

City of Ramsey
Agenda
Public Works Committee
Tuesday May 17, 2011
5:30 pm
Lake Itasca Room, 7550 Sunwood Drive NW

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Citizen Input**
- 3. Approve Agenda**
- 4. Approve Minutes**
 1. Approve Public Works Committee Meeting Minutes dated April 19, 2011
- 5. Committee Business**
 1. Consider Stormwater Utility Rate Change Request from Green Valley Greenhouse
 2. Consider Installing Permanent Power for Happy Days Celebration
 3. The Use of Social Media in Public Works
 4. Consider Options for Street Sweeping
 5. Consider Priority Streetlight Installation Related to Various 2011 Improvement Projects
 6. Review Mass Grading Concepts and Import Policy for The COR
- 6. Committee/Staff Input**
- 7. Adjournment**

Public Works Committee

4. 1.

Meeting Date: 05/17/2011

By: MaryJo Warner, Engineering/Public Works

Title:

Approve Public Works Committee Meeting Minutes dated April 19, 2011

Background:

The Public Works Committee held its regular meeting on April 19, 2011

Notification:

Observations:

Funding Source:

N/A

Staff Recommendation:

Committee Action:

Approve Meeting Minutes dated April 29, 2011

Attachments

Minutes 04/19/11

Form Review

Inbox	Reviewed By	Date
Brian Olson	Amy Dietl	05/12/2011 03:40 PM
Kurt Ulrich	Amy Dietl	05/12/2011 03:41 PM
Form Started By: MaryJo Warner		Started On: 05/12/2011 03:25 PM
	Final Approval Date: 05/12/2011	

**PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
CITY OF RAMSEY
ANOKA COUNTY
STATE OF MINNESOTA**

The Public Works Committee conducted a regular meeting on Tuesday, April 19, 2011 at the Ramsey Municipal Center, 7550 Sunwood Drive NW, Ramsey, Minnesota.

Members Present: Chairperson Colin McGlone
 Councilmember David Elvig
 Councilmember Jason Tossey

Also Present: City Administrator Kurtis G. Ulrich
 Public Works Director Brian Olson
 City Engineer Tim Himmer
 Councilmember Bob Ramsey
 Councilmember Randy Backous
 Economic Development/Marketing Manager Aaron Backman
 Parks Supervisor Mark Riverblood
 Street Supervisor Grant Reimer
 Senior Planner Tim Gladhill

CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson McGlone called the regular meeting of the Public Works Committee to order at 5:32 p.m.

CITIZEN INPUT

There was none.

APPROVE AGENDA

Motion by Councilmember Elvig, seconded by Chairperson McGlone and Councilmember Tossey to approve the agenda as presented.

Motion carried. Voting Yes: Chairperson McGlone and Councilmembers Elvig and Tossey.
Voting No: None.

APPROVE MINUTES

Motion by Councilmember Elvig, seconded by Chairperson McGlone, to approve the minutes from the March 15, 2011 Public Works Meeting.

Motion carried. Voting Yes: Chairperson McGlone and Councilmembers Elvig and Tossey.
Voting No: None.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Case #1: Consider Site Plan for Parking Lot Amendments for Ramsey Office Plaza

Senior Planner Gladhill reviewed the staff report. He noted 24 feet of drive lane is the minimum needed and expressed concern there could be conflicts in a small parking lot. A future drive through access is planned. He also noted some park space on the north is being eliminated and some is moving to the east.

Public Works Director Olson added that it is not clear yet how this plan impacts the streetscape. Staff has spent a lot of time and effort in achieving continuity with the plans in place. When this plan is further defined, Staff wants to reserve the right to adjust as necessary.

Chairperson McGlone suggested the ingress parking spaces off Sunwood would be safer if they were angled for the purpose of in/out traffic.

Public Works Director Olson explained the way the parked cars would have to pull out and to the north and turnaround would not be safe.

Chairperson McGlone stated if all parties are satisfied with the current plan, then it does not need to be changed at this point.

Councilmember Elvig expressed concern with the shared parking that the City is encouraging. He cited the situation at Subway. He asked where the discussions are regarding the use of the easement and parking lot the city owns.

City Administrator Ulrich responded the parties are in the process of negotiating. He explained it is difficult to project a timeline, however, optimistically it could be 30 to 60 days.

Councilmember Elvig asked if there has been discussion of having an access from Rhinestone Street.

Public Works Director Olson indicated that is a State Aid road. There are State Aid roads on both sides.

Senior Planner Gladhill noted discussions have taken place regarding access on this road, exclusive of this discussion.

City Administrator Ulrich noted the 60 feet of property owned by the HRA will be discussed at a future meeting. This item is being discussed to move forward with the restaurant proposal. The Staff recommendation at this point is that this proposal does fit into the City's overall plan. It is not compromising what was originally envisioned.

Public Works Director Olson pointed out this is a walkable community, and the design of The COR is geared more toward pedestrians. There is a happy medium.

Motion by Councilmember Tossey, seconded by Chairperson McGlone, to recommend that the City Council approve the site plan for parking lot expansion and additional access at 7533 Sunwood Drive NW, contingent upon site plan approval by the City Council.

Motion carried. Voting Yes: Chairperson McGlone and Councilmembers Tossey and Elvig. Voting No: None.

Case #2: Review Sidewalk Plowing Policy

Street Supervisor Grant Reimer reviewed the staff report.

Chairperson McGlone pointed out that homeowners that have a sidewalk on their property knew when they bought the property that they would be responsible for it. He noted that hiring subcontractors for some of the plowing is something that should be explored. He said the townhomes have association dues, and the dues should cover the removal of snow. He cautioned the City to carefully consider any design standards that could cause issues such as a car parked on the road making traffic difficult to flow through. He added that snowplowing can be a precarious issue for the City. It is easy to fall into providing a service.

City Administrator Ulrich said the City will do some portion of snow clearing, but the question is whether the city crew does it, it is contracted out, or the residents do it. The City needs to define what it will take responsibility for.

Public Works Director Olson indicated 75% of trails are on State Aid Roads or connecting neighborhoods. He noted one of the reasons the department is only over budget by \$3,000 is that the roads and school walking trails are done first. It takes three to four days to get to trails and sidewalks, but the City is not paying overtime to get them cleared. If the department was to cut back, the cost savings may not be evident.

Councilmember Elvig asked how many hours or days are put into clearing trails.

Street Maintenance Supervisor Reimer responded they are done in four hours by three Staff.

Councilmember Elvig suggested the City take over all the trails as part of the City Parks maintenance. The internal sidewalks in the residential areas should be done by the residents. The areas that have associations should manage the snow clearing themselves. The school trails must be done by the City for the students to get to school safely.

Councilmember Tossey agreed. He predicted there may be issues with empty lots because many will be bank owned.

City Administrator Ulrich noted the consensus seems to be that the townhome associations should continue to be responsible for their snow clearing. The City should continue with school

zone areas. The City should also clear trails and sidewalks adjacent to State Aid roads or interconnecting different neighborhoods. Sidewalks in residential areas should be handled by the residents. He stated Staff will draft a plan and bring it back for consideration.

Case #3: Summary of Snow Removal Activities for 2010-2011 Season

Street Supervisor Reimer reviewed the staff report.

Councilmember Elvig noted he was pleased with the efficient snow removal he saw all season. There was not as much ice buildup as in the past.

Councilmember Tossey commended Street Supervisor Reimer for having gone only 3% over budget considering the major snow events of the season. Since most of the big events were on holidays and weekends, and overtime had to be used for clearing the snow, this small overage in the budget is commendable.

Case #4: Consider Storm Sewer Outlet Revisions Related to City Project #08-33; Ute Street Improvements

City Engineer Himmer reviewed the staff report.

Resident Arnold Peltzer, 4863 179th Lane, stated the structure should be extended 12 feet out, and it should be narrower so it doesn't take up the entire easement. He noted when this project began, he thought it would look like any other project in the area. He commented it is unsightly and unsafe.

City Engineer Himmer stated he did have a conversation with the City Attorney regarding the liability issues. The City Attorney informed him there is no more liability with this than with anything else for the City or property owner.

Public Works Director Olson explained in the beginning, concerns were raised that the DNR may need to be involved. A few options were considered before the plan was final. The structure does not need to be any set distance away from the water's edge, but it does need to be higher than the high water mark. It was challenging to create a design.

Chairperson McGlone questioned whether more uniform rip rap could be used.

City Engineer Himmer stated he will specify smaller rip rap be used in reconstructing the project.

Mr. Peltzer pointed out the easement is not taken care of.

City Engineer Himmer noted the easement issue is being discussed. He said he is not sure if it is a recorded easement or if it is existing. He said he is in discussion with the City Attorney.

Mr. Peltzer stated the easement is recorded.

Councilmember Elvig stated as a resident that shares this easement, he was shocked to see the size of the project and the lack of uniformity. He understood from the City Attorney that he was the sole owner of the top of the land. He explained he wanted to put a dock on the top of the rock, and that cannot happen now. This has severed access along any easement he owns.

Chairperson McGlone clarified the City intends to change the structure as it is now.

City Engineer Himmer replied the City does intend to make changes that include this Committee's and the Council's direction. This will be a separate case on the Council agenda, and the City Attorney will be present to aid in the discussion. He added the contractor performed the work they were asked to do, and any changes would be paid by the City.

Case #5: Consider Amendments to the City's Topsoil Ordinance

Motion by Councilmember Elvig, seconded by Chairperson McGlone, to recommend that the Public Works Committee table this item to call the City Council Work Session to order.

Motion carried. Voting Yes: Chairperson McGlone and Councilmembers Elvig and Tossey.
Voting No: None.

The Public Works Committee meeting recessed at 7:06 p.m. and reconvened at 7:16 p.m.

City Engineer Himmer reviewed the staff report. He added that Staff did attempt to determine the potential cost savings on a typical family home between the current standard and without, however the numbers were inconclusive.

Motion by Chairperson McGlone, seconded by Councilmember Elvig, to recommend that the City Council amend the topsoil ordinance in City Code to reduce the thickness requirement from 6 inches to 4 inches.

Discussion: Councilmember Tossey expressed concern in how readily available the topsoil compound is and how expensive it is. City Engineer Himmer explained it is a MNDOT specification now. The City gives reminders of its ordinance to all the contractors. It is more expensive. The builders have mentioned it is \$1,500 more per lot. It is readily available. Chairperson McGlone noted every state highway project uses this topsoil compound. He also noted that the soil Ramsey has is unable to hold water so this kind of compound is necessary. Public Works Director Olson stated this is a good compromise to help hold the water, and for the builders that have already graded their lots. This is a good step in finding another management tool to decrease water consumption and decrease the demand on the system.

Motion carried. Voting Yes: Chairperson McGlone and Councilmembers Elvig and Tossey.
Voting No: None.

COMMITTEE INPUT

City Engineer Himmer gave an update on Potential Pond Cleaning Project Near 155th Lane NW and Armstrong Boulevard.

Resident Pam Chismar, 8070 155th Lane NW, described her property.

Chairperson McGlone noted the City is discussing this issue with Senators to get the issue addressed. This problem is in other suburbs as well.

Public Works Director Olson stated he does not want to lose track of this issue. It is a large, difficult issue because there are so many other jurisdictions involved. He indicated the City should continue to be involved and try to assist in whatever it can in a regional perspective. He noted it will be on a future Council agenda.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion by Councilmember Tossey, seconded by Chairperson McGlone to adjourn the Public Works Committee Meeting.

Motion carried.

The regular meeting of the Public Works Committee adjourned at 7:29 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Brian Olson
Public Works Director

Drafted by Chris Moksnes
TimeSaver Off Site Secretarial, Inc.

Public Works Committee

5. 1.

Meeting Date: 05/17/2011

By: Len Linton, Engineering/Public Works

Title:

Consider Stormwater Utility Rate Change Request from Green Valley Greenhouse

Background:

Green Valley Greenhouse submitted a request to have their stormwater utility fees changed to \$37.08 per year. This is the rate applied to farmsteads with associated outbuildings.

The stormwater utility was established in 2000. The ordinance defined standardized acreages for use in determining the charges for a particular property. Single family, two family, townhouse units and farmland properties that contain only a farmstead and typical associated outbuildings shall be considered as single family residential property. Single family residential properties shall be considered having an acreage of one-fourth acre and an Residential Equivalent Factor (REF) of 1. Single family properties with a business on the site shall be charged one-half of the residential rate and one-half of the business rate until such time as the business is no longer active on the site, at which time the rate shall be the standard single family residential rate .

The ordinance was amended to established criteria for granting credits for specific classes of property:

- A) Parcels over 20 acres with an overall impervious area less than 15%.
- B) Stormwater detention on non-residential properties. The maximum credit is 25%.
- C) Stormwater quality treatment on non-residential properties. The maximum credit is 25%.

The ordinance defined a calculation method based on the percent impervious cover on non-residential properties. "Impervious" shall mean any ground surface that is not substantially covered with vegetation and produces run-off amounts that are in excess of undeveloped land. Paths and parking areas that consist of gravel and dirt will be considered impervious surface.

The area determinations for business properties used property data from the county for parcel areas and aerial half-sections for determining impervious areas on each site.

Green Valley Greenhouse met the 50/50 criteria when the stormwater utility was established. The owner lived on the site and it was one property. The property was platted in 2004, separating the single family residence from the business. The single family property is now under separate ownership.

The Green Valley Greenhouse site is currently 38.69 acres with 54% impervious cover.

The city acquired it's own aerial imagery in 2003. Staff reviewed the impervious calculations for Green Valley Greenhouse after the plat was filed using the 2003 imagery and determined that additional impervious cover had been added to the site. The owner was notified of the proposed changes and he appealed the changes to the City Council. The City Council gave the applicant time to construct a pond onsite in order to receive credits B and C. Staff visited the site in mid 2009 and observed that the pond was constructed. The billing rate was changed to reflect the credit commencing with the October 2009 bill. The applicant currently pays \$1,991.76 per quarter.

Notification:

Observations:

Staff searched the property tax data base and found three (3) properties in the City with the same tax classification as the subject parcel, 'AGRICULTURAL, COMMERCIAL / GOLF COURSE, '. The other two (2) properties are vacant land. The Stormwater Utility database was compared with the tax database and there are two (2) properties in the Stormwater utility with an agricultural classification. The other parcel has a designation 'AGRICULTURAL, AGRICULTURAL, '.

Staff also researched "Green Acres" on the county and state tax websites. There is tightly defined set of criteria that assessors must follow to grant "Green Acres" status to a parcel including minimum area devoted to agriculture and minimum period of ownership.

This property is defined by the tax status and the type of business operating on the site. It is unique among the properties being charge a stormwater utility fee. It is unlikely that another storm water utility customer could meet the criteria to apply for this same rate change.

Funding Source:

This case does not require expenditure of City Funds. The decision will change the income to the Stormwater Utility Fund.

Staff Recommendation:

Based upon discussion.

Committee Action:

Based upon discussion

Attachments

Ordinance

Rate Calculation

Form Review

Inbox	Reviewed By	Date
Brian Olson	Brian Olson	03/08/2011 03:43 PM
Len Linton	Len Linton	03/09/2011 10:49 AM
Tim Himmer	Tim Himmer	03/09/2011 10:59 AM
Brian Olson	Amy Dietl	03/10/2011 08:42 AM
Kathy Schmitz	Amy Dietl	03/10/2011 08:43 AM

Form Started By: Len Linton

Started On: 03/08/2011 08:39 AM

Final Approval Date: 03/10/2011

Ramsey, Minnesota, Code of Ordinances >> PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES >> Chapter 58 - UTILITIES >> ARTICLE V. - STORM DRAINAGE UTILITY >>

ARTICLE V. - STORM DRAINAGE UTILITY

Sec. 58-194. - Storm sewer system; statutory authority.

Sec. 58-195. - Findings and determinations.

Sec. 58-196. - Rates and charges.

Sec. 58-197. - Establishing basic rate.

Sec. 58-198. - Standardized acreage.

Sec. 58-199. - Adjustments of charges.

Sec. 58-200. - Excluded lands.

Sec. 58-201. - Supplying information.

Sec. 58-202. - Estimated charges.

Sec. 58-203. - Drainage and erosion control.

Sec. 58-194. - Storm sewer system; statutory authority.

The provisions of Minn. Stats. § 444.075, authorizes cities to impose just and reasonable charges for the use and availability of storm sewer facilities ("charges"). By this article, the city elects to exercise such authority.

(Code 1978, § 4.80.01; Ord. No. 00-01, 3-13-2000)

Sec. 58-195. - Findings and determinations.

In providing for such charges, the findings and determination set out in this article are made.

- (1) In the exercise of its governmental authority and in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare, the city has constructed, operated and maintained a storm sewer system ("the system"). This article is adopted in the further exercise of such authority and for the same purposes.
- (2) The system, as constructed, heretofore has been financed and paid for through the imposition of special assessments and ad valorem taxes. Such financing methods were appropriate to the circumstances at the time they were used. It is now necessary and desirable to provide an alternative method of recovering some or all of the further costs of improving, maintaining and operating the system through the imposition of charges as provided in this article.
- (3) In imposing charges, it is necessary to establish a methodology that undertakes to make them just and equitable. Taking into account the status of completion of the system, past methods of recovering system costs, the topography of the city and other relevant factors, it is determined that it would be just and equitable to assign responsibility for some or all of the future costs of operating, maintaining and improving the system on the basis of the expected stormwater runoff from the various parcels of land within the city during a standard five-year rainfall event.
- (4) Assigning costs and making charges based upon expected typical stormwater runoff cannot be done with mathematical precision but can only be accomplished within reasonable and practical limits. The provisions of this article undertake to establish a reasonable and practical methodology for making such charges.

(Code 1978, § 4.80.02; Ord. No. 00-01, 3-13-2000; Ord. No. 00-10, 9-5-2000)

Sec. 58-196. - Rates and charges.

- (a) *Residential equivalent factor.* Rates and charge for the use and availability of the system shall be determined through the use of a residential equivalent factor (REF). For the purposes of this article, one REF is defined as the ratio of the average volume of surface water runoff coming from one acre of land and subjected to a particular use, to the average volume of runoff coming from one acre of land subjected to typical single-family residential use within the city during a standard five-year rainfall event.

- (b) *Residential equivalent unit.* Rates and charges for the use and availability of the system shall be determined through the use of a residential equivalent unit (REU). For the purposes of this article, one REU is defined as the product of the acreage of a particular parcel multiplied by the REF.
- (c) *Determination of REFs and REUs.* The REF shall be based on the relative runoff generated by any land use compared to the expected runoff from a typical half-acre single-family dwelling. This relationship shall be interpreted as a function of the percent of the total lot area that is impervious and shall be applied as determined in the table below.

STORM SEWER RESIDENTIAL EQUIVALENT FACTOR

Percent Coverage	Q-Runoff (In.)	REF/Acre	Percent Coverage	Q-Runoff (In.)	REF/Acre
1	0.88	1.02	51	1.84	2.75
2	0.90	1.08	52	1.87	2.79
3	0.92	1.14	53	1.89	2.82
4	0.94	1.20	54	1.92	2.86
5	0.95	1.25	55	1.94	2.90
6	0.97	1.30	56	1.96	2.93
7	0.99	1.35	57	1.99	2.97
8	1.01	1.40	58	2.02	3.01
9	1.02	1.44	59	2.04	3.04
10	1.04	1.48	60	2.06	3.08
11	1.06	1.52	61	2.09	3.12
12	1.08	1.56	62	2.12	3.16
13	1.09	1.58	63	2.14	3.19
14	1.11	1.63	64	2.16	3.23
15	1.13	1.67	65	2.19	3.27
16	1.15	1.70	66	2.22	3.31
17	1.16	1.73	67	2.24	3.35
18	1.18	1.76	68	2.27	3.39
19	1.20	1.79	69	2.30	3.43
20	1.22	1.82	70	2.32	3.47
21	1.24	1.85	71	2.35	3.51
22	1.26	1.88	72	2.38	3.55
23	1.28	1.91	73	2.40	3.59
24	1.30	1.94	74	2.43	3.63
25	1.32	1.97	75	2.46	3.67
26	1.34	2.00	76	2.48	3.71
27	1.35	2.02	77	2.51	3.75
28	1.37	2.04	78	2.54	3.79
29	1.38	2.06	79	2.56	3.83
30	1.40	2.09	80	2.59	3.87
31	1.42	2.12	81	2.62	3.91
32	1.44	2.15	82	2.64	3.95
33	1.46	2.18	83	2.68	4.00
34	1.48	2.21	84	2.71	4.04
35	1.50	2.24	85	2.74	4.09
36	1.53	2.28	86	2.78	4.14
37	1.55	2.31	87	2.81	4.19
38	1.57	2.34	88	2.84	4.24
39	1.59	2.37	89	2.88	4.29
40	1.61	2.40	90	2.91	4.34
41	1.63	2.43	91	2.94	4.40
42	1.66	2.48	92	2.98	4.45
43	1.68	2.51	93	3.02	4.50
44	1.70	2.54	94	3.05	4.55

45	1.72	2.57	95	3.09	4.61
46	1.74	2.60	96	3.13	4.67
47	1.76	2.63	97	3.17	4.73
48	1.78	2.66	98	3.22	4.80
49	1.81	2.70	99	3.26	4.86
50	1.83	2.73	100	3.30	4.93

For the purpose of this article, the term "impervious" shall mean any ground surface that is not substantially covered with vegetation and produces run-off amounts that are in excess of undeveloped land. Paths and parking areas that consist of gravel and dirt will be considered impervious surface.

- (d) *Appeals.* Appeals from the city administrator's determination of the proper classifications may be made to the city council. The council may adjust, by ordinance, the storm drainage fee for a parcel or a class of 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 stormwater drainage fees shall not be made retroactively.

(Code 1978, § 4.80.03; Ord. No. 00-01, 3-13-2000; Ord. No. 00-10, 9-5-2000)

Sec. 58-197. - Establishing basic rate.

In determining charges, the council shall, from time to time, by ordinance, establish a basic system rate to be charged against one acre of land having an REF of one. The charge to be made against each parcel of land shall then be determined by multiplying the REU times the basic system rate.

(Code 1978, § 4.80.04, subd. 1; Ord. No. 00-01, 3-13-2000; Ord. No. 00-10, 9-5-2000)

Sec. 58-198. - Standardized acreage.

For the purpose of simplifying and equalizing charges against property used for residential purposes, the following process shall be used. Single-family, two-family, townhouse units and farmland properties that contain only a farmstead and typical associated outbuildings shall be considered as a single-family residential property. Single-family residential properties shall be considered to have an acreage of one-fourth acre and an REF of 1. Single-family properties with a business on the site shall be charged one-half the residential rate and one-half the business rate until such time as the business is no longer active on the site, at which time the rate shall be the standard single-family residential rate. The property owner shall be responsible for notifying the city of this change of status.

(Code 1978, § 4.80.05; Ord. No. 00-01, 3-13-2000; Ord. No. 00-10, 9-5-2000; Ord. No. 04-14, 6-1-2004)

Sec. 58-199. - Adjustments of charges.

The city council may, by resolution, from time to time, adopt policies providing for the adjustment of charges for parcels or groups of parcels, based upon hydrologic data supplied by affected property owners, demonstrating an actual hydrologic response substantially different from the REF being used for the parcel. Such adjustment shall be made only after receiving the recommendation of the city administrator and shall not be made effective retroactively. If the adjustment would have the effect of changing the REF for all or substantially all of the land uses in a particular classification; however, such adjustment shall be accomplished by amending the REF table in section 58-196.

(Code 1978, § 4.80.06; Ord. No. 00-01, 3-13-2000)

Sec. 58-200. - Excluded lands.

No charge for system availability or service shall be made against land which is either public street right-of-way or vacant and unimproved with substantially all of its surface having vegetation as ground cover.

(Code 1978, § 4.80.07; Ord. No. 00-01, 3-13-2000)

| Sec. 58-201. - Supplying information.

The owner, occupant or person in charge of any premises shall supply the city with such information as the city may reasonably request related to the use, development and area of the premises. Willful failure to provide such information or to falsify it is a violation of this article.

(Code 1978, § 4.80.08; Ord. No. 00-01, 3-13-2000)

| Sec. 58-202. - Estimated charges.

If the owner, occupant or person in charge of any premises fails or refuses to provide the information requested, as provided in section 58-201, the charge for such premises shall be estimated and billed in accordance with such estimate, based upon information available to the city.

(Code 1978, § 4.80.09; Ord. No. 00-01, 3-13-2000)

| Sec. 58-203. - Drainage and erosion control.

- (a) *Drainage plan.* In the development improvement or alteration of land, the direction, quantity or quality of drainage shall not be changed unless plans for the development are submitted to the city engineer and are found to be in compliance with the city's comprehensive surface water management plan or have received a variance from the appropriate water management organization as necessary. Runoff shall be properly channeled into a storm drain, watercourse, ponding area or other public facility.
- (b) *Erosion and sediment control plan.* Prior to the issuance of a building or grading permit for any development, improvement or alteration of land, a plan for erosion and sedimentation control shall be presented with the site plan. The erosion and sedimentation control plan shall specify the measures to be used before, during and after construction until the soil and slope are stabilized by permanent cover. These control measures shall be maintained in good working order until site stabilization occurs.
- (c) *Plan approval.* In areas which are susceptible to erosion hazard or sedimentation damage, the city may require the erosion and sedimentation control plan to be approved by the appropriate water management organization prior to the issuance of a permit.
- (d) *Approval.* Plans and provisions required for compliance with this article must be submitted to the community development director for approval.

(Code 1978, § 4.80.10; Ord. No. 00-01, 3-13-2000)

Councilmember Zimmerman introduced the following resolution and moved for its adoption:

RESOLUTION #00-12-341

A RESOLUTION MODIFYING THE CREDITS AVAILABLE FOR THE STORM DRAINAGE UTILITY

WHEREAS, on January 11, 2000, the Ramsey City Council adopted Ordinance #00-01; and

WHEREAS, according to Ordinance #00-01, Section 4.80.06, Adjustments of Charges. The City Council may, by resolution, from time to time, adopt policies providing for the adjustment of charges for parcels or groups of parcels, based upon hydrologic data supplied by affected property owners; and

WHEREAS, according to Resolution #00-07-172, the procedure and credits that are available for the storm drainage utility were established. The procedure that was established with the above referenced resolution will herein be referred to as the formal application.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RAMSEY, ANOKA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, as follows:

That in order to be considered for a storm drainage utility credit, the property owner will be required to supply ALL of the information included in the pre-application form. The intent of this resolution is to introduce a procedure allowing the property owner the ability to apply for the credits outlined in Resolution #00-07-172 without supplying all of the information that is necessary to formally apply for a credit. There are also some modifications to the existing credit policy in which this resolution would supercede. Those changes will be identified clearly in this resolution.

A. Modified Method - For those properties that exceed 5 acres in size and have an overall percent impervious less than 25%, the property owner may request that the City modify the approach taken to calculate the storm drainage fee for their property. The modified approach to the storm drainage fee is calculated by assuming that a single rectangular area which completely encompasses the impervious area be regarded as the modified area. The percent impervious and then the REU calculated using this modified area and the table of REFs in Ordinance #00-01. (The criteria for this credit have been modified from Resolution #00-07-172.)

B. Storm water detention - The criteria for the credits outlined in Resolution #00-07-172 have not been changed.

C. Wet ponding credit - The criteria for the credit outlined in Resolution #00-07-172 has not been changed.

Once the property owner completes and has returned the pre-application form, the City Engineer will make an on-site inspection of the "structure" to see if it is obviously eligible for the credits available for the storm drainage utility. If it is not obvious, or the property owner disagrees with the findings of the City Engineer, they may complete the formal application to provide the necessary information to justify the credits. The formal application will require the signature of a professional engineer

licensed in the State of Minnesota.

This resolution also establishes a grace period for the credit applications. If the pre-application form is returned to the City of Ramsey by February 28, 2001, then the property will be eligible for retroactivity. If the credit is approved, the new rate will be effective as of the implementation of the storm drainage utility. There will be no retroactivity of ANY storm drainage utility rates and/or credits after February 28, 2001. This is a change to Resolution #00-07-172.

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

Mayor Gamec
Councilmember Zimmerman
Councilmember Hendriksen
Councilmember Anderson
Councilmember Connolly

and the following voted against the same:

None

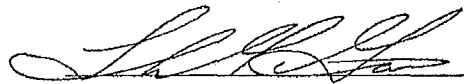
and the following abstained:

None

and the following were absent:

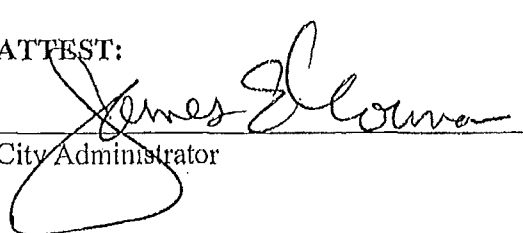
None

whereupon said resolution was declared duly passed and adopted by the Ramsey City Council, this the 19th day of December, 2000.



Mayor

ATTEST:



City Administrator

Councilmember Connolly introduced the following resolution and moved for its adoption:

RESOLUTION #00-07-172

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE CREDITS AVAILABLE FOR THE STORM DRAINAGE UTILITY

WHEREAS, on January 11, 2000, the Ramsey City Council adopted Ordinance #00-01; and

WHEREAS, according to Ordinance #00-01, Section 4.80.06, Adjustments of Charges. The City Council may, by resolution, from time to time, adopt policies providing for the adjustment of charges for parcels or groups of parcels, based upon hydrologic data supplied by affected property owners.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RAMSEY, ANOKA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, as follows:

- I. That in order to be considered for a storm drainage utility credit, the property owner will be required to supply ALL of the information, including engineering calculations, to justify the credit. If a property owner or person responsible for paying for the storm drainage fee believes that a particular fee is incorrect, such person may request in writing that the fee be recomputed. If an error of more than 20% has been made, the fee will be adjusted effective the quarter after receipt of the letter. No adjustments will be made retroactively.

A. **Modified Method** – For those properties that exceed 20 acres in size and have an overall percent impervious less than 15%, the property owner may request that the City modify the approach taken to calculate the storm drainage fee for their property. The modified approach to the storm drainage fee is calculated by assuming that a single rectangular area which completely encompasses the impervious area be regarded as the modified area. The percent impervious and then the REU calculated using this modified area and the table of REFs in Ordinance #00-01. The new charge will not be retroactive.

B. **Storm water detention** - No adjustments will be made to single family and two family residential parcels. An adjustment of up to twenty-five (25%) will be made for those parcels with onsite measures that limit outflow peak events according to the following conditions:

I. Ten percent (10%) credit for parcels that limit peak outflow rates during a 5-year rainfall event to rates comparable to the rates from an unimproved vacant property of the same size.

II. An additional fifteen percent (15%) credit will be given to parcels that limit peak outflow rate during a 100-year rainfall event to rates comparable to the rates from an unimproved vacant property of the same size.

C. **Wet ponding credit** - An adjustment of up to twenty-five percent (25%) will be made to the storm water utility fee of a parcel for onsite measures which are owned and maintained by the applicant that effectively reduces the amount of sediments/nutrients that enter the system. No adjustments will be made to single family, duplex residential, and agricultural parcels. It is the responsibility of the applicant to prove that the wet pond in question meets the following design criteria.

I. **Permanent Pool Volume:** The volume of the permanent pool ("dead storage") should be at least 1.3 and preferably up to 2.5 times greater than the runoff volume generated from a 0.34 inch rainfall event (average summer storm) over the pond tributary area.

II. **Permanent Pool Depth:** To promote settling and provide space for sediment accumulation, the average depth (volume/area) of the permanent pool should be at least 4 feet with a maximum depth of 10 feet.

III. **Pond Shape:** The pond should be wedge shaped, narrowest at the inlet and widest at the outlet. A minimum length to width ratio of 3:1 should be used. The distance between storm sewer outfalls and the pond outlet should be maximized to prevent short-circuiting.

IV. **Detention Time:** The pond should provide a detention time of at least 6 hours.

V. **Skimming:** The pond should have some type of facility to retain oils and floatable debris. This facility will be maintained by the applicant. Skimming shall be considered adequate if a baffle structure extends at least 4 inches below the normal water surface and the velocity of water passing under the baffle does not exceed 0.5 feet per second for the one year rainfall event.

VI. **Emergency Overflow:** An emergency overflow structure or stabilized spillway will be provided to accommodate discharges during a storm event greater than a 2.5 inch rainfall.

VII. **Side Slopes:** For purposes of stability, the side slopes should not exceed three feet horizontal to one foot vertical.

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

Mayor Gamec
Councilmember Connolly
Councilmember Anderson
Councilmember Hendriksen

Councilmember Zimmerman

and the following voted against the same:

None

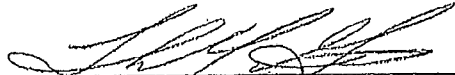
and the following abstained:

None

and the following were absent:

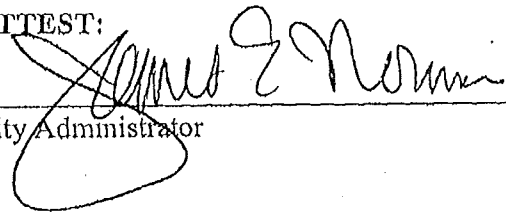
None

whereupon said resolution was declared duly passed and adopted by the Ramsey City Council, this the 11th day of July, 2000.



Mayor

ATTEST:



City Administrator

Name

Green Valley Greenhouse 2010

Address 6530 Green Valley Road
 PIN 03-32-25-41-0002

	Acre	SF	REF	2.86
Site Size:	38.69	1,685,336	REU	110.653
Impervious Area	20.88	909,533		
% Impervious		54%	Quarterly Charge	\$ 3,983.52
Rational C		0.62		

Credits

Pre-Application Filed	None	
A. Modified Method	N/A	
Is Site > 20 acres and less than 10% imp	no	
B. Rate of Discharge		25%
Rate less than 5 yr Pre Develop	10% Yes	
Rate less than 100 yr Pre Develop	15% Yes	
See Hydrocad printouts in file		
C. Wet Ponding Credit		25%
% Property that drains to wet pond.	100%	
Wetpond volume required 0.34 inch rain (cf) (full site)	38,724	
Wetpond volume available (af)	2.46	
Dry Pond volume (no outlet)	0	
Total Credits		50%



New Rate	
REU	55.327
Quarterly Charge	\$ 1,991.76

2000 REU 23.34 based on 50% commercial 50% single family

10/5/06 rate 3,346.16 @ 30.24/q Credit Based on submittal by MFRA on behalf of Green Valley Greenhouse and reflects 2006 Site Additional construction will require rate review

10/5/06 Reviewed Credit Application

12/12/07 Changed to \$31.16

3/14/2008 Submitted REU of 110.65 to Opus 21

9/2009 Submitted REU of 55.327 to Opus 21

Public Works Committee

5. 2.

Meeting Date: 05/17/2011

By: Len Linton, Engineering/Public Works

Title:

Consider Installing Permanent Power for Happy Days Celebration

Background:

The Happy Days Committee rents portable generators to provide power for the stage show, food vendors and inflatable attractions. They are planning to rent three (3) generators for 2011. Staff was asked to investigate installing underground power to the site. We contacted Connexus Energy and asked for a quote to provide three (3) service locations to match the generator placement. Their quote will provide cable to the meter location. The City will need to hire an electrician to install the wire from the meter to the service panel locations. We contacted Rapid Electric who performs electrical work for the City to get an estimate for setting the service panels and connecting to the meters.

We used the attached map for 2010 to develop the estimate. The location of the inflatables has not been determined for 2011.

The estimate for the generators for 2011 is \$3,500. The estimate from Connexus is \$8,300. The estimate from Rapid electric is \$3,000. There will be City Permit fees of \$500. The total estimate for installing permanent power to the site is \$13,000. There will be monthly service charges once the permanent power is installed.

The cost of installing permanent power is 4 times the projected rental rate for 2011.

Notification:

Observations:

Funding Source:

The proposed funding source is the Happy Days fund.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends evaluating the the long term plans for the COR and Happy Days. The decision on installing permanent power should complement the long term plans.

Committee Action:

Motion based on discussion.

Attachments

2010 Map



Form Review

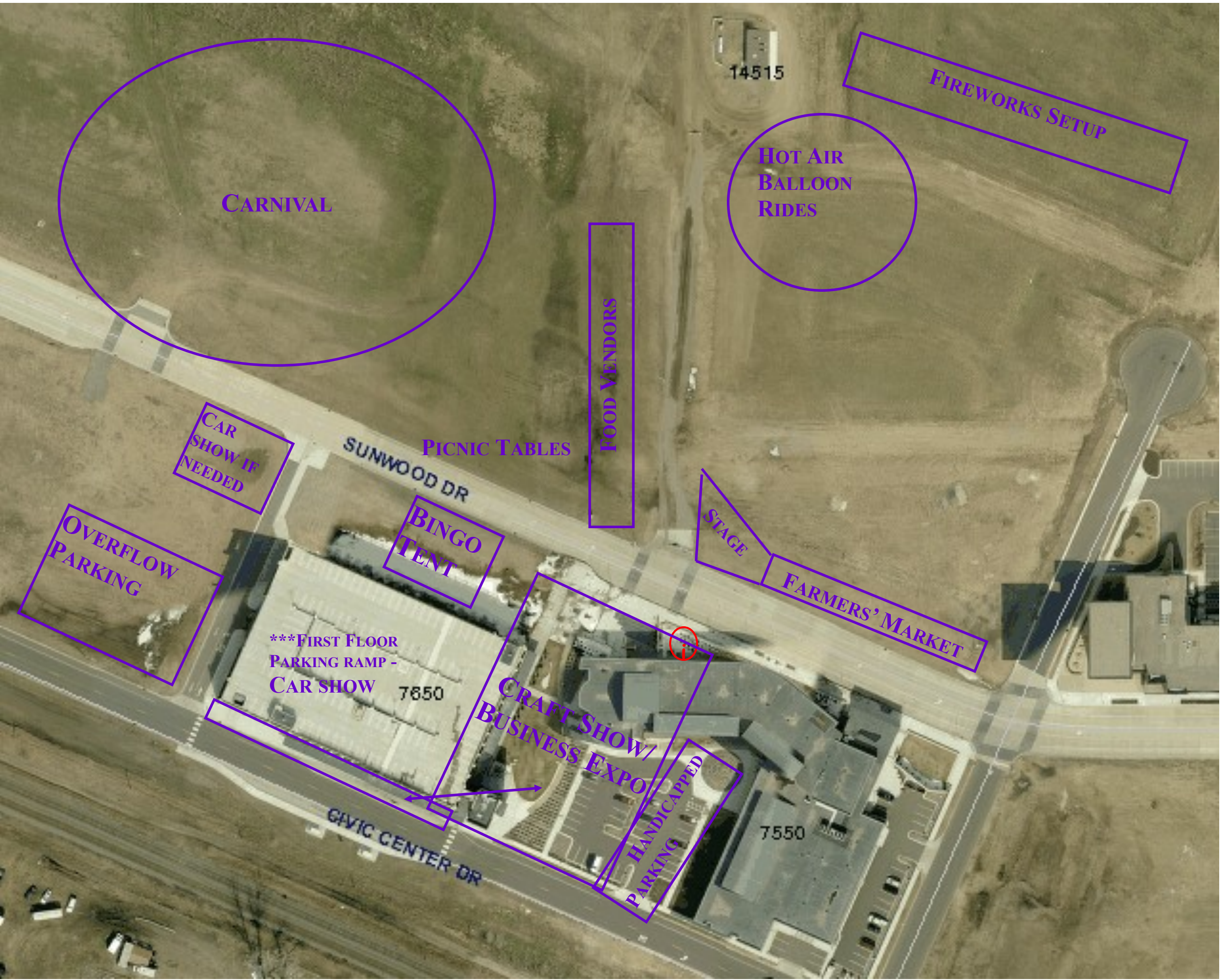
Inbox	Reviewed By	Date
Brian Olson	Brian Olson	05/10/2011 12:59 PM
Kurt Ulrich	Jo Thieling	05/12/2011 12:01 PM
Form Started By: Len Linton		Started On: 05/10/2011 08:54 AM

Final Approval Date: 05/12/2011

City of Ramsey
Happy Days 2010

Legend

- Events 
- Info Booth 



Public Works Committee

5.3.

Meeting Date: 05/17/2011

By: Grant Riemer, Engineering/Public Works

Title:

The Use of Social Media in Public Works

Background:

One of staff's primary goals is to improve communication with our residents. Currently we use Cable TV, the Ramsey Resident, the City of Ramsey website and Face Book to some extent to accomplish this goal. Staff has also begun to look into CRM systems (Citizen Request Management) to track and respond to service requests more efficiently. Public Works would like to also include the use of Facebook and Twitter in our department, as a means for residents and staff to communicate service requests and to inform residents of maintenance activities in their neighborhoods.

One of the more traditional methods of residents reaching us is to pick up the phone and give us a call. In the winter we use a spare phone line in the system for our "Snow Plow Information Line". We use this line to communicate start and end times and some basic weather information. Residents in turn can leave messages about icy conditions or damage from snowplowing. This gives us a central place to collect phone calls, so we don't lose track of the service requests. This line is not used during the summer and could easily be changed into the "report a pothole line." With a little marketing on Cable TV, Council meetings and the Ramsey Resident, people would soon be familiar with the phone line.

The next communication tool is our website. Residents can use the access phone numbers and email addresses of City staff and other basic information here. Anoka County uses an interactive page on their website for pothole reporting. Residents fill out the basic information and submit the request for repair. We could do something like this as well, but it is fairly cumbersome. You have to go to the web page find the form, fill it out, and then submit it.

The City of Ramsey also has a Facebook page. Currently it is used to announce public meetings and City events, etc.... but nothing to do with Public Works operations. Public Works staff feels this could be expanded to include information on larger Public Works operations such as water main flushing, street sweeping, street improvement projects, storm water repairs and road closures.

Notification:

Observations:

Twitter is another avenue that could be used to get information out. Staff believes this outlet would work well for Public Works. People could leave short messages asking for service or reporting problems they see throughout the City. Staff could use the service to inform people of what projects we are working on. Plowing start and finish times, what areas we will be sweeping, what road we will be patching, water main flushing, etc... could all be explained quickly. Some days in Public Works our priorities change quickly and this service is based on instant communication.

Funding Source:

0311

Staff Recommendation:

Begin using the social media as another way Public Works can communicate with our residents.

Committee Action:
Based on discussion

Form Review

Inbox	Reviewed By	Date
Brian Olson	Amy Dietl	05/12/2011 02:54 PM
Kurt Ulrich	Jo Thieling	05/12/2011 02:55 PM
Heidi Nelson	Heidi Nelson	05/12/2011 02:58 PM
Mary Jo Warner	MaryJo Warner	05/12/2011 03:06 PM
Brian Olson	Amy Dietl	05/12/2011 03:40 PM
Kurt Ulrich	Amy Dietl	05/12/2011 03:41 PM

Form Started By: Grant Riemer Started On: 05/11/2011 11:29 AM

Final Approval Date: 05/12/2011

Public Works Committee

5. 4.

Meeting Date: 05/17/2011

By: Grant Riemer, Engineering/Public Works

Title:

Consider Options for Street Sweeping

Background:

Street sweeping is an important part of our roadway maintenance. Sweeping impacts areas such as pedestrian and vehicle safety, storm water runoff and other environmental issues. Spring sweeping usually starts in late March or early April and continues into May. Sweeping this time of year is greatly impacted by weather and road conditions. Snow or rains are common; as is ice in the gutter line.

During the strategic planning session, an item that was placed in the "parking lot" to discuss was the Contracting out of City services to decrease costs to the resident. The following is an analysis of our current sweeping operation as well as a list of options for the Public Works Committee to consider.

Currently, sweeping is accomplished in-house with City staff and equipment and paid for with the Storm Drainage Utility fund. Presently we have two street sweepers, both are 3 wheel Elgin Pelican models (1984 and 2004). Because of the heavier amount of debris in the spring, both sweepers are generally used in tandem. The first sweeper does the gutter line picking up the majority of the material, with the second sweeper doing a clean up pass and intersections. In addition to the sweepers, we run a dump truck and a water truck with the sweeping crew. The driver alternates between hauling debris cleaned off the streets and supplying water to the sweepers, needed for dust control.

Allied Blacktop currently sweeps another City with mileage similar to ours and they estimate that they would need 500 sweeper hours to completely sweep our City once. This, of course, depends on road conditions and type of roads they encounter. Intersections, cul-de-sacs and amount of debris and other conditions all factor into the number.

In all of the following scenarios, the truck hauling and water supply will continue to be provided by the City. There is 300 hours in the spring, 100 hours in the summer and 300 hours in the fall that we sweep. Operator costs for sweeping activities must be done by a full time staff member instead of our seasonal staff and therefore maintain a consistent cost per hour of \$30.88 (\$ 23.22 x 1.33). Capital cost per hour is \$25.29 (\$8,850/350) or \$18.75 (\$6,500/350) depending on which sweeper we use. Operating expenses including gas, oil changes, brushes, insurance, tire replacement, and miscellaneous parts resulting in a per hour cost of \$19.77. This leaves a total cost of \$75.93 per hour for the new sweeper or \$69.22 for the 2004 sweeper.

Following is a list of options for street sweeping (see attached spreadsheet):

1. Continue to use City staff and equipment to perform street sweeping. If this option is preferred, then consideration should be given to replacing the 1984 Elgin. Staff has maintained it well and to this point has been able to find replacement parts, but they are becoming scarcer. A new replacement sweeper would range from \$165,000.00-\$177,000.00, depending on the make, model and options. At \$177,000.00 spread over 20 years the cost of a new machine would be approximately \$8,850/year. Total cost to complete spring and fall sweeping annually would be \$50,804.

2. Supplement City staff and equipment with contracted sweepers. This type of operation is fairly common and used for spring and fall sweeping when debris is the heaviest. The contractor supplies street sweepers with operators and works alongside the city crew. It's also common for the city to provide the dump trucks and a water truck. The normal operation would include the City providing one dump truck per two sweepers and the water truck

would work independently, within the operation, supporting all sweepers. This would amount to the replacement of the work that was done with the second sweeper and results in an annual expense of \$50,813.

3. Renting a sweeper and operating it with City Staff: It became evident in our analysis that this option would not fare well since the rental rate based on a \$40 hour week would amount to a capital cost alone of over \$90 per hour compared to our capital and maintenance costs of approximately \$45.

Notification:

Observations:

It also became evident during our discussions with Contractors and others in the industry that this is a highly competitive service that is provided. The truck mounted sweeper was more expensive than the standard 3 wheel Elgin that was purchased in 2004 but would provide flexibility and increase efficiency during the off season. For those that are not aware, we utilize our sweeper to maintain the ice rinks in the winter and felt that the increased travel speeds would be beneficial to get to and from the rinks as well as making us more efficient in responding to an emergency where a sweeper may be useful. The top speed of a typical sweeper is 15 mph and the truck mounted sweeper can travel highway speeds thereby reducing our travel time to a scene.

Funding Source:

9605- Storm Water Utility
General Fund
Equipment Revolving Fund

Staff Recommendation:

As you can see by the analysis, the difference in cost is minimal and relies on many assumptions for costs to perform this very valuable service. Our recommendation at this time is to go with Option 2 and not replace the 1984 Elgin sweeper, prepare a quote form for the 2012 season so that we can get some real costs for performing this service.

Committee Action:

Motion to move forward with Option #2 thereby not replacing the 1984 Elgin and try Contracting out half of the annual street sweeping activity.

Attachments

analysis of sweeping options

Form Review

Inbox	Reviewed By	Date
Brian Olson	Brian Olson	05/10/2011 02:27 PM
Grant Riemer (Originator)	Grant Riemer	05/10/2011 04:11 PM
Brian Olson	Brian Olson	05/10/2011 06:36 PM
Grant Riemer (Originator)	Kathy Schmitz	05/11/2011 09:05 AM
Mary Jo Warner	MaryJo Warner	05/11/2011 01:32 PM
Kurt Ulrich	Jo Thieling	05/12/2011 11:32 AM
Brian Olson	Amy Dietl	05/12/2011 02:41 PM
Kurt Ulrich	Amy Dietl	05/12/2011 02:41 PM

Form Started By: Grant Riemer

Started On: 04/25/2011 02:57 PM

Final Approval Date: 05/12/2011

Sweeping Facts:	Spring hours	SMP and Miscellaneous
	Hours	Hours
Sweeper #1 (1984 Elgin) - SW #1	150	50
Sweeper # 2 (2004 Elgin) - SW #2	150	50
Total hourly cost of FT PW MW	\$30.88	
SW #1 replacement cost	\$177,000.00	
SW #2 cost	\$130,000.00	
Annual capital cost of SW #1	\$8,850.00	
Annual capital cost of SW #2	\$6,500.00	
Total hourly capital cost of SW #1	\$25.29	
Total hourly capital cost of SW #2	\$18.57	
Annual cost to maintain sweepers	\$5,930.00	per 300 hours of operation
Total hourly cost of sweeper maintenance	\$19.77	
Ave hourly cost for Contracting sweeping	\$75.96	
Total hourly cost for sweeping with SW #1	\$75.93	truck mounted sweeper
Total hourly cost for sweeping with SW #2	\$69.22	

Scenario #1: Existing operations - 2 operators and 2 sweepers

	Operator	Capital
SW #1	\$10,808.91	\$8,850.00
SW #2	\$10,808.91	\$6,500.00

Scenario #2: Don't replace SW #1, contract out for SW #1

SW #1	0	0
SW #2	\$10,808.91	\$6,500.00
Contract	350 hours @	

Fall	Total
Hours	Hours
150	350
150	350

Maintenance

\$6,918.33	\$26,577.24
\$6,918.33	\$24,227.24

\$50,804.49

0	\$0.00
\$6,918.33	\$24,227.24
\$75.96	\$26,586.00

\$50,813.24

Public Works Committee

5. 5.

Meeting Date: 05/17/2011

By: Tim Himmer, Engineering/Public Works

Title:

Consider Priority Streetlight Installation Related to Various 2011 Improvement Projects

Background:

The City Council adopted the attached current street lighting policy on November 14, 2006. This policy references two distinct classifications of street lights:

1. **Priority lights**, which are placed at key intersections and other locations (mostly along high speed, high volume roadways) as a public safety measure. These lights are financed through the general fund and a City-wide street lighting utility.
2. **Subdivision lights**, which are placed in new subdivisions and established neighborhoods for greater pedestrian safety and increased crime deterrent. In new developments, these lights are financed initially by the developer, and on-going maintenance and operation costs are paid by the residents of that neighborhood. Existing neighborhoods can petition the City for additional street lights, with the costs assessed back to the benefiting residents in that neighborhood.

Notification:

Observations:

The Public Works Committee evaluated the need for additional priority streetlights along Bunker Lake Boulevard, at the intersections of Basalt and Azurite Streets, last year. The recommendation at that time was to wait and install these lights in conjunction with the pending Bunker Lake reconstruction project being initiated by Anoka County. The attached proposal outlines the costs for the installation of these priority streetlights.

During the private utility coordination phase of this same project it was discovered that, due to the burial of the overhead electric lines, certain existing cobra-head style streetlights would have to be reconfigured because the service poles that they are hanging on are being removed. Connexus Energy has prepared a proposal to install stand-alone streetlights, similar to those located elsewhere along Bunker Lake Boulevard, at the intersections of Bunker Lake Boulevard and Magnesium St., Tungsten St., Unity St., and Wolfram St., and at the intersection of Sunfish Lake Boulevard and 142nd Ln. (see attached).

The feasibility study for the reconstruction of Dysprosium Street included the installation of streetlights in the boulevard areas, and these are proposed to be installed at each intersection consistent with the priority streetlighting policy. Attached is a Connexus Energy proposal for the installation of these lights in conjunction with the pending project.

Since portions of the City are contained in the Anoka Electric Utility service area, staff requested that Connexus Energy prepare another proposal to install and meter the priority streetlights for both the Bunker Lake Boulevard and Dysprosium Street reconstruction projects that would fall within the Anoka Electric area. Attached is the proposal to install these lights that will be on handled consistent with all other streetlighting in the City; with ownership and maintenance handled by Connexus.

Current City policy establishes a \$15,000 annual budget to address concerns and requests for priority streetlights as they arise. As areas are identified they are brought before the Public Works Committee for discussion. The proposals attached for consideration total approximately \$62,000; and all streetlights are proposed to be installed in conjunction with previously approved construction projects. If we were to follow our current policy it would take us in excess of four years to complete the required installations, so staff is requesting that the City Council consider these proposals for the pending construction season.

Funding Source:

Funding for the Bunker Lake Boulevard/Basalt and Azurite Street intersections could come from the City's Streetlight Utility fund as an eligible priority streetlight, or could possibly be included in the TIF funding that will be used for the City's share on the pending Anoka County reconstruction project for Bunker Lake Boulevard. Similarly, the proposed stand-alone streetlights along the pending Anoka County Bunker Lake Boulevard reconstruction project (at Magnesium, Tungsten, Unity, and Wolfram) could also potentially be funded in a similar manner as outlined above. Staff will be discussing current estimates and budgets with Anoka County and have additional information available at the meeting.

The Dysprosium streetlights could potentially be funded by State Aid funds as a project cost, but are also eligible for funding through the City's Streetlight Fund as priority streetlights. Staff has a call into MnDOT to discuss the use of State Aid funds for these streetlights and will have more information available at the meeting.

The streetlights referenced in the Anoka Electric Utility service area can potentially be funded by any or all of the options listed above; TIF for those adjacent to the Anoka County Bunker Lake Boulevard reconstruction project, State Aid for the one located along Dysprosium Street, or the City's Streetlight Utility Fund.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff is recommending the installation of all the streetlights referenced in this case, depending on Council direction related to the funding mechanism for each.

Committee Action:

Motion to recommend that the City Council direct staff to install all the streetlights referenced in this case with a dedicated funding source for each, which will be determined based upon submission of additional information and discussion.

Attachments

Streetlighting Policy

Bunker & Azurite/Basalt Proposal

Bunker Recon Proposal

Dysprosium Proposal

Anoka Electric Service Area Proposal

Form Review

Inbox	Reviewed By	Date
Brian Olson	Amy Dietl	05/12/2011 02:54 PM
Kurt Ulrich	Jo Thieling	05/12/2011 02:56 PM
Heidi Nelson	Heidi Nelson	05/12/2011 03:06 PM
Form Started By: Tim Himmer		Started On: 05/10/2011 12:56 PM

Final Approval Date: 05/12/2011

STREET LIGHTING POLICY

Purpose:

It shall be the purpose of this policy to provide for a rational basis for the location, types, and methods of installing and financing of municipal street lighting within the City.

General:

Two distinct classifications of street lighting within the City are acknowledged. Priority street lighting shall consist of street lights placed at key intersections and locations within the City. The chief benefit from this class of lighting is to improve safety at higher volume intersections and on high speed roadways. Because of the general nature of the benefit from this type of lighting it shall be financed through revenue derived from the general fund and a citywide street lighting utility.

Subdivision lighting is the second classification of street lighting. The increased benefit from this continuous type of lighting includes greater pedestrian safety and increased crime deterrent. These benefits occur chiefly to residents of subdivisions and neighborhoods, who should be involved in the decision to provide such street lighting and the financing of the system.

Priority Street Lighting:

Eligibility for priority street lighting shall include the intersection of city streets with state trunk highways, county roads, and city arterial and collector streets. In addition priority lighting eligibility shall also be considered where one or more factors may establish a basis for street lighting that will benefit the general public. These factors shall include:

- High frequency of nighttime accidents
- Marked pedestrian crossings
- Locations used by a high number of pedestrians near parks and schools
- Selected intersections on neighborhood collector streets where traffic volumes are significantly higher than on adjacent residential streets.
- Within the Ramsey Town Center.

Priority Street lighting shall consist of wood or fiberglass standards equipped with 150 watt high pressure sodium lamps and cobra head luminaires fitted with flat glass lens. Other technical specifications shall be determined by the Director of Public Works.

Subdivision Street Lighting:

This type of street lighting shall consist of continuous lighting provided at 200 to 300 foot intervals throughout a subdivision or neighborhood. The light standard shall be a fiberglass with a traditional style fixture equipped with a 150 watt full cutoff luminaire. Alternative styles may be installed with the approval of the Director of Public Works.

Various subdivision street lighting rates may be utilized to reflect the cost of providing the cost of operating and maintaining the subdivision street lights depending upon the densities of neighborhoods being served by subdivision street lights.

Areas without subdivision street lighting may request the installation of such street lighting through the following process. A petition shall be submitted to the City along with a map identifying the area requesting subdivision street lighting service. This petition shall be signed by a minimum of 35% of the property owners within the district of the petitioning area. The area of the petition request shall be reviewed by the Public Works Committee which shall approve or reject the reasonableness of the area to be considered for subdivision street light installation. Following approval of the petition area and certification of the required signatures on the petition, the City Council shall direct a feasibility study to be prepared and the installation of subdivision street lights shall be considered following the process outlined under the regulations of Chapter 4 of City Code and State Statutes 429 which regulate special assessment public improvement projects.



14601 Ramsey Boulevard
Ramsey, Minnesota 55303
763-323-2600
Fax: 763-506-9541
1-800-642-1672
www.connexusenergy.com
info@connexusenergy.com

Mr. Tim Himmer
City of Ramsey
7550 Sunwood Dr NW
Ramsey MN 55303

April 13, 2011

Dear Mr. Himmer,

I have prepared the following proposal to install streetlights at the Bunker Blvd intersections of Azurite and Basalt. Connexus Energy will install, retain ownership, and will provide ongoing maintenance of the lights under our monthly energy and maintenance rate. The installation costs shown below are a preliminary estimate prior to the final design by Connexus Energy's engineering department.

2 -250 W High pressure sodium commercial shoebox lights on 30' square fiberglass poles, bronze in color. \$8,624.00

The above pricing includes 632' of lighting conductor and a directional bore at Basalt. If we are able to place pipe crossings at Basalt during construction to eliminate the bore, the cost will be reduced by \$800.00

The monthly energy and maintenance rates for the lights will be \$12.72 per light, per month. The lights will be installed to utility specifications and will operate on a dusk-to-dawn schedule. The above installation costs are based upon our best practices. If job site conditions beyond our control prevent normal installation procedures or if winter construction is required, additional charges may be applied. The manufacturer's lead time for material is 6 to 8 weeks.

Please indicate your acceptance of this proposal by returning a signed copy via, USPS, Fax 763-506-9541, or e-mail: leoo@connexusenergy.com

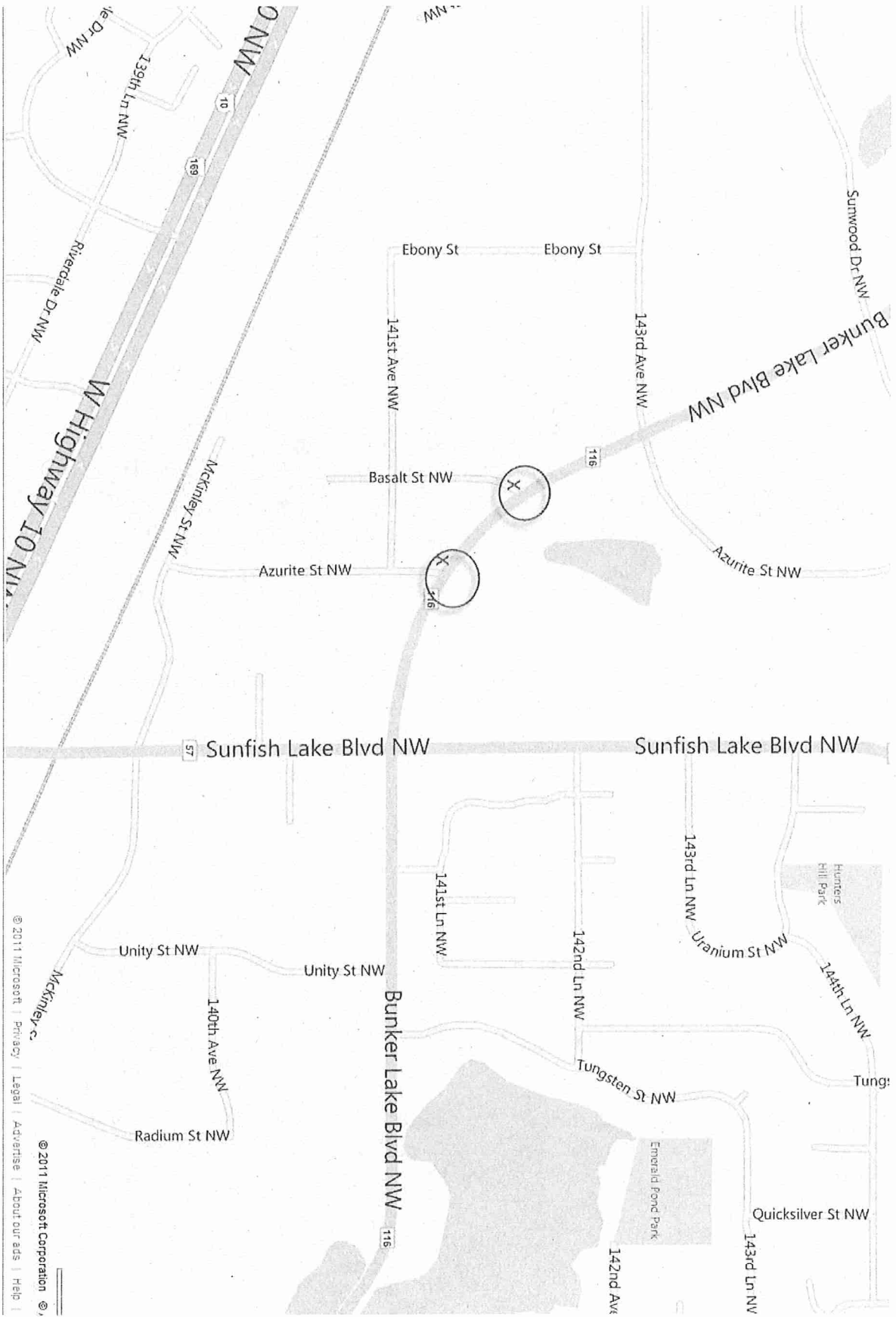
I hope that this information is satisfactory for you. Do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Leo Offerman
CEM

Utility Services Representative

Digitally signed by Leo Offerman CEM
DN: cn=Leo Offerman CEM, o=Connexus
Energy, ou,
email=leoo@connexusenergy.com, c=US
Date: 2011.04.13 16:12:46 -05'00'

Accepted by: _____
Date: _____





14601 Ramsey Boulevard
Ramsey, Minnesota 55303
763-323-2600
Fax: 763-506-9541
1-800-642-1672
www.connexusenergy.com
info@connexusenergy.com

March 7, 2011

Mr. Tim Himmer
City of Ramsey
7550 Sunwood Dr NW
Ramsey MN 55303

Dear Mr. Himmer,

I have prepared the following **REVISED** proposal to install streetlights at the intersections listed below in conjunction with the Bunker Blvd reconstruction project. Connexus Energy will install, retain ownership, and will provide ongoing maintenance of the lights under our monthly energy and maintenance rate. The installation costs shown below are a preliminary estimate prior to the final design by Connexus Energy's engineering department.

Magnesium and Bunker Lake Blvd

1 -250W HPS Shoebox on a 30' SQ fiberglass pole including a 420' bore. \$5,550.00

Tungsten and Bunker Lake Blvd

1 -250W HPS Shoebox on a 30' SQ fiberglass pole including a 120' bore. \$2,675.00

Wolfram and Bunker Lake Blvd

1 -250W HPS Shoebox on a 30' SQ fiberglass pole including a 220' bore. \$4,480.00

142nd and Sunfish

1 -250W HPS Shoebox on a 30' square fiberglass pole. \$1,525.00

Unity and Bunker Lake Blvd

1 -250W HPS Shoebox on a 30' SQ fiberglass pole, including credit for the retirement of a 14' Traditionaire light. \$1,599.00

The first four intersections listed above were each credited \$574.00 for the retirement of the existing cobra head lights, for a total credit of \$2,296.00.

The monthly energy and maintenance rate for the 250W HPS lights is \$12.72 per light, per month. The lights will be installed to utility specifications and will operate on a dusk-to-dawn schedule. The above installation costs are based upon our best practices. If job site conditions beyond our control prevent normal installation procedures or if winter construction is required, additional charges may be applied. The manufacturer's lead time for material is 6 to 8 weeks.

Please indicate your acceptance of this proposal by returning a signed copy via USPS, or e-mail: leoo@connexusenergy.com

I hope that this information is satisfactory for you. Do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Leo Offerman

Digitally signed by Leo Offerman
DN: cn=Leo Offerman, o=Connexus
Energy, ou=Utility Services
Representative,
email=leoo@connexusenergy, c=US
Date: 2011.03.07 16:05:32 -06'00'

Accepted by: _____
Date: _____



14601 Ramsey Boulevard
Ramsey, Minnesota 55303
763-323-2600
Fax: 763-506-9541
1-800-642-1672
www.connexusenergy.com
info@connexusenergy.com

Mr. Tim Himmer
City of Ramsey
7550 Sunwood Dr NW
Ramsey MN 55303

April 27, 2011

Dear Mr. Himmer,

I have prepared the following **REVISED** proposal to install streetlights on Dysprosium St. as shown on the attached sketch. Connexus Energy will install, retain ownership, and will provide ongoing maintenance of the lights under our monthly energy and maintenance rate. The installation costs shown below are a preliminary estimate prior to the final design by Connexus Energy's engineering department.

5 –100 W High pressure sodium Traditionaire style lights on standard 14' fiberglass poles \$13,395.00

The monthly energy and maintenance rates for the lights will be \$7.76 per light, per month. The lights will be installed to utility specifications and will operate on a dusk-to-dawn schedule. The above installation costs are based upon our best practices. If job site conditions beyond our control prevent normal installation procedures or if winter construction is required, additional charges may be applied. The manufacturer's lead time for material is 6 to 8 weeks.

Please indicate your acceptance of this proposal by returning a signed copy via, USPS, Fax 763-506-9541, or e-mail: leoo@connexusenergy.com

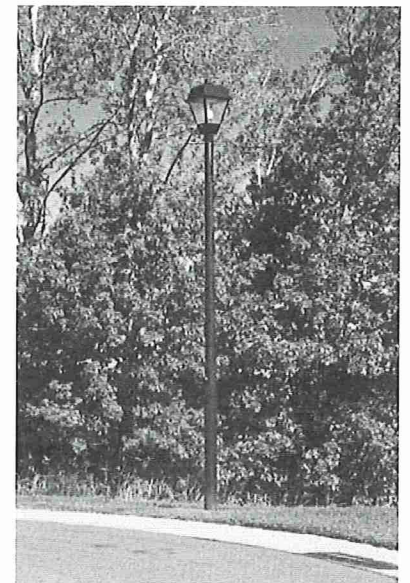
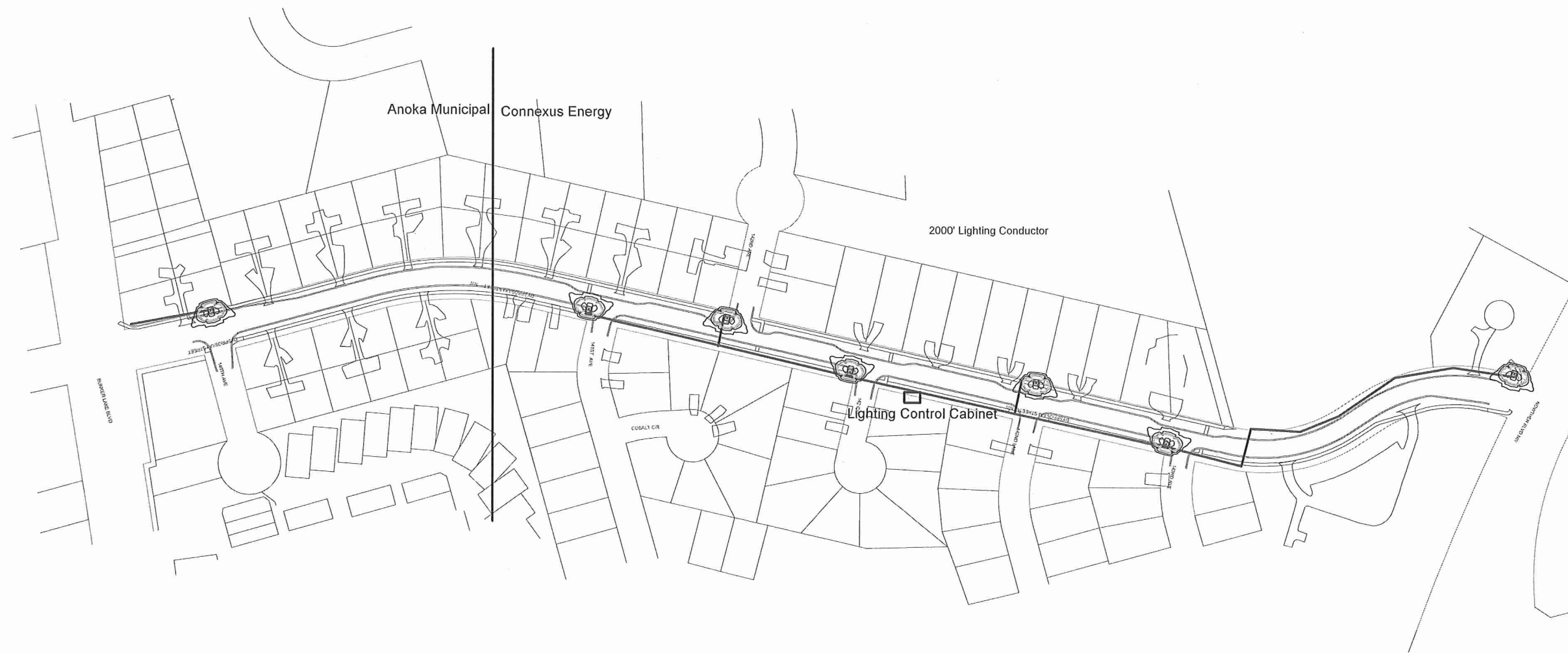
I hope that this information is satisfactory for you. Do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Leo Offerman
CEM
Utility Services Representative

Digitally signed by Leo Offerman CEM
DN: cn=Leo Offerman CEM, o=Connexus
Energy, ou,
email=leoo@connexusenergy.com, c=US
Date: 2011.04.27 12:56:50 -05'00'

Accepted by: _____

Date: _____



City of Ramsey, Disprosium St.



Luminaire Schedule	
Qty	Description
7	100W HPS Priority Streetlight



14601 Ramsey Boulevard
Ramsey, Minnesota 55303
763-323-2600
Fax: 763-506-9541
1-800-642-1672
www.connexusenergy.com
info@connexusenergy.com

Mr. Tim Himmer
City of Ramsey
7550 Sunwood Dr NW
Ramsey MN 55303

April 13, 2011

Dear Mr. Himmer,

I have prepared the following proposal to install streetlights at three intersections on Bunker Blvd and one on Dysprosium as shown on the attached sketch. Connexus Energy will install, retain ownership, and will provide ongoing maintenance of the lights under a monthly maintenance fee. The energy for the lighting system will be provided by Anoka Municipal Utilities and fed from a Connexus Energy owned lighting control cabinet. The installation costs shown below are a preliminary estimate prior to the final design by Connexus Energy's engineering department.

3 -250 W High pressure sodium commercial shoebox lights on 30' square fiberglass poles, bronze in color.	
1 - 100W HPS Traditionaire style priority streetlight	\$21,846.00

The monthly maintenance fee for the lights will be \$4.00 per light, per month. The lights will be installed to utility specifications and will operate on a dusk-to-dawn schedule. The above installation costs are based upon our best practices. If job site conditions beyond our control prevent normal installation procedures or if winter construction is required, additional charges may be applied. The manufacturer's lead time for material is 6 to 8 weeks.

Please indicate your acceptance of this proposal by returning a signed copy via, USPS, Fax 763-506-9541, or e-mail: leoo@connexusenergy.com

I hope that this information is satisfactory for you. Do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

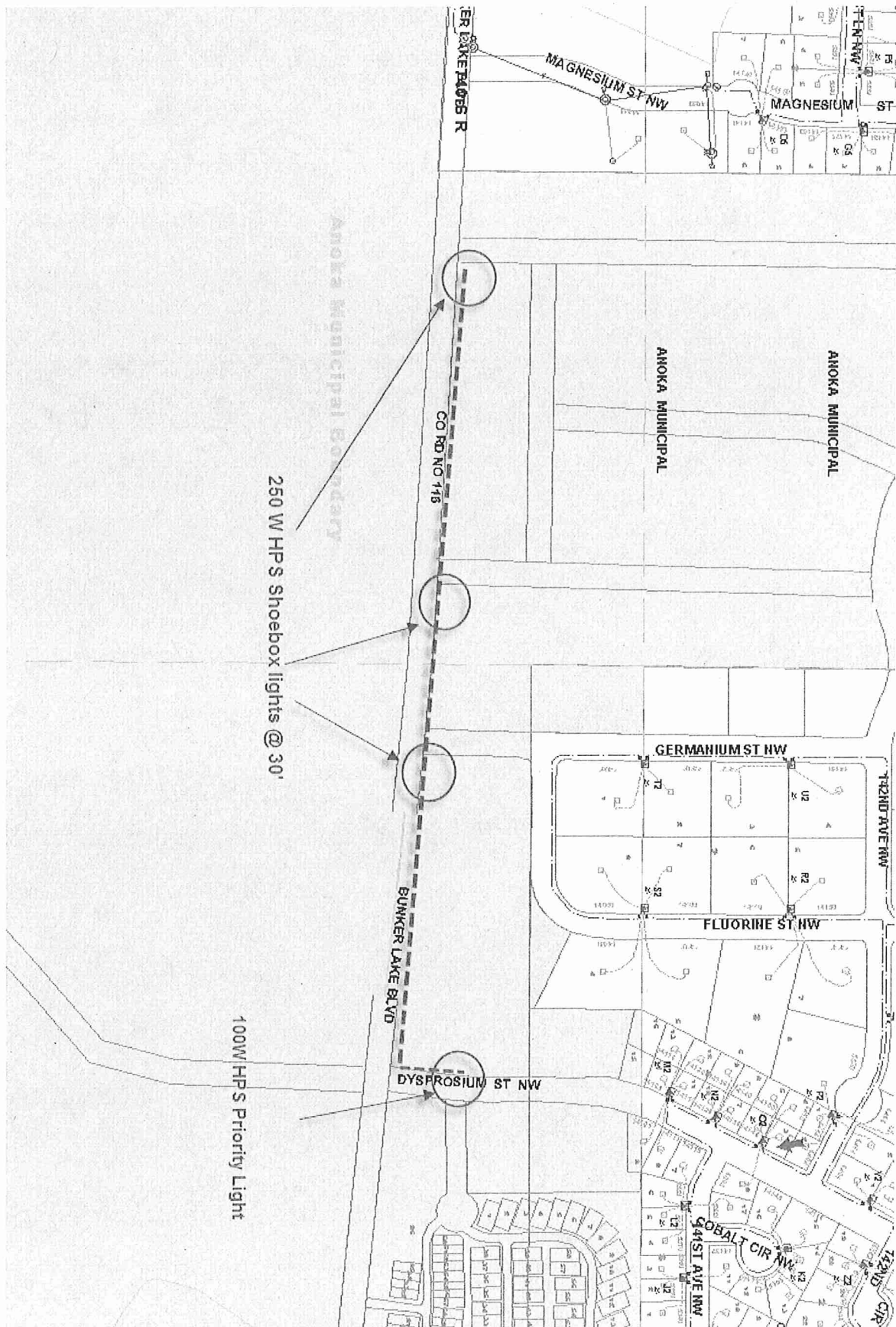
Sincerely,

Leo Offerman CEM

Digitally signed by Leo Offerman CEM
DN: cn=Leo Offerman CEM, o=Connexus Energy,
ou, email=leoo@connexusenergy.com, c=US
Date: 2011.04.13 16:35:10 -05'00'

Utility Services Representative

Accepted by: _____
Date: _____



250 W HPS Shoebox lights @ 30'

100W HPS Priority Light

Anoka Municipal Boundary

ER LAKE PL 0065 R

ANOKA MUNICIPAL

ANOKA MUNICIPAL

MAGNESIUM ST NW

MAGNESIUM ST

GERMANIUM ST NW

FLUORINE ST NW

DYSPROSIUM ST NW

COBALT CIR NW

M1ST AVE NW

BUNKER LAKE BLVD

122ND AVE NW

122ND AVE NW

Public Works Committee

5. 6.

Meeting Date: 05/17/2011

By: Darren Lazan, Housing &
Redevelopment Authority

Title:

Review Mass Grading Concepts and Import Policy for The COR

Background:

In late 2010, the HRA authorized Landform to perform an extensive review of the grading, hydrology, and import policies for The COR. Over the last several years it has been assumed that the current site would require considerable fill to meet the proposed grades, and accordingly we have been accepting appropriate fill materials on-site in anticipation of that shortfall.

The current development plan for The COR contemplates a considerable pond structure that will generate fill for the site, but it was unknown as to how much fill was necessary, and how much would be generated by this pond structure. Accordingly, the analysis needed to consider enough hydrological review to establish the pond volumes and determine the volume generated. In addition, there has been considerable discussion about the characteristics of this pond as it relates to the expected features such as fountains, livestock, and other recreational uses.

Finally, it was the direction of the HRA to generate an import policy based on these design efforts, that would guide the procurement of import materials, their testing, and placement on the site.

Notification:

Observations:

A mass grading concept design was completed based on Development Plan 5.02, and the hydrologic review of the subject site, as well as the anticipated inflow from outside the project borders. The grading contemplates a predominant commercial/retail use on the west side of the site, and accordingly provides pad elevations consistent with the proposed uses. With the exception of the proposed pond structure, there were no remarkable conditions encountered in the design.

The design contemplates routing the majority of the remaining developable area through the new pond, then outletting to the existing system and eventually to the river. There were two forebays contemplated in the new pond that provide the required pre-treatment anticipated for the development, however, the possibility to do additional treatment at each location remains an option to be considered at each site plan review. This is consistent with the current review process in The COR.

The open discussion items for the committee include the following:

Depth of Lake Ramsey - it is currently anticipated that the proposed pond would have an average depth of approximately 15 feet. This is adequate to provide a considerable amount of fill to offset the shortfall, but could be further excavated to support livestock and generate additional material.

Policy for Import of Materials - Based on the findings of the grading analysis, it appears that the proposed site will be approximately 50,000 - 100,000 cubic yards short of balancing. A deeper excavation of the new pond could offset that by approximately 50,000 yards which would still likely result in the need for additional material. Based on the direction of the committee, staff would like to develop a policy for the import of materials that includes direction on pricing, placement locations, materials, testing, access, and erosion control measures. A final fill placement plan would be prepared from this direction.

Funding Source:

Funding for the Landform work to date, to complete the mass grading plan and cut/fill analysis, was funded through the HRA. Funding to import material to the COR for the implementation of the mass grading plan will be discussed and developed as part of the policy discussion.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the committee consider the draft analysis prepared by Landform, and consider the items above. Based on discussion, provide direction to staff to prepare a proposed policy on the import of materials and present to the committee at a future date.

Committee Action:

Based upon discussion.

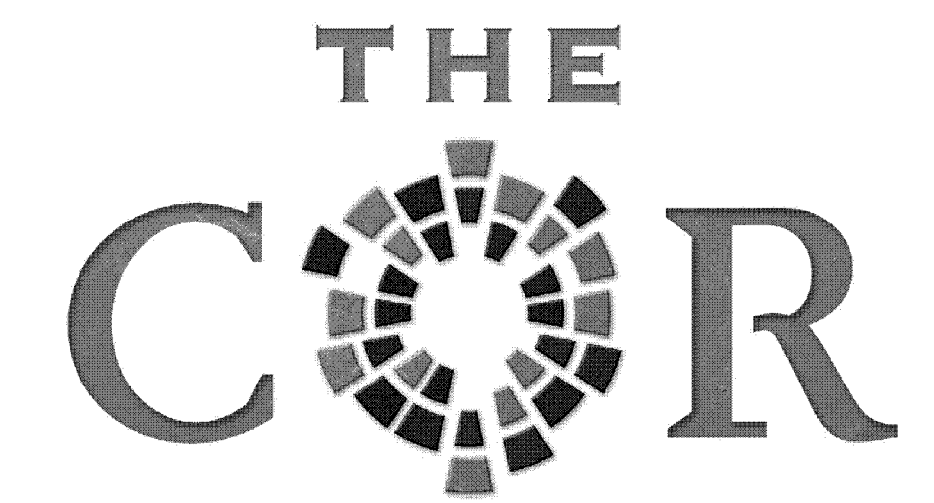
Attachments

Preliminary Cut/Fill Map

Preliminary Mass Grading

Form Review

Inbox	Reviewed By	Date
Tim Himmer	Darren Lazan	05/12/2011 12:12 PM
Darren Lazan (Originator)	Darren Lazan	05/12/2011 12:38 PM
Darren Lazan (Originator)	Darren Lazan	05/12/2011 12:38 PM
Tim Himmer	Tim Himmer	05/12/2011 01:41 PM
Brian Olson	Amy Dietl	05/12/2011 02:54 PM
Kurt Ulrich	Jo Thieling	05/12/2011 02:55 PM
Heidi Nelson	Heidi Nelson	05/12/2011 03:06 PM
Form Started By: Darren Lazan		Started On: 05/12/2011 11:41 AM
	Final Approval Date: 05/12/2011	



RAMSEY, MINNESOTA

LEGEND

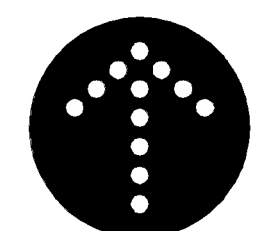
CUT DEPTH: -X.X
FILL DEPTH: +X.X

EARTHWORK QUANTITIES DESCRIBED BELOW INCLUDE A 1% HOLD DOWN FOR BUILDING PADS. THESE QUANTITIES EXCLUDE COMPACTION/EXPANSION FACTORS. SOL CORRECTION FOR THE SITE HAD ALSO BEEN EXCLUDED FROM THESE QUANTITIES.

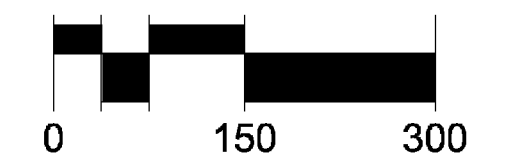
TOTAL CUT VOLUME = 308,066 C.Y.

TOTAL FILL VOLUME = 412,346 C.Y.

NET VOLUME = 104,280 C.Y. FILL



NORTH



LANDFORM

From Site to Finish

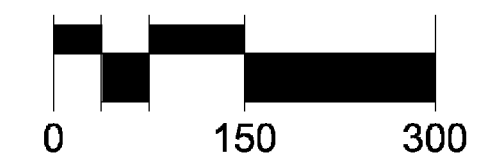
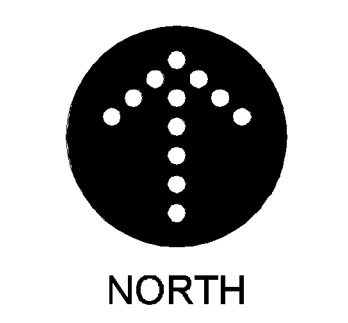
PRELIMINARY CUT / FILL MAP

05.11.2011

Landform and Site to Finish are service marks of Landform Professional Services, LLC.

MASS GRADING NOTES

1. PROPOSED GRADING BASED ON COR DEVELOPMENT PLAN 5.0.
2. TEMPORARY POND B3A TO BE ROUTED THROUGH THE COR WHEN DEVELOPMENT ENSUES.
3. FINAL STORM SEWER ROUTING FROM ONSITE AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES TO BE DETERMINED WHEN DEVELOPMENT ENSUES.
4. MASS GRADING CONTOURS INDICATE ANTICIPATED HOLD DOWN ELEVATIONS.
5. EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN TO BE ISSUED PRIOR TO MASS GRADING.



L A N D F O R M
From Site to Finish

**PRELIMINARY
MASS GRADING**

05.11.2011