

City of Ramsey
Agenda
City Council Work Session
Tuesday, March 27, 2018
5:30 pm
Lake Itasca Room, 7550 Sunwood Drive NW

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Topics for Discussion**
 1. Street Maintenance Project Review
 2. Ten (10) Year Debt Review
- 3. Topics for Future Discussion**
 1. Review Future Topics/Calendar
- 4. Mayor/Council/Staff Input**
- 5. Adjournment**

Meeting Date: 03/27/2018

Information

Title:

Street Maintenance Project Review

Purpose/Background:

The City implemented its current long-term street Maintenance Program in 2015. This program is funded annually by budgeting \$500,000 for crackseal and sealcoat improvements, and by bonding for street overlay and reconstruction improvements through the City’s adopted 5-year Street Reconstruction and Overlay Plan. Up to 25% of the bond proceeds are paid back by levying special assessments against properties benefiting from the overlay and reconstruction improvements as allowed by State Statute Chapter 429, Chapter 8 of the City’s Charter, and the City’s adopted Special Assessments Policy. From 2015 through 2017, approximately 51 miles of City Streets received improvements including 42.9 miles of crackseal and sealcoat improvements, 3.8 miles of overlay improvements, and 4.3 miles of street reconstruction improvements. Attached to this case is a summary of the street segments improved from 2015 through 2017, including project cost and assessment information.

One of the City's consultant engineering firms, WSB, has worked with other local communities to implement long term street funding via franchise fees. Mr. Bret Weiss of WSB has been invited to the work session to discuss the experience of the firm in other cities in implementing a fee, and the value of have such a funding source available for municipal projects.

Timeframe:

Funding Source:

Responsible Party(ies):

City Engineer Bruce Westby

Outcome:

No action necessary. Discussion of road reconstruction program and possible program revisions based upon past projects and future needs.

Attachments

5 Yr Street Reconstruction Overlay Plan

Special Assessment Policy

MS2017 Chapter 429

Chap 8 Public Improvements and Special Assessments

SMP Summary 2015 2017

Form Review

Inbox

Kurt Ulrich

Form Started By: Jo Thieling

Final Approval Date: 03/22/2018

Reviewed By

Kurt Ulrich

Date

03/22/2018 04:19 PM

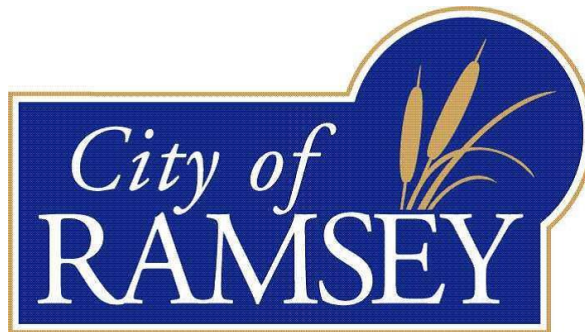
Started On: 03/22/2018 04:02 PM

2015 through 2019

Five-Year Street Reconstruction Overlay Plan for the

City of Ramsey, Minnesota

March 10, 2015



Prepared by:

Ehlers & Associates, Inc.
3060 Centre Pointe Drive
Roseville, MN 55113



EHLERS
& ASSOCIATES INC

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City of Ramsey, MN

Five-Year Street Reconstruction and Overlay Plan

2015 through 2019

I. INTRODUCTION

In 2002, the Minnesota State Legislature passed into law a bill which generally exempts city bonds issued under a street reconstruction program from the referendum requirements usually required for bonding expenditures. In 2013 the Legislature amended the law to allow bituminous overlays to be included in the street reconstruction program.

II. PURPOSE

Street reconstruction or bituminous overlay is a major expenditure of city funds for the reconstruction or overlay of streets. Street reconstruction and bituminous overlay may include utility replacement and relocation and other incidental costs, turn lanes and other improvements having a substantial public safety function, realignments, other modifications to intersect with state and county roads, and the local share of state and county road projects. Except in the case of turn lanes, safety improvements, realignments, intersection modifications, and local share of state and county road projects, street reconstruction does not include the portion of project costs allocable to widening a street or adding curbs and gutters where none previously existed. A Street Reconstruction and Overlay Plan (SROP) is a document designed to anticipate street reconstruction and overlay expenditures and schedule them over a five-year period so that they may be purchased in the most efficient and cost effective method possible. A SROP allows the matching of expenditures with anticipated income. As potential expenditures are reviewed, the city considers the benefits, costs, alternatives and impact on operating expenditures.

The City of Ramsey, Minnesota (the “City”) believes the street reconstruction and overlay process is an important element of responsible fiscal management. Major capital expenditures can be anticipated and coordinated so as to minimize potentially adverse financial impacts caused by the timing and magnitude of capital outlays. This coordination of capital expenditures is important to the City in achieving its goals of adequate physical assets and sound fiscal management. In these financially difficult times good planning is essential for the wise use of limited financial resources.

The Street Reconstruction and Overlay Plan is designed to be updated on an annual basis. In this manner, it becomes an ongoing fiscal planning tool that continually anticipates future capital expenditures and funding sources.

III. THE STREET RECONSTRUCTION AND OVERLAY PLANNING PROCESS

The street reconstruction and overlay planning process is as follows; the City Council authorizes the preparation of the SROP. The City staff is instructed to assemble the capital expenditures to be undertaken within the next five years. The City Council then reviews the expenditures according to their priority, fiscal impact, and available funding. From this information, a preliminary street reconstruction and overlay plan is prepared. A public hearing is held to solicit input from citizens and other governmental units. Changes are made based on that input, and a final project list is established.

The City Council then prepares a plan based on the available funding sources. If general obligation bonding is necessary, the City works with its financial advisor to prepare a bond sale and repayment schedule. Over the life of the SROP, once the funding, including proceeds from the bond sales becomes available, the individual capital expenditures can be made.

In subsequent years, the process is repeated as expenditures are completed as new needs arise. Street reconstruction planning looks five years into the future.

For a city to use its authority to finance expenditures under Chapter 475.58, Subdivision 3b, it must meet the requirements provided therein. Specifically, the city council must approve the sale of street reconstruction bonds by a unanimous vote of its membership present. In addition, it must hold a public hearing for public input. Notice of such hearing must be published in the official newspaper of the city at least 10, but not more than 28 days prior to the date of the public hearing. The city council approves the SROP unanimously following the public hearing.

Although a referendum is not required, a reverse referendum is allowable. If a petition bearing the signatures of at least 5 percent of the votes cast in the last general election requesting a vote on the issuance of bonds is received by the municipal clerk within 30 days after the public hearing, a referendum vote on the issuance of the bonds shall be called (if a vote is taken and the referendum passes, the taxes would be levied on market value rather than tax capacity).

IV. PROJECT SUMMARY

The expenditures to be undertaken with this Street Reconstruction and Overlay Plan (SROP) are limited to those listed in Appendix A. All other foreseeable capital expenditures within the City government will come through other means. The following expenditures have been submitted for inclusion in this SROP:

2015 Expenditures

- Garnet Street & 168th Avenue Reconstruction and overlay of streets in Hy-10 Ramsey, Northfork Highlands, Northfork Oaks, Northfork Point, Pondvale Estates, Pondvale Estates 2nd and Rolling Green.

2016 Expenditures

- Andrie Street and 164th Lane reconstruction and overlay of streets in AEC, Woodland Green and Sunwood Drive.

2017 Expenditures

- Reconstruction of Alpine Drive and overlay of streets in Rivers Bend.

2018 Expenditures

- Reconstruction of streets in Stanhope Terrace and North Forty and overlay of streets in Woodland Green, North Forty 2nd, North Forty 3rd, Northfork Oaks, Northfork, Northfork 2nd, Northfork 3rd and Northfork Itasca Shores.

2019 Expenditures

- Reconstruction of streets in Ford Brook Estates and overlay of streets in Brookview Estates, Meadow View, Flintwood Hills, Wood Pond Hills and Chestnut Ridge.

V. FINANCING THE STREET RECONSTRUCTION PLAN

The total amount of requested expenditures under the Street Reconstruction and Overlay Plan is approximately \$9 million. If these expenditures are to be funded, that amount of money is anticipated to be generated through the tax levy and the sale of approximately \$10,000,000 in bonds over the five-year period.

In the financing of the Street Reconstruction Plan, one statutory limitation applies. Under Chapter 475, with few exceptions, cities cannot incur debt in excess of 3% of the assessor's estimated market value for the city. In the City the pay 2014 EMV is \$1,795,975,400. Therefore, the total amount of outstanding debt cannot exceed \$53,879,262. As of February 10, 2015 the City had \$20,050,000 subject to the legal debt limit.

Under the Street Reconstruction Plan, the City will secure \$1,775,000 in general obligation bonds in the year 2015 to finance Garnet Street & 168th Avenue reconstruction and overlay of streets in Hy-10 Ramsey, Northfork Highlands, Northfork Oaks, Northfork Point, Pondvale Estates, Pondvale Estates 2nd and Rolling Green. In the year 2016, general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,865,000 will be secured for the Andrie Street and 164th Lane reconstruction and overlay of streets in AEC, Woodland Green and Sunwood Drive. In 2017, general obligation bonds in the amount of \$995,000 will be used to finance reconstruction of Alpine Drive and overlay of streets in Rivers Bend. In 2018, general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,435,000 will be used to finance reconstruction of streets in Stanhope Terrace and North Forty and overlay of streets in Woodland Green, North Forty 2nd, North Forty 3rd, Northfork Oaks, Northfork, Northfork 2nd, Northfork 3rd and Northfork Itasca Shores. Finally in the year 2019, \$1,440,000 in general obligation bonds will be secured for the financing of reconstruction of streets in Ford Brook Estates and overlay of streets in Brookview Estates, Meadow View, Flintwood Hills, Wood Pond Hills and Chestnut Ridge. All five general obligation bond issues will be repaid over a 10 - year period. The only exception is the road reconstruction portion of the 2016 bonds will be repaid over a 15-year period due to the size of the project (approximately \$2.325 million). The par amount of each issue is based on the amounts listed in Appendix A plus estimated issuance costs. The proposed general obligation street reconstruction bonds (including issuance costs) are shown in Appendix B.

Continuation of the Street Reconstruction and Overlay Plan

This Street Reconstruction and Overlay Plan should be reviewed annually by the City Council using the process outlined in this Plan. It should review proposed expenditures, make priority decisions, and seek funding for those expenditures it deems necessary for the City. If deemed appropriate, the Council should prepare an update to this Plan.

PROJECT COSTS

(Capital Expenditures to be funded with Bond Proceeds)

The 2015 capital expenditure of approximately \$1,680,100 for the City’s portion of reconstruction of Garnet Street & 168th Avenue and overlay of streets in Hy-10 Ramsey, Northfork Highlands, Northfork Oaks, Northfork Point, Pondvale Estates, Pondvale Estates 2nd and Rolling Green is to be funded with \$1,775,000 in bond proceeds.

Total Issue Sources And Uses

Dated 05/01/2015 | Delivered 05/01/2015

	Street Reconstruction	Overlay	Issue Summary
Sources Of Funds			
Par Amount of Bonds	\$1,095,000.00	\$680,000.00	\$1,775,000.00
Total Sources	\$1,095,000.00	\$680,000.00	\$1,775,000.00
Uses Of Funds			
Total Underwriter's Discount (1.200%)	13,140.00	8,160.00	21,300.00
Costs of Issuance	24,059.15	14,940.85	39,000.00
Deposit to Capitalized Interest (CIF) Fund	19,857.50	12,333.75	32,191.25
Deposit to Project Construction Fund	1,036,000.00	644,100.00	1,680,100.00
Rounding Amount	1,943.35	465.40	2,408.75
Total Uses	\$1,095,000.00	\$680,000.00	\$1,775,000.00

PROJECT COSTS

The 2016 capital expenditure of approximately \$2,719,710 for the City's portion of Andrie Street and 164th Lane reconstruction and overlay of streets in AEC, Woodland Green and Sunwood Drive is to be funded with \$2,865,000 in bond proceeds.

Total Issue Sources And Uses

Dated 05/01/2016 | Delivered 05/01/2016

	Street Reconstruction	Overlay	Issue Summary
Sources Of Funds			
Par Amount of Bonds	\$2,325,000.00	\$540,000.00	\$2,865,000.00
Total Sources	\$2,325,000.00	\$540,000.00	\$2,865,000.00
Uses Of Funds			
Total Underwriter's Discount (1.200%)	27,900.00	6,480.00	34,380.00
Costs of Issuance	35,706.80	8,293.20	44,000.00
Deposit to Capitalized Interest (CIF) Fund	52,715.00	9,820.42	62,535.42
Deposit to Project Construction Fund	2,205,105.00	514,605.00	2,719,710.00
Rounding Amount	3,573.20	801.38	4,374.58
Total Uses	\$2,325,000.00	\$540,000.00	\$2,865,000.00

PROJECT COSTS

The 2017 capital expenditure of approximately \$919,065 for the reconstruction of Alpine Drive and overlay of streets in Rivers Bend is to be funded with \$995,000 in bond proceeds.

Total Issue Sources And Uses

Dated 05/01/2017 | Delivered 05/01/2017

	Street Reconstruction	Overlay	Issue Summary
Sources Of Funds			
Par Amount of Bonds	\$810,000.00	\$185,000.00	\$995,000.00
Total Sources	\$810,000.00	\$185,000.00	\$995,000.00
Uses Of Funds			
Total Underwriter's Discount (1.500%)	12,150.00	2,775.00	14,925.00
Costs of Issuance	32,562.82	7,437.18	40,000.00
Deposit to Capitalized Interest (CIF) Fund	14,695.42	3,396.25	18,091.67
Deposit to Project Construction Fund	747,180.00	171,885.00	919,065.00
Rounding Amount	3,411.76	(493.43)	2,918.33
Total Uses	\$810,000.00	\$185,000.00	\$995,000.00

PROJECT COSTS

The 2018 capital expenditure of approximately \$2,316,050 for the reconstruction of streets in Stanhope Terrace and North Forty and overlay of streets in Woodland Green, North Forty 2nd, North Forty 3rd, Northfork Oaks, Northfork, Northfork 2nd, Northfork 3rd and Northfork Itasca Shores is to be funded with \$2,435,000 in bond proceeds.

Total Issue Sources And Uses

Dated 05/01/2018 | Delivered 05/01/2018

	Street Reconstruction	Overlay	Issue Summary
Sources Of Funds			
Par Amount of Bonds	\$1,565,000.00	\$870,000.00	\$2,435,000.00
Total Sources	\$1,565,000.00	\$870,000.00	\$2,435,000.00
Uses Of Funds			
Total Underwriter's Discount (1.200%)	18,780.00	10,440.00	29,220.00
Costs of Issuance	28,279.26	15,720.74	44,000.00
Deposit to Capitalized Interest (CIF) Fund	28,426.67	15,805.83	44,232.50
Deposit to Project Construction Fund	1,486,980.00	829,070.00	2,316,050.00
Rounding Amount	2,534.07	(1,036.57)	1,497.50
Total Uses	\$1,565,000.00	\$870,000.00	\$2,435,000.00

PROJECT COSTS

The 2019 capital expenditure of approximately \$1,353,990 for the reconstruction of streets in Ford Brook Estates and overlay of streets in Brookview Estates, Meadow View, Flintwood Hills, Wood Pond Hills and Chestnut Ridge is to be funded with \$1,440,000 in bond proceeds.

Total Issue Sources And Uses

Dated 05/01/2019 | Delivered 05/01/2019

	Street Reconstruction	Overlay	Issue Summary
Sources Of Funds			
Par Amount of Bonds	\$725,000.00	\$715,000.00	\$1,440,000.00
Total Sources	\$725,000.00	\$715,000.00	\$1,440,000.00
Uses Of Funds			
Total Underwriter's Discount (1.200%)	8,700.00	8,580.00	17,280.00
Costs of Issuance	19,131.95	18,868.05	38,000.00
Deposit to Capitalized Interest (CIF) Fund	13,102.92	12,943.13	26,046.05
Deposit to Project Construction Fund	680,570.00	673,420.00	1,353,990.00
Rounding Amount	3,495.13	1,188.82	4,683.95
Total Uses	\$725,000.00	\$715,000.00	\$1,440,000.00

PROPOSED 2015 SROP BOND ISSUE

City of Ramsey, Minnesota

\$1,775,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015

Issue Summary

Debt Service Schedule

Date	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Total P+I	CIF	Net New D/S	105% of Total
12/01/2015	-	-	17,333.75	17,333.75	(17,333.75)	-	-
12/01/2016	180,000.00	0.850%	29,715.00	209,715.00	(14,857.50)	194,857.50	204,600.38
12/01/2017	170,000.00	1.050%	28,185.00	198,185.00	-	198,185.00	208,094.25
12/01/2018	170,000.00	1.250%	26,400.00	196,400.00	-	196,400.00	206,220.00
12/01/2019	170,000.00	1.400%	24,275.00	194,275.00	-	194,275.00	203,988.75
12/01/2020	170,000.00	1.650%	21,895.00	191,895.00	-	191,895.00	201,489.75
12/01/2021	175,000.00	1.750%	19,090.00	194,090.00	-	194,090.00	203,794.50
12/01/2022	180,000.00	1.900%	16,027.50	196,027.50	-	196,027.50	205,828.88
12/01/2023	185,000.00	2.050%	12,607.50	197,607.50	-	197,607.50	207,487.88
12/01/2024	185,000.00	2.300%	8,815.00	193,815.00	-	193,815.00	203,505.75
12/01/2025	190,000.00	2.400%	4,560.00	194,560.00	-	194,560.00	204,288.00
Total	\$1,775,000.00	-	\$208,903.75	\$1,983,903.75	(32,191.25)	\$1,951,712.50	\$2,049,298.13

PROPOSED 2016 SROP BOND ISSUE

City of Ramsey, Minnesota

\$2,865,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016
Issue Summary

Debt Service Schedule

Date	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Total P+I	CIF	Net New D/S	105% of Total
12/01/2016	-	-	33,672.92	33,672.92	(33,672.92)	-	-
12/01/2017	215,000.00	0.850%	57,725.00	272,725.00	(28,862.50)	243,862.50	256,055.63
12/01/2018	185,000.00	1.050%	55,897.50	240,897.50	-	240,897.50	252,942.38
12/01/2019	190,000.00	1.250%	53,955.00	243,955.00	-	243,955.00	256,152.75
12/01/2020	190,000.00	1.400%	51,580.00	241,580.00	-	241,580.00	253,659.00
12/01/2021	200,000.00	1.650%	48,920.00	248,920.00	-	248,920.00	261,366.00
12/01/2022	200,000.00	1.750%	45,620.00	245,620.00	-	245,620.00	257,901.00
12/01/2023	205,000.00	1.900%	42,120.00	247,120.00	-	247,120.00	259,476.00
12/01/2024	205,000.00	2.050%	38,225.00	243,225.00	-	243,225.00	255,386.25
12/01/2025	210,000.00	2.300%	34,022.50	244,022.50	-	244,022.50	256,223.63
12/01/2026	215,000.00	2.400%	29,192.50	244,192.50	-	244,192.50	256,402.13
12/01/2027	160,000.00	2.550%	24,032.50	184,032.50	-	184,032.50	193,234.13
12/01/2028	165,000.00	2.700%	19,952.50	184,952.50	-	184,952.50	194,200.13
12/01/2029	170,000.00	2.850%	15,497.50	185,497.50	-	185,497.50	194,772.38
12/01/2030	175,000.00	2.950%	10,652.50	185,652.50	-	185,652.50	194,935.13
12/01/2031	180,000.00	3.050%	5,490.00	185,490.00	-	185,490.00	194,764.50
Total	\$2,865,000.00	-	\$566,555.42	\$3,431,555.42	(62,535.42)	\$3,369,020.00	\$3,537,471.00

PROPOSED 2017 SROP BOND ISSUE

City of Ramsey, Minnesota

\$995,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017
Issue Summary

Debt Service Schedule

Date	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Total P+I	CIF	Net New D/S	105% of Total
12/01/2017	-	-	9,741.67	9,741.67	(9,741.67)	-	-
12/01/2018	100,000.00	0.850%	16,700.00	116,700.00	(8,350.00)	108,350.00	113,767.50
12/01/2019	90,000.00	1.050%	15,850.00	105,850.00	-	105,850.00	111,142.50
12/01/2020	95,000.00	1.250%	14,905.00	109,905.00	-	109,905.00	115,400.25
12/01/2021	95,000.00	1.400%	13,717.50	108,717.50	-	108,717.50	114,153.38
12/01/2022	100,000.00	1.650%	12,387.50	112,387.50	-	112,387.50	118,006.88
12/01/2023	100,000.00	1.750%	10,737.50	110,737.50	-	110,737.50	116,274.38
12/01/2024	100,000.00	1.900%	8,987.50	108,987.50	-	108,987.50	114,436.88
12/01/2025	105,000.00	2.050%	7,087.50	112,087.50	-	112,087.50	117,691.88
12/01/2026	105,000.00	2.300%	4,935.00	109,935.00	-	109,935.00	115,431.75
12/01/2027	105,000.00	2.400%	2,520.00	107,520.00	-	107,520.00	112,896.00
Total	\$995,000.00	-	\$117,569.17	\$1,112,569.17	(18,091.67)	\$1,094,477.50	\$1,149,201.38

PROPOSED 2018 SROP BOND ISSUE

City of Ramsey, Minnesota

\$2,435,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018
Issue Summary

Debt Service Schedule

Date	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Total P+I	CIF	Net New D/S	105% of Total
12/01/2018	-	-	23,817.50	23,817.50	(23,817.50)	-	-
12/01/2019	250,000.00	0.850%	40,830.00	290,830.00	(20,415.00)	270,415.00	283,935.75
12/01/2020	225,000.00	1.050%	38,705.00	263,705.00	-	263,705.00	276,890.25
12/01/2021	230,000.00	1.250%	36,342.50	266,342.50	-	266,342.50	279,659.63
12/01/2022	235,000.00	1.400%	33,467.50	268,467.50	-	268,467.50	281,890.88
12/01/2023	235,000.00	1.650%	30,177.50	265,177.50	-	265,177.50	278,436.38
12/01/2024	240,000.00	1.750%	26,300.00	266,300.00	-	266,300.00	279,615.00
12/01/2025	250,000.00	1.900%	22,100.00	272,100.00	-	272,100.00	285,705.00
12/01/2026	250,000.00	2.050%	17,350.00	267,350.00	-	267,350.00	280,717.50
12/01/2027	255,000.00	2.300%	12,225.00	267,225.00	-	267,225.00	280,586.25
12/01/2028	265,000.00	2.400%	6,360.00	271,360.00	-	271,360.00	284,928.00
Total	\$2,435,000.00	-	\$287,675.00	\$2,722,675.00	(44,232.50)	\$2,678,442.50	\$2,812,364.63

PROPOSED 2019 SROP BOND ISSUE

City of Ramsey, Minnesota

\$1,440,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019
Issue Summary

Debt Service Schedule

Date	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Total P+I	CIF	Net New D/S	105% of Total
12/01/2019	-	-	14,024.80	14,024.80	(14,024.80)	-	-
12/01/2020	150,000.00	0.850%	24,042.50	174,042.50	(12,021.25)	162,021.25	170,122.31
12/01/2021	135,000.00	1.050%	22,767.50	157,767.50	-	157,767.50	165,655.88
12/01/2022	140,000.00	1.250%	21,350.00	161,350.00	-	161,350.00	169,417.50
12/01/2023	140,000.00	1.400%	19,600.00	159,600.00	-	159,600.00	167,580.00
12/01/2024	140,000.00	1.650%	17,640.00	157,640.00	-	157,640.00	165,522.00
12/01/2025	140,000.00	1.750%	15,330.00	155,330.00	-	155,330.00	163,096.50
12/01/2026	145,000.00	1.900%	12,880.00	157,880.00	-	157,880.00	165,774.00
12/01/2027	150,000.00	2.050%	10,125.00	160,125.00	-	160,125.00	168,131.25
12/01/2028	150,000.00	2.300%	7,050.00	157,050.00	-	157,050.00	164,902.50
12/01/2029	150,000.00	2.400%	3,600.00	153,600.00	-	153,600.00	161,280.00
Total	\$1,440,000.00	-	\$168,409.80	\$1,608,409.80	(26,046.05)	\$1,582,363.75	\$1,661,481.94

APPENDIX C

Pre-Sale Schedule dated March 10, 2015 5-Year City Street Reconstruction Plan Bond Issuance City of Ramsey, Minnesota

The City Council must take the following actions before Bonds can be issued:

- City Council directs preparation of a 5-Year Street Reconstruction Plan.
- City Council conducts a Public Hearing on issuance of Bonds and Street Reconstruction Plan.
- City Council approves Bonds and Street Reconstruction Plan by unanimous vote.

The table below lists the steps in the issuing process:

February 10, 2015:City Council adopts Resolution calling for Public Hearing on issuance of Bonds and on Street Reconstruction Plan.
February 16, 2105:Close date to get Notice of Public Hearing on issuance of Bonds and on Street Reconstruction Plan to official newspaper for publication.
February 20, 2015:Publish Notice of Public Hearing on issuance of Bonds and on Street Reconstruction Plan (publication no more than 28 days and no less than 10 days prior to hearing date).
March 10, 2015: City Council holds Public Hearing at 7:00 p.m. on Bonds and on Street Reconstruction Plan and adopts Resolution giving preliminary approval for their issuance and approving Street Reconstruction Plan by unanimous vote of its membership present.
March 10, 2015:City Council provides for sale of Bonds.
April 9, 2015: Reverse referendum period ends (within 30 days of the public hearing).
April 14, 2015: City Council accepts offer for Bonds and adopts Resolution-Approving sale of Bonds.
May 7, 2014: Tentative closing/receipt of funds.

Net Debt Limit	
Assessor's Estimated Market Value	1,795,975,400
Multiply by 3%	0.03
Statutory Debt Limit	53,879,262
Less: Debt Paid Solely from Taxes	(20,050,000)
Unused Debt Limit	33,829,262



SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

- SECTION 1. General Policy Statement.
- SECTION 2. Improvements and Maintenance Costs Eligible for Special Assessment.
- SECTION 3. Initiation of Public Improvement Projects.
- SECTION 4. Public Improvement Procedures.
- SECTION 5. Financing of Public Improvements.
- SECTION 6. General Assessment Policies.
- SECTION 7. Methods of Assessment.
- SECTION 8. Standards for Public Improvement Projects.
- SECTION 9. Policies of Reassessment.
- SECTION 10. Assessment Computations.
- SECTION 11. Deferment of Assessments.

SECTION 1. GENERAL POLICY STATEMENT.

The purpose of this policy is to establish a fair and equitable manner of assessing the increase in market value (special benefit) associated with public improvements. The procedures used by the City for levying special assessments are those specified by the City Charter and Minnesota Statutes Chapter 429, which provide that all or a part of the cost of improvements may be assessed against benefiting properties.

Three basic criteria must be satisfied before a particular parcel can be assessed. The criteria are as follows:

1. The land must have received special benefit from the improvement.
2. The amount of the assessment must not exceed the special benefit.
3. The assessment must be uniform in relation to the same class of property within the assessment area.

It is important to recognize that the actual cost of extending an improvement past or through a particular parcel is not the controlling factor in determining the amount to be assessed. However, in many cases the method for assigning the value of the benefit received by the improvement, and therefore the amount to be assessed, will focus on calculating the proportionate cost of providing the improvement, provided the cost does not exceed the increase in property market value resulting from the improvement. The entire project shall be considered as a whole for the purpose of calculating and computing an assessment rate. In the event City staff has doubt as to whether the costs of the project may exceed the special benefits to the property, the City Council may obtain such appraisals as may be necessary to support the proposed assessment.

The assessment policy is intended to serve as a guide for a systematic assessment process in the City. There may be exceptions to the policy or unique circumstances or situations that may require special consideration and discretion by City staff and the City Council.

SECTION 2. IMPROVEMENTS AND MAINTENANCE COSTS ELIGIBLE FOR SPECIAL ASSESSMENT.

Subd. 1. Public improvements, and related acquisition, construction, extension, and maintenance of such improvements, authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Sections 429.021 and 459.14, subd. 7, that are eligible for special assessment within the City include the following:

1. Streets, sidewalks, pavement, curbs and gutters, including the beautification thereof.
2. Parking lots.
3. Water works systems and appurtenances, within and without the corporate limits.
4. Sanitary sewer and storm sewer systems including appurtenances, within and without the corporate limits.
5. Street boulevard trees.
6. Street lights, street lighting systems and special lighting systems.
7. Steam heating mains.
8. Parks, playgrounds, and recreational facilities, including the purchase of equipment, within or without the corporate limits.
9. Abatement of nuisances, including but not limited to, draining and filling swamps, marshes, and ponds on public and private property.
10. Dikes and other flood control works.
11. Retaining walls and area walls.
12. A pedestrian skyway system upon a petition pursuant to section 429.031, subdivision 3.
13. Underground pedestrian concourses.
14. Public malls, plazas or courtyards.
15. District heating systems.
16. Fire protection systems in existing buildings upon a petition pursuant to section 429.031, subdivision 3.
17. Highway sound barriers.
18. Gas and electric distribution facilities.

Subd. 2. The City is also authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 429.101 to recover, through special assessment, certain costs, including the following:

1. Snow, ice, or rubbish removal from sidewalks.
2. Weed elimination from streets or private property.
3. Removal or elimination of public health or safety hazards from private property excluding any structure included under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sections 463.15 to 463.26.
4. Installation or repair of water service lines, street sprinkling, sweeping, or other dust treatment of streets.
5. The trimming and care of trees and the removal of unsound trees from any street.
6. The treatment and removal of insect infested or diseased trees on private property.
7. The repair of sidewalks and alleys.
8. The operation of a street lighting system.
9. The operation and maintenance of a fire protection or a pedestrian skyway system.

SECTION 3. INITIATION OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.

Public improvement projects can be initiated in the following ways.

1. Public improvement projects may be initiated by petition of owners of not less than 50% in frontage of the property abutting the proposed improvement in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.4.2 of the City Charter.
2. Public improvements also may be initiated by the City Council when, in its judgment, such action is required and is in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 8 of the City Charter.
3. A resolution ordering any improvements initiated by the Council requires a four-fifths majority vote of all members of the Council. A resolution ordering any improvements petitioned for by owners of not less than 50% of abutting property owners requires a majority vote of all members of the Council. A resolution ordering any improvements initiated by all owners of abutting property, and assessing the entire cost against their property, may be adopted without a public hearing. The Council may consider the request of a Developer to construct the improvements and assess them.

SECTION 4. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROCEDURE.

The following is the general procedure followed by the City Council for all public improvement projects from initiation of such a project through certification of the assessment roll to the County Auditor. Formats for the various reports and resolutions referenced in this section are made a part of the policies and procedures of the City. **Applicable state law and City Charter provisions take precedence over the following general procedure.**

1. Staff reviews the petition or Developer's request for submission to Council.
2. Council accepts or rejects the petition or request. If based upon a petition, the Council adopts a resolution declaring whether the required percentage of property owners signed the petition. If the petition or request is accepted, Council orders the preparation of a feasibility report.
3. Staff prepares the feasibility report. The report shall preliminarily evaluate whether the proposed improvement is necessary, cost-effective, and feasible and whether it should be made as proposed or in conjunction with another project. The report shall include an estimate of the cost of the improvement as proposed. Council may refer the report to the Planning and Zoning Commission.
4. Council accepts or rejects the feasibility report. If accepted, Council orders a public hearing on the improvements.
5. Staff posts and publishes the hearing notice and mails notices to affected property owners as provided in Minn. Stat. § 429.031(a).
6. Council conducts a public hearing.
7. Within six (6) months of the hearing date, but no sooner than sixty (60) days after per City Charter § 8.4.1, Council adopts or rejects a resolution ordering the improvement to be constructed and advertisement of bids. If adopted, staff prepares final plans, advertises for and opens bids as provided in Minn. Stat. § 429.041, prepares a bid tabulation, makes a recommendation to City Council for award, and prepares a proposed assessment roll. Bonds to finance project costs may be issued at any time after the improvements are ordered.

8. Council reviews the proposed assessment roll and orders an assessment hearing.
9. Staff publishes a hearing notice and mails notice of the hearing date and proposed assessments to the affected property owners as provided in Minn. Stat. § 429.061.
10. Council conducts the assessment hearing and adopts, revises, or rejects the resolution determining the amount of the total expense the City will pay, if any, and establishing the assessment roll. If adopted, Council authorizes certification of the assessment to the County Auditor.
11. Council awards contracts based on the bids received.
12. Staff certifies the assessment roll to the County Auditor.
13. Staff supervises construction and prepares payments.

SECTION 5. FINANCING OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The City encourages public improvement projects when the area benefiting and needing such improvements develop. Examples of this policy can be seen through the subdivision regulations, zoning ordinance, and building codes. Developers are required to provide the needed improvements and services before development occurs, thereby avoiding unexpected hardships on the property owners purchasing such property and the general public. However, it is recognized that certain areas of the City have developed without all needed public improvements (e.g. parks, water, sewer, and street improvements) and that methods must be found to provide these improvements without causing undue hardships on the general public or the individual property owners.

Special assessments are generally accepted as a means by which areas can obtain improvements or services; however, the method of financing assessment is a critical factor to both the City and the property owner. Full project costs spread over a very short term can cause an undue hardship on the property owner and, likewise, city costs and systems costs spread over a long period of time can cause an undue hardship on the City.

It is the policy of the City to not defer assessments except in cases where hardship to senior citizens 65 years of age or older, or persons retired by virtue of a permanent and total disability, would result. Also, the City Council may elect to defer assessments on undeveloped land for a specified length of time or until the lands are developed. Terms and conditions of any such deferral will be established in the resolution adopting the assessments.

SECTION 6. GENERAL ASSESSMENT POLICIES APPLICABLE TO ALL TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS.

The cost of any improvement shall be assessed based upon benefits received. The following general principles shall be used as a basis of the City's assessment policy:

1. **Project Cost.** The "project cost" of an improvement includes the costs of all necessary construction work required to accomplish the improvement (direct costs), plus engineering, legal, administrative, financing and other contingent costs, including acquisition of right-of-way and other property (indirect costs). The finance charges include all costs of financing the project. These costs include, but are not limited to, financial consultant's fees, bond rating agency fee, bond attorney's fees, and capitalized interest. The interest charged to the project shall be included as financing charges.

2. **City Cost.** The “city cost” of an improvement is the amount of the total improvement expense the City will pay as determined by Council resolution. Where the project cost of an improvement is not entirely attributed to the need for service to the area served by the improvement, or where unusual conditions beyond the control of the owners of the property in the area served by the improvement would result in an inequitable distribution of special assessments, or for any other reason determined by the City, the City, through the use of other funds, may pay such “city cost.”
3. **Assessable Cost.** The “assessable cost” of an improvement is equal to the “project cost” minus the “city cost.”
4. **Interest.** The City will charge interest on special assessments at a rate specified in the resolution approving the assessment roll. If bonds were sold to finance the improvement project, the interest rate shall be equal to the interest rate of the bonds plus 2% (2% above bond rate), rounded to the nearest quarter of a percent. If no bonds were sold, the interest rate shall be set at the U.S. Treasury rate (10-year for 10 year assessment; 15-Year for 15 year assessment) plus 2 percentage points.
5. **Prepayment.** Property owners may pay their assessments in full, interest free, for a period of 30 days after the assessment hearing. After such period interest shall be computed from the date specified in the assessment resolution. The City will transmit a certified duplicate of the assessment roll with each installment, including interest, to the County Auditor, or in lieu of such certification, annually certify to the County Auditor by November 30 in each year, the total amount of installments of and interest on assessments on each parcel that are to become due in the following year.
6. **Extensions.** Where an improvement is designed for service of an area beyond that receiving the initial benefit, the City may pay for increased project costs due to such provisions for future service extensions. The City will levy assessments to cover this cost when a new improvement is installed as an extension of the existing improvement upon identification of such additional amount in the notice of hearing for the extensions or new improvements. As an alternative, the City may assess these costs to the area of future extension immediately based on the value of benefit received.
7. **Project Assistance.** If the City receives financial assistance from the Federal Government, the State of Minnesota, the County, or from any other source to defray a portion of the costs of a given improvement, such aid will be used first to reduce the “city cost” of the improvement. If the financial assistance received is greater than the “city cost,” the remainder of the aid will be placed in the Public Improvement Revolving Fund to be applied towards other City projects.
8. **Assessable Property.** Property owned by the City and other political subdivisions including municipal building sites, parks and playgrounds, but not including public streets, alleys, and right-of-way, shall be regarded as being assessable on the same basis as if such property was privately owned. Private right-of-way shall be assessable.
9. **Individual Benefits.** The City may construct improvements specifically designed for or shown to be of benefit solely to one or more properties. The costs for these improvements will be assessed directly to such properties, and not included in the assessments for the remainder of the project. An example would be utility service lines running from the main lines to the property.
10. **Benefit Appraisals.** In the event that City staff has doubt as to whether the proposed assessments exceed the special benefits to the property(ies) in question, the City Council may order benefit appraisals or benefit appraisal consultations as deemed necessary to support the proposed assessments. As a general rule, benefit appraisals or benefit appraisal consultations may be ordered when the proposed assessment exceeds \$5,000 for a standard city street

reconstruction project on a residential lot, or \$20,000 per acre for commercial or industrial property.

11. **Condemnation Awards.** A property owner may elect to offset special assessments against condemnation awards. In such case, the property owner must execute an agreement (Net Assessment Agreement) with the City.
12. **Subgrade Corrections.** All costs relative to subgrade soil corrections deemed necessary to construct or reconstruct City streets will be considered a “city cost” and will not be assessed.
13. **Rural to Urban Conversion.** All costs relative to converting an existing rural street section to an urban street section by filling roadside drainage ditches and adding curb and gutter and storm sewer will be considered a “city cost” and will not be assessed.
14. **Oversizing.** All costs relative to oversizing an existing City street by increasing the width of the street and/or the load carrying capacity of the pavement section will be considered a “city cost” and will not be assessed.

SECTION 7. METHODS OF ASSESSMENT.

Subd. 1. General Statement. There are three different methods of assessment: adjusted front footage, area, and per lot. The feasibility report will recommend one or a combination of these methods for each project, based upon which method would best reflect the benefit received for the area to be assessed. The City Council will select the preferred method of calculating the assessments along with other applicable assessment criteria.

Subd. 2. Policy Statement. The following methods of assessment, as described and defined below, are hereby established as the preferred methods of assessment in the City.

A. “Adjusted Front Footage” Method of Assessment.

The “adjusted front footage” method of assessment is based on the quotient of the “assessable cost” divided by the total assessable frontage benefiting from the improvement. This method is typically applied to commercial, industrial, and multi-family residential properties. For the purpose of determining the “assessable frontage,” all properties, including those owned by governmental entities, shall have their frontages included in such calculation.

The actual physical dimensions of a parcel abutting an improvement (i.e., street, sewer, water, etc.) shall not be construed as the frontage utilized to calculate the assessment for a particular parcel. Rather, an “adjusted front footage” will be determined. The purpose of this method is to equalize assessment calculations for lots of similar size. Individual parcels by their very nature differ considerably in shape and area. The following procedures will apply when calculating adjusted front footage. The selection of the appropriate procedure will be determined by the specified configuration of the parcel. All measurements will be scaled from available plat and section maps and will be rounded down to the nearest foot dimension with any excess fraction deleted.

1. *Rectangular Interior Lots.* The rectangular lot is defined as having no more than 2 feet of difference between the front and rear lot lines. The adjusted front footage is the actual front footage of the lot. For rectangular lots whose frontage is greater than its depth, the “odd shaped lot” method shall be used.

2. *Odd Shaped Lots.* For odd shaped lots such as exist on cul-de-sacs and curved streets where there is more than 2 feet of difference between the front and rear lot lines, and where the lots frontage is greater than its depth, the “odd shaped lot” method of determining the adjusted front footage shall be used. The adjusted front footage shall be computed by dividing the area of the lot by 12,000 square feet to determine the equivalent number of front footage units in the parcel. The number of units multiplied by 65 feet will give the adjusted front footage.
3. *Corner Lot Adjustment.* For street and trail assessments, the short side will be assessed the actual front footage. The long side will be assessed one-half the actual side footage. Sanitary sewer and watermain will only be assessed on the short side of a corner lot.
4. *Zonal Assessment.* When the street along the long side of a corner lot is improved, the cost shall be assessed equally to all lots within ½ block in each direction of the street improved. This method may be selected rather than the “corner lot adjustment”.
5. *Double Fronting Lots.* When a lot has frontage on two streets, the lot is subject to assessments for improvements to both streets, consistent with this policy, regardless of the timing of the improvements.

B. “Area” Method of Assessment.

The “area” method of assessment is based on the number of square feet or acres within the boundaries of the appropriate property lines of the parcels benefiting from the project. This method is most often applied to commercial and industrial lots. The assessment rate (i.e., cost per square foot) shall be calculated by dividing the total assessable cost by the total assessable area. On large lots, the City Engineer may determine that only a portion of the lots receives the benefit and may select a lot depth for the calculations equal to the benefit received.

All properties included in the benefited area, including those owned by governmental entities, churches, etc., shall be assessable. The following items may not be included in area calculations: public right-of-ways, and natural waterways, swamps and lakes and other wetlands designated by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources or the City. The City Engineer will make a recommendation on the boundaries or parameters of the benefited area in the feasibility report.

C. “Per Lot” Method of Assessment.

The “per lot” method of assessment is based on equal assessment of all lots within the benefited area. This method is typically applied to single-family residential lots with similar sizes and configurations. The “assessment per lot” shall be the quotient of the “assessable cost” divided by the total assessable lots or parcels benefiting from the improvement. For the purpose of determining the “lots” or “parcels” all parcels, including those owned by governmental entities, shall be included in such calculations.

SECTION 8. STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.

The following standards are hereby established by the City to provide a uniform guide for improvements within the City.

A. Surface Improvements

Surface improvements shall normally include all improvements visible on or above the ground within the right-of-way, and include, but are not limited to, trees, lighting, sidewalks, trails, signing, street and accessory improvements such as drainage ponds and facilities, parking lots, parks and playgrounds. Surface improvements shall also normally include aggregate or granular base materials for bituminous and concrete pavements.

Policy Statement. Prior to construction or completion of surface improvements, all utilities and utility service lines (including sanitary sewers, storm sewers, water lines, gas and electric service) shall be installed to all planned service locations such as residences or buildings.

When practicable, no surface improvements to less than both sides of a full block of street shall be approved except as necessary to complete partially completed improvements initiated previously. Concrete or bituminous curbing, or concrete curb and gutter, shall be installed at the same time as street surfacing.

B. Sub-Surface Improvements

Sub-surface improvements shall normally include such items as water distribution, sanitary sewer and storm sewer lines and appurtenant infrastructure, and electric and gas utilities.

Main lines are the publicly owned and maintained lines or facilities such as trunk lines, interceptors, mains, and laterals. Service lines are those privately owned lines or facilities extending from the main line to the property line.

Policy Statement. Sub-surface improvements shall be made to serve current and projected land use. All installations shall conform to applicable standards established by local, state and/or federal agencies of competent jurisdiction. All installations shall also comply, to the maximum extent feasible, with nationally recognized standards such as those of the American Insurance Association.

Service lines from the lateral or trunk utility to the property line of all planned service locations such as residences or buildings on properties whose owner has requested service shall be installed in conjunction with the construction of the mains.

C. Subgrade Improvements

Subgrade improvements shall normally include such items as subgrade corrections (removing layers/pockets of unsuitable soils and replacing them with aggregate base, select granular material, or other more suitable soils) and installation of geotextile fabrics.

Policy Statement. Prior to construction or completion of subgrade improvements, all utilities and utility service lines (including sanitary sewers, storm sewers, water lines, gas and electric service) shall be installed to all planned service locations such as residences or buildings.

SECTION 9. POLICIES OF REASSESSMENT.

The City shall design public improvements to last for a definite period. The life expectancy or service life shall be as stated in the policy statement of this section, or if different, shall be as stated in the resolution ordering improvement and preparation of plans.

Policy Statement

The following are the “life expectancies” or “service lives” of public improvements except as may be otherwise stated in the resolution ordering improvement and preparation of plans.

1. Sidewalks and Trails – 30 years.
2. Street improvements, including surfacing and curb and gutter – 60 years.
3. Ornamental street lighting – 30 years.
4. Water Mains – 60 years.
5. Sanitary Sewers – 60 years.
6. Storm Sewers – 60 years.

SECTION 10. ASSESSMENT COMPUTATIONS.

The following is the typical city assessment for various specified improvements. The City Council reserves the right to vary from the following computations when conditions warrant. All computations are subject to the criteria set forth in Section 1.

A. Street and Curb and Gutter Improvements

1. **New Construction.** New streets are assessed 100% to the abutting benefited properties. Street and curb and gutter improvements will normally be assessed by the adjusted front footage method for commercial, industrial and multi-family residential properties, or by the per lot method for single-family residential properties, however other methods including the area method may be utilized if conditions warrant. Cost of construction of streets shall be assessed based on the minimum design of 7-ton axle load in residential areas and 9-ton axle load in commercial and industrial areas. Oversizing costs that are incurred in excess of the above may be paid by: (1) State funds, (2) larger assessment rates to other benefited properties, (3) general obligation funds, or (4) any other method or combination of methods authorized by the City Council.
2. **Reconstruction and Overlays.** Street reconstructions and overlays, including the associated removal and replacement of curb and gutter, are assessed 25% to the abutting benefited properties or as otherwise determined by Council ordered benefit appraisals.
3. **Gravel Streets.** Upgrading existing gravel streets by adding pavement, curb and gutter, and storm sewer are assessed 50% to the abutting benefited properties or as otherwise determined by Council ordered benefit appraisals.
4. **Seal Coats.** Sealcoats are not assessed.
5. **Alleys.** Upgrading existing gravel alleys by adding pavement is assessed 50% to all lots abutting on the alley in the block being improved or as otherwise determined by Council ordered benefit appraisals. Reconstructing existing paved alleys is 25% assessed to all lots abutting on the alley or as otherwise determined by Council ordered benefit appraisals.

B. Sidewalks and Trails

1. ***New Construction.*** New sidewalks and trails are not assessed to the abutting property on which the sidewalk is located, but rather are funded 100% by the City. In new subdivisions, the City will require the developer to finance sidewalk and trail improvements rather than assessing the cost.
2. ***Reconstruction.*** Replacement sidewalks are assessed 25% to the abutting property owner and 75% City funded.

C. Storm Sewer Improvements

Storm sewers are assessed on a project-by-project basis. Storm sewers in new subdivisions are considered an assessable improvement on an area basis.

Oversizing costs due to larger mains and larger appurtenances are paid for by a combination of availability charges, user charges and/or trunk area assessment charges. Trunk area storm sewer charges are levied to all unplatted property at the time of platting, to re-plats that have not been charged trunk area charges when the land was originally platted, and to re-plats that have been charged trunk area charges when the land was originally platted but where the use is increasing (only the cost difference based on current and prior use is charged). The charges will be set in the annual fee schedule approved by the City Council.

Normally, storm sewers are assessed on an area basis (square foot or acres), but in certain situations the per lot method or adjusted front footage method may be utilized at the City Council's discretion.

The replacement of existing storm sewers is paid for entirely through the Stormwater Utility Fund.

D. Sanitary Sewer Assessments

Assessments for sanitary sewer in residential areas are based upon the cost of construction of 8-inch mains, which is the smallest size installed in residential areas of the City. Assessments for sanitary sewers in commercial and industrial areas are based upon a standard size of 12-inch mains. Sanitary sewer assessments must conform to Chapter 8 of the City Charter.

Oversizing costs due to larger mains and larger appurtenances will be paid for by a combination of availability charges, user charges and/or trunk area assessment charges. Trunk area sanitary sewer charges shall be levied on all un-platted property at the time of platting and on re-plats that have not been charged trunk area charges when the land was originally platted. The charges will be set in the annual fee schedule approved by the City Council. Services installed to individual properties are assessed to the benefiting property as allowed under Chapter 8 of the City Charter.

Normally, sanitary sewers are assessed on an area basis (square foot or acres), but in certain situations the per lot method or adjusted front footage method may be utilized at the City Council's discretion.

Lateral benefit from major trunk sewers or interceptors is assessed to the properties benefited by the sewer. Any oversizing cost is assessed as described above.

The replacement of existing sewers is funded entirely by the City through the sewer enterprise funds.

Individual sanitary sewer service lines installed directly to specified properties are fully assessed directly to the benefited properties. Properties that have existing private sanitary services, but do not have mainline sewers adjacent to, across or abutting their property lines pay 0% of the assessment rate for the new mainline sanitary sewer, and 100% of the cost associated with replacing the service lines.

Any existing sanitary sewer service lines found to be defective as part of a project are replaced as part of the project and are assessed to the benefiting property as allowed under Chapter 8 of the City Charter.

Property owners electing to connect to City sewer during street reconstruction projects will receive a credit to offset those costs that would have been incurred by the City to reconstruct the street and boulevard after connecting to City sewer if the street were not being reconstructed. The amount of the credit will be set in the annual fee schedule approved by the City Council. Connecting to City sewer requires a City water connection.

E. Watermain Assessments

Assessments for watermains in residential areas are based upon the cost of construction of 8-inch mains, which is the smallest size installed in residential areas of the City. Assessments for watermains in commercial and industrial areas are based upon the standard size of 12-inch mains. Watermain assessments must conform to Chapter 8 of the City Charter.

Oversizing costs due to larger mains and larger appurtenances are paid for by a combination of availability charges, user charges and/or trunk area assessment charges. Trunk area water charges shall be levied on all un-platted property at the time of platting and on re-plats that have not been charged trunk area charges when the land was originally platted. The charges will be set in the annual fee schedule approved by the City Council. Services installed to individual properties shall be fully assessed to the benefiting property.

Normally, watermains are assessed on a per lot basis, but in certain situations the area or adjusted front footage method may be utilized at the City Council's discretion.

The replacement of existing watermains is funded entirely by the City through the water enterprise funds.

Lateral benefit from major trunk watermains is assessed to properties benefited by the watermain. Lateral watermain assessments are based on the costs for an equivalent 8-inch diameter watermain for residential properties and for an equivalent 12-inch diameter watermain for commercial/industrial properties.

Individual water service lines installed directly to specified properties are fully assessed directly to the benefited properties. Properties that have existing private water services, but do not have

mainline watermains adjacent to, across or abutting their property lines pay 0% of the assessment rate for the new watermain but 100% of the cost associated with replacing their service lines.

Any existing water service lines found to be defective as part of the project, are replaced as part of the project and are assessed directly to the benefiting property as allowed under Chapter 8 of the City Charter.

Property owners electing to connect to City water during street reconstruction projects will receive a credit to offset those costs that would have been incurred by the City to reconstruct the street and boulevard after connecting to City water if the street were not being reconstructed. The amount of the credit will be set in the annual fee schedule approved by the City Council.

F. Street Boulevard Trees

All street boulevard trees installed as part of new street constructions or in reconstructing existing streets shall be included as part of the overall project costs included in the assessment calculations.

G. Street Lights

All costs for new streetlights installed as part of constructing new streets or streetlights relocated as part of reconstructing streets are included in the overall project costs and included in the assessment calculations, unless otherwise directed by the City Council. In new subdivisions, the City will require the developer to finance street light improvements rather than assessing the cost.

H. Other Improvements

Based on the City Council's determination, any other eligible improvements may be fully assessed or assessed in part.

SECTION 11. DEFERMENT OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

Subd. 1. The Council may defer the payment of any special assessment on homestead property owned by a person who is 65 years of age or older, or who is retired by virtue of permanent and total disability, and the City Clerk is hereby authorized to record the deferment of special assessments where all of the following conditions are met:

1. The applicant must apply for the deferment not later than 90 days after the assessment is adopted by the City Council.
2. The applicant must be 65 years of age or older or retired by virtue of permanent and total disability at the time the assessment is adopted.
3. The applicant must be the owner of the property.
4. The applicant must occupy the property as his or her principal place of residence.
5. The average annual payment for assessments levied against the subject property exceed one percent of the adjusted gross income of the applicant as evidenced by the applicant's most recent federal income tax return. The average annual payment of an assessment shall be the total cost of the assessment divided by the number of years over which it is spread.

Subd. 2. The deferment shall be granted for as long a period of time as the hardship exists and the conditions in subdivision 1 remain true. It shall be the duty of the applicant to notify the City Clerk of any change in his or her status that would affect eligibility for deferment.

Subd. 3. The entire amount of deferred special assessments shall be due within sixty days after loss of eligibility by the applicant. If the special assessment is not paid within the sixty (60) days, the City Clerk shall add thereto interest accruing from the first date the applicant loses eligibility at the rate as defined in section 6.4 and the total amount of principal and interest shall be certified to the County Auditor for collection with taxes the following year. Should the applicant demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Council, that full repayment of the deferred special assessment would cause the applicant particular undue financial hardship, the Council may order that the applicant pay within sixty days a sum equal to the number of installments of deferred special assessments outstanding and unpaid to date, including principal and interest, with the balance thereafter paid according to the terms and conditions of the original special assessments.

Subd. 4. The option to defer the payment of special assessments shall terminate and all amounts accumulated plus applicable interest shall become due upon the occurrence of any one of the following:

1. The death of the owner when there is no spouse who is eligible for deferment.
2. The sale, transfer or subdivision of all or any part of the property.
3. Loss of homestead status on the property.
4. Determination by the Council for any reason that immediate or partial payment would impose no hardship.

State Law References(s): Minn. Stat. § 435.193, Senior Citizens or retired & disabled persons hardship special assessment deferral.

*Original Adoption: 12/9/14 by Resolution #14-12-250

*Amended: 1/13/15 by Resolution #15-01-016 – *Section 6 - #4 Interest to reflect interest rate on bonded projects*

CHAPTER 429

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS, SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

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429.01 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13 subd 1]

429.011 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Application.** For the purpose of this chapter the terms defined in this section shall have the meanings ascribed to them.

Subd. 2. **Municipality; certain cities and towns.** "Municipality" means any city of the second, third, or fourth class however organized, or any statutory city or any town as defined in section 368.01.

Subd. 2a. **Municipality; certain counties.** "Municipality" also includes the following:

- (1) a county in the case of construction, reconstruction, or improvement of a county state-aid highway;
- (2) a county in the case of construction, reconstruction, or improvement of a county highway as defined in section 160.02 including curbs and gutters and storm sewers;
- (3) a county exercising its powers and duties under section 444.075, subdivision 1;
- (4) a county for expenses not paid for under section 403.113, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (3);
- (5) a county in the case of the abatement of nuisances; and
- (6) a county operating an energy improvements financing program under section 216C.436.

Subd. 2b. **Municipality; certain towns.** "Municipality" also includes any town not having the powers granted herein pursuant to any other law in the case of construction, reconstruction or improvement of a town road including curbs and gutters and storm sewers and in the case of those improvements designated in section 429.021, subdivision 1, clauses (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (10).

Subd. 3. **Council.** "Council" means the body of the city having general legislative powers, the town board of the town, or the county board of a county.

Subd. 4. **Clerk.** "Clerk" means the chief clerical officer of the municipality.

Subd. 5. **Improvement.** "Improvement" means any type of improvement made under authority granted by section 429.021, and in the case of a county is limited to the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of a county state-aid highway or county highway including curbs and gutters and storm sewers, and to the purchase, installation, or maintenance of signs, posts, and markers for addressing related to the operation of enhanced 911 telephone service.

Subd. 6. **Newspaper.** "Newspaper" means the official newspaper of the municipality, or if there is no official newspaper, a legal newspaper of general circulation in the municipality.

Subd. 7. **Street.** "Street" means any street, alley, or other public way, or any part thereof.

Subd. 8. **Utilities commission.** "Utilities commission" means the municipal board or commission, other than the council, which exercises any authority or control over the operation of any municipally owned public utility.

Subd. 9. **Pedestrian skyway system.** "Pedestrian skyway system" means any system of providing for pedestrian traffic circulation, mechanical or otherwise, elevated above ground, within and without the public right-of-way, and through or above private property and buildings, and includes overpasses, bridges, passageways, walkways, concourses, hallways, corridors, arcades, courts, plazas, elevators, escalators, heated canopies, and accesses and all fixtures, furniture, equipment, facilities, services, and appurtenances which in the judgment of the council will enhance the movement, safety, security, convenience and enjoyment of pedestrians and benefit the city and adjoining properties.

Subd. 10. **Underground pedestrian concourse.** "Underground pedestrian concourse" means any system of providing for pedestrian traffic circulation, mechanical or otherwise, below ground, within and without the public right-of-way, and through or below private property, and includes tunnels, passageways, walkways, concourses, hallways, corridors, arcades, plazas, elevators, escalators, heated canopies, and accesses and all fixtures, furniture, equipment, facilities, and appurtenances which in the judgment of the council will enhance the movement, safety, security, convenience and enjoyment of pedestrians and benefit the city and adjoining properties.

Subd. 11. **Special lighting system.** "Special lighting system" means lights or light displays of any type located within or without the public right-of-way.

Subd. 12. **Acquire.** "Acquire" includes, but is not limited to, the obtaining by purchase, condemnation, or leasing rights or interests in the areas above or below the surface of the ground of real property or structures or improvements thereon.

Subd. 13. **Public mall, plaza, or courtyard.** "Public mall, plaza, or courtyard" means any wholly or partly opened or enclosed public area adjacent to or attached to a wall, fence, commercial structure, hotel, or any other building and designed as a place for passive recreation, public entertainment, exhibition and education, or a pedestrian walk.

Subd. 14. **Fire protection system.** "Fire protection system" means pipes, standpipes, sprinklers, control systems and other devices and equipment installed in or outside a building for the primary purpose of eliminating or reducing the spread of fire in the building or providing for safe evacuation of the building, whether the devices and equipment are publicly or privately owned.

Subd. 15. **Highway sound barriers.** "Highway sound barriers" means sound abatement walls erected along highways to reduce noise levels attributable to vehicular traffic.

Subd. 16. **On-site water contaminant improvements.** "On-site water contaminant improvements" means pipes, wells, and other devices and equipment installed in or outside a building for the primary purpose of eliminating water contamination caused by lead or other toxic or health threatening substances in the water, whether the improvements so installed are publicly or privately owned.

History: 1953 c 398 s 1; 1961 c 338 s 1; 1969 c 741 s 1-3; 1971 c 617 s 1-4; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1973 c 636 s 1; 1973 c 702 s 22; 1974 c 233 s 1; 1976 c 147 s 1; 1978 c 634 s 1,2; 1979 c 330 s 1; 1983 c 9 s 1;

1984 c 478 s 1; 1984 c 591 s 1; 1986 c 315 s 1; 1987 c 138 s 1; 1988 c 564 s 1; 1994 c 614 s 5; 2000 c 490 art 5 s 29,30; 2009 c 88 art 2 s 31; 2010 c 389 art 7 s 4

429.02 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13 subd 1]

429.021 LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS, COUNCIL POWERS.

Subdivision 1. **Improvements authorized.** The council of a municipality shall have power to make the following improvements:

(1) To acquire, open, and widen any street, and to improve the same by constructing, reconstructing, and maintaining sidewalks, pavement, gutters, curbs, and vehicle parking strips of any material, or by grading, graveling, oiling, or otherwise improving the same, including the beautification thereof and including storm sewers or other street drainage and connections from sewer, water, or similar mains to curb lines.

(2) To acquire, develop, construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain storm and sanitary sewers and systems, including outlets, holding areas and ponds, treatment plants, pumps, lift stations, service connections, and other appurtenances of a sewer system, within and without the corporate limits.

(3) To construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain steam heating mains.

(4) To install, replace, extend, and maintain street lights and street lighting systems and special lighting systems.

(5) To acquire, improve, construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain water works systems, including mains, valves, hydrants, service connections, wells, pumps, reservoirs, tanks, treatment plants, and other appurtenances of a water works system, within and without the corporate limits.

(6) To acquire, improve and equip parks, open space areas, playgrounds, and recreational facilities within or without the corporate limits.

(7) To plant trees on streets and provide for their trimming, care, and removal.

(8) To abate nuisances and to drain swamps, marshes, and ponds on public or private property and to fill the same.

(9) To construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain dikes and other flood control works.

(10) To construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain retaining walls and area walls.

(11) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, alter, extend, operate, maintain, and promote a pedestrian skyway system. Such improvement may be made upon a petition pursuant to section 429.031, subdivision 3.

(12) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, extend, operate, maintain, and promote underground pedestrian concourses.

(13) To acquire, construct, improve, alter, extend, operate, maintain, and promote public malls, plazas or courtyards.

(14) To construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain district heating systems.

(15) To construct, reconstruct, alter, extend, operate, maintain, and promote fire protection systems in existing buildings, but only upon a petition pursuant to section 429.031, subdivision 3.

(16) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, alter, extend, and maintain highway sound barriers.

(17) To improve, construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain gas and electric distribution facilities owned by a municipal gas or electric utility.

(18) To purchase, install, and maintain signs, posts, and other markers for addressing related to the operation of enhanced 911 telephone service.

(19) To improve, construct, extend, and maintain facilities for Internet access and other communications purposes, if the council finds that:

(i) the facilities are necessary to make available Internet access or other communications services that are not and will not be available through other providers or the private market in the reasonably foreseeable future; and

(ii) the service to be provided by the facilities will not compete with service provided by private entities.

(20) To assess affected property owners for all or a portion of the costs agreed to with an electric utility, telecommunications carrier, or cable system operator to bury or alter a new or existing distribution system within the public right-of-way that exceeds the utility's design and construction standards, or those set by law, tariff, or franchise, but only upon petition under section 429.031, subdivision 3.

(21) To assess affected property owners for repayment of voluntary energy improvement financings under section 216C.436, subdivision 7.

Subd. 2. Combining improvements. An improvement on two or more streets or two or more types of improvement in or on the same street or streets or different streets may be included in one proceeding and conducted as one improvement.

Subd. 3. Relation to charter and other laws. When any portion of the cost of an improvement is defrayed by special assessments, the procedure prescribed in this chapter shall be followed unless the council determines to proceed under charter provisions; but this chapter does not prescribe the procedure to be followed by a municipality in making improvements financed without the use of special assessments.

If the council determines to proceed under charter provisions for special assessments, such provisions shall be deemed to include a requirement that notices of proposed assessments inform property owners of the procedures they must follow under the charter in order to appeal the assessments to district court. The notices shall also inform property owners of the provisions of sections 435.193 to 435.195 and the existence of any deferment procedure established pursuant thereto in the municipality.

Charter provisions shall also be deemed to require that when the council determines to make any improvement, it shall let the contract for all or part of the work, or order all or part of the work done by day labor or otherwise as may be authorized by the charter, no later than one year after the adoption of the resolution ordering such improvement, unless a different time limit is specifically stated in the resolution ordering the improvement.

History: 1953 c 398 s 2; 1965 c 877 s 1; 1971 c 617 s 5; 1973 c 201 s 1; 1974 c 233 s 2; 1974 c 314 s 1; 1976 c 195 s 1; 1978 c 518 s 1; 1979 c 330 s 2; 1981 c 334 s 5; 1984 c 548 s 4; 1984 c 582 s 3; 1984 c 591 s 2; 1984 c 633 s 2; 1987 c 138 s 2; 1997 c 219 s 5; 2000 c 490 art 5 s 31; 2000 c 493 s 5; 2005 c 67 s 1; 2010 c 216 s 21

429.03 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13 subd 1]

429.031 PRELIMINARY PLANS, HEARINGS.

Subdivision 1. **Preparation of plans, notice of hearing.** (a) Before the municipality awards a contract for an improvement or orders it made by day labor, or before the municipality may assess any portion of the cost of an improvement to be made under a cooperative agreement with the state or another political subdivision for sharing the cost of making the improvement, the council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed improvement following two publications in the newspaper of a notice stating the time and place of the hearing, the general nature of the improvement, the estimated cost, and the area proposed to be assessed. The two publications must be a week apart, and the hearing must be at least three days after the second publication. Not less than ten days before the hearing, notice of the hearing must also be mailed to the owner of each parcel within the area proposed to be assessed and must contain a statement that a reasonable estimate of the impact of the assessment will be available at the hearing, but failure to give mailed notice or any defects in the notice does not invalidate the proceedings. For the purpose of giving mailed notice, owners are those shown as owners on the records of the county auditor or, in any county where tax statements are mailed by the county treasurer, on the records of the county treasurer; but other appropriate records may be used for this purpose. For properties that are tax exempt or subject to taxation on a gross earnings basis and are not listed on the records of the county auditor or the county treasurer, the owners may be ascertained by any practicable means, and mailed notice must be given them as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Before the adoption of a resolution ordering the improvement, the council shall secure from the city engineer or some other competent person of its selection a report advising it in a preliminary way as to whether the proposed improvement is necessary, cost-effective, and feasible and as to whether it should best be made as proposed or in connection with some other improvement. The report must also include the estimated cost of the improvement as recommended. A reasonable estimate of the total amount to be assessed, and a description of the methodology used to calculate individual assessments for affected parcels, must be available at the hearing. No error or omission in the report invalidates the proceeding unless it materially prejudices the interests of an owner.

(c) If the report is not prepared by an employee of a municipality, the compensation for preparing the report under this subdivision must be based on the following factors:

- (1) the time and labor required;
- (2) the experience and knowledge of the preparer;
- (3) the complexity and novelty of the problems involved; and
- (4) the extent of the responsibilities assumed.

(d) The compensation must not be based primarily on a percentage of the estimated cost of the improvement.

(e) The council may also take other steps prior to the hearing, including, among other things, the preparation of plans and specifications and the advertisement for bids that will in its judgment provide helpful information in determining the desirability and feasibility of the improvement.

(f) The hearing may be adjourned from time to time, and a resolution ordering the improvement may be adopted at any time within six months after the date of the hearing by vote of a majority of all members of the council when the improvement has been petitioned for by the owners of not less than 35 percent in frontage of the real property abutting on the streets named in the petition as the location of the improvement. When there has been no such petition, the resolution may be adopted only by vote of four-fifths of all members of the council; provided that if the mayor of the municipality is a member of the council but has

no vote or votes only in case of a tie, the mayor is not deemed to be a member for the purpose of determining a four-fifths majority vote.

(g) The resolution ordering the improvement may reduce, but not increase, the extent of the improvement as stated in the notice of hearing.

Subd. 2. Approval by park board or utilities commission. A resolution ordering a park improvement may be adopted only by a four-fifths vote of the council and shall also be approved by the park board, if there is one; provided, that if the mayor of the municipality is a member of the council but has no vote or votes only in case of a tie, the mayor shall not be deemed to be a member for the purpose of determining such four-fifths majority vote. A resolution ordering an improvement of the water, sewer, steam heating, street lighting or other facility over which a utilities commission has jurisdiction shall also be approved by the utilities commission.

Subd. 3. Petition by all owners. Whenever all owners of real property abutting upon any street named as the location of any improvement shall petition the council to construct the improvement and to assess the entire cost against their property, the council may, without a public hearing, adopt a resolution determining such fact and ordering the improvement. The validity of the resolution shall not be questioned by any taxpayer or property owner or the municipality unless an action for that purpose is commenced within 30 days after adoption of the resolution as provided in section 429.036. Nothing herein prevents any property owner from questioning the amount or validity of the special assessment against the owner's property pursuant to section 429.081. In the case of a petition for the municipality to own and install a fire protection system, a pedestrian skyway system, or on-site water contaminant improvements, the petition must contain or be accompanied by an undertaking satisfactory to the city by the petitioner that the petitioner will grant the municipality the necessary property interest in the building to permit the city to enter upon the property and the building to construct, maintain, and operate the fire protection system, pedestrian skyway system, or on-site water contaminant improvements. In the case of a petition for the installation of a privately owned fire protection system, a privately owned pedestrian skyway system, or privately owned on-site water contaminant improvements, the petition shall contain the plans and specifications for the improvement, the estimated cost of the improvement and a statement indicating whether the city or the owner will contract for the construction of the improvement. If the owner is contracting for the construction of the improvement, the city shall not approve the petition until it has reviewed and approved the plans, specifications, and cost estimates contained in the petition. The construction cost financed under section 429.091 shall not exceed the amount of the cost estimate contained in the petition. In the case of a petition for the installation of a fire protection system, a pedestrian skyway system, or on-site water contaminant improvements, the petitioner may request abandonment of the improvement at any time after it has been ordered pursuant to subdivision 1 and before contracts have been awarded for the construction of the improvement under section 429.041, subdivision 2. If such a request is received, the city council shall abandon the proceedings but in such case the petitioner shall reimburse the city for any and all expenses incurred by the city in connection with the improvement.

History: 1953 c 398 s 3; 1955 c 811 s 1; 1957 c 430 s 1; 1961 c 525 s 1,2; 1963 c 771 s 1; 1965 c 877 s 2; 1967 c 57 s 1,2; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1984 c 548 s 5; 1984 c 582 s 4; 1984 c 591 s 3; 1984 c 633 s 3; 1986 c 444; 1994 c 614 s 6; 1996 c 402 s 1; 2000 c 490 art 5 s 32

429.035 IMPROVEMENTS, PETITION.

When any petition for the making of any improvement in any statutory city, town, or city of the second, third, or fourth class, however organized, for the cost of which special assessments may be, in whole or in part, levied therefor, is presented to the governing body of the municipality, this body shall, by resolution,

determine whether or not the petition has been signed by the required percentage of owners of property affected thereby.

History: (1918-33) 1927 c 311 s 1; 1953 c 398 s 12; 1961 c 338 s 2; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7

429.036 APPEAL FROM DETERMINATION OF LEGALITY OF PETITION.

Any person, being aggrieved by this determination, may appeal to the district court of the county in which the property is located by serving upon the clerk of the municipality, within 30 days after the adoption and publication of the resolution, a notice of appeal briefly stating the grounds of appeal and giving a bond in the penal sum of \$250, in which the municipality shall be named as obligee, to be approved by the clerk of the municipality, conditioned that the appellant will duly prosecute the appeal, pay all costs and disbursements which may be adjudged against the appellant, and abide by the order of the court. The clerk shall furnish the appellant a certified copy of the petition, or any part thereof, on being paid by appellant of the proper charges therefor. The appeal shall be placed upon the calendar of the next general term commencing more than 30 days after the date of serving the notice and filing the bond and shall be tried as are other appeals in such cases. Unless reversed upon the appeal, the determination of the governing body as to the sufficiency of the petition shall be final and conclusive.

History: (1918-34) 1927 c 311 s 2; 1986 c 444

429.04 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.041 COUNCIL PROCEDURE.

Subdivision 1. **Plans and specifications, advertisement for bids.** When the council determines to make any improvement, it shall let the contract for all or part of the work, or order all or part of the work done by day labor or otherwise as authorized by subdivision 2, no later than one year after the adoption of the resolution ordering such improvement, unless a different time limit is specifically stated in the resolution ordering the improvement. The council shall cause plans and specifications of the improvement to be made, or if previously made, to be modified, if necessary, and to be approved and filed with the clerk, and if the estimated cost exceeds the amount in section 471.345, subdivision 3, shall advertise for bids for the improvement in the newspaper or recognized industry trade journal as defined in section 331A.01, subdivision 11, and for such length of time as it may deem advisable. If the estimated cost exceeds twice the amount in section 471.345, subdivision 3, publication shall be made no less than three weeks before the last day for submission of bids once in the newspaper and at least once in either a newspaper published in a city of the first class or a recognized industry trade journal. The advertisement shall specify the work to be done, shall state the time when the bids will be publicly opened for consideration by the council, which shall be not less than ten days after the first publication of the advertisement when the estimated cost is less than twice the amount in section 471.345, subdivision 3, and not less than three weeks after such publication in other cases, and shall state that no bids will be considered unless sealed and filed with the clerk and accompanied by a cash deposit, cashier's check, bid bond, or certified check payable to the clerk, for such percentage of the amount of the bid as the council may specify. In providing for the advertisement for bids the council may direct that the bids shall be opened publicly by two or more designated officers or agents of the municipality and tabulated in advance of the meeting at which they are to be considered by the council. Nothing herein shall prevent the council from advertising separately for various portions of the work involved in an improvement, or from itself, supplying by such means as may be otherwise authorized by law, all or any part of the materials, supplies, or equipment to be used in the improvement or from combining two or more improvements in a single set of plans and specifications or a single contract.

Subd. 2. **Contracts; day labor.** In contracting for an improvement, the council shall require the execution of one or more written contracts and bonds, conditioned as required by law. The council shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder or it may reject all bids. If any bidder to whom a contract is awarded fails to enter promptly into a written contract and to furnish the required bond, the defaulting bidder shall forfeit to the municipality the amount of the defaulter's cash deposit, cashier's check, bid bond, or certified check, and the council may thereupon award the contract to the next lowest responsible bidder. When it appears to the council that the cost of the entire work projected will be less than the amount in section 471.345, subdivision 3, or whenever no bid is submitted after proper advertisement or the only bids submitted are higher than the engineer's estimate, the council may advertise for new bids or, without advertising for bids, directly purchase the materials for the work and do it by the employment of day labor or in any other manner the council considers proper. The council may have the work supervised by the city engineer or other qualified person but shall have the work supervised by a registered engineer if done by day labor and it appears to the council that the entire cost of all work and materials for the improvement will be more than the lowest amount in section 471.345, subdivision 4. In case of improper construction or unreasonable delay in the prosecution of the work by the contractor, the council may order and cause the suspension of the work at any time and relet the contract, or order a reconstruction of any portion of the work improperly done, and where the cost of completion or reconstruction necessary will be less than the amount in section 471.345, subdivision 3, the council may do it by the employment of day labor.

Subd. 2a. **Best value alternative.** As an alternative to the procurement method described in subdivision 2, the council may issue a request for proposals and award the contract to the vendor or contractor offering the best value as described in section 16C.28, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), and paragraph (c).

Subd. 3. **Day labor; detailed report.** When the council has performed construction work by day labor, it shall cause a detailed report to be filed with the clerk and certified by the registered engineer or other person in charge, if there is no registered engineer. The report shall show:

- (a) the complete cost of the construction;
- (b) final quantities of the various units of work done;
- (c) materials furnished for the project and the cost of each item thereof;
- (d) cost of labor, cost of equipment hired, and supervisory costs.

The report shall have attached a certificate by the registered engineer or other person in charge that the work was done according to the plans and specifications, or, if there were any deviations from them, an itemized statement of those deviations.

Subd. 4. **Alternate procedure on street improvements.** As to any improvement or improvements consisting of grading, graveling, or bituminous surfacing of streets and alleys, the council may proceed in the manner provided in this chapter, except that it may

(1) order the work done by day labor, regardless of the estimated cost of such improvement or improvements,

(2) use municipal equipment or hire equipment and purchase materials for all such improvements to be done by day labor in any 12-month period by advertising once therefor, such advertisement to call for bids for the furnishing of equipment, if the municipality does not use its own equipment, and for materials at unit prices based on the quantities which the council estimates will be required, and

(3) contract at one time on a unit price basis for part or all of the street improvements to be constructed by the municipality during the current year, including improvements which may thereafter be ordered constructed.

Subd. 5. Cooperation with state or local government. When an improvement is made under a cooperative agreement with the state or another political subdivision by the terms of which the state or other subdivision is to construct or contract to construct the improvement, it shall not be necessary to comply with subdivisions 1 and 2.

Subd. 6. Percentage payment on engineer's estimate. In case the contractor properly performs the work, the council shall, from month to month before completion of the work, pay the contractor not to exceed 95 percent of the amount already earned under the contract, upon the estimate of the engineer or other competent person selected by the council, and the contract shall so provide, and shall further agree that when the work is 95 percent or more completed upon the recommendation of the engineer such portions of the retained price shall be released as the governing body of the municipality determines are not required to be retained to protect the municipality's interest in satisfactory completion of the contract. Failure to pay any amount due and payable under the terms of the contract within 30 days of a monthly estimate or 90 days after the final estimate of the amount earned shall obligate the municipality to pay to the contractor simple interest on the past due amount at an annual rate equal to the monthly index of long term United States bond yields for the month prior to the month in which this obligation is incurred plus an additional one percent per annum. Interest shall not be imposed with respect to any amount which a municipality may legally withhold as a result of breach of contract or other contractual claim or if the delay is caused by the contractor.

Subd. 7. Modification of contracts. After work has been commenced on an improvement undertaken pursuant to a contract awarded on a unit price basis the council may, without advertising for bids, authorize changes in the contract so as to include additional units of work at the same unit price if the cost of the additional work does not exceed 25 percent of the original contract price. Original contract price means that figure determined by multiplying the estimated number of units required by the unit price.

History: 1953 c 398 s 4; 1957 c 430 s 2,3; 1961 c 525 s 3,4; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1976 c 156 s 1; 1977 c 278 s 1; 1978 c 518 s 2; 1980 c 464 s 8; 1985 c 174 s 3; 1986 c 444; 1993 c 38 s 1,2; 2001 c 5 s 1,2; 2004 c 278 s 6,7; 2007 c 148 art 3 s 25; 2009 c 152 s 18,19; 2013 c 46 s 2

429.05 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13 subd 1]

429.051 APPORTIONMENT OF COST.

The cost of any improvement, or any part thereof, may be assessed upon property benefited by the improvement, based upon the benefits received, whether or not the property abuts on the improvement and whether or not any part of the cost of the improvement is paid from the county state-aid highway fund, the municipal state-aid street fund, or the trunk highway fund. The area assessed may be less than but may not exceed the area proposed to be assessed as stated in the notice of hearing on the improvement, except as provided below. The municipality may pay such portion of the cost of the improvement as the council may determine from general ad valorem tax levies or from other revenues or funds of the municipality available for the purpose. The municipality may subsequently reimburse itself for all or any of the portion of the cost of a water, storm sewer, or sanitary sewer improvement so paid by levying additional assessments upon any properties abutting on but not previously assessed for the improvement, on notice and hearing as provided for the assessments initially made. To the extent that such an improvement benefits nonabutting properties which may be served by the improvement when one or more later extensions or improvements are made but which are not initially assessed therefor, the municipality may also reimburse itself by adding all or any

of the portion of the cost so paid to the assessments levied for any of such later extensions or improvements, provided that notice that such additional amount will be assessed is included in the notice of hearing on the making of such extensions or improvements. The additional assessments herein authorized may be made whether or not the properties assessed were included in the area described in the notice of hearing on the making of the original improvement.

In any city of the fourth class electing to proceed under a home rule charter as provided in this chapter, which charter provides for a board of water commissioners and authorizes such board to assess a water frontage tax to defray the cost of construction of water mains, such board may assess the tax based upon the benefits received and without regard to any charter limitation on the amount that may be assessed for each lineal foot of property abutting on the water main. The water frontage tax shall be imposed according to the procedure and, except as herein provided, subject to the limitations of the charter of the city.

History: 1953 c 398 s 5; 1955 c 842 s 1; 1957 c 40 s 1; 1959 c 490 s 1; 1961 c 286 s 1

429.052 STREET OR ROAD IMPROVEMENTS OUTSIDE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES.

A municipality may construct street or road improvements outside its jurisdiction with the consent of the affected township, or if the property is located in unorganized territory, the county. When property is brought within the corporate limits of the municipality, the municipality may subsequently reimburse itself for all or any portion of the cost of the improvement for which municipal funds have been expended, by levying an assessment upon any property abutting on, but not previously assessed for, the improvement. No assessment may be so levied unless the property to be assessed was given notice and hearing of the improvements under section 429.031 at the time the improvement was ordered, and subsequently in accordance with the notice, hearing, and appeal rights, provided for under sections 429.061 and 429.081.

History: 2005 c 152 art 1 s 12

429.06 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13 subd 1]

429.061 ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE.

Subdivision 1. **Calculation, notice.** At any time after the expense incurred or to be incurred in making an improvement shall be calculated under the direction of the council, the council shall determine by resolution the amount of the total expense the municipality will pay, other than the amount, if any, which it will pay as a property owner, and the amount to be assessed. If a county proposes to assess within the boundaries of a city for a county state-aid highway or county highway, including curbs, gutters, and storm sewers, the resolution must include the portion of the cost proposed to be assessed within the city. The county shall forward the resolution to the city and it may not proceed with the assessment procedure nor may the county allocate any cost under this section for property within the city unless the city council adopts the resolution approving the assessment. Thereupon the clerk, with the assistance of the engineer or other qualified person selected by the council, shall calculate the proper amount to be specially assessed for the improvement against every assessable lot, piece or parcel of land, without regard to cash valuation, in accordance with the provisions of section 429.051. The proposed assessment roll shall be filed with the clerk and be open to public inspection. The clerk shall thereupon, under the council's direction, publish notice that the council will meet to consider the proposed assessment. Such notice shall be published in the newspaper at least once and shall be mailed to the owner of each parcel described in the assessment roll. For the purpose of giving mailed notice under this subdivision, owners shall be those shown to be such on the records of the county auditor or, in any county where tax statements are mailed by the county treasurer, on the records of the county treasurer; but other appropriate records may be used for this purpose. Such publication and mailing shall be no less than two weeks prior to such meeting of the council. Except as to the owners of tax-exempt

property or property taxes on a gross earnings basis, every property owner whose name does not appear on the records of the county auditor or the county treasurer shall be deemed to have waived such mailed notice unless the owner has requested in writing that the county auditor or county treasurer, as the case may be, include the name on the records for such purpose. Such notice shall state the date, time, and place of such meeting, the general nature of the improvement, the area proposed to be assessed, the total amount of the proposed assessment, that the proposed assessment roll is on the file with the clerk, and that written or oral objections thereto by any property owner will be considered. The notice must also state that no appeal may be taken as to the amount of any assessment adopted pursuant to subdivision 2, unless a written objection signed by the affected property owner is filed with the municipal clerk prior to the assessment hearing or presented to the presiding officer at the hearing. The notice shall also state that an owner may appeal an assessment to district court pursuant to section 429.081 by serving notice of the appeal upon the mayor or clerk of the municipality within 30 days after the adoption of the assessment and filing such notice with the district court within ten days after service upon the mayor or clerk. The notice shall also inform property owners of the provisions of sections 435.193 to 435.195 and the existence of any deferment procedure established pursuant thereto in the municipality. In addition, the notice mailed to the owner must state in clear language the following information:

- (1) the amount to be specially assessed against that particular lot, piece, or parcel of land;
- (2) adoption by the council of the proposed assessment may be taken at the hearing;
- (3) the right of the property owner to prepay the entire assessment and the person to whom prepayment must be made;
- (4) whether partial prepayment of the assessment has been authorized by ordinance;
- (5) the time within which prepayment may be made without the assessment of interest; and
- (6) the rate of interest to be accrued if the assessment is not prepaid within the required time period.

Subd. 2. **Adoption; interest.** At such meeting or at any adjournment thereof the council shall hear and pass upon all objections to the proposed assessment, whether presented orally or in writing. The council may amend the proposed assessment as to any parcel and by resolution adopt the same as the special assessment against the lands named in the assessment roll. Notice of any adjournment of the hearing shall be adequate if the minutes of the meeting so adjourned show the time and place when and where the hearing is to be continued.

The council may consider any objection to the amount of a proposed assessment as to a specific parcel of land at an adjourned hearing upon further notice to the affected property owner as it deems advisable. At the adjourned hearing the council or a committee of it may hear further written or oral testimony on behalf of the objecting property owner and may consider further written or oral testimony from appropriate city officials and other witnesses as to the amount of the assessment. The council or committee shall prepare a record of the proceedings at the adjourned hearing and written findings as to the amount of the assessment. The amount of the assessment as finally determined by the council shall become a part of the adopted assessment roll. No appeal may be taken as to the amount of any assessment adopted under this section unless written objection signed by the affected property owner is filed with the municipal clerk prior to the assessment hearing or presented to the presiding officer at the hearing. All objections to the assessments not received at the assessment hearing in the manner prescribed by this subdivision are waived, unless the failure to object at the assessment hearing is due to a reasonable cause.

If the adopted assessment differs from the proposed assessment as to any particular lot, piece, or parcel of land, the clerk must mail to the owner a notice stating the amount of the adopted assessment. Owners must also be notified by mail of any changes adopted by the council in interest rates or prepayment requirements from those contained in the notice of the proposed assessment.

The assessment, with accruing interest, shall be a lien upon all private and public property included therein, from the date of the resolution adopting the assessment, concurrent with general taxes; but the lien shall not be enforceable against public property as long as it is publicly owned, and during such period the assessment shall be recoverable from the owner of such property only in the manner and to the extent provided in section 435.19. Unless otherwise provided in the resolution, all assessments shall be payable in equal annual installments extending over such period, not exceeding 30 years, as the resolution determines, payable on the first Monday in January in each year, but the number of installments need not be uniform for all assessments included in a single assessment roll if a uniform criterion for determining the number of installments is provided by the resolution. Assessments on property located in a targeted neighborhood as defined in Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 6, section 4, may be payable in variable annual installments if the resolution provides for a variable payment. The first installment of each assessment shall be included in the first tax rolls completed after its adoption and shall be payable in the same year as the taxes contained therein; except that the payment of the first installment of any assessment levied upon unimproved property may be deferred until a designated future year, or until the platting of the property or the construction of improvements thereon, upon such terms and conditions and based upon such standards and criteria as may be provided by resolution of the council. If special assessments against the property have been deferred pursuant to this subdivision, the governmental unit shall record with the county recorder in the county in which the property is located a certificate containing the legal description of the affected property and of the amount deferred. In any event, every assessment the payment of which is so deferred, when it becomes payable, shall be divided into a number of installments such that the last installment thereof will be payable not more than 30 years after the levy of the assessment. All assessments shall bear interest at such rate as the resolution determines. To the first installment of each assessment shall be added interest on the entire assessment from a date specified in the resolution levying the assessment, not earlier than the date of the resolution, until December 31 of the year in which the first installment is payable, and to each subsequent installment shall be added interest for one year on all unpaid installments; or alternatively, any assessment may be made payable in equal annual installments including principal and interest, each in the amount annually required to pay the principal over such period with interest at such rate as the resolution determines, not exceeding the maximum period and rate specified above. In the latter event no prepayment shall be accepted under subdivision 3 without payment of all installments due to and including December 31 of the year of prepayment, together with the original principal amount reduced only by the amounts of principal included in such installments, computed on an annual amortization basis. When payment of an assessment is deferred, as authorized in this subdivision, interest thereon for the period of deferment may be made payable annually at the same times as the principal installments of the assessment would have been payable if not deferred; or interest for this period may be added to the principal amount of the assessment when it becomes payable; or, if so provided in the resolution levying the assessment, interest thereon to December 31 of the year before the first installment is payable may be forgiven.

Subd. 3. Transmitted to auditor, prepayment. After the adoption of the assessment, the clerk shall transmit a certified duplicate of the assessment roll with each installment, including interest, set forth separately to the county auditor of the county to be extended on the proper tax lists of the county; but in lieu of such certification, the council may in its discretion direct the clerk to file all assessment rolls in the clerk's office and to certify annually to the county auditor, on or before November 30 in each year, the total amount of installments of and interest on assessments on each parcel of land in the municipality which are to become due in the following year. If any installment and interest has not been so certified prior to the year when it

is due, the clerk shall forthwith certify the same to the county auditor for collection in the then succeeding year; and if the municipality has issued improvement warrants to finance the improvement, it shall pay out of its general funds into the fund of the improvement interest on the then unpaid balance of the assessment for the year or years during which the collection of such installment is postponed. All assessments and interest thereon shall be collected and paid over in the same manner as other municipal taxes. The owner of any property so assessed may, at any time prior to certification of the assessment or the first installment thereof to the county auditor, pay the whole of the assessment on such property, with interest accrued to the date of payment, to the municipal treasurer, except that no interest shall be charged if the entire assessment is paid within 30 days from the adoption thereof; and, except as hereinafter provided, the owner may at any time prior to November 15 of any year, prepay to the treasurer of the municipality having levied said assessments, the whole assessment remaining due with interest accrued to December 31 of the year in which said prepayment is made. If the assessment roll is retained by the municipal clerk, the installment and interest in process of collection on the current tax list shall be paid to the county treasurer and the remaining principal balance of the assessment, if paid, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer. The council may by ordinance authorize the partial prepayment of assessments, in such manner as the ordinance may provide, prior to certification of the assessment or the first installment thereof to the county auditor.

Subd. 4. Collection, tax-exempt property. On the confirmation of any assessments the clerk shall mail to the county auditor a notice specifying the amount payable by any county, to the clerk or recorder of any other political subdivision a notice specifying the amount payable by the political subdivision and to the owner of any right-of-way, at its principal office in the state, a notice specifying the amount payable on account of any right-of-way. The amount payable on account of any right-of-way or public property shall be payable to the municipality's treasurer and shall be payable in like installments and with like interest and penalties as provided for in reference to the installments payable on account of assessable real property, except that interest accruing shall not begin to run until the notice provided in this subdivision has been properly given and 30 days thereafter have elapsed. The governing body of any such political subdivision shall provide for the payment of these amounts and shall take appropriate action to that end. If the assessment is not paid in a single installment, the municipal treasurer shall annually mail to the owner of any right-of-way and, as long as the property is publicly owned, to the owner of any public property a notice stating that an installment is due and should be paid to the municipal treasurer of the municipality which levied the special assessment. The municipality may collect the amount due on account of the right-of-way of any railroad or privately owned public utility by distress and sale of personal property in the manner provided by law in case of taxes levied upon personal property or by suit brought to enforce the collection of this indebtedness unless a different method of collecting such amounts is provided for by any contract between the owner of any right-of-way and the municipality.

Subd. 5. Special assessments; administrative expenses. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, a municipality shall pay to the county auditor all administrative expenses incurred by the county under subdivision 3 for each special assessment of any local improvement certified by the municipality to the county auditor.

History: 1953 c 398 s 6; 1955 c 811 s 2; 1957 c 510 s 2; 1957 c 699 s 1; 1961 c 77 s 1; 1961 c 525 s 5-7; 1963 c 771 s 2-4; 1965 c 877 s 3; 1969 c 1045 s 1; 1969 c 1095 s 1; 1974 c 314 s 2; 1976 c 195 s 2; 1976 c 324 s 18; 1980 c 509 s 164; 1980 c 560 s 5; 1980 c 607 art 11 s 1,2; 1984 c 478 s 2; 1984 c 543 s 50; 1Sp1985 c 16 art 1 s 3; 1986 c 315 s 2; 1986 c 444; 1986 c 473 s 10,11; 1987 c 344 s 3; 1987 c 386 art 6 s 2; 1991 c 342 s 8; 1993 c 375 art 5 s 33; art 17 s 17; 2005 c 4 s 106

429.07 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.071 SUPPLEMENTAL ASSESSMENTS; REASSESSMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Supplemental assessments.** The council may make supplemental assessments to correct omissions, errors, or mistakes in the assessment relating to the total cost of the improvement or any other particular. A supplemental assessment shall be preceded by personal or mailed notice to the owner of each parcel included in the supplemental assessment and a hearing as provided for the original assessment.

Subd. 2. **Reassessment.** When an assessment is, for any reason whatever, set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction as to any parcel or parcels of land, or in event the council finds that the assessment or any part thereof is excessive or determines on advice of the municipal attorney that the assessment or proposed assessment or any part thereof is or may be invalid for any reason, the council may, upon notice and hearing as provided for the original assessment, make a reassessment or a new assessment as to such parcel or parcels.

Subd. 3. **Reapportionment upon land division.** When a tract of land against which a special assessment has been levied is thereafter divided or subdivided by plat or otherwise, the council may, on application of the owner of any part of the tract or on its own motion equitably apportion among the various lots or parcels in the tract all the installments of the assessment against the tract remaining unpaid and not then due if it determines that such apportionment will not materially impair collection of the unpaid balance of the original assessment against the tract. The council may, and if the special assessment has been pledged to the payment of improvement warrants shall, require the owner or owners, as a condition of such apportionment, to furnish a satisfactory surety bond fully protecting the municipality against any loss resulting from failure to pay any part of the reapportionment assessment when due. Notice of such apportionment and of the right to appeal shall be mailed to or personally served upon all owners of any part of the tract. Within 30 days after the mailing or service of the notice of such apportionment any such owner may appeal as provided in section 429.081.

Subd. 4. **Reassessment, tax-forfeited land.** When a parcel of tax-forfeited land is returned to private ownership and the parcel is benefited by an improvement for which special assessments were canceled because of the forfeiture, the municipality that made the improvement may, upon notice and hearing as provided for the original assessment, make a reassessment or a new assessment as to the parcel in an amount equal to the amount remaining unpaid on the original assessment.

History: 1953 c 398 s 7; 1957 c 366 s 1; 1961 c 525 s 8; 1965 c 877 s 4; 1976 c 259 s 1

429.08 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13 subd 1]

429.081 APPEAL TO DISTRICT COURT.

Within 30 days after the adoption of the assessment, any person aggrieved, who is not precluded by failure to object prior to or at the assessment hearing, or whose failure to so object is due to a reasonable cause, may appeal to the district court by serving a notice upon the mayor or clerk of the municipality. The notice shall be filed with the court administrator of the district court within ten days after its service. The municipal clerk shall furnish appellant a certified copy of objections filed in the assessment proceedings, the assessment roll or part complained of, and all papers necessary to present the appeal. The appeal shall be placed upon the calendar of the next general term commencing more than five days after the date of serving the notice and shall be tried as other appeals in such cases. The court shall either affirm the assessment or set it aside and order a reassessment as provided in section 429.071, subdivision 2. If appellant does not prevail upon the appeal, the costs incurred shall be taxed by the court and judgment entered therefor. All

objections to the assessment shall be deemed waived unless presented on such appeal. This section provides the exclusive method of appeal from a special assessment levied pursuant to this chapter.

History: 1953 c 398 s 8; 1961 c 525 s 9; 1978 c 749 s 2; 1980 c 607 art 11 s 3; 1Sp1986 c 3 art 1 s 82

429.09 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.091 FINANCING.

Subdivision 1. **Authority.** At any time after one or more improvements are ordered as contemplated in section 429.031, the council may issue obligations in such amount as it deems necessary to defray in whole or in part the expense incurred and estimated to be incurred in making the improvement or improvements, including every item of cost of the kinds authorized in section 475.65. In the event of any omission, error, or mistake in any of the proceedings required precedent to the ordering of any improvement, the validity of the obligations shall not be affected thereby. The council shall cause all further actions and proceedings to be taken with due diligence that are required for the construction of each improvement financed wholly or partly from the proceeds of obligations issued hereunder, and for the final and valid levy of special assessments and the appropriation of any other funds needed to pay the obligations and interest thereon when due.

Subd. 2. **Types of obligations permitted.** The council may by resolution adopted prior to the sale of obligations pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the municipality for the payment of the principal and interest. Such obligations shall be called improvement bonds and the council shall pay the principal and interest out of any fund of the municipality when the amount credited to the specified fund is insufficient for the purpose and shall each year levy a sufficient amount to take care of accumulated or anticipated deficiencies, which levy shall not be subject to any statutory or charter tax limitation. Obligations for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the municipality is not pledged shall be called assessment revenue notes or, in the case of bonds for fire protection, revenue bonds and shall contain a promise to pay solely out of the proper special fund or funds pledged to their payment. It shall be the duty of the municipal treasurer to pay maturing principal and interest on warrants or revenue bonds out of funds on hand in the proper funds and not otherwise.

Subd. 3. **Method of issuance.** All obligations shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of chapter 475, except as provided in this subdivision.

An election shall be required for bonds if less than 20 percent of the cost of the improvement to the municipality is to be assessed against benefited property.

If the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the municipality is not pledged and the bonds are issued to finance a fire protection system, a public sale shall not be required and the obligations may

(1) mature at any time or times within 30 years from date of issue; or 40 years or the useful life of the asset, whichever is less, for municipal water and wastewater treatment systems and essential community facilities financed or guaranteed by the United States Department of Agriculture;

(2) mature in the amount or amounts;

(3) be sold at a price equal to the percentage of their par value, plus accrued interest; and

(4) bear interest at the rate or rates,

as agreed by the purchaser and the municipality, notwithstanding any limitation of interest rate or cost or of the amounts of annual maturities contained in any other law.

The maturities shall be such as in the opinion of the council are warranted by the anticipated collections of assessments and ad valorem levies for the municipality's share of the cost; except that the council may in its discretion issue and sell temporary improvement bonds maturing and subject to further conditions as set forth in subdivision 5. All obligations shall state upon their face the purpose of the issue and the fund from which they are payable. The amount of any obligations issued hereunder shall not be included in determining the net indebtedness of any municipality under the provisions of any law limiting such indebtedness.

Subd. 4. Funds. The proceeds from the sale of each issue of obligations and from collections of special assessments levied and other moneys appropriated for each improvement to be financed wholly or partly from such proceeds shall be credited to a separate construction fund which shall be used solely to defray expenses of such improvements and payment of principal and interest due upon the obligations prior to completion and payment of all costs of the improvements so financed. Any balance of the proceeds of bonds remaining therein may be used to pay the cost, in whole or in part, of any other improvement instituted pursuant to this chapter. A separate account shall be maintained in the construction fund to record expenditures for each improvement, and when the total cost thereof has been paid all subsequent collections of special assessments levied for the improvement shall be credited and paid into the debt service fund for the obligations issued to finance the improvement, as provided in section 475.61. Any taxes levied for improvements financed by an issue of obligations shall be credited directly to the debt service fund.

Subd. 5. Temporary improvement bonds. In anticipation of the issuance of improvement bonds, the council may by resolution issue and sell temporary improvement bonds maturing within not more than three years from their date of issue to pay any part or all of the cost of one or more improvements. To the extent that the principal of and interest on the temporary improvement bonds cannot be paid when due from receipts of special assessments, taxes, or other funds appropriated for the purpose, they shall be paid from the proceeds of improvement bonds or additional temporary improvement bonds which the council shall offer for sale in advance of their maturity but the indebtedness funded by an issue of temporary improvement bonds shall not be extended by the issue of additional temporary improvement bonds for more than six years from the date of the first issue. The holders of any temporary improvement bonds shall have and may enforce, by mandamus or other appropriate proceedings, all rights respecting the levy and collection of sufficient special assessments and taxes to pay the cost of the improvements financed by them which are granted by law to holders of improvement bonds, except the right to require the levies to be collected prior to the maturity of the temporary improvement bonds. If any temporary improvement bonds are not paid in full at maturity, the holders may require the issuance in exchange for them, at par, of new temporary improvement bonds maturing within one year from their date of issue (but not subject to any other maturity limitation), and bearing interest at the maximum rate permitted by law.

Subd. 6. Investment of other municipal funds. Funds of a municipality may be invested in its temporary improvement bonds in accordance with the provisions of section 118A.04, and may be purchased upon their initial issue, but shall be purchased only from funds which the council determines will not be required for other purposes before the maturity date, and shall be resold before maturity only in case of emergency. If purchased from a debt service fund securing other bonds, the holders of those bonds may enforce the municipality's obligations on the temporary improvement bonds in the same manner as if they held the temporary improvement bonds.

Subd. 7. General obligation temporary improvement bonds. The council may by resolution adopted prior to the sale of any temporary improvement bonds pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the municipality for the payment of the principal and interest, in addition to all provisions made for their security in subdivision 5. In this event the bonds shall be designated as general obligation temporary improvement

bonds, and the council shall levy taxes for their payment in accordance with section 475.61. Proceeds of improvement bonds or temporary improvement bonds not yet sold may be treated as pledged revenues, in reduction of the tax otherwise required by section 475.61 to be levied prior to delivery of the obligations.

Subd. 7a. Revolving fund bonds. The council may by resolution establish a revolving fund for the payment of the costs of any improvement or any waterworks systems, sewer systems, or storm sewer systems described in section 444.075, the costs of facilities to maintain streets and water, sewer, and storm sewer systems and for the payment of any obligations issued to pay the costs of the facilities and systems referred to in this subdivision or to refund obligations issued for those purposes. The council may create within the revolving fund a separate construction account into which the municipality may deposit the proceeds of any obligations payable from the fund, the proceeds of any special assessments collected with respect to any improvement, any net revenues of a waterworks, sewer system, or storm sewer system described in section 444.075 or any other available funds of the municipality appropriated to it. Amounts on deposit in the construction account may be used to pay the costs of any improvement or any waterworks, sewer system, or storm sewer system described in section 444.075 or any street or water, sewer, or storm sewer maintenance facilities. No funds may be expended for an improvement unless at least 20 percent of the costs of each such improvement is to be assessed against benefited property. No funds may be expended for a waterworks, sewer system, or storm sewer system, other than a sewer system described in section 115.46, or maintenance facilities unless the council estimates that the costs will be recovered from the net revenues of the system or any combined waterworks, sewer systems, or storm sewer systems operated by the municipality. The council may also create a separate debt service account within the revolving fund for the payment of principal of and interest on any obligations payable therefrom. Notwithstanding subdivision 4, the council is not required to pledge any particular assessments or other revenues to the payment of the obligations. Collections of special assessments or net revenues may be deposited in either the construction account or the debt service account as the council or an officer designated by the council may determine, having due regard for anticipated collections of special assessments and net revenues from improvements or waterworks, sewer systems, or storm sewer systems financed in whole or in part from the construction account, and taxes levied for the payment of the obligations. The council may issue obligations that are payable primarily from the debt service account for the purpose of providing funds to defray in whole or in part any expenses incurred or estimated to be incurred in making the improvement or improvements or in constructing the waterworks, sewer system, or storm sewer system, including every item of cost of the kinds authorized by section 475.65, and street and water, sewer, and storm sewer maintenance facilities or to refund obligations previously issued under this section or section 115.46 or 444.075. The obligations may be general obligations to which the full faith and credit of the municipality are pledged. If the special assessments to be levied and net revenues estimated to be available for their payment are estimated to be at least 20 percent of the principal amount of the obligations, the obligations may be issued without an election and shall not be included in determining the net indebtedness of the municipality under the provisions of any law limiting net indebtedness. The cost of a maintenance facility that may be financed under this subdivision is limited only to the portion of the facility that is fairly allocable to the maintenance of streets and water, sewer, and storm sewer systems.

Subd. 8. Application; limitations under federal tax law. Sections 474A.01 to 474A.21 apply to any issuance of obligations under this section which are subject to limitation under a federal tax law as defined in section 474A.02, subdivision 8.

History: 1953 c 398 s 9; 1955 c 811 s 3-5; 1957 c 385 s 1; 1965 c 877 s 5; 1976 c 324 s 19-21; 1981 c 171 s 1-4; 1984 c 548 s 6; 1984 c 582 s 5,6,23; 1984 c 591 s 4,5; 1984 c 633 s 4; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 8 s 63; 1986 c 465 art 1 s 3; 1987 c 344 s 4,5; 1992 c 545 art 2 s 4; 1996 c 297 s 1; 1996 c 399 art 2 s 12; 2000 c 260 s 57; 2001 c 214 s 11

429.10 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.101 UNPAID SPECIAL CHARGES MAY BE SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Ordinances.** (a) In addition to any other method authorized by law or charter, the governing body of any municipality may provide for the collection of unpaid special charges as a special assessment against the property benefited for all or any part of the cost of:

- (1) snow, ice, or rubbish removal from sidewalks;
- (2) weed elimination from streets or private property;
- (3) removal or elimination of public health or safety hazards from private property, excluding any structure included under the provisions of sections 463.15 to 463.26;
- (4) installation or repair of water service lines, street sprinkling or other dust treatment of streets;
- (5) the trimming and care of trees and the removal of unsound trees from any street;
- (6) the treatment and removal of insect infested or diseased trees on private property, the repair of sidewalks and alleys;
- (7) the operation of a street lighting system;
- (8) the operation and maintenance of a fire protection or a pedestrian skyway system;
- (9) inspections relating to a municipal housing maintenance code violation;
- (10) the recovery of any disbursements under section 504B.445, subdivision 4, clause (5), including disbursements for payment of utility bills and other services, even if provided by a third party, necessary to remedy violations as described in section 504B.445, subdivision 4, clause (2); or
- (11) [Repealed, 2004 c 275 s 5]
- (12) the recovery of delinquent vacant building registration fees under a municipal program designed to identify and register vacant buildings.

(b) The council may by ordinance adopt regulations consistent with this section to make this authority effective, including, at the option of the council, provisions for placing primary responsibility upon the property owner or occupant to do the work personally (except in the case of street sprinkling or other dust treatment, alley repair, tree trimming, care, and removal, or the operation of a street lighting system) upon notice before the work is undertaken, and for collection from the property owner or other person served of the charges when due before unpaid charges are made a special assessment.

(c) A home rule charter city, statutory city, county, or town operating an energy improvements financing program under section 216C.436 has the authority granted to a municipality under paragraph (a) with respect to energy improvements financed under that section.

Subd. 2. **Procedure for assessment.** Any special assessment levied under subdivision 1 shall be payable in a single installment, or by up to ten equal annual installments as the council may provide, except that a special assessment made under an energy improvements financing program under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), may be repayable in up to 20 equal installments. With these exceptions, sections 429.061, 429.071, and 429.081 shall apply to assessments made under this section.

Subd. 3. **Issuance of obligations.** (a) After a contract for any of the work enumerated in subdivision 1 has been let, or the work commenced, the council may issue obligations to defray the expense of any such work financed in whole or in part by special charges and assessments imposed upon benefited property under this section.

(b) Section 429.091 shall apply to such obligations with the following modifications:

(1) such obligations shall be payable not more than two years from the date of issuance;

(2) the amount of such obligations issued at one time in a municipality shall not exceed the cost of such work during the ensuing six months as estimated by the council;

(3) a separate improvement fund shall be set up for each of the enumerated services referred to in subdivision 1 and financed under this section.

(c) Proceeds of special charges as well as special assessments and taxes shall be credited to such improvement fund.

History: 1953 c 398 s 10; 1955 c 811 s 6; 1963 c 771 s 5; 1965 c 323 s 2; 1973 c 337 s 1; 1974 c 340 s 1,2; 1984 c 548 s 7; 1984 c 582 s 7; 1984 c 591 s 6; 1984 c 633 s 5; 1986 c 444; 1Sp2003 c 21 art 11 s 29; 2004 c 275 s 2; 2008 c 366 art 6 s 42; 2010 c 216 s 22; 2013 c 85 art 8 s 6

429.11 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.111 CHARTER PROVISIONS, EFFECT.

Any city operating under a home rule charter may proceed either under this chapter or under its charter in making an improvement unless a home rule charter or amendment adopted after April 17, 1953, provides for making such improvement under this chapter or under the charter exclusively.

History: 1953 c 398 s 11; 1955 c 811 s 7; 1976 c 44 s 39

429.12 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.13 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.14 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.15 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.16 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.17 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.18 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.185 [Repealed, 1949 c 314 s 3]

429.19 [Renumbered 429.035]

429.20 [Renumbered 429.036]

429.21 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.22 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.23 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.24 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.25 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.27 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.28 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.29 [Repealed, 1953 c 398 s 13]

429.30 [Renumbered 435.36, subdivision 1]

429.31 [Renumbered 435.36, subd 2]

CHAPTER 8. - PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Sec. 8.1. - Power to make improvements and levy assessments.

The city may make any type of local improvement not forbidden by law and levy special assessments to pay all or part of the cost of such local improvements. The total of the assessments for any local improvement may not exceed the cost of the local improvement, plus all costs and expenses connected therewith, including interest. No assessment shall exceed the benefit to the property assessed as measured by the increase in the market value of the property assessed as a result of the local improvement.

(Ord. of 1-25-1993)

Sec. 8.2. - Application of Charter.

All local improvement projects shall be carried out exclusively under the provisions of this Charter. The term "local improvement" as used in this section shall mean a public improvement financed partly or wholly from special assessments.

(Ord. of 1-25-1993)

Sec. 8.3. - Assessments for services.

The council may provide by ordinance that the cost of the city services to streets, sidewalks, or other public or private property may be assessed against property benefited and may be collected in the same manner as special assessments.

(Ord. of 1-25-1993)

Sec. 8.4. - Local improvement procedure.

When the city undertakes any local improvement to which the state local improvement code, Minn. Stats. chapter 429 applies, it shall comply with the provisions of that law, except as modified below. The council may by ordinance prescribe the procedure to be followed in making any other local improvement and levying assessments therefor.

8.4.1 *Sixty-day waiting period.* A period of 60 days shall elapse after the conclusion of the public hearing required by law to precede the ordering of the construction of a local improvement project (the "public hearing") before the actual ordering of the local improvement by the council and the council entering into a contract for the local improvement construction.

8.4.2 *Percentage of owners required.* When the local improvement has been petitioned for by the owners of not less than 50 percent in frontage of the real property abutting on streets named in the petition as the location of the local improvement the resolution ordering the local improvement by the council may be approved by vote of a majority of all members of the council. When there has been no such petition, the resolution may be adopted only by vote of four-fifths of all members of the council.

8.4.3 *Petition against the local improvement.* A proposed local improvement may be initiated by petition of the owners of real property abutting on the streets named in the petition. If, within 30 days of the conclusion of the public hearing, a petition against such local improvement is filed with the city administrator which petition is signed by a percentage of the owners of real property abutting on the streets named in the initiating petition as the location of the improvement which percentage is greater than the percentage of owners of real property who

signed the initiating petition, the council shall not make such local improvement at the expense of the abutting property owners. For purposes of the foregoing sentence, "owners of real property" shall not include owners of properties zoned for commercial or industrial uses or owners of properties zoned residential greater than ten acres in size based on zoning classifications in effect at the date of such petition, or owners of non-homestead real property greater than one acre in size.

8.4.4 *Counter petition in favor of the improvement.* If within 30 days of the filing with the city administrator of a petition against the local improvement as described in section 8.4.3 above, there is filed with the city administrator a petition in favor of the local improvement, signed by owners of real property abutting on the streets named in the initiating petition as the location of the improvement, in a percentage greater than the percent of owners of real property who signed the petition against the local improvement, then in such event the council may disregard the petition against the local improvement and proceed with the local improvement.

8.4.5 *Petition against council initiated improvement.* If the local improvement was initiated by council resolution without an initiating petition and, within 60 days of the conclusion of the public hearing, a petition is filed with the city administrator against such local improvement and which petition is signed by 60 percent or more of the owners of real property proposed to be assessed for and benefited by the local improvement, the council shall not make such local improvement at the expense of the benefited property owners. For purposes of the foregoing sentence, "owners of real property" shall not include owners of properties zoned for commercial or industrial uses or owners of properties zoned residential greater than ten acres in size based on zoning classifications in effect at the date of such petition, or owners of non-homestead real property greater than one acre in size.

8.4.6 *Withdrawal of name from petition.* Any person whose name appears on a petition to the council in favor of a local improvement, or on a petition to the council filed against a local improvement, may withdraw his/her name by a statement in writing filed with the city administrator before such petition is presented to the council or in person at a city council meeting before the city council accepts said petition.

8.4.7 *Filing of petition with city council.* All completed petitions filed with the city administrator as described herein shall be presented to the council by the city administrator at the council's next regularly scheduled meeting.

8.4.8 *One year before any further action.* When a proposed local improvement is disallowed pursuant to the petition process described in the foregoing sections, the council shall not vote on the same improvement within a period of one year after the public hearing on said improvement.

(Ord. of 1-25-1993; Ord. No. 06-22, § 2, 7-5-2006; Ord. No. 12-08, § 2, 6-26-2012; Ord. No. 14-07, § 2, 8-11-2014)

Sec. 8.5. - Computation of time.

Where the performance or doing of any act or matter is required by this Charter, and the period of time is prescribed and fixed by this Charter, the time shall be computed so as to exclude the first and include the last day of the prescribed or fixed period of time. When the last day of the period falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, that day shall be omitted from the computation.

(Ord. of 1-25-1993)

Sec. 8.6. - Sewer and water projects.

This section applies to any local improvement project completed after January 1, 1996, which includes extending urban services (sewer and/or water) to an existing home or neighborhood.

8.6.1 *Connection policy.* The city may not compel any property owner with a functional private sewer and water system to connect to city sewer and/or water.

8.6.2 *Assessment policy.* The city may not levy an assessment for any component of any project which includes sewer and/or water improvements against a property whose owner elects to remain on a functional private sewer and/or water system.

8.6.3 *Request for urban services.* Property owners who remain on private sewer and water systems after urban services become available may request connection to urban services at any time. Upon connection to urban services an assessment may be levied provided it is consistent with the original assessment.

(Ref. of 5-20-1996; Ord. of 1-24-2001)

City of Ramsey 2015 - 2017 Street Maintenance Program Summary

Year	Improvement	Street Segment	Approx. Length (Feet)	Total Construction Cost	Total Project Cost	Eligible Assessment Costs	Total Assessed Cost	% Eligible Costs Assessed	No. Properties Assessed	Assessment per Property
2015	Overlays	Misc.	15,600	\$256,400.62	\$326,547.20	\$326,547.20	\$81,636.80	25.00%	112	\$728.90
	Reconstruct	Garnet St & 168th Ave	2,050	\$839,263.95	\$1,032,294.66	\$352,710.00	\$78,000.00	22.11%	12	\$6,500.00
	Reconstruct	Jarvis St	3,800	\$394,779.22	\$485,578.44	\$350,000.00	\$45,000.00	12.86%	10	\$4,500.00
2016	Overlays	Sunwood Dr	4,450	\$203,724.38	\$232,245.79	\$232,245.79	\$2,850.00	1.23%	3	\$950.00
	Reconstruct	Andrie St & 164th Ave	9,990	\$1,486,484.12	\$1,828,375.47	\$1,725,481.31	\$431,366.00	25.00%	65	\$6,636.40
2017	Reconstruct	Sunwood Dr	3,050	\$414,255.68	\$509,534.49	\$509,534.49	\$126,250.00	24.78%	9	Variable
	Reconstruct	Alpine Dr	3,600	\$346,157.20	\$425,773.36	\$425,773.36	\$0.00	0.00%	0	\$0.00

- NOTES: (1) Total project costs include 14% indirect costs for overlays, 23% indirect costs for reconstructions.
(2) 2017 improvement projects still incomplete. Bid prices represent construction cost.

Meeting Date: 03/27/2018

Information

Title:

Ten (10) Year Debt Review

Purpose/Background:

The purpose of this case is to review possible long-term maintenance, construction, and capital equipment purchases that will add to the City's debt burden over time and to allow the City to plan accordingly to address long-term needs.

Timeframe:

Funding Source:

Responsible Party(ies):

City Administrator Kurt Ulrich and Finance Director Diana Lund.

Outcome:

Information for discussion. No action necessary.

Attachments

Graphs New Debt 10 Years

Legal Debt Limit

Graphs 10 Years New Existing Debt

Form Review

Inbox

Kurt Ulrich

Form Started By: Jo Thieling

Final Approval Date: 03/22/2018

Reviewed By

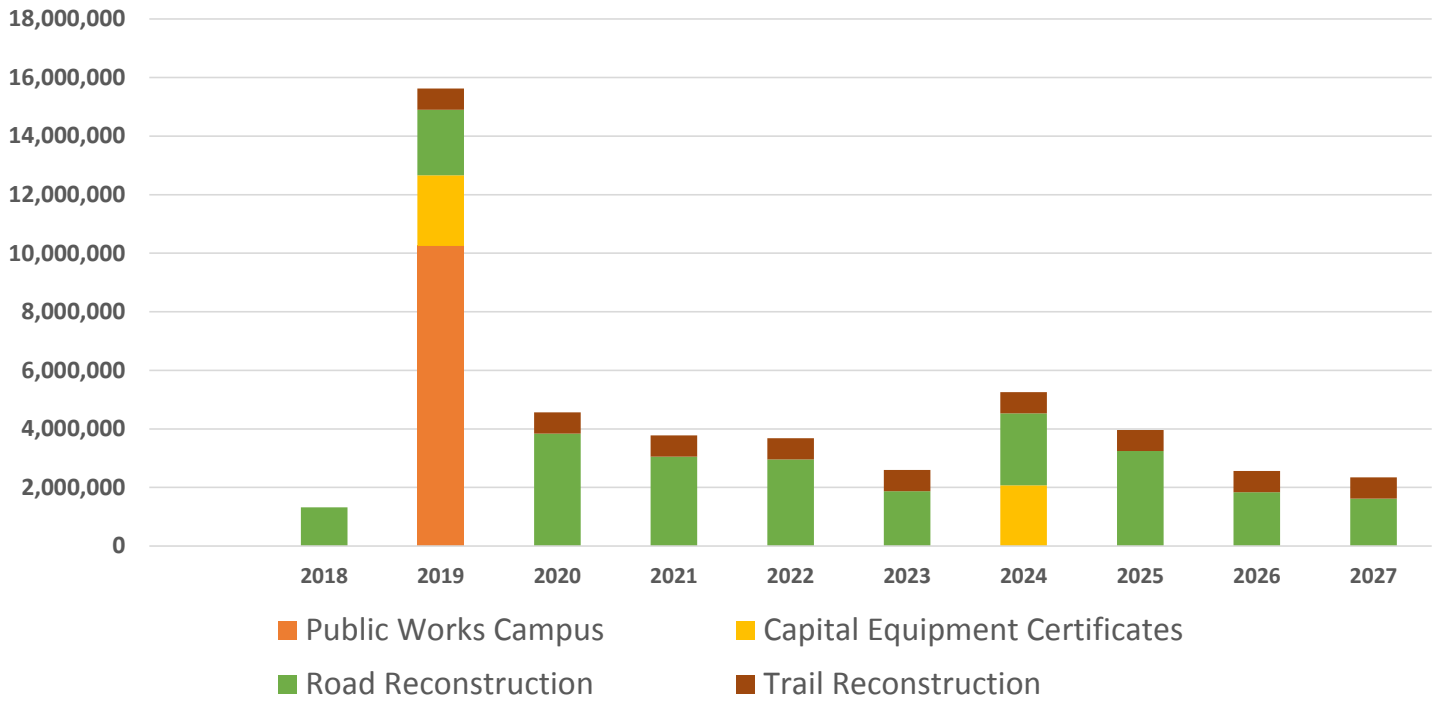
Kurt Ulrich

Date

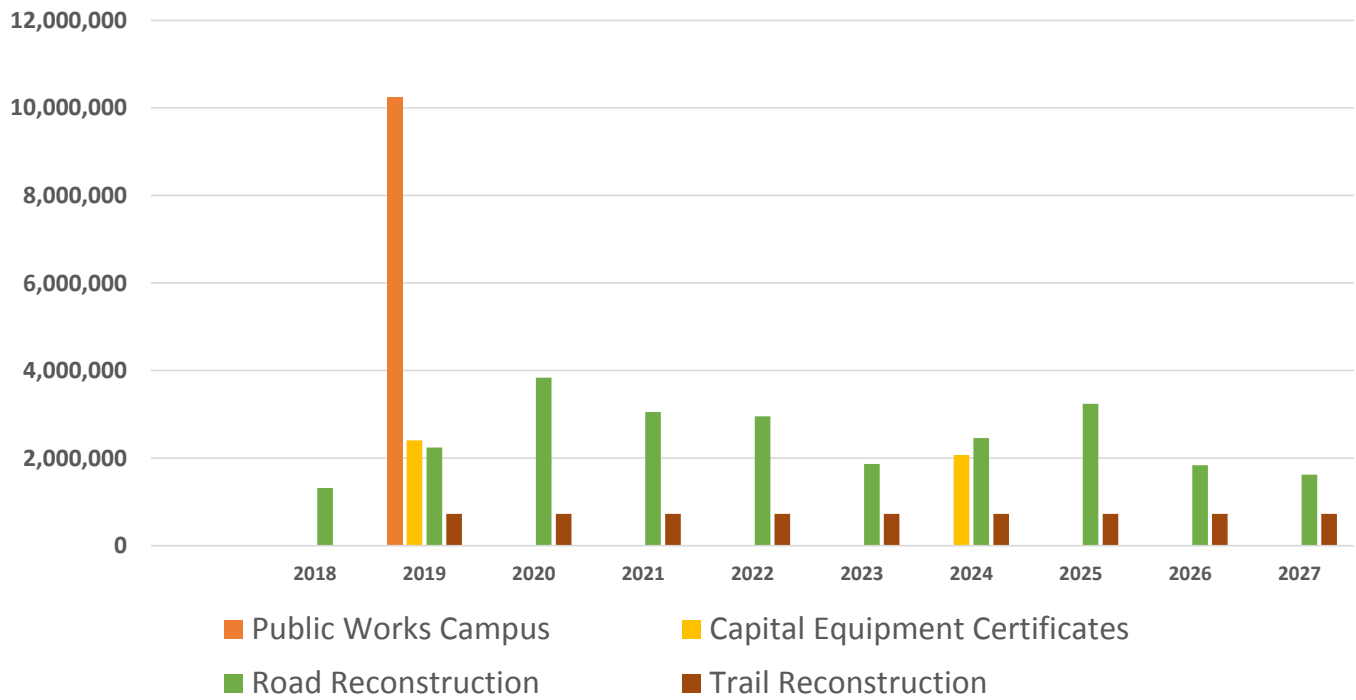
03/22/2018 03:51 PM

Started On: 03/22/2018 03:31 PM

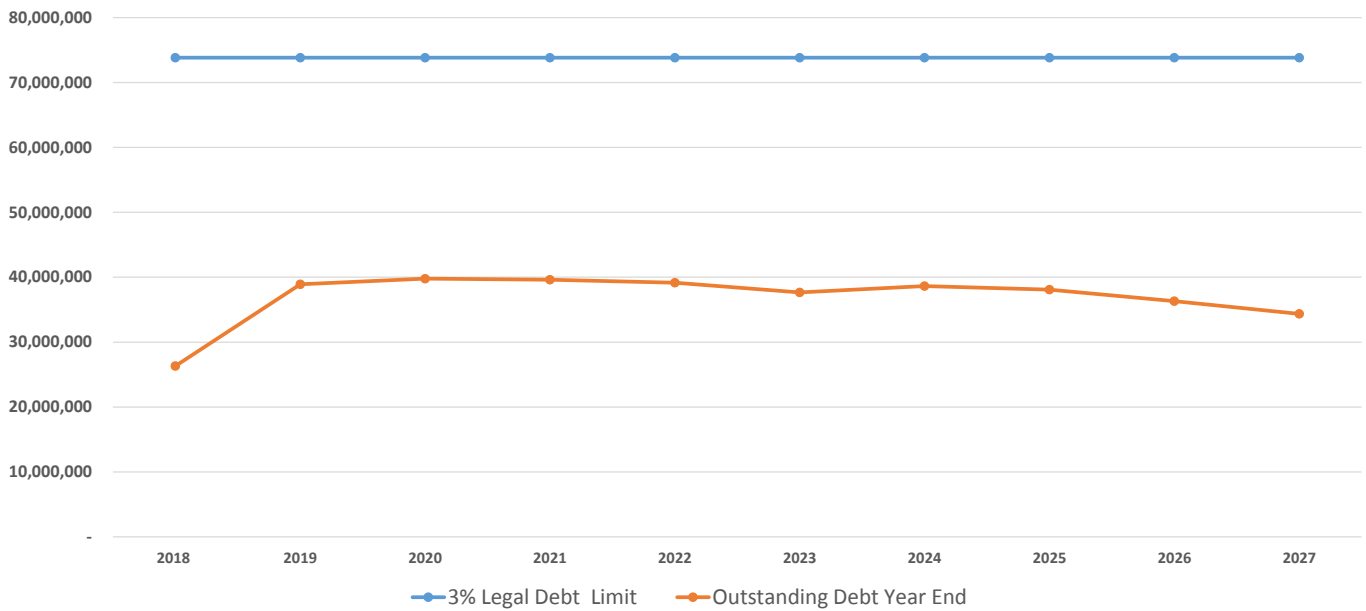
Total Possible Future **NEW** Debt By Year



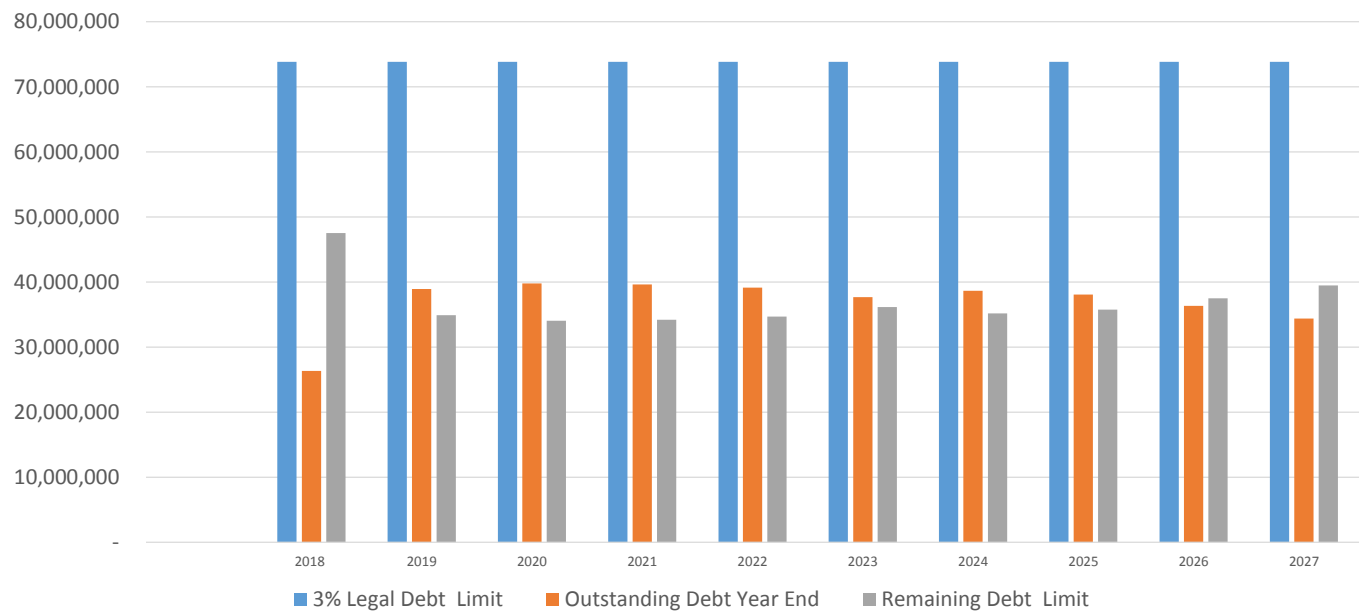
Possible Future **NEW** Debt By Category



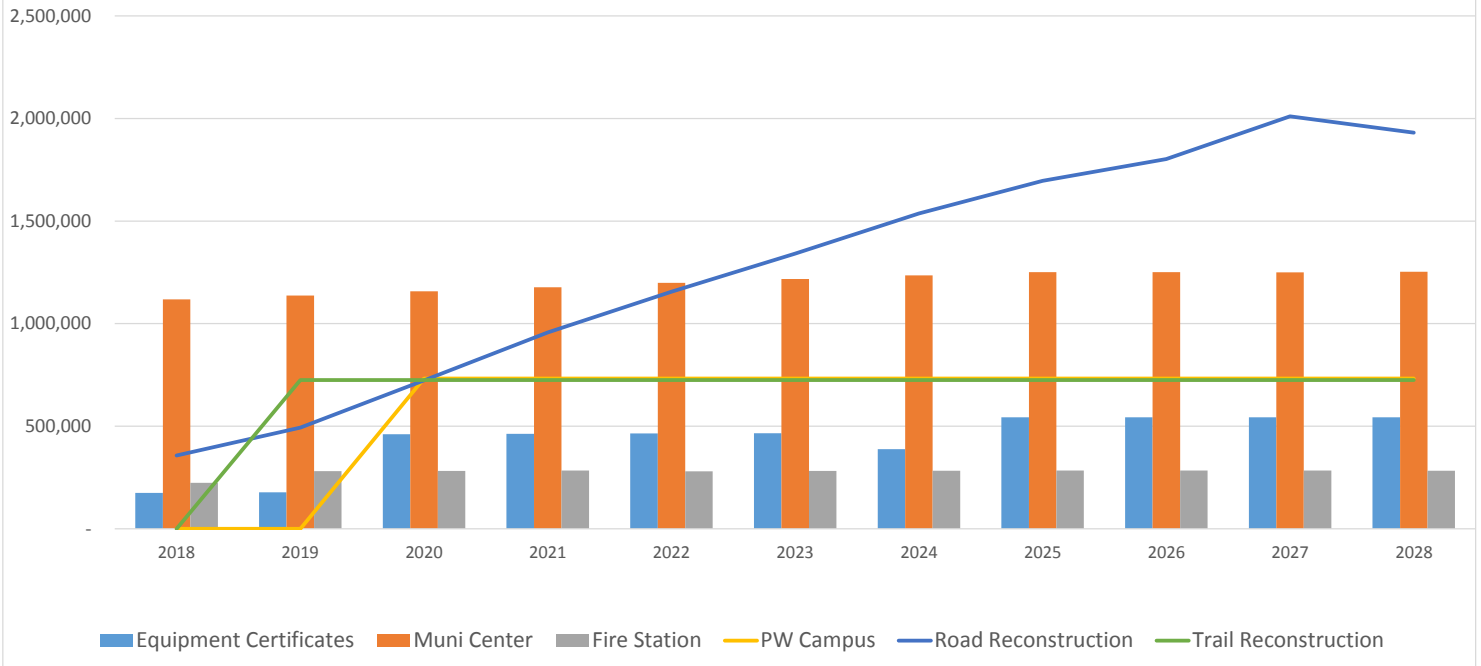
Legal Debt Limit in Comparison to Outstanding Debt - Existing & Possible Future Debt



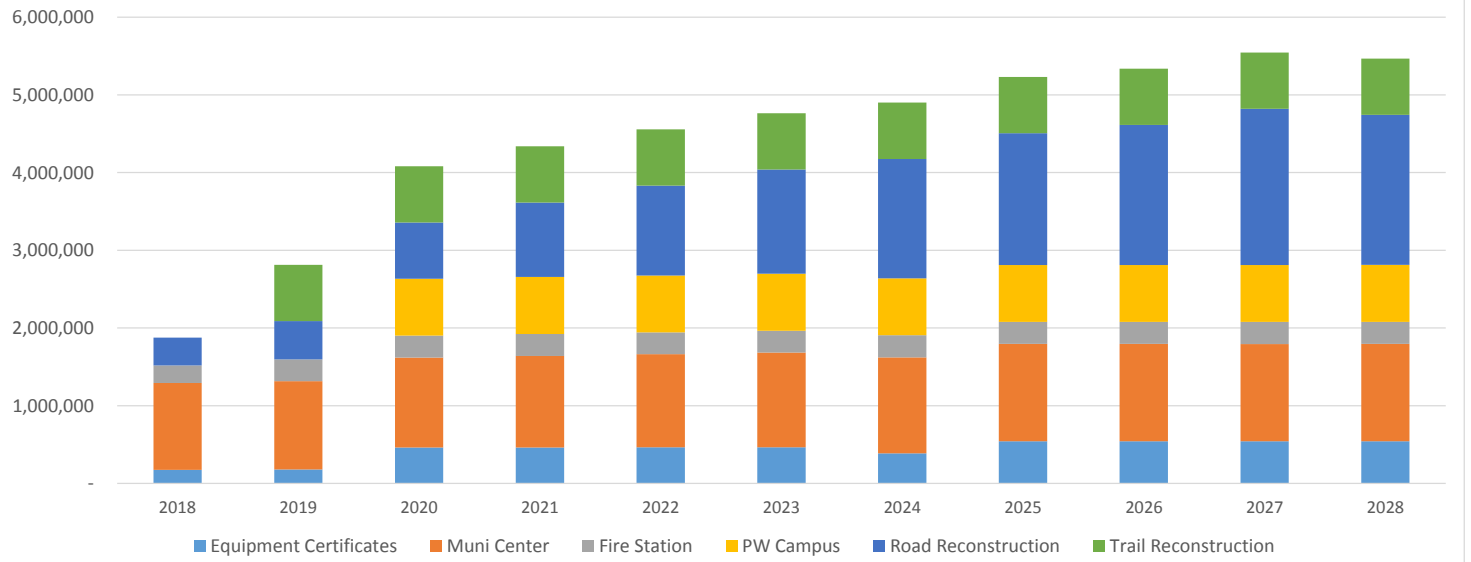
Legal Debt Limit - Existing Debt & Possible Future Debt

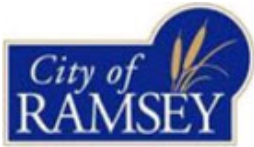


Annual Levy By Category - Existing & Possible Future Debt



Annual Levy - Existing & Possible Future Debt





Our Mission: To work together to responsibly grow our community, and to provide quality, cost-effective, and efficient government services.

CC Work Session

3. 1.

Meeting Date: 03/27/2018

Submitted For: Kurt Ulrich, Administrative Services

By: Jo Thieling, Administrative Services

Information

Title:

Review Future Topics/Calendar

Purpose/Background:

Attached is the current list of future topics for work session discussion. Items are drawn from Council requests at meetings, or are related to topics that have been identified in the City's strategic plan. Tentative dates have been assigned.

Recommendation:

N/A

Action:

For Council review - no formal action necessary.

Attachments

Future Topics

Form Review

Inbox	Reviewed By	Date
Kurt Ulrich	Kurt Ulrich	03/22/2018 02:26 PM
Jo Thieling (Originator)	Jo Thieling	03/22/2018 02:34 PM
Kurt Ulrich	Kurt Ulrich	03/22/2018 02:39 PM
Jo Thieling (Originator)	Jo Thieling	03/22/2018 03:02 PM
Kurt Ulrich	Jo Thieling	03/22/2018 03:02 PM
Form Started By: Jo Thieling		Started On: 03/22/2018 09:00 AM
Final Approval Date: 03/22/2018		

City Council Future Topics – Work Session

(Draft)

Date	Topics for Discussion – Council Action
April	Discuss Changing the Names of the Future Streets in The COR (<i>Westby</i>)
April 24	Energy Savings Contract for Municipal Buildings (<i>Ulrich</i>)
May	Intersection Control Evaluation for Spot Improvements on Armstrong (<i>Westby</i>)
July	Preliminary Budget Review Lund)
October	Review and Consider Adoption of Ramsey’s Portion of Previous Highway 47 Study (<i>Westby</i>)
October	Cost Share for Corridor Study of Nowthen Blvd/CR5 (<i>Westby</i>)
Date	Topics for Discussion – Regulatory
Date	Topics for Discussion – Policy
May	Review Naming Policy (<i>Riverblood – Thieling</i>)
May	Review Non-Profit Funding Policy (<i>Ulrich</i>)
June	Review Policy for Nuisance Code Enforcement (Gladhill/Katers)
July	Newsletter Policy to Address Advertising and Content Control (<i>Brama</i>)
August	Trail Maintenance Policy (<i>Westby</i>)
August	Stormwater Pond Maintenance Policy (<i>Westby</i>)
Date	Topics for Discussion – Planning and Budget
May	Summary of Compensation/Development Plan for Employees (<i>Lasher</i>)
Date	Topics for Discussion – Information
April	Met Council Update on Surface Water Supply Planning Funding Assistance (<i>Westby</i>)
April	Strategic Plan Update (<i>Ulrich</i>)
April 9	Emergency Management Update (<i>Katers – Kohner</i>) – Will take entire work session
May 23	Comp Plan (<i>Gladhill</i>)
June	Receive Update on Rental License Program Implementation (<i>Gladhill</i>)
July	2017 Business Retention and Expansion Program Report (<i>Brama</i>)
November	Ferry Street Traffic Control (<i>Westby</i>)