 Mr. Dorso respectfully disagreed with Mr. Paschke in his comments about the Commission not
353 needing to consider development fees, opining that each individual action of the City was
354 cumulative to a landowner; and while he had been previously told by City staff that the
355 development fee allocation may be more or may be less, he had to get the land successfully sold
356 first. Mr. Dorso opined that as individual parcels in Twin Lakes developed, if the City had not
357 collected a sufficient amount of that total amount allocated, the last guys selling would pay a larger
358 share. Mr. Dorso opined that there should be an across-the-board consistent allocation, not based
359 on potential traffic mitigation; and further opined that he did not want more cost loaded onto his
360 property making it work even less.

361 **Ms. Lee Schreurs, 3058 Wilder Street N**

362 Ms. Schreurs referenced the flexible plan displayed, and questioned if the 10% undeveloped in that
363 area was part of the greenways or if there would be any allowance for open space in each parcel or
364 how that would be addressed.

365 Mr. Paschke advised that most of the area would be developed under urban standards with 80-
366 90% buildings or paved surfaces; however, he noted that there is not yet a requirement for lot
367 coverage as it had been advocated for by staff. Mr. Paschke clarified that staff supports the public
368 corridors as proposed, since the greenway areas are the most important consideration and
369 development will provide an approximate 10-15% additional green space minimum, with more
370 possible based on code requirements.

Ms. Schreurs

Ms. Schreurs questioned how rainwater runoff and drainage would be managed in that area.

Mr. Paschke advised that storm water management is required by City Code on each parcel to contain rainwater runoff and drainage, and regulated by not only City Code but by the respective district watersheds. Mr. Paschke noted that there are multiple options available for that storm water management, whether through infiltration systems, ponding, underground storage, rain gardens, or other improving technologies, although he recognized that not all parcels would be conducive to green technologies for infiltration and/or rain gardens based on their level of contamination; with those parcels required to provide underground storage. Mr. Paschke advised that each development and each parcel, as part of the development and permitting process would be thoroughly reviewed by the City's and watershed district's engineers and in accordance with law.

Mark Rancone, Roseville Properties, 2575 N Fairview Avenue

Mr. Rancone asked that in the efforts for full disclosure, Commissioners do consider the impact to developers for fees outside their purview, but as citizens of Roseville as well as Commissioners since everything has financial implications on the final cumulative costs for development as it proceeds. Mr. Rancone reviewed the history of their parcel, it's original value, subsequent reduction of the parcel to facilitate construction of Twin Lakes Parkway, their previous role as master developer for the entire Twin lakes area in accordance with the City's vision for mixed use as guided by the Comprehensive Plan allowing for flexibility to do green space when the property was owned by only one property owner, until those plans were stifled by the Friends of Twin Lakes and the City Council. Now, Mr. Rancone advised with multiple owners and developers those infrastructure costs would escalate.

Mr. Paschke reviewed that a number of suggested improvements had been articulated, with the AUAR specifying a number of off-site improvements that would need to occur based on the Twin Lakes area redeveloping; with each property owner assigned a formulated allocation for direct public infrastructure improvements adjacent to their sites (e.g. signals at intersections, improvements to arterial roadways, access onto the interstate), with that allocation based on a worst case scenario to address impacts of redeveloping this area and shared by each property owner.

Mr. Rancone opined that no land owner had a problem in sharing that infrastructure cost; however, he advised that the question was how much actual benefit or value was provided in the allocated assessment for those improvements, and was an ongoing discussion beyond the Planning Commission. Mr. Rancone noted, however, that the decisions of the Commission did impact landowners and developers and their ability to move development forward rather than have the property continue to sit in its current condition.

Vice Chair Gisselquist recessed the Public Hearing at 8:15 p.m.; suggesting that the Hearing be continued to the July 6, 2011 regular Planning Commission meeting as suggested by staff.

Discussion among Commissioners, Mr. Lamb and staff ensued.

Member Cook questioned the flexibility of the proposed Iona extension configuration, and whether that sliver of property north of the easement may change.

Mr. Lamb reiterated that the attempt had been to respond to existing easements and other conditions of the area that were felt to be appropriate for those connections.

Member Wozniak opined that, from the City's perspective, he would be hesitant to bend too much on greenway frontages and to not be too flexible, given that those areas are essentially priority spaces for this development in terms of access to the park and possible access to regional trails, at least a portion of the Iona segment. Member Wozniak further opined that he was not so certain about the smaller segment east of Mount Ridge Road on County Road C-2; and questioned staff

and Mr. Lamb on whether there were opportunities that could be considered as some type of trade off on parcels to incorporate more flexible design standards (e.g. stretch of greenway frontage that the developer be allowed to build parking on in exchange for extending urban frontage on a corner segment no currently shown as urban frontage, but still desirable as an intersection feature; or no screening for parking if not necessary due to adjacent open space in exchange for something else, such as increased urban frontage). Member Wozniak suggested that such compromises may be to everyone's advantage to initiate standards for the area that would encourage development, without abandoning ideas for open space, park access, multi-modal transit options, and other goals and visions from the *Imagine Roseville 2025* community visioning process and 2030 Comprehensive Plan guidelines. Member Wozniak opined that those goals and visions needed to be retained.

Mr. Paschke assured Commissioners that staff was attempting to retain those goals and visions.

Vice Chair Gisselquist spoke in support of the attempt to implement more flexible frontage to address business owner concerns; however, he opined that that he didn't want the document to be a "work in progress," but wanted the Regulating Map in place to guide development as envisioned but also to be realistic.

Vice Chair Gisselquist asked that, if the Public Hearing was continued to July, staff and Mr. Lamb return with a final plan for the Commission to vote up or down for recommendation to the City Council. Understanding that the vision and reality were a fine balancing act, Vice Chair Gisselquist noted Mr. Rancone's and other developers' concerns for flexibility and zoning for the market versus zoning for the vision, while recognizing pending environmental cleanup costs. Vice Chair Gisselquist noted his desire to encourage development, not discourage it, but was unclear on how much the Commission's decision-making would impact development; but expressed his concern that the new design standards and zoning code doesn't end up looking a lot like the old zoning code.

Mr. Paschke opined that he didn't share those concerns that it might, but did note that the old code and process was no different with its restrictions in what could be developed in Twin Lakes by requiring urban design principles be met or achieved. Mr. Paschke assured the Commission, and the public, that staff was very aware not to restrict development with too many regulations; however, he opined that no matter what the regulations are, development is difficult and cities created zoning regulations for a reason, whether for now or in the future. Mr. Paschke opined that the City and its staff owed it to its citizens to provide guiding documents for that development, or to re-think the vision. Mr. Paschke further opined that, if this is not the correct plan to meet the City's vision, then it needed to be rethought. However, Mr. Paschke noted that this proposed Regulating Map and Plan is a direct result of the *Imagine Roseville 2025* community visioning process and the updated 2030 Comprehensive Plan that put those urban design principals in place.

Vice Chair Gisselquist questioned how set the guiding principles were for frontages.

Mr. Paschke advised that, from that standpoint, there were no internal property lines; but big parcels with build-to lines or setback lines and additional requirements for that given area. If someone bought all the property in the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area, Mr. Paschke opined that they would need to remove the existing public road, having received City support to do so, of course. Mr. Paschke noted there would also be a requirement for additional environmental review against the AUAR, impacts on roadways, and other items to consider. Mr. Paschke advised that, just because a developer wanted to do so, they would still need to go through various steps before seeking an amendment to the Regulating Map and Plan, similar to requirements for an amendment to the Zoning Code, after the final Map and Plan area adopted by the City Council. Mr. Paschke advised that the City, and its staff, is always open to any conversation.

Member Cook suggested that, prior to the July meeting and continuation of the Public Hearing; staff brings forward the concerns of respective property owners for the Commission's awareness and consideration of their specific concerns.

Mr. Paschke advised that staff could provide those concerns; however, he suggested that the Commission should consider what staff was recommending to address concerns for an entire area on the Map, rather than for individual property owners. Mr. Paschke advised that when considering the overall development area and various impacts for the development, the Twin Lakes area as a whole, and adjacent properties, the rationale for retaining some strict prescriptive may be needed. Mr. Paschke noted that the developers would need to advocate for themselves, while the City would need to advocate for itself based on its guiding documents. Mr. Paschke assured Commissioners that staff had been very receptive to developer and property owner concerns, and was still formulating some good ideas to address some of their specific situations and obstacles or concerns; and that staff was more than willing to meet them halfway. However, Mr. Paschke suggested that the Commission not address specific issues, but once staff presented their revised recommendations for the Regulating Map and Plan that incorporated some of those solutions, in addition to additional comments from property owners following their review of staff's recommendations, the Commission proceed from there based on public comment at the Public Hearing and further consideration of individual Commissioners.

Mr. Rancone

Vice Chair Gisselquist recognized Mr. Rancone for additional public comment.

Mr. Rancone, speaking for all Twin Lakes area landowners, expressed their appreciation for staff's willingness to listen to their perspective and concerns, and to be more flexible. Mr. Rancone opined that this has not always been the case in Roseville; however, he opined that current staff is much more approachable from a common sense position, rather than so idealistic, and had more of a reasonable attitude in considering options. Mr. Rancone advised that developers were not expecting staff to concede everything, and advised that he had no problem with what was proposed for the Roseville Properties' parcels, but recognized that Mr. Dorso had some remaining issues, and that the PIK property owner had the most concerns remaining, as they were the most impacted by the various frontage options as currently proposed. Mr. Rancone opined that, overall; staff's willingness to compromise is a breath of fresh air that hasn't been around for awhile.

Member Boguszewski expressed his preference that tonight's meeting record be provided to those Commissioners not in attendance to provide them with a feel for tonight's discussion.

Mr. Paschke advised that it was staff's goal to get something back to all Commissioners, as well as the public, as much in advance as is possible, recognizing the holiday weekend prior to the July meeting. Mr. Paschke reiterated that staff had received good ideas from their discussion with property owners immediately prior to tonight's meeting.

Member Strohmeier spoke in support of continuing the Public Hearing until the July meeting; opining that the Regulating Map is a new concept to many people who were used to zoning maps. Member Strohmeier asked if there were any other frontages within the Regulating Map, beyond the greenway, urban and flexible frontages, that had yet to be presented; whether these were the main frontages or the only ones.

Mr. Lamb advised that those three (3) frontages referenced by Member Strohmeier were the extent of those developed to-date; and while other frontage options are available and may be considered at a later date if deemed appropriate or served a purpose, staff may come forward with them as part of the revised Regulating Map. Mr. Lamb noted that, consideration for those other frontage options would be given only based on the changes that had developed since the process had begun. However, Mr. Lamb advised that the three (3) frontages recommended today represented current staff/consultant recommendations.

Member Strohmeier questioned if there may be a "hybrid" frontage of which the Commission was unaware.

Mr. Lamb noted that the Regulating Map tool is structured toward building-related frontages, and depending on the proposed development (e.g. townhome or commercial/mixed use), additional specificity could be considered. However, Mr. Lamb advised that staff had decided to not recommend that specificity, but rather than emphasize the public realm and connectivity for pedestrian qualities for the development, without suggesting other form-based code specifics. Mr. Lamb noted that the current Regulating Map and Plan had evolved from its original template to provide additional flexibility as seen on today's draft.

Member Wozniak responded to an earlier comment heard this evening, that the goal of the Regulating Map was not to increase activity or the use of Langton Lake Park; but the goal of the Map was to create connections between areas in Twin Lakes and Langton Lake Park, thereby enhancing the value of all properties in the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area, as well as benefiting the entire community and region. Member Wozniak opined that he didn't see this process as a way for the City to attract more people to Langton Lake Park, but to recognize it as an existing asset to the community as a whole, and to tap into this currently undervalued asset that could also serve as a tremendous asset to any development within that area if the redevelopment was carefully laid out to provide that access and connectivity.

MOTION

Member Strohmeier moved, seconded by Member Cook to CONTINUE the Public Hearing for Project File 0017 to create a Zoning Overlay District over the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area, to the July 6, 2011 regular Planning Commission meeting.

Ayes: 5

Nays: 0

Motion carried.

2. Adjourn

Vice Chair Gisselquist adjourned the meeting at approximately 8:37 p.m.

EXTRACT OF THE JULY 6 ROSEVILLE PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES

1. Public Hearings

Chair Boerigter reviewed the purpose and process for public hearings held before the Planning Commission.

a. PROJECT FILE 0017

Request by the Community Development Department to establish a regulating plan for the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area as required by the City Code

Chair Boerigter opened the Public Hearing at 6:33 p.m.

City Planner Thomas Paschke briefly advised that the Regulating Map and Plan for the Twin lakes Redevelopment Area had been further revised (DRAFT dated June 30, 2011) for review and consideration at tonight's meeting. Mr. Paschke noted that these further revisions were staff's recommendations for less restrictive regulations for the Map and Plan, and were a direct result of public and Commissioner comment at the Public Hearing held at the Special Planning Commission on July 15, 2011; and subsequent meetings with Twin Lakes property owners.

For the record, Mr. Paschke noted the receipt of written comments, in opposition, dated July 6, 2011 from Attorney John Paul Martin, with the firm of Martin & Squires, P. A., Attorney of Record for Dorso Building Company, owner of the parcel at 2814 N Cleveland Avenue; ***attached hereto and made a part hereof.*** Mr. Paschke noted that this was in addition to the June 30, 2011 letter from this law firm for Dorso that had been included in the meeting agenda packet materials.

Mr. Paschke introduced Michael Lamb of The Cuningham Group to review the Twin Lakes Urban Standards (Draft 6/30/11) in more detail.

Michael Lamb, Cuningham Group

Mr. Lamb provided a review of the Regulating Map, as revised, and the proposed locations of Greenway, Urban and Flexible Frontages, and rationale for edits and modifications following further discussion with commercial property owners in the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area, and their concerns with the proposed Map and Plan being too restrictive, thereby thwarting the successful marketing and/or redevelopment of their properties. Mr. Lamb noted that the most significant relaxation of the proposed design standards involved the build-to line along County Road C-2, and was based on certain soil conditions. However, Mr. Lamb advised the previously-addressed locations requiring public connection to Langton Lake Park were still in place, but there was less specificity to an exact location for that connection. Mr. Lamb noted that the most visible or prominent corners retained required public and pedestrian connections while allowing more flexible frontages (e.g. Fairview, Iona, Cleveland, and Twin Lakes Parkway) where applicable.

Mr. Lamb reviewed the specifics for each of the three (3) Frontages, and applicable revisions, as detailed in the Request for Planning Commission Action dated July 6, 2011. Mr. Lamb provided illustrative examples of the various frontages, addressing vertical and/or landscape screening for setbacks and parking, depending on the actual siting of buildings as development occurs.

Mr. Lamb emphasized the need to continue to facilitate the public realm connections to Langton Lake along County Road C-2, east and west of the Lake, and the Iona Corridor/Greenway, while allowing flexibility on the Metropolitan Council's easement. On Page 7 of the revised Plan, Mr. Lamb reviewed details of the proposed public realm connections and how they would work with building relationship and specifications of each. Mr. Lamb noted that the Langton Lake connection on the east is a pedestrian pathway, and was proposed to occur on public property, and would not be imposed over private property.

Mr. Lamb and Mr. Paschke addressed comments and questions of the Commission at this time.

Questions of Commissioners

At the request of Member Cook, Mr. Lamb noted that the Metropolitan Council's interceptor easement was an existing easement that the Plan attempted to take advantage of in connecting to Langton Lake Park, not through a neighborhood.

Member Strohmeier asked for the rationale in changing frontage classification at County Road C-2 and Cleveland Avenue from Greenway to Flexible to address soil conditions and potential geotechnical improvements/costs (Section 2.2 of the report).

Mr. Lamb advised that there were fairly significant soil condition concerns at the northwest corner of County Road C-2 and Cleveland; and by extending the Urban Frontage along County Road C-2 that allowed greater flexibility for the build-to lines in an attempt to accommodate that potential concern.

Member Strohmeier noted that the Greenway Frontage was the most regulatory of the three (3) frontage options; and questioned how making those dictates more flexible would address soil concerns.

Mr. Lamb advised that the corridor was still dictated by the Regulating Map, but it suggested the Flexible Frontage on County Road C-2 to address those soil conditions. Mr. Lamb advised that, at the discretion of the Commission, the area could revert back to Greenway; however, this was staff's attempt to address the feedback from commercial property owners; and would still encourage a pedestrian connection fronted by a building as opposed to other areas of the Lake.

Member Strohmeier questioned the evolution from the Roseville Comprehensive Plan approved in 2001 to this proposed Regulating Map and Plan, opining that based on his extensive research on the timeframe to-date, the proposal for this extensive zoning map with build-to lines and three (3) frontages.

Mr. Paschke responded that the Comprehensive Plan didn't specify what would occur on any property, simply guided it in a general sense. Mr. Paschke noted that, when the Comprehensive Plan was developed in 2009, it designated Community/Mixed Use for the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area, followed through when the 2010 Zoning Ordinance was adopted, stipulating that a Regulating Map be created to guide that area. Mr. Paschke noted that this Regulating Map and Plan attempted to combine all those into one document, as well as including the *Imagine Roseville 2025* community visioning process, and previous Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area's Urban Design Principles.

Member Strohmeier questioned if he could be assured that all environmental concerns were taken care of, or their status.

Mr. Paschke advised that all environmental concerns had not yet been addressed; and that as properties develop, they would be subject to a Phase I or Phase II environmental review, and if soils were determined to need remediation, it would need to be done, similar to requirements for the City, when they had done the infrastructure improvements for the development. Mr. Paschke noted that there were dollars to assist those developments depending on the level of contamination found, and with City Council approval.

Member Lester referenced the June 30, 2011 letter from Martin & Squires, page 2, alleging that the proposed regulatory structure was being unequally, arbitrarily and capriciously applied; and that the City was using disparate treatment of owners within the development area. Member Lester sought staff comment on whether they had considered all property owners comments, and whether there was any special treatment.

Mr. Paschke advise that staff had listened to the concerns of all property owners participating in the various discussions, and based on soil conditions at County Road C-2 and Cleveland Avenue, had attempted to address some of those concerns and issues. Mr. Paschke noted that some issues and concerns could be addressed, but others could not be, but opined that this did not indicate special treatment. Mr. Paschke noted that the concerns of the property owner at County Road C-2 and Cleveland was concerned that the previous frontage requirements would require them to site a building on a former swamp, and the recommended revised Map and Plan allowed greater flexibility on that site to realistically facilitate future development. Mr. Paschke noted that the entire area was available for potential build out in this redevelopment area, with some properties required to do more remediation than others as the property developed; however, he opined that if some of those property owners were of the opinion that the City was providing arbitrary approval, it was not justified and was simply the existing condition of their particular property.

Member Lester questioned who would be responsible for development of the special corridors.

Mr. Paschke advised that, as part of any future development plan, a developer would be required to dedicate that portion of their property and include it as part of their development project, providing trail connections to Langton Lake Park to create a public realm as suggested in the Plan.

Member Lester requested the intent of the corridor in Area B of the Regulating Map.

Mr. Paschke noted the revised dashed line from the previous fixed line, located over the sixty foot (60') wide Metropolitan Council's Interceptor Easement and how best to develop adjacent properties. Mr. Paschke noted that those issues and concerns were related to how a fixed point intersecting with Iona Lane and Mount Ridge Road may not be as feasible or prudent as one possibly needed in a different location in order to line up with the intersection, depending on what type of development occurred at that location.

Member Boguszewski, in his comparison of the June 15 DRAFT Regulating Map and Plan with the June 30 DRAFT, opined that it appeared the majority of the proposed revisions recommended by staff provided less strictness, and appeared to address the majority of previously-stated concerns of developers and/or property owners and their perception of overly restrictive frontage requirements. Mr. Boguszewski noted that, if the Plan and Map were approved at this time, modifications could be made in the future whether for commercial or residential use, similar to other City Code amendments for addressing specific development projects.

Member Strohmeier, in his review of numerous documents, expressed his concern in the apparent lack of open space, and a sufficient buffer zone for Langton Lake Park; noting that in his review of the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area, those were major concerns in the documents he'd already referenced, in addition to the AUAR. Member Strohmeier questioned how the Regulating Map reflected that and the efforts made to address those major concerns.

Related to sufficient buffering for Langton Lake Park, Mr. Paschke advised that, from staff's perspective, the proposed setbacks could achieve greater buffering around through requiring certain dedications to provide connections, while not attempting to limit a property owner from developing their private property, which staff didn't feel was appropriate or warranted.

Regarding open space, Mr. Paschke noted that this is between 80-90% an Urban Development, and was fairly in keeping with how things have been proposed to-date in Roseville, and discussions over many years on the community's vision for the area related to setbacks and other improvements on private property not listed in the specific regulations of the Regulating Map and Plan. Mr. Paschke advised that this document was an attempt, cooperatively with other City Code requirements already in place, to be cognizant of current market trends for developers and property owners in the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area. Mr. Paschke noted that the numerous storm

water management requirements and options for developers to consider would provide substantial green space; and that staff was not suggesting more green space requirements in an urban development area.

Public Comment

Amy Ihlan, 1776 Stanbridge Avenue, resident northeast of the Regulating Map area

Ms. Ihlan requested that her comments and notes, as verbalized at tonight's meeting, be allowed into the public record upon her submission of them to the Commission in written format at a later date.

Chair Boerigter duly noted her request.

Lack of Public Input

Ms. Ihlan expressed concern with the lack of public input received to-date from residents in surrounding neighborhoods, while having received significant input from commercial landowners in the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area. In her discussions with residents in the area, and her knowledge of neighborhood interest for this Plan, she opined that the neighbors area aware of the Plan Map being presented at tonight's meeting. With respect to proposals, Ms. Ihlan noted the pedestrian walkway that would intersect with backyard residential properties along County Road C-2 and impacts to those residential neighborhoods. Ms. Ihlan opined that she knew those residents had concerns and would desire to provide input. Ms. Ihlan urged the Commission and staff to think about additional ways to bring residential property owners into the discussion, not just commercial property owners. Ms. Ihlan noted that residential property values area tied to amenities of Langton Lake Park, and those property values were also impacted by traffic in the Twin Lakes Area, both issues of great neighborhood concern. Ms. Ihlan requested that those people be brought to the table.

Environmental Impacts

From her neighborhood perspective, as well as her former service as a City Councilmember, Ms. Ihlan noted that past controversy and litigation on environmental review. Ms. Ihlan opined that the proposed Regulating Plan did not reflect all of that previous environmental analysis and mitigations, especially for wildlife habitat and the four (4) adjacent Oak forests to Langton Lake Park, some of which were on private property. In the most recent 2007 AUAR and requirements for that mitigation, Ms. Ihlan opined that there needed to be open space dedication in the future for those areas, and creation and restoration of wildlife habitat corridors in that area. Ms. Ihlan expressed her concern that there was no dedication indicated to meet those mitigation requirements, and that there was nothing stipulated in the Zoning Code either.

Buffering for Langton Lake Park and Surrounding Neighborhoods

Ms. Ihlan opined that the AUAR and current Comprehensive Plan provided for appropriate buffers, boundaries and transitions between Twin Lakes and those residential areas. However in the Zoning Text and Map, Ms. Ihlan opined that it appeared that the existing buffers were being decreased from current undeveloped properties, an example being with the proposed public access points to the Park. Ms. Ihlan noted the fragile wooded buffer along the south edge of the Park, and questioned if the proposed access points to the south would change in that environment, or preserve the wildlife habitat and natural amenity.

Parking

Ms. Ihlan noted the location as close as five feet (5') from the boundary of the Park, noting that the screening requirements appeared to be more flexible, and opined that it seemed inconsistent to increase or protect the buffer.

Ms. Ihlan opined that the Twin Lakes Parkway connection to Fairview Avenue would remove the existing barrier to drive-through traffic off I-35W into a residential neighborhood, and would seem to decrease rather than increase the buffer.

Green Space/Open Space

Ms. Ihlan noted that previous zoning designation of the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area (B-6) and required minimum green space of 25%; opining that the proposed Plan appeared to be moving to 90% development or coverage on all the sites in this area. Ms. Ihlan requested that the Commission consider that rationale from a planning perspective; and opined that more public input should be collected from residential property owners wanting additional protections and creation of more green space. Ms. Ihlan opined that there were creative ways to do so; and noted that such increased impervious coverage raised other environmental concerns for Langton Lake, with its water quality already impaired.

Twin Lakes Parkway Connection to Fairview Avenue

Ms. Ihlan noted the near completion of Phases I and II of the Twin Lakes Parkway construction up to Prior Avenue; opining that was great and it was an important infrastructure accomplishment. However, Ms. Ihlan requested that the Commission seriously consider, from a planning perspective, halting further Parkway construction, leaving it as it is. Ms. Ihlan opined that this observation was based on significant savings that could be realized by the City and property owners, as well as the construction to-date being adequate. Ms. Ihlan noted that the original plan for Twin Lakes Parkway envisioned that it would connect to Fairview Avenue and then proceed through Terrace Drive to Snelling Avenue, allowing for an alternate route to Snelling Avenue. However, Ms. Ihlan opined that the City was aware that for the last ten (10) years, MnDOT would no longer approve that connection at Terrace Drive and Snelling Avenue, as it was too close to the existing County Road C-2 intersection. If a connection were created from Twin Lakes Parkway to Fairview Avenue, Ms. Ihlan opined that it would be a connection to nowhere; and that it would cause traffic to naturally gravitate into residential neighborhoods. Ms. Ihlan opined that, if the connection was not needed, it shouldn't be pursued; and it would be good for the Planning Commission to revisit that from a planning perspective at this time. Ms. Ihlan advocated for leaving the Parkway as is to save money and protect residential neighborhoods.

General Comments

Ms. Ihlan questioned what the actual vision of the Plan was and where that vision was being promoted. Ms. Ihlan opined that, based on her observations for this Mixed Use development, it looked like other commercial areas in Roseville, and opined that she didn't see integration for combined residential/office uses; with no promotion of housing at all, even where it could serve as a buffer between existing residential neighborhoods, an important issue expressed in the past by the public. Ms. Ihlan advocated for buffering those existing residential neighborhoods and the Park with those less dense uses, such as housing.

Ms. Ihlan questioned the role of the 2001 Comprehensive Plan Master Plan in this proposed Regulating Map and Plan, opining that the Master Plan had provided a good narrative for potential development scenarios on mixed use themes for Twin Lakes and the other side of Fairview. Ms. Ihlan expressed concern that if only Twin Lakes was focused on, and not Fairview, it would create a piecemeal development that the previous Master Plan attempted to avoid.

Ms. Ihlan questioned if the proposed Plan provided the tools to create the economic development the community wanted and needed: LEED-certified buildings; development that would build the City's tax base; and living wage jobs.

Chair Boerigter asked staff to provide a response to Ms. Ihlan's public comments, as applicable.

Lack of Public Input

Mr. Paschke advised that a minimum of 730-760 notices had been processed, inviting property owners within a broad area around the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area to participate in an Open House, which was actually more of a workshop session, with the resulting attendance consisting of a number of Planning Commissioners, City Councilmembers, a few residents, and a prominent number of Twin Lakes property owners.

As part of that notice, Mr. Paschke advised that those noticed were also encouraged to attend the Public Hearing at the Special Planning Commission meeting on June 15, with only 2-3 residents in attendance, along with 2 commercial property owners, at the Public Hearing, as duly noted in those meeting minutes. Mr. Paschke noted that only people remaining engaged in the proposed Regulating Map and Plan discussions were commercial property owners, even with staff attempting to provide information on the City's website as it was solidified and revised, copies of draft minutes on the website, and other opportunities. From an information standpoint, unfortunately, Mr. Paschke opined that people appeared to have little interest in getting engaged in this process.

Chair Boerigter opined that staff had apparently done their due diligence in attempting to receive public input; and noted, from his perspective, that it certainly would have been more encouraging to have more people attending the Open House.

Environmental Impacts

Chair Boerigter asked staff to address the interaction between the AUAR and this Regulating Map, if any and how development would be affected in the area and mitigation requirements from the AUAR implemented.

Mr. Paschke reminded Commissioners, and the public, that there were certain regulations in other documents, the AUAR being one of them, that limited the types of square footage, and numerous mitigations in place that would be necessary to achieve based on a specific development, once it came forward, and whether modifications to the development proposal were needed. Mr. Paschke reiterated that a review of mitigations predicated on the AUAR would be conducted at that time, and would not limit additional buffer requirements in the area addressed by the AUAR. As it related to preserving the Oak forest and natural habitat, Mr. Paschke noted that the actual setback may be above and beyond the setbacks indicated in the proposed Regulating Map, depending on the development scenario.

Chair Boerigter noted that any development still needed to comply with the AUAR.

Mr. Lamb addressed the 80-90% developable area concern, noting that given development and storm water requirements for the area, opining that he didn't see how any development could ever achieve that much area.

Mr. Paschke concurred, noting that unless the AUAR was modified to allow for greater square footages of uses, a development may actually be required to provide additional Open Spaces above that stipulated in the AUAR.

Buffering for Langton Lake Park and Surrounding Neighborhoods; Green/Open Space

Chair Boerigter noted that staff had already addressed this concern in responding to Member Strohmeier's concerns, and Mr. Paschke concurred with Chair Boerigter that additional buffering was not needed as part of this Regulating Plan, since it would be subject to other regulations already in place.

Parking

Mr. Paschke noted that the proposed Regulating Map shows parking within five feet (5') of Langton Lake Park; however, whether it could be built adjacent to the park, and still meet or mitigate the more protective barrier for trees in that environment was another question. Mr. Paschke reiterated that the AUAR and other documents in place trumped the proposed Regulating Map allowance for Flexible Frontages.

in that area was another question.

Twin Lakes Parkway Connection to Fairview Avenue

Chair Boerigter sought staff's perspective on whether the Parkway should be extended to Fairview Avenue.

Mr. Paschke advised that any revisions to the Parkway would require an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan and the City's Official Maps; and would require a complete review and additional analysis within the AUAR to change how the Parkway is currently proposed. Mr. Paschke noted that the original AUAR and improvements to County Road C are predicated on Twin Lakes Parkway going through from Cleveland to Fairview. Mr. Paschke indicated that such a revision was possible, but the AUAR was based on certain analyses and any amendment would require modification of a number of documents.

Chair Boerigter asked staff and/or Mr. Lamb their opinion on whether it was a good idea to eliminate that connection.

Mr. Lamb opined that he would not be the best resource to make that judgment, and would lean on the guidance of past policies in the Comprehensive Plan that had been established for numerous reasons, some of those listed tonight.

Member Boguszewski noted, and Mr. Paschke concurred, that the order for any potential revisions would be for the City Council for look into changing the Comprehensive Plan to initiate such an adjustment; and at that point, the Regulating Map could be changed for that underlying change, but that such a change would not be a part of this current Regulating Map and Plan approval process to guide any revisions of such a substantial significance.

More Housing Needed

Mr. Paschke clarified that this Regulating Map and Plan did not deal with specific uses, but only dealt with form and how buildings were placed on a parcel, and how they looked in relationship to enhancing the public realm and connections. Mr. Paschke reiterated that the Zoning is for Community/Mixed Use, allowing for a number of different uses, including housing that could essentially be placed anywhere within the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area and within the confines of the AUAR. Mr. Paschke noted that this exercise to create a Regulating Plan was not tied specifically to a given use, with uses allowed anywhere; but that the purpose of this process was to create how they're placed on the site and regulations within that placement.

Annette Phillips, 3084 Shorewood Lane (residential property NE of proposed regulating map)

Ms. Phillips reiterated some of the concerns she had observed; and questioned why an Urban plan was suggested for this particular tract of land. Ms. Phillips opined that, to her knowledge, this hasn't been done in the rest of Roseville, where nice setbacks and more greenery was provided, with no buildings set on a corner or having a solid wall. Ms. Phillips opined that this was not a good diversion for Roseville; and that Roseville deserved to have more green space, and a more livable environment, and to retain its nice tax base. Ms. Phillips objected to her presumption for 90% of

properties covered with buildings and parking lots, providing for little green space; and needing a healthier and more aesthetic look.

Regarding Twin Lake Parkway, as a 45-year resident of Roseville, Ms. Phillips advised that she had attended many of the prior meetings over the years related to this linkage through Terrace Drive to Snelling Avenue, originally proposed as an ideal situation for any traffic coming from I-35W. However, if the highway department is not going to allow that connection, Ms. Phillips opined that it removed any rationale for the road connecting; and that traffic coming out on Fairview Avenue would have no place to go, and no major road other than County Road C. By putting traffic on Fairview Avenue, Ms. Phillips opined that the City was impacting residential areas, and asked that it reconsider the connection.

Member Strohmeier noted that a number of good issues had been brought forward tonight for discussion; and asked staff to comment on whether it was mandatory in the AUAR to retain Langton Lake Park as a wildlife habitat.

Mr. Lamb opined that Langton Lake Park had been designated as one of two urban parks in Roseville; and had implications on how development could occur around an urban park. Mr. Lamb noted that the southern and eastern parts of the Park were undeveloped parcels, and retaining the urban habitat concept was important, but was unsure how the AUAR guided that or how it would be specifically addressed. Mr. Lamb opined that the Park was a fabulous resource, with at least four (4) existing homemade trail connections to Langton Lake Park pathway, indicating that people were obviously interested in those connections. Mr. Lamb advised that the Regulating Plan looked to improve those connections; and for wildlife issues addressed by the AUAR, he would defer to staff.

Mr. Paschke, while unsure how the AUAR sought to enhance wildlife corridors, noted that the AUAR set out a number of mitigations for when development occurred. Mr. Paschke noted that most of the Twin Lakes area was already developed with little untouched by machines or with dirt not already turned over, so the goal was to redevelop paved areas and former parking lots. Mr. Paschke advised that the AUAR would be utilized and implemented as necessary when development projects came forward, but that no specifics were in place to-date, and were no different than traffic mitigations discussed at the last Commission meeting. Mr. Paschke noted that as developments come forward, the specifics for all of those issues would be reviewed and analyzed.

Chair Boerigter closed the Public Hearing at 7:35 p.m.

Member Strohmeier opined that this was a special area, surrounding the park, and in his analysis of the issue and review of the area, he preferred that the Map revert back to the version presented at the June 15, 2011 Public Hearing, as it related to Greenway Frontage to address lot coverage restrictions and trees, open space provisions. Member Strohmeier made this request in the form of a motion, but due to the lack of a second, Chair Boerigter declared the motion failed.

Member Boguszewski opined that the Regulating Map and Plan was a new concept, but it didn't set aside any of the AUAR requirements that may apply on an individual or case by case basis; and still allowed for adjustments, variances, or amendments to occur for specific issues as they came up. Member Boguszewski opined that this area had been under discussion for a very long time; and in terms of getting something accomplished and in place as a starting point to address the City's interests in regulating this area, and its vision for the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area, he intended to support the proposed Map and Plan, as presented tonight, in part to get past this and move on. In addressing Member Strohmeier's motion that failed, Member Boguszewski opined that it was his sense from the majority of Commissioners following the Public Hearing discussion that they supported moving toward a greater flexibility, not a higher level of restriction as indicated on the previous Regulating Map draft. While recognizing that there was always friction

in city interests and those of land owners, Member Boguszewski opined that that tension forced the City to strike a balance for the larger benefit of its residents, and to make the land marketable for property owners. In his opinion, Member Boguszewski opined that this Map, as presented tonight, struck a good balance.

With Chair Boerigter's approval, Mr. Paschke asked to address some of the public comments of Ms. Phillips related to differences in the Twin Lakes area and other areas of Roseville. Mr. Paschke opined that, while the Regulating Map may look different and advocate form and placement perspectives, the hard lined percentages were no different than and remained consistent with those allowed in current and previous business districts. Mr. Paschke advised that the reason those things occurred on the proposed Regulating Map were based on the previously-referenced documents (e.g. *Imagine Roseville 2025* community visioning process; 2030 Comprehensive Plan; and concepts in the original Twin Lakes Master Plan and urban design standards). Mr. Paschke noted that the City no longer had Planned Unit Developments (PUD's) under its recently-revised Zoning Code, and the underlying documents included those items addressed in the Regulating Map.

Mr. Paschke opined that, if the proposed Regulating Map and Plan was not supported, the *Imagine Roseville 2025* findings needed to be rethought; since the discussion within all of the Regulating Plan and Map was to attempt to provide greater green space. Regarding comments on the amount of impervious coverage on a lot, Mr. Paschke advised that, until a development plan was brought forward, there was no indication that the coverage would ever get to 90%, and personally opined that it would not, but would be less than that percentage.

Mr. Paschke noted that there was a greater burden regulating a previously-developed area with essentially no existing green space, and to now create more green space. Reiterating that all sites would be required to address storm water management, Mr. Paschke opined that the statement that Langton Lake Park would be damaged further did not hold true, when developments will have to treat any runoff before it goes off their site, not like the past, and would be more restrictive, essentially making the quality of Langton Lake better than it is currently when everything and all runoff can flow into it without any treatment.

In conclusion, Mr. Paschke noted that Roseville is an urban community, not a rural community; and the City was attempting to sustain its vision and goals throughout the planning documents, especially at major intersections and regional connections. Mr. Paschke opined that he personally thought a fairly good job had been achieved, but as development came forward, there may need to be some things addressed, but that these documents currently in place should allow the City to do so.

Mr. Lamb, as a follow-up regarding Greenway Frontages on the east side of the proposed Regulating Map and the north/south pedestrian alignment, noted the first two (2) parcels were adjacent to residential areas; and there was no parking west of that line (Area E on the proposed Regulating Map). Mr. Lamb noted that the other parcels were city-owned and would be retained as open space; and that the remnant parcel south of Langton Lake Park was currently impervious surface. Mr. Lamb noted that the western 25' setback contiguous to the Park from the extension of Iona to County Road C-2 on the west side of the park had been relaxed as it related to vertical screening and parking requirements. Mr. Lamb noted that the 25' setbacks could be retained, but that on the west side, there was already a 25' setback, as indicated on the Regulating Map.

At the request of Member Cook related to the south side of Langton Lake Park, currently impervious surface, when Iona is constructed, it could swing north or south, and may need to be addressed further at that time, and based on how development is indicated; thus the recommendation for more flexibility.

Chair Boerigter concurred with Member Boguszewski's comments about moving forward. Chair Boerigter opined that he preferred the flexibility of this version of the Regulating Map than the last iteration;; and that a yeoman's amount of work had been done in compiling the Comprehensive Plan, visioning documents and other regulatory documents into this scheme. Chair Boerigter commended staff and the consultants on a job well done; opining that while there may be specifics that were not strongly endorsed by individual Commissioners, the Regulating Map as proposed reflected what the City has long envisioned for the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area and would allow development in a manner that residents and City Councils have suggested. However, Chair Boerigter opined that he wasn't convinced that once the first development came forward, there still wouldn't be issues to address; but overall, he was supportive of the Map and getting it initiated to move forward. If there were amendments indicated in the future as the plan was put into use practically, Chair Boerigter noted that it would be similar to amendments needed to the Zoning Code with those required tweaks as indicated. Chair Boerigter opined that he was generally satisfied with this version, that it appeared to work, and offered his support of the Map and Plan.

MOTION

Member Cook moved, seconded by Member Boguszewski to RECOMMEND TO THE City Council approval of the proposed Twin Lakes Sub-Area 1 Regulating Plan and subsequent amendments to Section 1005.07 of the Roseville Zoning Ordinance (version 6/30/11 as presented).

Member Strohmeier opined that, in reviewing the past proposal with this, it was much improved from the many previous iterations; and should provide a good compromise for the City and developers. Member Strohmeier opined that, if this allowed for development of the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area, he was all for it.

Ayes: 4

Nays: 1 (Strohmeier)

Motion carried.

Staff indicated that the case was scheduled to be heard at the July 18, 2011 City Council meeting.

**HAJEK &
BEAUCLAIRE
LLC
ATTORNEYS**

Robert J. Hajek Direct Dial: (612) 455-0651 Cell: (612) 801-5067
rhajek@hajekbeauclaire.com Licensed in MN, MT, CA and ND

601 CARLSON PARKWAY, SUITE 1050
MINNETONKA, MN 55305

June 15, 2011

Mr. Thomas Paschke
Roseville City Planner
2660 Civic Center Drive
Roseville, MN 55113

Re: XTRA Lease Parcel, 2700 Cleveland Ave., and Planning Commission Meeting

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Dear Mr. Paschke:

As you are aware, this office represents XTRA Lease, Inc., the owner of the parcel located at 2700 Cleveland Ave. N., PID # 04.29.23.33.0002. I am unable to attend the 4:00 meeting on Wednesday, June 15, 2011, or the Planning Commission meeting later that evening. I ask that this letter be entered into the public record for the Planning Commission meeting, and distributed to those in attendance.

It is my understanding that Roseville is attempting to implement a new zoning code/map. XTRA would like to note its objection to the "lifestyle center" type of zoning that is proposed for its parcel. XTRA believes that this is not the highest and best use of its land.

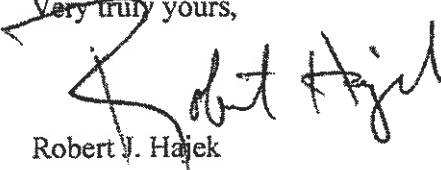
I am unaware if Roseville conducted any market-based studies for this type of development. However, the "lifestyle center" type of development has been used in other areas in the Twin Cities. Although in prior presentations you presented the lifestyle center in St. Louis Park, you have not mentioned the other lifestyle centers that have been developed in Minnesota. A thorough analysis would include consideration of all such developments, a number of which have failed or are failing, because according to experts I have consulted, the concept does not fit with Minnesota's climate or consumer preferences.

As such, XTRA believes that this zoning plan would result in a restriction on the ability to develop the property into its highest and best use and would limit the taxes generated through a more appropriate development concept. In short, the proposed zoning is a lose/lose for XTRA and the City of Roseville.

I encourage the City of Roseville to engage in a careful analysis of the economics of such a development, as opposed to the aesthetics, when considering the proposed zoning plan.

I am providing the original of this letter plus 15 copies. As stated above, I ask that you make them available with any packets of information that you provide to attendees at the Planning Commission meeting.

Very truly yours,


Robert J. Hajek

RJH/dsb

444 Cedar Street
Suite 2050
St. Paul, MN 55101
Telephone: 651-767-3740
Facsimile: 651-228-9161
www.martinsquires.com

June 30, 2011

John Paul Martin
Direct Dial # 651-767-3743
jpmartin@martinsquires.com

Roseville City Council
2660 Civic Center Drive
Roseville, MN 55113

Re: Proposed Twin Lakes Regulating Map and Plan
Our File No. 7054-01

Dear Council:

Our law firm represents Dorso Building Company (DBC) which owns 10 acres in the area of Roseville designated as Twin Lakes. Our client's land is located in the North Western quadrant of Twin Lakes with frontage on Cleveland Avenue and County Road C-2.

Recently, City staff has proposed additional regulatory burdens to be imposed on selected properties in Twin Lakes, including that owned by our client. These regulations have been presented to the Planning Commission and will be considered by the Council next week. We urge you not to approve these ill-conceived, unnecessary and burdensome regulations.

The regulations have been touted as providing flexibility and an enhancement to development. As applied to DBC property it does neither. Instead it raises the cost of development and imposes unreasonable burdens on ownership.

As an example of the burden imposed by the new plan, there will be a minimum of 25' and up to 60' required to be deducted to the public along County Road C-2. This adds a direct cost to development and is tantamount to a forced taking of property. This may cost DBC an estimated \$50,000.

The plan also provides a so called "build to line" experimental zoning. This is not well conceived and is unreasonable. DBC has had several reputable developers examine the DBC property and all of them (including Ryan, Rottlund, Opus and others) observed that the soil in the NW corner of the DBC property is best suited to parking, storm water retention or landscape. Yet, the "build to line" regulation would require a substantial amount of any structure to be placed on the North line – regardless of soil condition.

The proposed regulatory structure is being unequally, arbitrarily and capriciously applied. Recently, the proposed Regulations were redrafted to exempt one developer/owner in Twin Lakes. This adjustment comes without justification and highlights a continuing problem with disparate treatment of owners within this development area.

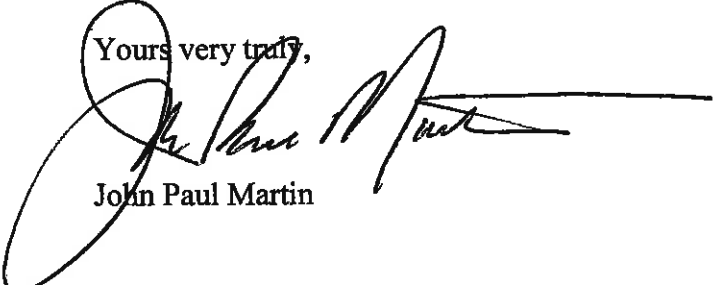
Unfortunately this last regulatory experiment is only the latest in an ongoing flailing about by the City of Roseville when it comes to Twin Lakes. Being designated part of Twin Lakes has been a disaster for DBC. The disaster is exemplified by:

1. There have been a string of so called "designated" developers of the City all of whom have touted themselves as the only viable buyer for DBC property over a ten (10) year period. None of them have closed on any purchase – all the while effectively freezing the property development options.
2. In 2006 the City chased away the primary tenant of DBC by starting and then abandoning a condemnation. It has been under-utilized ever since.
3. The City has approved a "developer impact" fee which is estimated to impose a development fee of up to \$2.4 mm on the DBC property. This has substantially destroyed the value of the DBC land which may be worth \$3-4 mm without the fee.
4. Mount Curve Road was recently built (over built?) along the East side of DBC property. Representatives of the City asserted this was a benefit to DBC despite more than adequate access along Cleveland Avenue and County Road C-2. When DBC objected to the street, the City declined to put in a curb cut to Mount Ridge despite providing one to every other abutting land owner.

All considered, the actions and inactions of the City to date (much less this recent proposed regulatory burden) have all but destroyed the value of this private property.

Please either vote this down or remove DBC land from Twin Lakes.

Yours very truly,


John Paul Martin

JPM:cp

cc: Planning Commission of Roseville
Dorso Building Company
Thomas Paschke, City Planner

**EXTRACT OF MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE
CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE**

Pursuant to due call and notice thereof, a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Roseville, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, was held on the 18th day of July, 2011 at 6:00 p.m.

The following members were present: _____
_____.

The following members were absent: _____
_____.

Council Member _____ introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

**RESOLUTION NO. _____
A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE TWIN LAKES SUB-AREA 1
REGULATING PLAN**

WHEREAS, the City of Roseville has the authority, pursuant to the Municipal Planning Act (Minn. Stat. § 462.351-462.365), to conduct and implement municipal planning; and

WHEREAS, the City of Roseville has the authority, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 462.353, Subd. 1, to carry on comprehensive municipal planning activities to guide future development and improvement of the City, to adopt and amend a comprehensive plan, and to implement the plan by ordinance and other actions authorized by the Municipal Planning Act; and

WHEREAS, the City of Roseville has the authority pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 462.357, Subd. 1, for the purpose of promoting public health, safety, morals, and general welfare to regulate by ordinance, the location, height, width, bulk, type of foundation, number of stories, size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lot which may be occupied, the size of yards and other open spaces, the density and distribution of population, the uses of buildings and structures for trade, industry, residence, recreation, public activities, or other purposes, and the uses of land for trade, industry, residence, recreation, agriculture, forestry, soil conservation, water supply conservation, conservation of shorelines, access to direct sunlight for solar energy systems, flood control or other purposes, and may establish standards and procedures regulating such uses; and

WHEREAS, the City of Roseville has adopted a Comprehensive Plan which sets forth the policy for the regulation of land use and development in the City; and

WHEREAS, the City of Roseville has adopted the Roseville Zoning Ordinance which divides the City into districts and establishes regulations in regard to land and the buildings thereon; and

WHEREAS, the City adopted the Twin Lakes Urban Design Principles in 2007 to assist with the redevelopment within Twin Lakes; and

WHEREAS, Section 1005.07 of the Roseville Zoning Code establishes the Community Mixed-Use (CMU) District; and

WHEREAS, Section 1005.07 B provides for the creation of a Regulating Map and Standards establishing development parameters within the District that replace the Twin Lakes Urban Design Principles; and

WHEREAS, the Twin Lakes Sub-Area 1 Regulating Map and Standards ("Regulating Plan") have been prepared for Sub-Area 1 of the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Division held a neighborhood meeting on May 25, 2011 to elicit citizen input into the shaping of the Regulating Plan; and

WHEREAS, on May 25, June 15, and July 5, 2011, the Planning Division and the project consultant met with property owners within Sub Area-1 to seek comments and input on the proposed Regulating Plan; and

WHEREAS, a Public Hearings regarding the Regulating Plan were held on June 15 and July 3, 2011, at which meeting:

- a) the City Planner and Planning Division's consultant presented to the Commissioners and the public the proposed Regulating Plan,
- b) members of the public provided testimony and comment on the Regulating Plan,
- c) comments from property owners of property within the Twin Lakes Area were received and considered,
- d) correspondence from attorneys for property owners were received and considered,
- e) staff reports and documents containing various possible modifications to the Regulating Plan and other background information pertaining to the Regulating Plan was received and considered, and
- f) deliberations pertaining to the testimony, correspondence, documents and other information were conducted by the Commissioners;

and

WHEREAS, on July 3, 2011, the Planning Commission recommended approval of the Regulating Plan as presented by the Planning Division and its consultant by a vote of 4 in favor 1 opposed; and

WHEREAS, following the Planning Commission Meeting, the City received additional documents, reports, correspondence and other evidence from interested parties pertaining to the

Regulating Plan, all of which is included in the record on this matter and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, the City Council upon receiving and considering the Planning Commission's recommendation, the Request for Council Action, evidence received and considered by the Planning Commission, other evidence received by the City following the Planning Commission Meeting and additional evidence presented at the City Council Meeting, and upon conducting deliberations on this matter, made the following findings of fact:

1. Section 1005.07 of the Roseville Zoning Code authorizes the City of Roseville to adopt the Regulating Plan for Sub-Area 1 of the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area.
2. The Regulating Plan is necessary to guide and establish parameters pertaining to development within Sub-Area 1 of the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area.
3. The Regulating Plan complies with and assists in the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan.
4. The Regulating Plan protects and promotes the public health, safety, peace, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare of the community and its people through the establishment of regulations governing land development and use.
5. The Regulating Plan protects and enhances the character, stability, and vitality of residential neighborhoods as well as commercial areas.
6. The Regulating Plan promotes orderly development and redevelopment.
7. The Regulating Plan fosters a harmonious, workable relationship among land uses.
8. The Regulating Plan promotes the stability of existing land uses that conform with the Comprehensive.
9. The Regulating Plan insures that public and private lands ultimately are used for the purposes which are most appropriate and most beneficial for the City as a whole.
10. The Regulating Plan promotes helpful movement of people, goods and services.
11. The Regulating Plan promotes human and physical resources of sufficient quality and quantity to sustain needed public services and facilities.
12. The Regulating Plan protects and enhances real property values.
13. The Regulating Plan safe guards and enhances the appearance of the City, including natural amenities of open space, hills, woods, lakes and ponds.
14. The Regulating Plan enhances that the Regulating Plan provides for attractive, inviting, high-quality mixed-use and service areas that are conveniently and safely accessible by multiple travel modes including transit, walking, and bicycling.
15. The Regulating Plan encourages suitable design practices that apply to buildings, private development sites, and the public realm in order to enhance the natural environment.

137 16. The Regulating Plan enhances the compatibility of site planning, internal
138 traffic circulation, landscaping and structures within the Sub-Area 1 of Twin
139 Lakes.

140 17. The Regulating Plan promotes and protects and will have a positive impact on
141 the general public health, safety and welfare.
142

143 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Roseville,
144 Minnesota, that the foregoing findings and the Regulating Plan are hereby accepted and adopted.
145

146 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of
147 Roseville, Minnesota, that Chapter 1005, of the Roseville City Code is hereby amended by
148 adding the Regulation Plan as Section 1005.07B.
149

150 The motion for the adoption of the foregoing resolution was duly seconded by Member
151 _____, and upon vote being taken thereon the following voted in favor thereof:
152 _____,
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154 and the following voted against the same: _____,
155

156 and the following were absent: _____.
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158 WHEREUPON said resolution was declared duly passed and adopted on the 18th day of
159 July, 2011.
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Resolution – Twin Lakes Sub-Area 1 Regulating Plan

[illegible]

I, the undersigned, being the duly qualified City Manager of the City of Roseville, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that I have carefully compared the foregoing extract of minutes of a regular meeting of said City Council held on the 18th day of July, 2011 with the original thereof on file in my office, and the same is a true and correct transcript thereof.

WITNESS MY HAND officially as such Manager this 18th day of July, 2011.

William J. Malinen, City Manager

(SEAL)

City of Roseville

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SELECTED TEXT OF SECTION 1005.02 (DESIGN STANDARDS) AND SECTION 1005.07 (COMMUNITY MIXED-USE DISTRICT) OF TITLE 10 "ZONING CODE" OF THE CITY CODE

THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. Purpose: The Roseville City Code is hereby amended as follows to complete the zoning requirements for the portion of the Community Mixed Use District known as Twin Lakes Sub-Area 1 and to make minor changes in other sections to eliminate potentially conflicting code requirements.

SECTION 2. Section 1005.02 is hereby amended as follows:

1005.02 Design Standards

- B. Entrance Orientation:** ~~Primary~~ Where appropriate and applicable, primary building entrances shall be oriented to the primary abutting public street. ~~The entrance must have a functional door.~~ Additional entrances may be oriented to a secondary street or parking area. Entrances shall be clearly visible and identifiable from the street and delineated with elements such as roof overhangs, recessed entries, landscaping, or similar design features.
- I. Garage Doors and Loading Docks:** Loading docks, ~~refuse, recyclables, and/compactors~~ shall be located on rear or side facades and, to the extent feasible, garage doors should be similarly located. Garage doors of attached garages on a building front shall not exceed 50% of the total length of the building front. Where loading docks, refuse, recyclables, and/compactors abut a public street frontage, a masonry screen wall comprised of materials similar to the building, or as approved by the Community Development Department, shall be installed to a minimum height to screen all activities.

SECTION 3. Section 1005.07 is hereby amended as follows:

1005.07 Community Mixed-Use (CMU) District

A. Statement of Purpose: The Community Mixed-Use District is designed to encourage the development or redevelopment of mixed-use centers that may include housing, office, commercial, park, civic, institutional, and open space uses. Complementary uses should be organized into cohesive districts in which mixed- or single-use buildings are connected by streets, sidewalks and trails, and open space to create a pedestrian-oriented environment. The CMU District is intended to be applied to areas of the City guided for redevelopment or intensification.

B. Regulating ~~Map~~Plan: The CMU District must be guided by a ~~Regulating-regulating Map-plan~~ for each location where it is applied. ~~The Regulating MapA regulating plan uses graphics and text to establishes requirements pertaining to~~ the following ~~kinds of~~ parameters~~:. Where the requirements for an area governed by a regulating plan are in conflict with the design standards established in Section 1005.02 of this Title, the requirements of the regulating plan shall supersede, and where the requirements for an area governed by a regulating plan are silent, Section 1005.02 shall control.~~

1. Street and Block Layout: The regulating ~~map-plan~~ defines blocks and streets based on existing and proposed street alignments. New street alignments, where indicated, are intended to identify general locations and required connections but not to constitute preliminary or final engineering.

2. Street Types: ~~The regulating plan may include specific street design standards to illustrate typical configurations for streets within the district, or it may use existing City street standards. Private streets may be utilized within the CMU District where defined as an element of a regulating plan.~~

3. Parking

a. Locations: Locations where surface parking may be located are specified by block or block face. Structured parking is treated as a building type.

b. Shared Parking or District Parking: A district-wide approach to off -street parking for nonresidential or mixed uses is preferred within the CMU district. Off -street surface parking for these uses may be located up to 300 feet away from the use. Off -street structured parking may be located up to 500 feet away from the use.

a.c. Parking Reduction and Cap: Minimum off -street parking requirements for uses within the CMU district may be reduced to 75% of the parking requirements in Chapter 1019 of this Title. Maximum off -street parking shall not exceed the minimum requirement unless the additional parking above the cap is structured parking.

2.4. Building and Frontage Types: Building and frontage types are designated by block or block face. Some blocks are coded for several potential building types; others for one building type on one or more block faces. ~~Permitted and conditional uses may occur within each building type as specified in Table 1005-1.~~

3.5. Building LinesBuild To Areas: ~~Building lines~~Build To Areas indicate the placement of buildings in relation to the street.

~~**4. Street Types:** The regulating map may include specific street design standards to illustrate typical configurations for streets within the district, or it may use existing City street standards. Private streets may be utilized within the CMU District where defined as an element of a regulating map.~~

6. Uses: Permitted and conditional uses may occur within each building type as specified in Table 1005-1, but the vertical arrangement of uses in a mixed-use building may be further regulated in a regulating plan.

C. Regulating ~~Map~~ Plan Approval Process: ~~The Regulating Map~~ A regulating plan may be developed by the City as part of a zoning ~~map~~ amendment following the procedures of Section 1009.06 of this Title and thus approved by City Council.

D. Amendments to Regulating ~~Map~~ Plan: Minor extensions, alterations or modifications of proposed or existing buildings or structures, and changes in street

alignment may be authorized pursuant to Section 1009.05 of this Title.

E. **Dimensional Standards Twin Lakes Sub-Area 1**
Regulating Plan:

<u>Table 1005-5</u>	
<u>Minimum lot area</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Maximum building height</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Minimum front yard setback</u>	<u>See frontage map</u>
<u>Minimum side yard setback</u>	<u>6 feet where windows are planned in a side wall or present in an adjacent wall</u> <u>10 feet from residential lot boundary^a</u> <u>Otherwise not required</u>
<u>Minimum rear yard setback</u>	<u>25 from residential lot boundary</u>
<u>Maximum building height</u>	<u>Within 50 feet of residential district boundary, equal to maximum height in that district.</u>

^a Unless greater setbacks are required under Section 1011.12 E.1. of this Title.

Figure 1005-1: Twin Lakes Sub-Area 1 Regulating Plan
Map



 Greenway Frontage

 Urban Frontage

 Flexible Frontage
(Parking Setback)

 Pedestrian Corridor

 Langton Lake Buffer

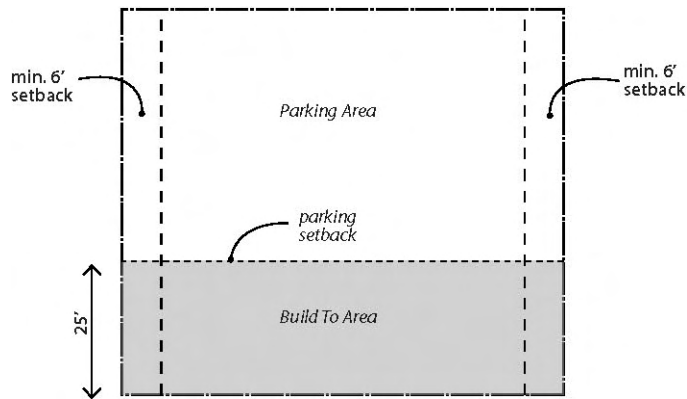
ABCDE Required Park Connection

Letters indicate approximate location of connection. Refer to subsection 7 below for more detail.

Note: Map shown is for graphic information only.

1. Greenway Frontage

a. Siting



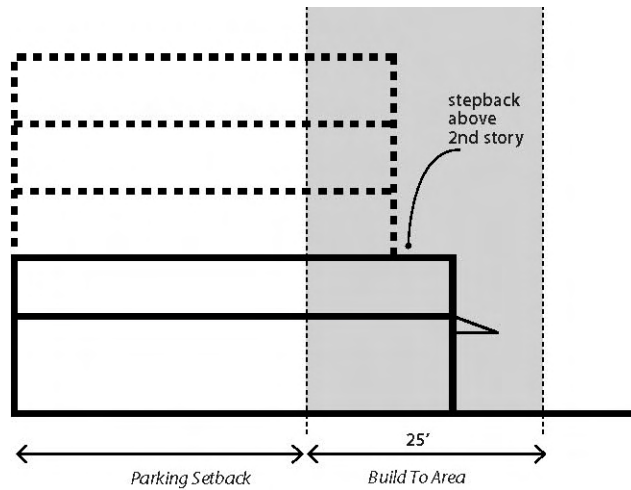
i. Build To Area

- A) Refer to Regulating Plan Map (Figure 1005-1) for location of the Build To Area. Building may be placed anywhere within the Build to Area.
- B) At least 90% of the lineal Build To Area shall be occupied by the front facade of the building.
- C) Within 30 feet of a block corner, the ground storey facade shall be built within 10 feet of the corner.

b. Undeveloped and Open Space

- i. Lot coverage shall not exceed 85%.
- ii. Undeveloped and open space created in front of a building shall be designed as a semi-public space, used as a forecourt, outdoor seating, or other semi-public uses.

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c. Building Height and Elements

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- i. **Ground Floor:** Finished floor height shall be a maximum of 18" above sidewalk.

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- ii. Height is not limited.

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iii. **Facade**

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- A) The primary facade (facades fronting the Build To Areas, a Pedestrian Corridor, park or public street) of all buildings shall be articulated into distinct increments such as stepping back or extending forward, use of storefronts with separate windows and entrances; arcade awnings, bays and balconies; variation in roof lines; use of different but compatible materials and textures.

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- B) Blank lengths of wall fronting a public street or pedestrian Connection shall not exceed 20 feet.

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- C) Building facades facing a pedestrian or public space shall include at least 30% windows and/or entries.

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- D) All floors above the second story shall be stepped back a minimum of 8 feet from the ground floor facade.

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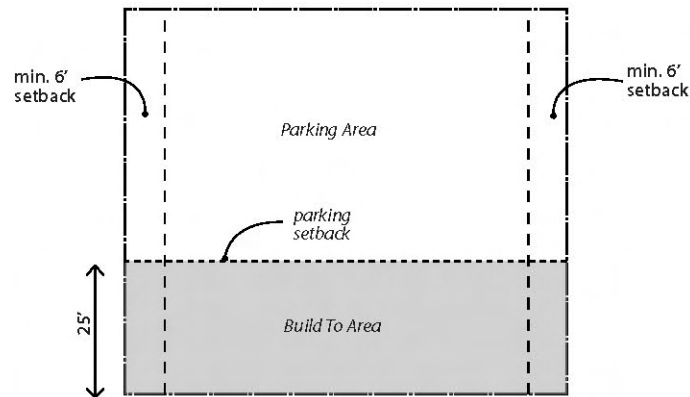
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- iv. **Entries:** Entries shall be clearly marked and visible from the sidewalk. Entries are encouraged at least every 50 feet along the Greenway Frontage.

2. Urban Frontage

a. Siting



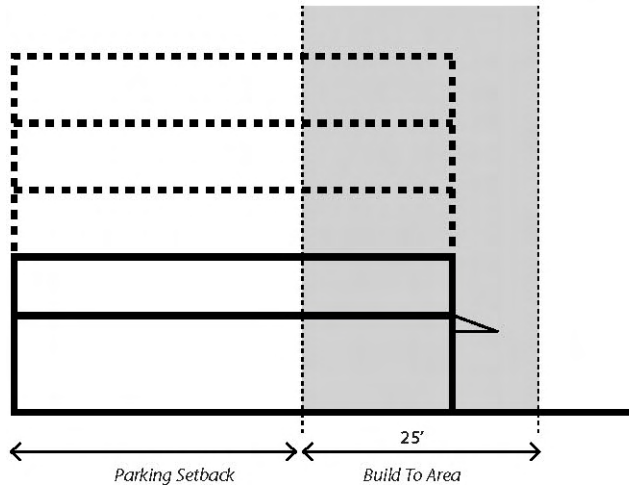
i. Build To Area

- A) Refer to Regulating Plan Map (Figure 1005-1) for location of the Build To Area. Building may be placed anywhere within the Build to Area.
- B) At least 50% of the lineal Build To Area shall be occupied by the front facade of the building.
- C) Within 30 feet of a block corner, the ground story facade shall be built within 10 feet of the corner.
- D) If a building does not occupy the Build To Area, the parking setback must include a required landscape treatment consistent with Section ____ below.

ii. Undeveloped and Open Space

- A) Lot coverage shall not exceed 85%.
- B) Undeveloped and open space created in front of a building shall be designed as a semi-public space, outdoor seating, or other semi-public uses.

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b. Building Height and Elements

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i. Height is not limited.

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ii. Facade

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A) The primary facade (facade fronting the Build To Areas, a Pedestrian Corridor, park or public street) of all buildings shall be articulated into distinct increments such as stepping back or extending forward, use of storefronts with separate windows and entrances; arcade awnings, bays and balconies; variation in roof lines; use of different but compatible materials and textures.

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B) Blank lengths of wall fronting a public street or pedestrian connection shall not exceed 30 feet.

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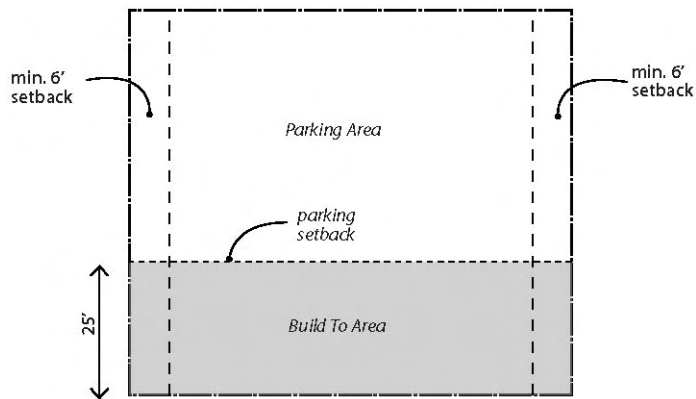
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iii. Entries: Entries shall be clearly marked and visible from the sidewalk. Entries are encouraged at least every 100 feet along the Urban Frontage.

3. Flexible Frontage

a. Siting



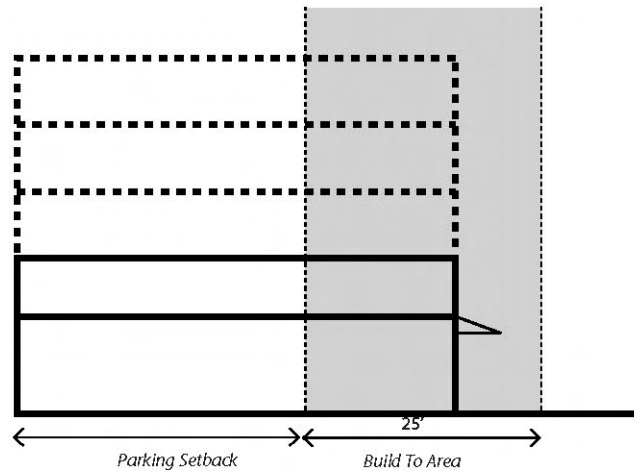
i. Build To Area

- A) Refer to Regulating Plan Map (Figure 1005-1) for location of the Build To Area. Building may be placed anywhere within the parcel, but building placement is preferred in the Build To Area.
- B) Building placement is preferred in the Build To Area. If a building does not occupy a Build To Area, the parking setback must include a required landscape treatment.
- C) If a building does not occupy the Build To Area, the parking setback must include a required landscape treatment consistent with Section _____ below.

ii. Undeveloped and Open Space

- A) Lot coverage shall not exceed 85%.
- B) Undeveloped and open space created in front of a building shall be designed as a semi-public space, outdoor seating, or other semi-public uses.

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b. Building Height and Elements

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i. Height is not limited.

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ii. Facade

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A) Blank lengths of wall fronting a public street or pedestrian connection shall not exceed 30 feet.

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B) The primary facade (facade fronting the Build To Areas, a Pedestrian Corridor, park or public street) of all buildings shall be articulated into distinct increments such as stepping back or extending forward, use of storefronts with separate windows and entrances; arcade awnings, bays and balconies; variation in roof lines; use of different but compatible materials and textures.

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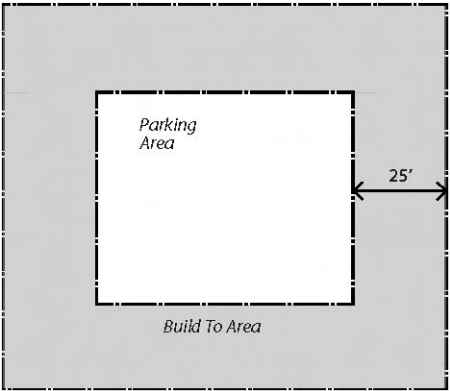
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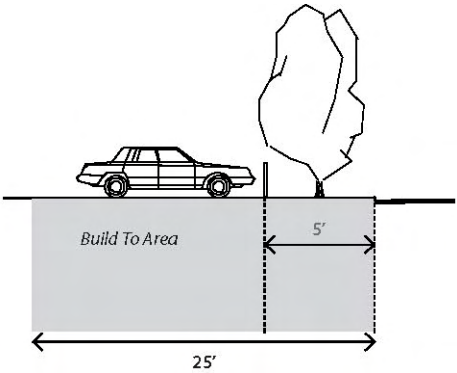
iii. Entries: Entries shall be clearly marked and visible from the sidewalk.

274

4. Parking

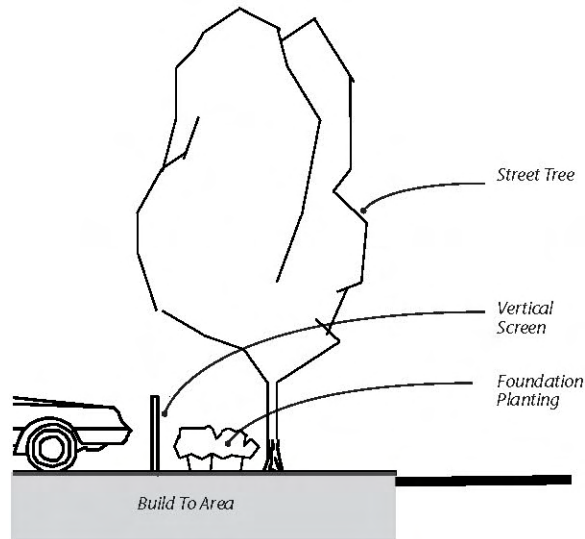


- a. Parking shall be located behind the Build To Area/parking setback line.
- b. Driveways and/or curb cuts are not allowed along the Greenway Frontage.
- c. **Parking Within the Build To Area:** Parking is allowed within the Build To Area, a minimum 5 feet from the property line, when screened by a vertical screen at least 36” in height (as approved by the Community Development Department) with the required landscape treatment.



- d. **Parking Contiguous to Langton Lake Park:** Parking on property contiguous to Langton Lake Park shall be set back a minimum of 15 feet from the property line. The setback area shall be landscaped consistent with the requirements of Section 1011.03 of this Title.

5. Landscaping



a. Greenway Frontage: 1 tree is required per every 30 linear feet of Greenway Frontage

b. Urban and Flexible Frontage

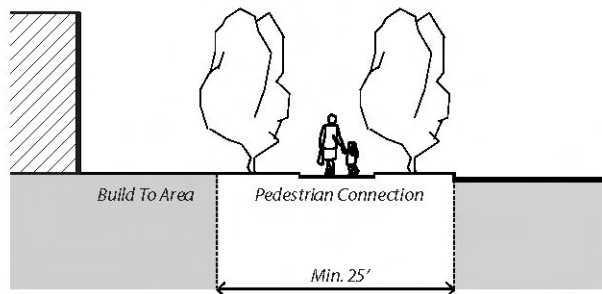
i. 1 tree is required per every 30 linear feet of Urban and/or Flexible Frontage.

ii. Parking Within the Build To Area: If parking is located within the Build To Area, the required vertical screen in the setback area shall be treated with foundation plantings, planted at the base of the vertical screen in a regular, consistent pattern.

6. Public Park Connections

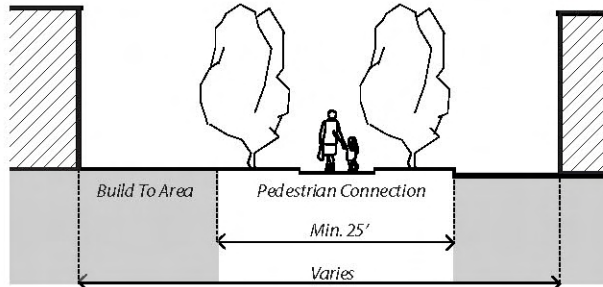
Each pedestrian connection identified below shall be a trail/path a minimum of 25 feet wide. Details and specifications per the City of Roseville.

a. County Road C2 Connection: A pedestrian trail/path shall be built that connects adjacent properties to the Langton Lake Park path.



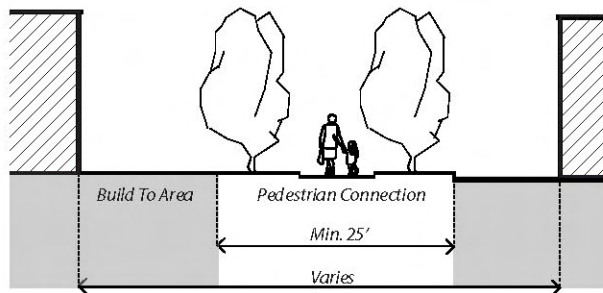
b. Langton Lake Park/Mount Ridge Road

Connection: A pedestrian trail/path shall be built that connects Mount Ridge Road to the Langton Lake Park path.

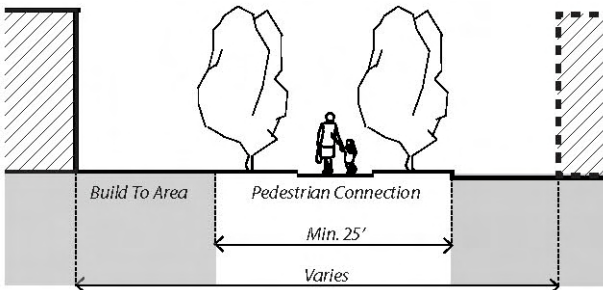


c. Langton Lake Park/Prior Avenue

Connection: A pedestrian trail/path shall be built that connects Prior Avenue to the Langton Lake Park path.



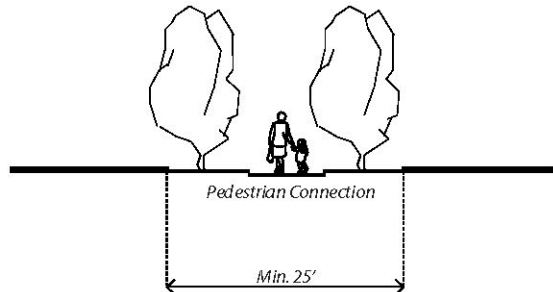
d. Iona Connection



i. A pedestrian trail/path shall be built that connects Mount Ridge Road to Fairview Avenue, intersecting with Langton Lake Park and Twin Lakes Parkway.

ii. The Pedestrian Connection shall take precedent over the Build To Area. In any event the relationship of buildings to pedestrian connection shall be consistent with the required frontage.

- e. **Langton Lake Connection:** A pedestrian trail/path shall be built that connects the adjacent properties to Langton Lake Park path.



- F. **Improvement Area:** The total improved area, including paved areas and footprints of principal and accessory buildings or structures, shall not exceed 85% of the total parcel area. **Entrance Orientation:** where appropriate and applicable primary building entrances shall be oriented to the primary abutting public street. Additional entrances may be oriented to a secondary street or the parking area. Entrances shall be clearly visible and identifiable from the street and delineated with elements such as roof overhangs, recessed entries, landscaping, or similar design feature.
- G. **Shared Parking or District Parking:** A district-wide approach to off-street parking for nonresidential or mixed uses is preferred within the CMU district. Off-street surface parking for these uses may be located up to 300 feet away from the use. Off-street structured parking may be located up to 500 feet away from the use. **Garage Doors and Loading Docks:** Loading docks, refuse, recyclables, and/or compactors shall be located on rear or side facades, and to the extent feasible, garage doors should be similarly located. Where loading docks, refuse, recyclables, and/or compactors abut a public street frontage, a masonry screen wall comprised of materials similar to the building or as approved by the Community Development Department, shall be installed to a minimum height to screen all activities.
- H. **Parking Reduction and Cap:** Minimum off-street parking requirements for uses within the CMU district may be reduced to 75% of the parking requirements in Chapter 1019 of this Title. Maximum off-street parking shall not exceed the minimum requirement unless the additional parking above the cap is structured parking.

Attachment F

373 **SECTION 4. Effective Date:** This ordinance amendment to the Roseville City Code
374 shall take effect upon passage and publication.

375 Passed this 25th day of July 2011

Amy Ihlan
1776 Stanbridge Ave.

The following is a summary of my comments made at the planning commission meeting on July 6. These are my concerns about the proposed Twin Lakes regulating plan and map.

1. Lack of notice and input by residents.

Although there has apparently been significant input from commercial landowners and developers, there has been almost no input from neighborhood residents. Residents – including those whose properties border Langton Lake Park and the Twin Lakes area – are not aware of the specific proposal and map now under discussion, and have not had the chance to be heard. Residents should be notified and brought into the planning process on an equal basis with commercial property owners.

2. Environmental Impacts

There has been much controversy (including litigation) over environmental review of proposed development in Twin Lakes, yet the proposed regulating plan/map does not reflect previous environmental analysis and mitigation requirements for the area.

To take one example, the Twin Lakes Final AUAR Update specifically identifies moderate quality oak forests in the Twin Lakes area (p. 20):

There are four oak forest segments that occur in the AUAR area, on the west side of Langton Lake Park. These are moderate quality oak forest areas with the highest wildlife value of the terrestrial wildlife habitats within and immediately adjacent to the AUAR area.

The AUAR requires that:

The impact to existing forest cover types shall be mitigated through future dedication of openspace within these oak forest areas, increasing the overall buffer and wildlife habitat value for Langton Lake Park (emphasis added).

The AUAR also analyzes the need for creation and restoration of wildlife habitat and wetland corridors in the Twin Lakes development area.

The proposed Regulating Plan/Map does not include any dedication of open space within the oak forests, any increase in the overall buffer of Langton Lake Park, or any wildlife or wetland corridors as required by the AUAR.

3. Buffering Langton Lake Park and Surrounding Neighborhoods

The Regulating Plan and current proposed amendments actually appear to decrease buffers between future commercial development, Langton Lake Park, and adjacent residential neighborhoods. For example, new public park access points are created (with precise locations unspecified). Several of these are on the southern edge of the park, closest to the proposed future development and Twin Lakes Parkway, where the current forest buffer around the Langton Lake is quite thin and fragile. Parking may be allowed as close as 5 feet from the western border of the park, while screening requirements are being made more “flexible”. The extension of Twin Lakes Parkway to connect with Fairview will remove an important existing barrier to drive-through traffic in the residential neighborhoods (see further discussion below).

4. Green Space and Open Space

Green space and open space within the Twin Lakes area is very significantly reduced from previous plans. The previous B-6 business park zone required a minimum of 25% green space for each lot or combinations of lots. The proposed regulating plan now appears to allow “90% development” on nearly all sites. In addition, much of the “greenway” frontage has been changed to “urban” or “flexible” frontage under the proposed amendments to the plan.

Public input on previous development proposals in Twin Lakes reflected how much Roseville residents value green space and open space – but green space has all but disappeared from the proposed regulating plan. So much impervious surface also poses a threat to the water quality and environmental health of Langton Lake.

5. Cut-Through Traffic and Twin Lakes Parkway

To save infrastructure costs ultimately born by the taxpayers and Twin Lakes commercial property owners, the planning commission should review whether the current construction of Twin Lakes Parkway (through Phase II) is adequate to facilitate development in the Twin Lakes area, without completing the proposed connection to Fairview. The original plan (for Twin Lakes Parkway to connect to Snelling at Terrace Drive) is not feasible, because MNDOT has made clear that a Terrace/Drive Snelling intersection will not be approved. Connecting Twin Lakes Parkway to Fairview without a direct route to Snelling via Terrace Drive will result in a “road to nowhere” that will funnel cut-through traffic from 35W into the Twin Lakes residential neighborhoods.

From a planning perspective, what does a connection to Fairview accomplish? Why not leave Twin Lakes Parkway “as is”, save money, and protect the neighbors from a deluge of new traffic? I urge the planning commission to review this issue, invite public input, and share its recommendations with the city council.

6. Vision?

My final comments concern the vision behind the proposed plan. It is hard to see how the plan promotes mixed use or “New Urbanist” development. The regulating plan looks very much like existing commercial areas on the other side of 35W. There is no integration of uses, no “traditional neighborhood development”, just big-box buildings and parking lots, with minimal setbacks, greenspace, and buffers. The plan lacks incentives, regulations, or “tools” to encourage genuine mixed use development. There is no discussion of environmental concerns or economic development goals. There is no provision for housing, and given the lack of greenspace and buffers, it would be very difficult to create a liveable, attractive residential neighborhood in the midst of large-scale commercial development.

I believe that the city should continue to use and follow the Twin Lakes Master Plan of 2001, which was previously part of our comprehensive plan. It included a detailed narrative describing the kind of mixed-use development envisioned for Twin Lakes. It was based on significant public input from businesses and residents, and had community support. It included a range of different development scenarios for the entire Twin Lakes area (not just the western portion). It provided a framework with some meaningful guidelines for economic development and environmental protection. The emphasis on open, undefined “flexibility” in the proposed new regulating plan is a clear invitation to exactly the piecemeal development that previous plans were designed to prevent.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments to the planning commission. Please feel free to contact me with any questions about these issues, or about the potential impact of the Twin Lakes regulating plan on the Twin Lakes neighborhood and Langton Lake park.

City of Roseville

ORDINANCE SUMMARY NO. ____

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 10 “ZONING ORDINANCE” SECTION 1005.07B
COMMUNITY MIXED USE DISTRICT (CMU), OF THE CITY CODE**

The following is the official summary of Ordinance No. ____ approved by the City Council of Roseville on July 18, 2011:

The Roseville City Code, Title 10, Zoning Ordinance, has been amended to include the Twin Lakes Regulating Plan, which regulates development/redevelopment within the Twin Lakes Redevelopment Area including building frontage types, parking locations, and build to areas.

A printed copy of the ordinance is available for inspection by any person during regular office hours in the office of the City Manager at the Roseville City Hall, 2660 Civic Center Drive, Roseville, Minnesota 55113. A copy of the ordinance and summary shall also be posted at the Reference Desk of the Roseville Branch of the Ramsey County Library, 2180 Hamline Avenue North, and on the Internet web page of the City of Roseville (www.ci.roseville.mn.us).

Attest: _____
William J. Malinen, City Manager

REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 18, 2011
Item No.: 12 . b

Department Approval

City Manager Approval



Item Description: Discuss Issues Related to Vikings Stadium

BACKGROUND

At the July 11 City Council meeting, Councilmembers reviewed information about the Vikings stadium. The Minnesota Legislature is considering ways to pay for building a new Vikings stadium. The stadium deal that is being considered is expected to include a half-cent sales tax levied solely in Ramsey County.

Kathy Lantry, President of the Saint Paul City Council, has asked cities in Ramsey County to adopt the attached resolution opposing the half-cent sales tax.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Discuss issues related to the Viking Stadium and options for paying for a new stadium.

REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION

Discuss issues related to the Viking Stadium and options for paying for a new stadium.

Prepared by: William J. Malinen, City Manager

Attachments: A: Email from Carol Monroe, on behalf of the Ramsey County Manager's Office
B: Email from Ramsey County Commissioner Tony Bennett
C: Draft Resolution

Margaret Driscoll

From: Bill Malinen
Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2011 2:46 PM
To: Margaret Driscoll; *RVCouncil
Subject: 12.b Monroe email stadium benefits Myths v VIKINGS STADIUM INFORMATION FW: UPDATED
Attachments: Stadium Benefits.pdf; Vikings Stadium - Myth vs Reality.docx

FYI

-----Original Message-----

From: Monroe, Carol [<mailto:Carol.Monroe@CO.RAMSEY.MN.US>]
Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2011 2:16 PM
To: CM CITY MANAGERS-ADMIN
Cc: Parker, Jan
Subject: UPDATED VIKINGS STADIUM INFORMATION

Several of you have requested updated information on the Vikings stadium, so we are sending you our latest fact sheets. Please share this with your elected officials.

Art Coulson

Ramsey County Communications Manager

651-266-8017

From:

Carol Monroe

Ramsey County Manager's Office

651-266-8008

carol.monroe@co.ramsey.mn.us

Confidentiality Statement: The documents accompanying this transmission contain confidential information that is legally privileged. This information is intended only for the use of the

individuals or entities listed above. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution, or action taken in reliance on the contents of these documents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this information in error, please notify the sender immediately and arrange for the return or destruction of these documents.

Ramsey County Vikings Stadium Benefits



JOBS

- This project will support 13,000 full and part-time jobs, including 7,500 construction jobs, over a three-year construction period.
- The stadium will require 4.2 million work hours, including 900,000 in the first 12 months and generate over \$286 million in construction wages and \$10 million in income taxes.
- Off-site transportation-related infrastructure improvements will create a substantial number of additional jobs. Once the Stadium is completed in 2015, it will support 3,400 ongoing full- and part-time jobs with over \$100 million in personal earnings, according to Conventions, Sports & Leisure International.
- Private development of nearby properties, both on the TCAAP site and across the northern suburbs, will generate new jobs and ongoing positive economic impacts for the region.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

- Ramsey County is leveraging a billion-dollar redevelopment of the largest Superfund site in the state and millions of dollars in sorely needed north metro highway improvements for a \$350 million investment.
- Once the adjacent TCAAP property is fully developed, according to the Ramsey County Assessor's Office, assuming taxable value of the developed property of \$232 million, it would generate approximately \$6.6 million in total property taxes annually.
- The Vikings currently pay nearly \$20 million in sales, liquor and income taxes annually. Visiting NFL teams pay approximately \$1 million in income taxes annually.
- A 2009 study by Conventions, Sports & Leisure International showed a new stadium will generate \$26 million in taxes annually.
- Over 22% of Vikings Season Ticket Owners live outside Minnesota and approximately 40% of Season Ticket Owners reside outside of the metro area. 50% of fans who come from outside the Twin Cities stay in a hotel and spend money in the community when they attend a Vikings game.
- A 2010 study completed by the University of Minnesota on the January 2010 Vikings-Cowboys playoff game showed visiting game-day attendees (non-metro residents) spent \$5.8 million in restaurants, hotels and retail stores and on transportation.
- Overall sales in the Twin Cities economy expanded by \$9.1 million for the playoff game weekend.
- CSL's study also showed the project will lead to \$145 million in direct annual spending by fans, the Vikings, the team's employees and players, visiting teams and the NFL in connection with games and the operation of the facility.



ENVIRONMENT

- The project will dramatically accelerate the redevelopment and revitalization of the largest Superfund site in the state. The project will also transform a grossly underutilized site into a productive site that will create jobs and economic activity.
- Road improvements around the stadium site will decrease traffic congestion, thereby improving air quality.
- Modern environmental design principles will be followed in construction of the stadium.

OTHER PUBLIC BENEFITS

- The stadium will be publicly owned and available for high school/amateur sports and other community events.
- Improvements to the state highways and interstates serving the site are long-overdue and needed with or without a stadium.
- The stadium parking lot may be used year-round for multiple public uses, including park and ride facilities and recreation.
- A multi-purpose, year-round facility will allow the Twin Cities to continue to host events — such as the Super Bowl — and visitors from across Minnesota and beyond.

PUBLIC SAFEGUARDS

- The stadium will be owned and controlled by a 5-member public stadium authority.
- The Vikings will operate and maintain the facility and pay approximately 90% of operating and maintenance expenses.
- The Vikings will cover all cost overruns on construction and a portion of any cost overruns on land acquisition and remediation.
- There is a profit-sharing agreement if the team is sold within 10 years.
- The Vikings will commit to a 30-year lease and pay for all municipal services, including police, traffic, fire, trash removal, etc. The lease will have no early termination provisions and will not allow the Vikings to relocate.

SALES TAX COMPARISONS

- Even with a half-cent sales tax to fund stadium development, it will still be cheaper to buy a hamburger and cup of coffee in St. Paul than it already is in Minneapolis. The sales tax increase is equivalent to a nickel on a \$10 purchase. The rate comparison:
 - Minneapolis: 10.775% (with food and beverage tax, current)
 - St. Paul: 8.125% (with proposed ½ cent stadium tax)
 - Suburban Ramsey County: 7.625% (with proposed ½ cent stadium tax)
 - Suburban Hennepin County: 7.275% (current)

The Minnesota Vikings have been engaged in seeking a new stadium for nearly a decade. During that time, Minnesotans have expressed a desire to keep the team here, but a stadium solution has been elusive.

In May, the Vikings announced a partnership with Ramsey County that would build a new state-of-the-art stadium on land once used by the military for the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant (TCAAP). This is a 430-acre site located near two of the Twin Cities major freeways – Interstates 35W and 694.

MYTH #1: The development and economic growth opportunities related to the stadium project will be short-lived.

REALITY:

- Stadium construction will take approximately three years and will provide 7,500 construction jobs.
- The project will support a total of 13,000 full- and part-time jobs.
- One of the advantages to the Arden Hills site is available space and opportunity for related development. The vision for the area includes a convention center/hotel complex and a corporate campus, in addition to the stadium. This additional development will provide construction jobs for many years.

MYTH #2: Infrastructure costs are too high at the Arden Hills site.

REALITY:

- The Minnesota Department of Transportation has estimated road and highway infrastructure improvements would cost \$131 million – but that figure includes a 30% “contingency” amount, meaning actual costs could be closer to \$100-110 million.
- These infrastructure improvements would be similar to the improvements in the I-494 and Hwy. 77 area related to the Mall of America development.
- Many of these improvements would need to take place regardless of the type of development that occurs at the TCAAP site.
- These infrastructure improvements will benefit everyone who currently travels through the area, including cabin owners in Northern Minnesota, residents in the immediate area, and employers in the Northern Ramsey County communities.

MYTH #3: Taxpayers will be required to pay for cost overruns at the site and the owners will benefit from selling after the stadium is built.

REALITY:

- The public is well-protected by this agreement. The Vikings will cover all cost overruns on stadium construction and a portion of any cost overruns on land acquisition and remediation.
- There is a profit-sharing agreement if the team is sold within 10 years.
- The Vikings will operate and maintain the facility under the direction of a public stadium authority and pay approximately 90 percent of operating and maintenance expenses.
- The Vikings will commit to a 30-year lease and pay for all municipal services, including police, traffic, fire, trash removal, etc. The lease will have no early termination provisions and will not allow the Vikings to relocate.

MYTH #4: The proposed 0.5 percent sales tax increase in Ramsey County will make it difficult for businesses in the county to compete.

REALITY:

- Even with a half-cent sales tax to fund stadium development, it will still be cheaper to buy a hamburger and cup of coffee in St. Paul than it already is in Minneapolis. The sales tax increase is equivalent to a nickel on a \$10 purchase. The rate comparison:
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 - o Suburban Hennepin County: 7.275% (current)

MYTH #5: There is no evidence that building a new stadium will help the economy.

REALITY:

- This project will support 13,000 full- and part-time jobs, including 7,500 construction jobs, over a three-year construction period.
- The stadium will require 4.2 million work hours, including 900,000 in the first 12 months and generate more than \$286 million in construction wages and \$10 million in income taxes.
- Off-site improvements will create a substantial number of additional jobs. Once the stadium is completed in 2015, it will support 3,400 ongoing full- and part-time jobs with more than \$100 million in personal earnings, according to Conventions, Sports & Leisure International.
- Private development of nearby properties, both on the TCAAP site and across the northern suburbs, will generate new jobs and ongoing positive economic impacts for the region.

MYTH #6: Money spent by fans attending a football game would be spent in the community in another way if there wasn't a football team and stadium in the Twin Cities.

REALITY:

- The economic impact of a new Vikings stadium will be significant. A 2010 study completed by the University of Minnesota on the January 2010 Vikings-Cowboys playoff game showed visiting game-day attendees (non-metro residents) spent \$5.8 million in restaurants, hotels and retail stores and on transportation.
- Overall sales in the Twin Cities economy expanded by \$9.1 million for the playoff game weekend.
- A study shows the stadium project will lead to \$145 million in direct annual spending by fans, the Vikings, the team's employees and players, visiting teams and the NFL in connection with games and the operation of the facility.

MYTH #7: The site is too contaminated to build on – it's not possible to clean up a Superfund site for this type of development.

REALITY:

- The U.S. Army is required to retain responsibility for groundwater cleanup and for soil remediation to commercial/industrial standards.
- The nature and extent of the required remediation are obstacles that can be overcome and will not prevent the development of the property.
- Other examples of Superfund site cleanups are numerous. One such example in our region is the Upper Landing in St. Paul. Once a scrap metal yard and grain elevator, the Upper Landing is now a 22-acre, \$175 million Mississippi riverfront residential neighborhood with 1,000 residents.
- The Vikings stadium development envisions a stadium, convention center/hotel complex, and corporate campus, and does not include residential property.

MYTH #8: Ramsey County will have too much control over the new stadium when it should reflect the statewide nature of the project.

REALITY:

- The proposal envisions creation of a new public stadium authority.
- Members would be appointed by the Governor, the Ramsey County Board and the City of Arden Hills.

MYTH #9: The stadium would only be used a limited number of times each year.

REALITY:

- The facility would have a retractable roof and would be available for use year-round.

- It would be publicly owned and would be available for high school/amateur sports and other community events.
- The stadium parking lot could provide additional uses year-round, including park and ride facilities and recreation.
- The stadium would allow the Twin Cities to host major events, such as the Super Bowl, in future years.

MYTH #10: The Vikings have not committed to paying their fair share of the project.

REALITY:

- In partnership with Ramsey County, the Vikings have committed to providing \$407 million as part of this development. This is the only site the Vikings are invested in.
- The Vikings share of financing – at approximately 40 percent of the project cost, is larger than the private financing share for stadiums built in Cleveland (1999, 25 percent), Indianapolis (2008, 14 percent), Arizona (2007, 32 percent), and Houston (2002, 27 percent), as examples.
- The Vikings have agreed to cover all cost overruns on stadium construction
- The Vikings will pay for all municipal services, including police, traffic, fire, trash removal, etc.

Email from Tony Bennett

Sent: Friday, July 8, 2011 1:08:20 PM

Subject: Ramsey County/Vikings Stadium Project

From Ramsey County Commissioner Tony Bennett:

I'm forwarding you a fact sheet v myth regarding the proposed construction of a new Vikings stadium located in Arden Hills at the TCAAP site. I have also included a draft resolution of support for this project if your community chooses to support it. If you have any questions regarding this project please call my office 651-266-8362 or cell phone 651-485-1700.

Thank you.

Ramsey County Commissioner

Tony Bennett

District 1

The Minnesota Vikings have been engaged in seeking a new stadium for nearly a decade. During that time, Minnesotans have expressed a desire to keep the team here, but a stadium solution has been elusive.

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REALITY:

- The facility would have a retractable roof and would be available for use year-round.

- It would be publicly owned and would be available for high school/amateur sports and other community events.
- The stadium parking lot could provide additional uses year-round, including park and ride facilities and recreation.
- The stadium would allow the Twin Cities to host major events, such as the Super Bowl, in future years.

MYTH #10: The Vikings have not committed to paying their fair share of the project.

REALITY:

- In partnership with Ramsey County, the Vikings have committed to providing \$407 million as part of this development. This is the only site the Vikings are invested in.
- The Vikings share of financing – at approximately 40 percent of the project cost, is larger than the private financing share for stadiums built in Cleveland (1999, 25 percent), Indianapolis (2008, 14 percent), Arizona (2007, 32 percent), and Houston (2002, 27 percent), as examples.
- The Vikings have agreed to cover all cost overruns on stadium construction
- The Vikings will pay for all municipal services, including police, traffic, fire, trash removal, etc.

DRAFT RESOLUTION FOR CITY COUNCILS SUPPORTING VIKINGS STADIUM

Title

Supporting construction of a Vikings Stadium and related development in Arden Hills.

Body

WHEREAS, the _____ City Council recognizes the social and economic value of the Minnesota Vikings Football Team to the State of Minnesota; and,

WHEREAS, to preserve the Minnesota Vikings as a valuable State amenity, the _____ City Council understands the desire to find a solution to the Vikings' stated interest in developing a new stadium; and,

WHEREAS, a proposal has been put forth by the Minnesota Vikings and the Ramsey County Board of Commissioners to construct a new stadium in Arden Hills on the site of the former Twin Cities Army Ammunitions Plant (TCAAP); and,

WHEREAS, stadium construction will provide 7,500 construction jobs and the project will support a total of 13,000 full and part-time jobs; and

WHEREAS, private development of nearby properties, both on the TCAAP site and across the northern suburbs, will generate new jobs and ongoing positive economic impacts for the region; and,

WHEREAS, much needed transportation infrastructure improvements will be part of the project; and,

WHEREAS, the public is protected by the agreement between Ramsey County and the Vikings, including provisions that the Vikings cover all cost overruns on stadium construction and will pay for all municipal services including police, traffic, fire, and trash removal; and,

WHEREAS, even with the proposed 0.5% sales tax increase, purchases like a hamburger and cup of coffee would still be less expensive in St. Paul (8.125% with proposed 0.5% tax) and suburban Ramsey County (7.625% with proposed 0.5% tax) than in Minneapolis (10.775% with current food and beverage tax).

WHEREAS, a study shows the stadium project will lead to \$145 million in direct annual spending by fans, the Vikings, the team's employees and players, visiting teams and the NFL; and,

WHEREAS, the redevelopment of the TCAAP site has been an important priority for northern metro communities for decades;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the _____ City Council supports the work of the Ramsey County Board of Commissioners to build a Vikings stadium in Arden Hills; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the _____ City Council encourages the Governor, the Legislature, and other interested parties to support this project.

**EXTRACT OF MINUTES OF MEETING
OF THE
CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE**

* * * * *

Pursuant to due call and notice thereof, a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Roseville, County of Ramsey, Minnesota was duly held on the th day of July, 2011, at 6:00 p.m.

The following members were present:

and the following were absent: .

Member introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION No.

Opposition to Ramsey County Half-Cent Sales Tax for Viking Stadium

WHEREAS, the Roseville City Council recognizes the social and economic value of the Minnesota Vikings Football team to the State of Minnesota; and,

WHEREAS, to preserve the Minnesota Vikings as a valuable State amenity, the City Council understands the desire to find a solution to the Vikings’ stated interest in developing a new stadium; and,

WHEREAS, a proposal has been put forth by the Minnesota Vikings and the Ramsey County Board of Commissioners to construct a new stadium in Arden Hills on the site of the former Twin Cities Army Ammunitions Plant (TCAAP); and,

WHEREAS, to finance the construction of this facility, the Ramsey County Board has proposed the imposition of a half-cent sales tax collected in Ramsey County in an amount sufficient to generate \$350 million; and,

WHEREAS, at a time when our city is facing significant cuts to essential services the City Council asserts that our number one policy priority is funding basic municipal functions, including police, fire, parks and public works which should be provided at a reasonable cost to all taxpayers; and,

WHEREAS, it is unfair and inequitable for the residents and businesses of Roseville to be asked to bear a disproportionate financial burden for the construction of a State and regional amenity, particularly when the benefit to Roseville taxpayers is tangential at best;

46 NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Roseville City Council opposes the
47 imposition of a half-cent sales tax in Ramsey County to support the construction of a
48 Vikings stadium in Arden Hills; and,

49
50 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Roseville City Council encourages
51 the Governor, Legislature, Ramsey County Board, Minnesota Vikings and other
52 interested parties to consider options for constructing a stadium that minimize risk to the
53 taxpayers, limit the level of public subsidy (particularly for the host community), and
54 promote a fair, multi-jurisdictional participation for a State-wide amenity.
55

56
57 The motion for the adoption of the foregoing resolution was duly seconded by Member
58

59 , and upon a vote being taken thereon, the following voted in favor thereof:
60

61 and the following voted against the same: none.
62

63 WHEREUPON said resolution was declared duly passed and adopted.
64
65

Opposition to Ramsey County Half-Cent Sales Tax for Viking Stadium

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss
COUNTY OF RAMSEY)

I, the undersigned, being the duly qualified City Manager of the City of Roseville, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that I have carefully compared the attached and foregoing extract of minutes of a regular meeting of said City Council held on the 18th day of July, 2011 with the original thereof on file in my office.

WITNESS MY HAND officially as such Manager this day of , 20 .

William J. Malinen, City Manager

(Seal)

REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 18, 2011
Item No.: 12 . C

Department Approval

City Manager Approval



Item Description: **Schedule a Meeting to Discuss Long Range Planning**

BACKGROUND

At the July 11 Council meeting, Councilmembers discussed having a meeting to consider long range planning for the city. Councilmembers requested a considerable amount of materials from staff to prepare for the meeting. They asked staff to report back how long it would take to gather the background information and prepare answers to their areas of concern.

Department level staff met and agreed that it will take several weeks to gather information. Considering that it will be several weeks to prepare for the meeting, staff could clear other items from one of the regularly scheduled meetings in September (12, 19, or 26) and the regular meeting could be devoted to long range planning. Alternatively, Council could select another day for a special meeting.

COUNCIL ACTION

Consider date, time and location for the Council to set a meeting to discuss long range planning for the city.

Prepared by: William J. Malinen, City Manager
Attachments: A: Mayor Roe and Councilmember McGehee memo

Long Range Planning Meeting Outline (Draft)

I. Current Situation (20-30 minutes)

a. Tax Capacity

- i. What is it now?
- ii. What has it historically been? (Trends compared to inflation, wage indices, etc.?)
- iii. What influences the tax capacity?
 - 1. Have there been City policy-related links to changes in the tax capacity?
 - 2. Is it all just a factor of the property market?

b. Housing

- i. Mix in Roseville – what do we have?
- ii. Market analysis – what do we have “too much” of, and what do we have “too little” of? (Based on market – not necessarily policy)

c. Business

- i. Mix in Roseville – what do we have?
- ii. Market analysis – do we know what we have relative to what is “in demand?” (If so, what?)

d. Guiding policies and procedures

- i. Review of IR2025, Comp Plan, TIF policy, etc.
- ii. Existing public engagement in planning

II. What do we want? (up to 1.5 hours)

a. How much impact can City policy have on tax capacity?

b. Housing

- i. Do we want to target specific types? (If so, what types?)

c. Businesses

- i. Do we want to target specific types? (If so, what types?)

d. Guiding policies

- i. What current policies already point us toward what we want?
- ii. What policies need to be changed or added?

III. How do we get there? (up to 1.5 hours)

a. Do we want staff to focus more on promoting development and recruiting developments?

- i. If so, what are the implications in terms of budget, staffing, etc.?
- ii. Is the fee-supported Community Development funding model most appropriate for the department?

b. How do we incent the outcomes that we seek?

- i. What tools are currently available that we are not using?
- ii. What other tools might we want to investigate?
 - 1. Zoning changes?
 - 2. Other policy direction?

c. How do we build public engagement into the process of making policy changes or additions?

d. How do we build public engagement into other aspects of what we do?

- i. Is an Economic Development Commission a tool that would help?
 - 1. What is an EDC?
 - 2. What can they or can't they do?
 - 3. What would we want them to do, if we think one would be helpful?
- ii. Other means for public engagement? (Current Civic Engagement task force input?)

REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 18, 2011
Item No.: 13 . a

Department Approval

City Manager Approval

WJ Malinen

Item Description: Discussion of Utility Rate Notices

1

2 **BACKGROUND**

3 Mayor Roe has asked the Council to consider whether the City should annually mail parcel
4 specific notices to property owners, notifying them of projected utility increases.

5 **FINANCIAL IMPACTS**

6 Staff will provide information at the Council meeting.

7 **REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION**

8 Discussion of whether the city should send utility rate notices to property owners..
9

10

11

Prepared by: William J. Malinen

Attachments: A: Proposed Draft Ordinance
B: City Code related to utilities rates and fees
C: State Statute related to property tax notices and procedures

1 **PROPOSED DRAFT ORDINANCE (ROE)**

2
3
4 **Chapter 109: Procedures for Adoption of Municipal Utility Fees**

5
6
7 **Sections:**

8 109.01 Applicability

9 109.02 Proposed Municipal Utility Fees; Notice of Meeting

10 109.03 Notice of Proposed Utility Fees

11 190.04 Adoption of Final Budget and Utility Fees

12
13
14 **109.01 Applicability.**

15 This chapter shall apply to all regular, periodically-recurring base fees and usage fees charged
16 by the City to utility customers or property owners as prescribed in chapters 403, 801, 802, and
17 803 of this Code. Special, not periodically-recurring charges, fees, penalties, deposits, or
18 assessments shall not be subject to the requirements of this chapter.

19
20 **109.02 Proposed Municipal Utility Fees; Notice of Meeting**

21 A. On or before September 15 of each year, at a regularly scheduled meeting, the City Council
22 shall adopt by resolution a proposed budget for each department or utility to which this chapter
23 is applicable, along with proposed base fees and usage fees, as applicable, required to support
24 the proposed budget and capital needs of such departments or utilities.

25 B. At the same meeting at which the proposed budget and fees are adopted, the City Council
26 shall set the time and place of its subsequent regularly scheduled meetings at which the final
27 budget and fees will be discussed, and at which the public will be allowed to speak.

28
29 **109.03 Notice of Proposed Utility Fees**

30 A. The City shall prepare and deliver after November 10 and on or before November 24 of
31 each year, by first class mail to each utility customer or property owner at the address listed on
32 the utility account or property tax record, as applicable, a notice of proposed utility fees as
33 adopted in accordance with Section 109.02. Upon written request by the utility customer or
34 property owner, the notice may be sent in an electronic form substantially the same as a mailed
35 notice.

36 B. The City Manager or his or her designee shall prescribe the form of the notice.

37 C. The notice must contain, at a minimum, the following:

- 38 1. The name, address, and applicable City utility account number(s) for which the
39 notice applies;
- 40 2. The current base fees and usage fees, by Utility, Department, or Code Chapter, as
41 applicable, that may apply to the noticee, subject to actual utility usage;
- 42 3. The most recent total annual cost, or estimate thereof if based on partial-year data,
43 to the noticee for each Utility, Department, or Code Chapter for which the noticee
44 was charged by the City;
- 45 4. The sum total of the amounts in paragraph 3 above;
- 46 5. The proposed base fees and usage fees, by Utility, Department, or Code Chapter, as
47 applicable, as adopted in accordance with section 190.02 that may apply to the
48 noticee, subject to actual utility usage;

6. The differences between the proposed and current base fees and user fees listed in paragraphs 2 and 5 above, expressed as a percentage;
7. The projected total annual cost to the noticee for each Utility, Department, or Code Chapter, based on the average annual usage, or estimate thereof if based on partial-year data, of the previous three (3) years of usage at the subject property;
8. The sum total of the amounts in paragraph 7 above;
9. The difference between the current and proposed totals in paragraphs 4 and 8 above, expressed as a percentage; and
10. The time and place of the meetings set forth in section 109.02.

190.04 Adoption of Final Budget and Utility Fees

A. At a regular City Council meeting, after hearing public comment as set forth in section 109.02, the City Council shall by resolution adopt the final budget and the base fees and usage fees for each department or utility for which this chapter is applicable.

B. The final base fees and usage fees as adopted hereunder shall not exceed the proposed fees adopted in accordance with section 190.02, but may be less.

190.05 Validity of Budget and Fees

Failure of the City to provide notice in accordance with section 190.03 does not invalidate the final adopted budget or base fees and usage fees.

190.06 Costs of Providing Notices

The costs of providing the notice required by this chapter shall be included in the budgets of each applicable department or utility.

**Excerpts of Current City Code related to rates and fees of Utilities
(for reference) (Roe)**

RECYCLING UTILITY:

403.13: RECYCLING FEE:

A. Fee: All Residential Dwellings and Multi-Family Complexes shall pay a recycling fee. The fee shall be charged quarterly as part of the City utility bill and shall be due along with the utility bill. The fee shall be as prescribed from time to time by City Council resolution. (Ord. 1280, 03-31-2003)

B. Penalty: Each quarterly billing for a recycling fee not paid when due shall incur a penalty charge of 10% of the amount past due.

C. Action to Collect: Any amount due, including penalties, for recycling fee in excess of 90 days past due on October 1 of any year shall be certified to the County Auditor for collection with real estate taxes in the following year. (Ord. 1098, 8-12-1991)

WATER UTILITY:

801.16: WATER RATES AND COLLECTION OF CHARGES:

A. Accounts, How Kept: All accounts shall be kept on the books of the Finance Officer by the house and street number, under the account number assigned and by the name of the owner or of the person signing the application for service. All bills and notices sent out by the Finance Officer shall be sent to the house or street number of the property. If nonresident owners or agents desire personal notice sent to a different address, they shall file an application with the Finance Officer. Any error in address shall be promptly reported to the Finance Officer. (Ord. 388, 4-22-63; 1995 Code)

B. Water Rates:

1. Regular Rate; Minimum Rate: The rate due and payable by each water user within the City for water taken from the water system shall be payable quarterly in an amount set by the Council and kept on file in the City Manager's office in the form of a rate schedule. (1990 Code)

2. Faulty Meter: In case the meter is found to have stopped or to be operating in a faulty manner, the amount of water used will be estimated in accordance with the amount used previously in comparable periods of the year.

3. Proration: Where service is for less than a quarterly period, the quarterly charge will be prorated on a monthly basis. (Ord. 388, 4-22-1963)

4. Automatic Sprinkler System: Where a connection is made to an automatic sprinkler system for standby service only, on either Municipal or private water mains, a charge for such service shall be made on an annual basis in an amount set by the Council, and kept on file in the City Manager's office, in the form of a rate schedule. (1990 Code)

These rates shall apply in all cases where automatic sprinklers are installed and where fire gates and other outlets are sealed. Meters or detector check valves must be installed on such services as required by the Public Works Director. An additional charge for volume used based

on subsection B1 of this Section shall be due and payable by the user for usage over 1,000 gallons per year. (Ord. 936, 12-19-1983)

5. Rates Outside City Limits: Rates due and payable by each water user located beyond the territorial boundaries of the City shall be determined by special contract. (Ord. 388, 4-22-1963)

6. Unconnected Service Pipe:

a. Where a service pipe is connected to the stop box and laid into the building with no intention of connecting to the building piping for use immediately, there shall be the same minimum rates charged as in subsection B1 of this Section. (Ord. 496, 7-18-1966)

b. A meter shall be installed on the street valve in the house and a remote register outside regardless of whether inside piping is connected. (1990 Code)

7. Discontinued Use: In the event the water customer elects to discontinue the use of the Municipal water, the regular or minimum charge shall continue until such date as the service pipe is excavated and disconnected at the stop box. (Ord. 496, 7-18-1966)

8. Head of Household: The City Council may establish reduced water rates for any residence in which the owner and head of the household is receiving retirement survivors' insurance or disability insurance under the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. section 301, as amended. (Ord. 620, 4-27-1970; 1995 Code)

C. Payment of Charges: Any prepayment or overpayment of charges may be retained by the City and applied on subsequent quarterly statements. (Ord. 407, 11-18-1963; 1990 Code)

D. Action to Collect Charges: Any amount due for water charges in excess of 90 days past due shall be certified to the County Auditor for collection with real estate taxes. This certification shall take place regardless of who applied for water services, whether it was the owner, tenant or other person. All applications for water service shall contain an explanation in clear language that unpaid water bills will be collected in real estate taxes in the following year. The City shall also have the right to bring a civil action or other remedies to collect unpaid charges. (Ord. 661, 3-13-1972) (Ord. 1383, 6-08-2009)

E. Penalty For Late Payment: Each quarterly billing for water service not paid when due shall incur a penalty charge of ten percent of the amount past due. (1990 Code, per letter dated 1-31-1997)

(SANITARY) SEWER UTILITY:

802.12: RATES AND CHARGES:

A. Charges for Use: A charge is hereby imposed upon every person whose premises are served, either directly or indirectly, by the sanitary sewer system within the City, for the use of the facilities of said sewer system and for connection to the system. Such charges shall be in an amount set by the Council and shall be kept on file in the City Manager's office in the form of a rate schedule. (Ord. 592, 2-17-69; amd. 1990 Code)

B. Supplemental Charges for Industrial Sewage Wastes: In respect to property which shall be connected to the City sewer for the disposal of industrial sewage wastes, which shall by virtue of its strength and volume be subject to supplementary charges by the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission, the City may impose a supplemental charge based generally upon and at

least equal to the amount of the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission supplemental charge.

C. Payment of Charges: Any prepayment or overpayment of charges may be retained by the City and applied on subsequent quarterly statements.

D. Penalty for Late Payment: Each quarterly billing for sewer charges not paid when due shall incur a penalty charge of ten percent of the amount past due. (Ord. 592, 2-17-69; amd. 1995 Code)

E. Action to Collect Charges: Any amount due for sewer charges, including Metropolitan Waste Control Commission sewer charges, in excess of ninety 90 days past due shall be certified to the County Auditor for collection with real estate taxes. This certification shall take place regardless of who applied for sewer services, whether it was the owner, tenant or other person. The City shall also have the right to bring a civil action or other remedies to collect unpaid charges. (Ord. 661, 3-13-72; amd. 1995 Code) (Ord. 1383, 6-08-2009)

STORM SEWER UTILITY:

803.01: STORM WATER DRAINAGE UTILITY:

A. Establishment: The Municipal storm sewer system shall be operated as a public utility pursuant to Minnesota Statute, section 444.075, from which revenues will be derived subject to the provisions of this Section and Minnesota statutes. The storm water drainage utility will be part of the Public Works Department and under the administration of the Public Works Director.

B. Definition: "Residential equivalent factor, (REF)" - One REF is defined as the ratio of the average volume of runoff generated by one acre of a given land use to the average volume of runoff generated by one acre of typical single-family residential land during a standard one year rainfall event.

C. Fees: Storm water drainage fees for parcels of land shall be determined by multiplying the REF for a parcel's land use by the parcel's acreage and then multiplying the REF for a parcel's land use by the parcel's acreage and then multiplying the resulting product by the storm water drainage rate. The REF values for various land uses are as follows[1]:

For the purpose of calculating storm water drainage fees, all developed one-family and duplex parcels shall be considered to have an acreage of one-third (1/3) acre. The storm water drainage rate used to calculate the actual charge per property shall be established by City Council Resolution.

D. Credits: The City Council may adopt policies recommended by the Public Works Director, by resolution, for adjustment of the storm water drainage fee for parcels based upon hydrologic data to be supplied by property owners, which data demonstrates a hydrologic response substantially different from the standards. Such adjustments of storm water drainage fees shall not be made retroactively.

E. Exemptions: The following land uses are exempt from storm water drainage fees:

1. Public rights of way.
2. Vacant, unimproved land with ground cover.

142 F. Payment of Fee: Statements for storm water drainage fee shall be computed every three
143 months and invoiced by the Finance Officer for each account on or about the fifth day of the
144 month following the quarter. Such statement shall be due on or before the last day of the
145 month in which the statement is mailed. Any prepayment or overpayment of charges shall be
146 retained by the City and applied against subsequent quarterly fees.

147 G. Recalculation of Fee: If a property owner or person responsible for paying the storm water
148 drainage fee questions the correctness of an invoice for such charge, such person may have the
149 determination of the charge recomputed by written request to the Public Works Director made
150 within twelve months of mailing of the invoice in question by the City.

151 H. Penalty for Late Payment: Each quarterly billing for storm water drainage fees not paid
152 when due shall incur a penalty charge of ten percent of the amount past due.

153 I. Certification of Past Due Fees on Taxes: Any past due storm water drainage fees, in excess
154 of 90 days past due, may be certified to the County Auditor for collection with real estate
155 taxes, pursuant to Minnesota Statute, section 444.075, subdivision 3. In addition, the City shall
156 also have the right to bring a civil action or to take other legal remedies to collect unpaid fees.
157 (Ord. 937, 1-9-84; amd. 1995 Code) (Ord. 1383, 6-08-2009)
158

Excerpts of State Statutes related to property tax notices and procedures (used as models for proposed utility notice ordinance) (Roe)

275.065 PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES; NOTICE.

Subdivision 1. Proposed levy.

(a) Notwithstanding any law or charter to the contrary, on or before September 15, each taxing authority, other than a school district, shall adopt a proposed budget and shall certify to the county auditor the proposed or, in the case of a town, the final property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year.

(e) At the meeting at which the taxing authority, other than a town, adopts its proposed tax levy under paragraph (a) or (b), the taxing authority shall announce the time and place of its subsequent regularly scheduled meetings at which the budget and levy will be discussed and at which the public will be allowed to speak. The time and place of those meetings must be included in the proceedings or summary of proceedings published in the official newspaper of the taxing authority under section [123B.09](#), [375.12](#), or [412.191](#).

Subd. 3. Notice of proposed property taxes.

(a) The county auditor shall prepare and the county treasurer shall deliver after November 10 and on or before November 24 each year, by first class mail to each taxpayer at the address listed on the county's current year's assessment roll, a notice of proposed property taxes. Upon written request by the taxpayer, the treasurer may send the notice in electronic form or by electronic mail instead of on paper or by ordinary mail.

(b) The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the notice.

(c) The notice must inform taxpayers that it contains the amount of property taxes each taxing authority proposes to collect for taxes payable the following year. In the case of a town, or in the case of the state general tax, the final tax amount will be its proposed tax. The notice must clearly state for each city, county, school district, regional library authority established under section [134.201](#), and metropolitan taxing districts as defined in paragraph (i), the time and place of the taxing authorities' regularly scheduled meetings in which the budget and levy will be discussed and the final budget and levy determined, which must occur after November 24. The taxing authorities must provide the county auditor with the information to be included in the notice on or before the time it certifies its proposed levy under subdivision 1. The public must be allowed to speak at the meetings and the meetings shall not be held before 6:00 p.m. It must provide a telephone number for the taxing authority that taxpayers may call if they have questions related to the notice and an address where comments will be received by mail.

(d) The notice must state for each parcel:

(1) the market value of the property as determined under section [273.11](#), and used for computing property taxes payable in the following year and for taxes payable in the current year as each appears in the records of the county assessor on November 1 of the current year; and, in the case of residential property, whether the property is classified as homestead or nonhomestead. The notice must clearly inform taxpayers of the years to which the market values apply and that the values are final values;

(2) the items listed below, shown separately by county, city or town, and state general tax, net of the residential and agricultural homestead credit under section [273.1384](#), voter approved school levy, other local school levy, and the sum of the special taxing districts, and as a total of all taxing authorities:

(i) the actual tax for taxes payable in the current year; and

(ii) the proposed tax amount.

If the county levy under clause (2) includes an amount for a lake improvement district as defined under sections [103B.501](#) to [103B.581](#), the amount attributable for that purpose must be separately stated from the remaining county levy amount.

In the case of a town or the state general tax, the final tax shall also be its proposed tax unless the town changes its levy at a special town meeting under section [365.52](#). If a school district has certified under section [126C.17, subdivision 9](#), that a referendum will be held in the school district at the November general election, the county auditor must note next to the school district's proposed amount that a referendum is pending and that, if approved by the voters, the tax amount may be higher than shown on the notice. In the case of the city of Minneapolis, the levy for Minneapolis Park and Recreation shall be listed separately from the remaining amount of the city's levy. In the case of the city of St. Paul, the levy for the St. Paul Library Agency must be listed separately from the remaining amount of the city's levy. In the case of Ramsey County, any amount levied under section [134.07](#) may be listed separately from the remaining amount of the county's levy. In the case of a parcel where tax increment or the fiscal disparities areawide tax under chapter 276A or 473F applies, the proposed tax levy on the captured value or the proposed tax levy on the tax capacity subject to the areawide tax must each be stated separately and not included in the sum of the special taxing districts; and

(3) the increase or decrease between the total taxes payable in the current year and the total proposed taxes, expressed as a percentage.

For purposes of this section, the amount of the tax on homesteads qualifying under the senior citizens' property tax deferral program under chapter 290B is the total amount of property tax before subtraction of the deferred property tax amount.

(e) The notice must clearly state that the proposed or final taxes do not include the following:

(1) special assessments;

(2) levies approved by the voters after the date the proposed taxes are certified, including bond referenda and school district levy referenda;

(3) a levy limit increase approved by the voters by the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the levy year as provided under section [275.73](#);

(4) amounts necessary to pay cleanup or other costs due to a natural disaster occurring after the date the proposed taxes are certified;

(5) amounts necessary to pay tort judgments against the taxing authority that become final after the date the proposed taxes are certified; and

(6) the contamination tax imposed on properties which received market value reductions for contamination.

(f) Except as provided in subdivision 7, failure of the county auditor to prepare or the county treasurer to deliver the notice as required in this section does not invalidate the proposed or final tax levy or the taxes payable pursuant to the tax levy.

(g) If the notice the taxpayer receives under this section lists the property as nonhomestead, and satisfactory documentation is provided to the county assessor by the applicable deadline, and the property qualifies for the homestead classification in that assessment year, the assessor shall reclassify the property to homestead for taxes payable in the following year.

(h) In the case of class 4 residential property used as a residence for lease or rental periods of 30 days or more, the taxpayer must either:

(1) mail or deliver a copy of the notice of proposed property taxes to each tenant, renter, or lessee; or

(2) post a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the premises of the property.

The notice must be mailed or posted by the taxpayer by November 27 or within three days of receipt of the notice, whichever is later. A taxpayer may notify the county treasurer of the address of the taxpayer, agent, caretaker, or manager of the premises to which the notice must be mailed in order to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph.

(i) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 6, "metropolitan special taxing districts" means the following taxing districts in the seven-county metropolitan area that levy a property tax for any of the specified purposes listed below:

(1) Metropolitan Council under section [473.132](#), [473.167](#), [473.249](#), [473.325](#), [473.446](#), [473.521](#), [473.547](#), or [473.834](#);

(2) Metropolitan Airports Commission under section [473.667](#), [473.671](#), or [473.672](#); and

(3) Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission under section [473.711](#).

For purposes of this section, any levies made by the regional rail authorities in the county of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter 398A shall be included with the appropriate county's levy.

(j) The governing body of a county, city, or school district may, with the consent of the county board, include supplemental information with the statement of proposed property taxes about the impact of state aid increases or decreases on property tax increases or decreases and on the level of services provided in the affected jurisdiction. This supplemental information may include information for the following year, the current year, and for as many consecutive preceding years as deemed appropriate by the governing body of the county, city, or school district. It may include only information regarding:

(1) the impact of inflation as measured by the implicit price deflator for state and local government purchases;

(2) population growth and decline;

(3) state or federal government action; and

(4) other financial factors that affect the level of property taxation and local services that the governing body of the county, city, or school district may deem appropriate to include.

The information may be presented using tables, written narrative, and graphic representations and may contain instruction toward further sources of information or opportunity for comment.

Subd. 6. Adoption of budget and levy.

(a) The property tax levy certified under section [275.07](#) by a city of any population, county, metropolitan special taxing district, regional library district, or school district must not exceed the proposed levy determined under subdivision 1, except by an amount up to the sum of the following amounts:

(1) the amount of a school district levy whose voters approved a referendum to increase taxes under section [123B.63, subdivision 3](#), or [126C.17, subdivision 9](#), after the proposed levy was certified;

(2) the amount of a city or county levy approved by the voters after the proposed levy was certified;

(3) the amount of a levy to pay principal and interest on bonds approved by the voters under section [475.58](#) after the proposed levy was certified;

(4) the amount of a levy to pay costs due to a natural disaster occurring after the proposed levy was certified, if that amount is approved by the commissioner of revenue under subdivision 6a;

- 138 (5) the amount of a levy to pay tort judgments against a taxing authority that become final after
139 the proposed levy was certified, if the amount is approved by the commissioner of revenue
140 under subdivision 6a;
- 141 (6) the amount of an increase in levy limits certified to the taxing authority by the
142 commissioner of education or the commissioner of revenue after the proposed levy was
143 certified;
- 144 (7) the amount required under section 126C.55;
- 145 (8) the levy to pay emergency debt certificates under section [475.755](#) authorized and issued
146 after the proposed levy was certified; and
- 147 (9) the amount of unallotment under section [16A.152](#) that was recertified under section
148 [275.07, subdivision 6](#).
- 149 (b) This subdivision does not apply to towns and special taxing districts other than regional
150 library districts and metropolitan special taxing districts.
- 151 (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, the employer is required to meet and
152 negotiate over employee compensation as provided for in chapter 179A.

REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 18, 2011
Item No.: 13 . b

Department Approval

City Manager Approval



Item Description: Contract with Ramsey County to Administer City Elections

BACKGROUND

Ramsey County provides administrative support and training for elections for all cities in the county. In addition, they coordinate elections for St. Paul, Falcon Heights, Roseville Area Schools and Mounds View Area Schools. Coordinating elections falls under four main areas.

- **Administrative**
Publish and print legal notices; attend required training; prepare materials and conduct election judge training; test equipment; assemble materials for candidates; approve and order ballots; process absentee ballot applications; monitor and post campaign reports; draft RCAs; test election equipment.
- **Logistic**
Schedule trainings and reserve rooms; schedule judges for absentee voting, nursing home voting and election day voting; coordinate precincts; order supplies; pack election supplies bins; schedule van and parks crew to help deliver supplies.
- **Clerical**
Print and mail letters; record election judge availability and attendance; copy training materials; mail absentee ballots.
- **Physical**
Move supplies, ballots and machines; deliver and pick up election supplies to/from polling place.

Ramsey County is interested in administering elections in Roseville with the intent of ensuring the integrity of the voting experience, amortizing costs among other governmental entities and providing services to Roseville at a competitive cost.

On election day, it is unlikely that voters would see a difference whether Roseville or Ramsey County coordinates the election.

Under the proposed agreement with Ramsey County, some absentee voters who vote in person may see a difference in how voting is conducted.

Absentee voting - Beginning 45 days before the election, absentee ballot voters could get ballots through the mail or by going to Ramsey County to vote. If voters came to City Hall, staff would either send them to Ramsey County or give them an application to mail or fax to the county. Ramsey County would then send the ballot through the mail.

Because of Roseville's aging population and because some people want the feel of going to the polling place, Roseville would continue to administer absentee voting at City Hall in the week before each election. Voted absentee ballots would be delivered to Ramsey County for processing.

The City would keep some responsibilities concerning elections. The City would designate a person to be the principal contact with Ramsey County. In addition, the City would:

- Promote filings, elections and voting through newsletter, news releases, website and other venues.
- Conduct official canvass of election results following each City election.
- Provide the title and text of City questions to be placed on the ballot.
- Provide final approval for polling place locations.
- Administer absentee voting in the week or two weeks before an election, depending upon voter numbers.

The true impact of Ramsey County administering elections would be felt at the staff level. Administering elections is an extremely time consuming and stressful responsibility. Roseville has one staffperson assigned to coordinate elections. Many cities of a similar size have two or three staff who handle different parts of an election. We have reviewed staffing responsibilities and Roseville does not have staff with time to take on the responsibility of helping to coordinate the elections.

Ramsey County has staff solely dedicated to elections. They have the interest and develop the expertise to handle the many aspects of elections – technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, training etc. They have an adequate number of staff who specialize in specific areas instead of relying on one person to do everything.

POLICY OBJECTIVE

Shift election responsibilities to Ramsey County and ensure that Roseville residents have the best voting experience while minimizing financial burden on taxpayers.

This is a contract for one election cycle. Roseville can review the experience following the 2012 election and decide whether to continue the relationship in future years.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

The proposed contract would be for \$107,500 for the 2011-2012 election cycle. This is a cost of approximately \$4.55 per registered voter in Roseville.

In 2009 and 2010, Roseville budgeted \$113,230 for elections. Actual costs were \$101,315 for the two years. Roseville also spent approximately \$2,960 for elections' postage that is not included in the budget, nor does it include approximately 440 hours that other departments/staff expend helping with elections. This includes staff from almost all departments – administration, parks and rec, payroll, police, fire, etc. A conservative estimate puts the employee salary cost at \$10,000.

80 By contracting with Ramsey County, the City would have more than 900 hours of staff time to
81 direct to other essential services – 500 of the election coordinator’s time and 400 of other staff’s
82 time.

83 Other cities have expressed interest in Ramsey County administering their elections. If that
84 happens, we expect to see even greater economies of scale in future years.

85 Ramsey County would also take responsibility for storing equipment. The City is always looking
86 for additional storage space and this will open up considerable space.

87 **STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

88 Approve contract in which Ramsey County administers elections in Roseville in 2012.

89 **REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION**

90 Approve contract in which Ramsey County administers elections in Roseville in 2012.

91

92 **Prepared by: William J. Malinen, City Manager**
93 **Carolyn Curti, Elections Coordinator**
Attachments: A: Proposed Contract

**CONTRACT BETWEEN
RAMSEY COUNTY AND THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE
FOR ELECTION SERVICES**

This is a contract between the County of Ramsey ("County") and the City of Roseville ("City") for the provision of election services by Ramsey County.

1. Duration of Contract

This contract will be in effect for the period beginning on January 1, 2012 and ending on December 31, 2012.

2. Contract Renewal and Termination

This contract may be renewed for an additional four year period by written consent of the County and City. An amendment to this contract for renewal must be executed by all parties no later than December 14, 2012. If not renewed, this contract will terminate on December 31, 2012.

Upon the effective date of termination of this contract, the City-owned voting equipment, election supplies and related materials will be returned to the City.

3. County Responsibilities

Except as otherwise provided in this contract, the County will provide all services, equipment, and supplies as required to perform, on behalf of the City, all election-related duties of the City under the Minnesota election law and other relevant state and federal laws. These duties will include but are not limited to:

- Recruitment, training, and supervision of staff to carry out the duties specified in this contract;
- Annual inspection of polling places to verify compliance with all state and federal accessibility requirements;
- Recruitment, training, and assignment of election judges;
- Payment of election judges' salaries in an amount determined by the Ramsey County Board of Commissioners;
- Operation, maintenance, testing, demonstration, storage, and technical support for voting systems;
- Maintenance, storage, and replacement of voting stations for each polling place and for absentee voting purposes;
- Preparation and transportation of voting systems, voting stations, and other election materials to and from each polling place;

- Providing election forms, supplies, and other related materials for each polling place;
- Conducting preliminary tests and public accuracy tests of voting systems;
- Programming, layout and printing of ballots for City elections;
- Compilation and reporting of election results and election statistics for dissemination to the appropriate canvassing boards and the public;
- Providing election-related information on the County web site;
- Conducting recounts for City offices and ballot questions;
- Preparing, posting, and publishing election notices;
- Providing information and assistance on election laws and procedures to City officials, candidates, the news media, and the general public;
- Administering absentee voting, including processing and counting all absentee ballots, filling requests for absentee ballots by mail, providing absentee voting for health care facilities in the City and providing absentee voting services for persons who choose to vote in person at the County elections office;
- Administering campaign financial reporting and economic disclosure activities;
- Performing duties of candidate filing officer, including acceptance of affidavits of candidacy and petitions;
- Analyzing proposed state and federal laws on election-related matters to determine impact on the City;
- Maintaining a database and preparing maps of election district and precinct boundaries;
- Providing technical assistance to the City in redrawing precinct boundaries as required;
- Retaining election records for at least 22 months following each election; and

- Retaining permanent archive of election results.

4. City Responsibilities

The City will perform the following election-related responsibilities:

- Provide absentee voting services on behalf of the County for voters who choose to cast an absentee ballot in person at the City offices during a time period designated by the County not to exceed 15 days before each election in the City;
- Conduct official canvass of election results following each City election;
- Provide the title and text of City questions to be placed on the ballot;
- Provide final approval for polling place locations; and
- Designate a person who will be the principal contact for the City.

5. Office Space and Equipment Storage

The County will provide suitable office and warehouse space to conduct all election-related activities and for storage of election equipment and supplies.

6 Election Judge Recruitment

The City will encourage City employees to take time off from work to serve as election judges.

7 Upgrading or Replacing Voting Systems

The County will assess the need to upgrade or replace the voting systems used for state, County and City elections held on and after July 1, 2012. The County will provide the City with an estimate of the cost of upgrading or replacing the voting systems no later than March 1, 2012 if adoption of a replacement voting system is either required by law or otherwise deemed necessary by the County. The cost of upgrading or replacing voting systems is not included in this contract and will be the subject of a separate agreement.

8. Special Elections

The County will conduct all special elections required by law during the term of this contract.

The City will pay all costs of any City special election that is not conducted on the date of a regularly scheduled City, County or state election. The City will also pay all costs applicable to the City of any state special election that is not conducted on the date of a regularly scheduled City, County or state election.

The County will submit an invoice payable within 30 days of receipt to the City for all costs incurred by the County to conduct a special election.

9. Insurance

During the term of this contract, the County and City will maintain, through commercially available insurance or on a self-insured basis, property insurance coverage on the voting equipment each owns, for the repair or replacement of the voting equipment if damaged or stolen. Each party shall be responsible for any deductible under its respective policy. Each party hereby waives and releases the other party, its employees, agents, officials, and officers from all claims, liability, and causes of action for loss, damage to or destruction of the waiving party's property resulting from fire or other perils covered in the standard property insurance coverage maintained by the party. Furthermore, each party agrees that it will look to its own property insurance for reimbursement for any loss and shall have no rights of subrogation against the other party.

10. Indemnification

Each party to this contract will defend, hold harmless, and indemnify the other party, its officials, agents, and employees from any liability, loss, and damage it may suffer as a result of demands, claims, judgments, or costs including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees and disbursements, arising out of or related to the indemnifying party's performance or failure of performance under this contract. This provision shall not be construed nor operate as a waiver of any applicable limits of or exceptions to liability provided by Minnesota Statutes Chapter 466 or otherwise set by law. This provision will survive the termination of this contract.

11. Legal Representation

The Ramsey County Attorney's office will advise and represent the County in all election-related matters, except that the Roseville City Attorney will advise the County on any election-related matter applying to the Roseville municipal code.

12. Election Costs and Payments

Payments to cover the costs incurred by the County for services provided in the performance of the provisions of this contract for regularly scheduled elections will be made by the City in four equal amounts to be billed quarterly, based on invoices submitted by the County. Payments will be due on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of 2012.

The cost of election services for 2012 will be \$107,500.

191 13. Data Practices

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193 All data created, collected, received, maintained, or disseminated for any
194 purpose in the course of this contract is governed by the Minnesota Government
195 Data Practices Act, any other applicable statute, or any rules adopted to
196 implement the Act or statute, as well as federal statutes and regulations on data
197 privacy.

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199 14. Alteration

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201 The provisions of this contract may be altered only by mutual written consent of
202 the County and City. Any alteration, variation, modification, or waiver of the
203 provisions of this contract shall be valid only after it has been reduced to writing
204 and duly signed by all parties. Any alterations must be approved no later than
205 June 1 of any year for implementation on January 1 of the following year.

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207 15. Entire Agreement

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209 This contract shall constitute the entire agreement between the parties and shall
210 supersede all prior oral and written negotiations.

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IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties have subscribed their names as of the last date written below.

RAMSEY COUNTY

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

By: _____
Julie Kleinschmidt
Ramsey County Manager

By: _____
Daniel J. Roe
Mayor

Date: _____

Date: _____

Approval recommended:

Approval recommended:

By: _____
Mark Oswald, Director
Property Records and Revenue Department

By: _____
William J. Malinen
City Manager

Approved as to form and insurance:

By: _____
Assistant County Attorney

By: _____
City Attorney

Funds are available:

Funds are available:

By: _____
Budgeting and Accounting

By: _____
Finance Director

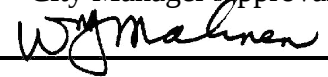
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL DISCUSSION

DATE: 7/18/2011
ITEM NO: 13 . C

Division Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Request by Roseville Planning Division for approval of a **zoning text amendment** pertaining to variances (PROJ-0017)

1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The substantial updates to Roseville's Zoning Code, which were the focus of much of the Planning Commission's efforts in 2010, were approved by the City Council on December 13, 2010 and became effective when the ordinance summary was published in the Roseville-Little Canada Review on December 21, 2010. At that time, however, the language governing how variance applications are considered and reviewed was left largely unchanged until State Statute 462.357 subd. 6 was revised in response to case law (i.e., *Krummenacher v City of Minnetonka*) from the Minnesota Supreme Court in the summer of 2010.
- 1.2 Cities across Minnesota had been increasingly lax in the interpretation of "reasonable use" in order to approve variances required to allow all sorts of seemingly "reasonable" residential improvements. But the Supreme Court's decision essentially reaffirmed that variances existed only as a tool to provide relief to property owners when some unique circumstances on a specific property conspire with the zoning code to effectively prohibit the any/all "reasonable" use of the property. As of May 5, 2011, the statute authorizing Cities to consider variances was modified to allow variances to be granted where there are "practical difficulties" with meeting the letter of a zoning ordinance, which is more or less consistent with the way Cities had been operating for several years based on previous case law that supported such a practice. The proposed amendments are shown in **bold** and ~~strike through~~ text in the draft ordinance, included with this report as Attachment A.

2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT

The duly-noticed public hearing for the proposed TEXT AMENDMENT was held by the Planning Commission on July 6, 2011; draft minutes of the public hearing are included with this staff report as Attachment B. No members of the public have provided comment at the public hearing or otherwise and, after closing the public hearing and discussing the proposal, the Planning Commission voted unanimously (i.e., 5-0) to recommend approval of the proposed Zoning Code TEXT AMENDMENT.

3.0 SUGGESTED ACTION

Discuss the proposed Zoning Code TEXT AMENDMENT in preparation for considering adoption of an ordinance on July 25, 2011.

Prepared by: Associate Planner Bryan Lloyd (651-792-7073)

Attachments: A. Draft Ordinance

B. Draft 7/6/2011 public hearing minutes

City of Roseville

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SELECTED TEXT OF SECTION 1009.04 (VARIANCES) OF
TITLE 10 "ZONING CODE" OF THE CITY CODE

THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. Purpose: The Roseville City Code is hereby amended as follows to conform to recent revisions to MN Stat. 462.257, subd. 6 authorizing Cities to grant zoning variances.

SECTION 2. Section 1009.04 is hereby amended as follows:**1009.04 Variances:**

- A. **Purpose:** Each zoning classification indicates specific development standards such as setback and height restrictions. There are occasions, however, when the strict application of such standards may be inappropriate because of ~~special characteristics of unique circumstances to~~ the property. The variance procedure is **authorized by MN Stat. 462.357, subd. 6 and is** designed to permit adjustment to the zoning regulations where there are ~~special or extraordinary circumstances~~ **practical difficulties** applying to a parcel of land or building that prevent the property from being used to the extent intended by the zoning. ~~Special-Unique~~ circumstances may include factors such as the size, shape, topography, vegetation, wetlands, or other ~~unique-such~~ characteristics of the land. Variances should not be granted to residential density standards or type of use.
- B. **Applications:** The owner of property on which a variance is proposed shall file an application for approval of the variance by paying the fee set forth in Chapter 314 of this Code and submitting a completed application form and supporting documents as set forth on the application form. Complete applications shall be reviewed in a public hearing according to the process set forth in Chapter ~~1002108~~ **108 of this Code**. If a proposed variance is denied, an application for substantially the same variance on the same property shall not be accepted within 1 year of the date of the denial.
- C. **Approval:** **The City may impose conditions in the granting of variances. A condition must be directly related to, and must bear a rough proportionality to, the impact created by the variance.** In order to approve a variance request, the Variance Board shall find based on the application submitted:
1. ~~Special circumstances or conditions, fully described in the findings, apply to the land or building for which the variance is sought, but do not apply generally to land or buildings in the neighborhood~~ **The proposal is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan;**
 2. **The proposal is in harmony with the purposes and intent of the zoning ordinances;**
 3. **The proposal puts the subject property to use in a reasonable manner;**

36 **4. There are unique circumstances to the property which were not created by the**
37 **landowner; and**

38 ~~25. Said circumstances or conditions are such that the strict application of the provisions of~~
39 ~~this ordinance would deprive the applicant of the reasonable use of such land or~~
40 ~~buildings~~**The variance, if granted, will not alter the essential character of the**
41 **locality.**

42 **D. Validation and Expiration:** A variance approval shall be validated by the applicant through
43 the commencement of any necessary construction (subject to the permit requirements of Title
44 9 of this Code) authorized by the variance within 1 year of the date of the approval. A
45 variance approval shall automatically expire if the approval is not validated pursuant this
46 section. Notwithstanding this time limitation, the Variance Board may approve extensions of
47 the time allowed for validation of the variance approval if requested in writing by the
48 applicant; extension requests shall be submitted to the Community Development Department
49 and shall identify the reason(s) why the extension is necessary along with an anticipated
50 timeline for validation of the variance approval.

51 **SECTION 3. Effective Date:** This ordinance amendment to the Roseville City Code
52 shall take effect upon passage and publication.

53 Passed this 25th day of July 2011

PROJECT FILE 0017

Request by Roseville Planning Division for approval of a zoning text amendment to ensure that variance requests are handles in conformance with the revisions MN Stat. 462.357, subd. 6

Chair Boerigter opened the Public Hearing at approximately 7:54 p.m.

Associate Planner Bryan Lloyd briefly reviewed the requested amendments to comply with recent legislation and modified statutory language, as detailed in the Request for Planning Commission Action dated July 6, 2011.

Mr. Paschke noted that this modified language had been reviewed and vetted by the City Attorney to be consistent with state statute.

Member Boguszewski noted language in the Purpose Statement (1009.04 Variances: Purpose Statement) that referred to “special or extraordinary circumstances) being struck, and replaced with “practical difficulties;” and other similar references and whether they were consistent, or should all be changed from “special circumstances or conditions” to “practical difficulties.”

Mr. Lloyd opined that the list did include some useful instruction about the types of practical difficulties that were being addressed; but the purpose of the proposed language was to suggest that variances were not to be used as a convenience, but that “special circumstances” were required. Mr. Lloyd further opined that using “practical difficulties” would serve the same purpose as suggested by Member Boguszewski.

Chair Boerigter questioned whether simply using “characteristics” and “circumstances” was sufficient, and eliminating the word “special.”

Member Strohmeier questioned if the intent of these revisions was basically intended to put the City language into compliance with State law; with Mr. Lloyd responding affirmatively, that it took into account relaxed state standards based on the most recent legislation.

Chair Boerigter asked if Section C (Approval) was new language

Mr. Lloyd responded affirmatively; noting that the C city has always been able to impose conditions, even if language in previous versions of the code left out that implication in favor of the common knowledge that conditions could be imposed on any land use item. Mr. Lloyd advised that the newly added language as proposed was directed by state statute and at the recommendation of the City Attorney to cover all bases.

Chair Boerigter questioned if Section C.4 related to “unique circumstances” to the property was pulled from the new statute.

Mr. Lloyd was unsure if it was from state statute or not; but noted that all three were provided as model language from the League of Minnesota Cities (LMC)’s General Counsel; and what the state statute provisions would mean.

Chair Boerigter suggested that in Section A (Purpose), language should say “unique circumstances,” instead of “special characteristics” to be internally consistent within the document.

Chair Boerigter closed the Public Hearing at approximately 8:02 p.m., with no one appearing for or against.

MOTION

Member Boerigter moved, seconded by Member Boguszewski to RECOMMEND TO THE City Council approval of an amendment to Section 1009.04 of the City Code; *as amended*:

- o **Section A: revise language from “special or extraordinary circumstances;” and “special characteristics” to “unique” circumstances or characteristics.**

Ayes: 5

Nays: 0

Motion carried.