

Commissioners:

Sharon Brown
James Bull
James Daire
Chuck Gitzen
Julie Kimble
Robert Murphy
Peter Sparby



**Planning Commission
Agenda
Comprehensive Plan
Update Meeting
Wednesday, January 24
6:30pm**

Address:
2660 Civic Center Dr.
Roseville, MN 55113

Phone:
651-792-7080

Website:
www.cityofroseville.com/pc

1. Call To Order
2. Roll Call
3. Approval Of Agenda
4. Review Of Minutes
 - 4.A. Minutes- November 29, 2017 (Comprehensive Plan Update Meeting)

Documents:

[2017-11-29 PC MINUTES \(COMP PLAN\).PDF](#)

5. Communications And Recognitions
 - 5.A. From The Public:
Public comment pertaining to general land use issues not on this agenda, including the 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update
 - 5.B. From The Commission Or Staff:
Information about assorted business not already on this agenda, including a brief update on the 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update process
6. Project File 0037: 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update
 - 6.A. Follow-Up On Items From Previous Meetings
 - 6.B. Resilience And Environmental Protection Chapter
Review draft of chapter based on previous Planning Commission feedback

Documents:

[PLANNING COMMISSION PACKET MEMO.PDF](#)
[6B RESILIENCE CHAPTER.PDF](#)

- 6.C. Implementation Chapter
Review draft of Implementation Chapter

Documents:

[6C IMPLEMENTATION CHAPTER.PDF](#)

- 6.D. Future Land Use Change Open House Feedback Report

Documents:

7. Adjourn



**Planning Commission – Comprehensive Plan Update Meeting
City Council Chambers, 2660 Civic Center Drive
Minutes – Wednesday, November 29, 2017 – 6:30 p.m.**

1. Call to Order

Chair Murphy called to order the regular meeting of the Planning Commission meeting at approximately 6:30 p.m. and reviewed the role and purpose of the Planning Commission.

2. Roll Call

At the request of Chair Murphy, City Planner Thomas Paschke called the Roll.

Members Present: Chair Robert Murphy; Vice Chair James Bull; and Commissioners James Daire, Chuck Gitzen, Julie Kimble and Peter Sparby

Members Absent: Sharon Brown

Staff/Consultants Present: Senior Planner Brian Lloyd, Community Development Director Kari Collins, City Planner Thomas Paschke; Environmental Specialist Ryan Johnson, Parks and Rec Director Lonnie Brokke; Erin Perdu, WSB Consultant, and Lydia Major, LBH Consultant

3. Approval of Agenda

MOTION

Vice Chair Bull moved, seconded by Member Kimble to approve the Agenda as presented.

Ayes: 6

Nays: 0

Motion carried.

4. Review of Minutes

Commissioners had an opportunity to review draft minutes and submit their comments and corrections to staff prior to tonight's meeting for incorporation of those revisions in to the draft minutes.

a. October 19, 2017, Comprehensive Plan Update Meeting

Member Sparby requested a correction on line 118. He asked that "voices" be replaced with "resident input" to better reflect his comments during the discussion.

Vice Chair Bull noted that he was absent during the October 19th meeting, and according to the minutes, several items required follow-up. He asked when updates regarding follow-up will be shared.

Chair Murphy suggested those updates can be shared during Communications.

MOTION

Member Sparby moved, seconded by Chair Murphy, to approve the October 19, 2017 minutes as amended, and the October 25, 2017 minutes as presented.

Ayes: 6

Nays: 0

Motion carried.

5. Communications and Recognitions:

a. From the Public: *Public comment pertaining to general land use issues not on this agenda*

None.

b. From the Commission or Staff: *Information about assorted business not already on this agenda, including a brief update on the 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update process*

Vice Chair Bull asked staff about providing updates on any of the follow-up items from the October 19th meeting.

Senior Planner Lloyd responded that several items were added to the October 25th agenda as a result of discussion on the 19th. He does not recall any items that were not followed up on at the October 25th meeting, but he will review the minutes again to be sure nothing was overlooked and needs to be brought back before the Planning Commission again.

Member Kimble inquired how the staff handles inquiries from the public.

City Planner Paschke responded that staff does follow up with those inquiries, though sometimes an email communication can also be sent to both City Council and Planning Commission if input is required.

6. Project File 0037: 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update

a. Follow up on Items from Previous Meetings

Senior Planner Lloyd stated he does not have anything in his notes needing follow-up from previous meetings.

b. Community Workshop

Senior Planner Lloyd invited Lydia Major, LBH Consultant, to report on the community workshops from November 8 and 9, 2017.

Ms. Major provided an overview of the community workshops conducted on November 8th and 9th, noting she gathered the information second-hand, as she missed the workshops due to a family funeral. She reported that a number of residents attended both the evening workshop on November 8th and the daytime workshop on November 9th. Presentations

were made at the beginning of the meeting, followed by an open house where residents were invited to review the plans and provide feedback.

Ms. Major explained that one feedback mechanism staff utilized was “Roseville bucks,” a tool for residents to spend bucks towards the highest priorities of this project. In terms of categories, resilience, housing, and economic development received the most “bucks.”

Results of the resident feedback included prioritization of:

- Focus on preserving water quality and open space.
- Incorporate solar energy and other renewable energy sources into City facilities and policies.
- Provide diverse housing options to serve the needs of all Roseville citizens.
- Invest in transit, trails, and other alternatives to cars to reduce congestion and improve community access and health.
- Proactively seek companies that provide higher paying jobs inside Roseville.

Ms. Major commented these findings and themes are very consistent with the feedback gathered to date. She pointed out the more detailed notes on individual resident feedback in the Commissioners’ packets.

Member Kimble asked about total meeting participation.

Ms. Major indicated that a total of 26 residents attended both meetings.

Vice Chair Bull commented on the number of comments received about water quality. He inquired whether there is any follow-up with Public Works to determine if there is an issue with water quality.

Ms. Major noted Public Works is responsible for writing the sections on infrastructure, and they are to write a surface water management plan, which she does not have tonight, but will likely provide all the information desired.

Vice Chair Bull noted the comments suggesting the creation of different housing that is appropriate for different cultures. Some cultures incorporate multi-generational families into housing situations, and that stood out to him as something to be aware of.

Ms. Major noted she has had some follow-up stakeholder conversations with some folks in the minority populations. Housing of larger families has arisen in those conversations, so staff is learning what that might look like.

Vice Chair Bull noted that only 60 percent of the Roseville bucks were spent, noting that it cost them nothing, and yet the people did still not spend all the money.

Vice Chair Bull asked about the most recent market rate apartment complex in Roseville.

Mr. Lloyd responded that the most recent was Lexington apartments just north of City Hall in the 1980s. He noted several affordable/subsidized housing complexes have been

rehabbed in the last 10 to 20 years, but Lexington was the last market rate complex constructed.

Chair Murphy asked if a market rate apartment complex is under construction SE of the corner of C and Dale.

Mr. Lloyd responded that is an assisted living complex, operated by Acumen.

Member Kimble asked about the Roseville circulator bus system and whether it is running at all and who provides its funding.

Mr. Lloyd responded he does not know the details of that, though he was in a meeting today with Metro Transit, and it was mentioned there are several different layers of transit service. Some of it is provided by Metro Transit and some of it is not. There may not be the same transportation system that used to be around, but there certainly are options and services cobbled together that may approximate what was once in place.

Member Kimble noted it is a valid comment, given the amount of senior housing in Roseville. Perhaps there could be encouragement for the senior housing ownership groups to work together to create a bus that would work for all of the housing centers.

Mr. Lloyd noted that some of the senior housing centers do have their own shuttle systems for resident appointments and so forth, but some collaboration between them could save some resources in the long run.

Member Kimble asked whether there will be additional formal public input to the Comp Plan.

Mr. Lloyd responded this was the last stop before the bulk of the drafting gets done, but there will be additional opportunities to see what is shaping up as the final draft, in addition to the formal public hearing and Council action. This will be the last time people have a chance to see it in pieces before it comes together, but not the last time overall.

Ms. Major added there are open houses specifically for any changes in land use and parcels.

Member Gitzen commented that he attended the November 8th meeting, when 2 Council members and 2 Commissioners were present.

Chair Murphy noted he was disappointed at the turnout for the public meeting.

Ms. Major agreed everyone is disappointed by the turnout.

- c. **Parks and Recreation Chapter:** *Packet included a summary of the 2010 Parks and Recreation System Master plan, and the meeting presentation will address proposed updates.*

Lydia Major, LBH Consultant, commented she has been working with Parks and Rec Director Brokke, who has been working with the Parks Commission on the Parks and Recreation Chapter.

Ms. Major presented the ways in which Parks have been included in the data gathering so far, including surveys, public meetings, meetings in a box, and other ways. Additionally, the Park Commission has gone through an extensive exercise in order to review the goals and policies of the previous master plan. They have verified their continued validity, though there have been minor revisions.

Ms. Major continued that the public has shared that they love Roseville parks. It is a major reason people cite for living and working here. People are supportive of continuing the Master Plan vision. She noted this plan can be included in the Comp Plan as an attachment, without having to rewrite it into the Comp Plan.

Ms. Major highlighted some changes in the system since 2010, including added parcels throughout the city. Currently, construction is underway of the Cedar Home Community Building. The Parks and Rec renewal program has completed numerous projects city-wide, with additional ongoing natural resource work.

Ms. Major continued that the 2010 Master Plan included a priority on focusing on southwest Roseville, an area deemed to be not as thoroughly served by parks as other parts of the City. The priority was on smaller land parcel and land connections throughout the area and create a network of trails and parks in that area. She presented a map highlighting some of the vacant parcels that staff has been keeping an eye on.

Ms. Major highlighted some other potential acquisition opportunities, including those near Langton Lake or Acorn. Creating a trail loop around Langton Lake is a priority. There are some changing land use possibilities around Rosedale, where mixed-use residential may be a possibility.

Ms. Major noted that the Parks department is always considering opportunities on behalf of the community, but the priority is not on existing parks-rich areas. Also, the goal is for reasonable buyer/seller situations at reasonable prices.

Ms. Major continued that there is a high commitment to community process. Both the Cleveland site and Marion site are great example of how committed the Parks Department has been to that community process.

Ms. Major highlighted the priority of ADA compliance. The policy is to create completely ADA-compliant projects as updates are completed throughout the parks system.

Ms. Major described coordination is happening with the Pathways planning. The Master Plan had a constellation concept, which is an idea about connecting parks with small pathways and trails in order to maximize the system. The Met Council requires there to be coordination with regional parks such as McCarrons Lake County Park, Josephine County

Park, and The Oval. She also commented on the importance of the recent joint meeting between the Roseville Parks Commission and Ramsey County Parks.

Member Kimble asked whether this would be adopted into the Comp Plan.

Ms. Major responded the Commission received a short version of the Master Plan. The full version would be attached to the Comp Plan.

Member Kimble asked whether the maps like the constellation and sectors will be included in an updated Master Plan.

Ms. Major noted those kinds of updates will be described in the Comp Plan itself.

Member Kimble asked about the cultural diversity of community planning of the parks. She asked whether that comes up at all in conversations about open space in parks.

Ms. Major responded there have been a number of conversations about cultural diversity. She described 1716 Marion Site, wherein the Parks Department went way outside the normal bounds to gather citizen input. This included a popsicle at the parks, a fire truck on the street, and cookies. The kids brought their parents, and great feedback was provided. It was a great chance for the community to experience what it is like to participate in a community planning process. The City followed it up by a walk-about for the Comp Plan as well. The community prioritized a park for children to play after school, accessible playgrounds, and a place for elders in the neighborhood to sit in both shade and sun and have quiet, safe spaces.

Vice Chair Bull commented he would like wi-fi in the community, but until that happens, he would like wi-fi at every park. This would enhance opportunities for fitness programs, kids' activities, and meeting capabilities. He would also some type of a solar-powered charging station for electronic devices at these parks.

Member Sparby noted the summary includes some narrative and quotes from the Planning Commission in the 1960s. He would like the documents to be personalized and to include quotes from Planning Commission members and the community. That would be a great way to see the way the community members are thinking, and would also make the documents more relatable and digestible, both for present readers and readers in the future.

Chair Murphy asked about the Cleveland site.

Parks and Rec Director Brokke noted the preferred master plan is complete. It is a relatively small space, but generally the concept is a nature/art theme, with a pollinator garden, a trail coming through it. There will be benches placed throughout the space. The idea is it will hopefully calm traffic and will create a totally different setting for people in that area. He noted there was excellent public turnout and staff received great feedback.

Chair Murphy asked about the plans for Langton Lake.

Mr. Brokke noted the trail does not extend completely around the lake at this time. The long-term effort has been to eventually extend the trail all the way around.

Member Gitzen commented the Parks Department for all their excellent work, particularly in rehabbing the old buildings and renting them out. The park system is an important way to get involved in the city.

Member Daire commented that as an “adoptee” of a park, the support of the parks in the community is terrific, as well as the support the City provides to the park. He commended the Parks Department both in planning and in execution.

Mr. Brokke noted that the master plan is value-based and prioritizes building a sense of community.

Member Sparby asked about Cleveland Park and the traffic issue.

Mr. Brokke noted it did come up a lot in the meetings. There are often non-park issues that come up in the public meetings that can be addressed by other departments. The State, County and City are all involved in that particular intersection. The lights are being discussed as a possible project. As far as the parks specifically, some landscaping and berming of the terrain can be done to help with the traffic.

Member Sparby noted that families are walking to the park, and that increased pedestrian traffic should be taken into consideration, particularly as there are accidents at that intersection and safety is a priority.

Mr. Brokke noted that the trail will help provide alternatives, but it does not fully mitigate the traffic.

d. Resilience and Environmental Protection Chapter: *Presentation on achievements, on-going work, and next steps pertaining to sustainability goals.*

Environmental Specialist Johnson introduced himself to the Commission, noting he usually reports to the Public Works Commission. He generally works under 3 large topics: water resources, recycling coordinator, and sustainability.

Mr. Johnson recalled what Roseville has done for resiliency and environmental protection in the recent past. He recalled the 2030 Comp Plan process, which was approved in 2009, with a focus on climate protection, emissions inventory, and implementation of the geothermal system.

Mr. Johnson continued that 2012 included Green Steps Cities initiatives, along with University of Minnesota sustainability studies, and the Clean Energy Resource Team. In 2013, the formal resolution was passed to become part of Green Steps Cities. Since joining the City staff in 2013, Mr. Johnson has spent a significant amount of time on solar.

Chair Murphy inquired about a prior presentation about water usage among Metro cities, which indicated that Roseville's per capita consumption was rather high. He asked who gathers that information.

Mr. Johnson responded that the finance department provides a lot of usage data. Additionally, the Public Works department just prepared a report on Roseville's water usage rates.

In 2015, B3 Benchmarking was accomplished. In 2016, solar investigation and campus energy audits occurred. This year has included coordination with U of Minnesota capstone projects, including Green Step Cities and Complete Streets. Additionally, a grant was received to do a vulnerability assessment.

Chair Murphy what type of data a vulnerability assessment will include.

Mr. Johnson responded the assessment will look at population throughout the city, the proximity of shelters, access to pathways, and heat maps are included.

Mr. Johnson then described the Green Steps Cities program, which Roseville began participating in in 2012. He noted that Roseville is currently a level 2 in the Green Steps program.

Member Kimble asked if staff can look at "Reli," which Doug Pierce (in Minneapolis) has worked on with regards to a next-generation framework/scorecard system for neighborhoods.

Vice Chair Bull asked whether the Green Steps program is publicly communicated, in order to facilitate public involvement.

Mr. Johnson noted all the actions and best practices for Roseville are public on the Green Steps Cities website.

Vice Chair Bull encouraged staff to include an update on the Green Steps program in the newsletter and explain how to participate.

Member Kimble asked whether the #5 in the report indicates that the new construction or remodeling of the Roseville public facilities has met the SB 2030 policy.

Mr. Johnson responded he did not look to see if all the public buildings have met the SB 2030 policy. Only a certain number of actions under best practices have to be met.

Member Kimble inquired whether there are policies around private development.

Mr. Johnson responded in the negative.

Mr. Johnson highlighted the U of Minnesota 2012 sustainability studies, which indicated what Roseville has already accomplished, what is in progress, and what it could potentially do in the future.

The Commission recalled a discussion surrounding permitting chickens in residential areas.

Member Kimble asked whether the Green Steps program addresses topics like shared storm water.

Mr. Johnson noted there is a best practice for water resources, and that is one area where Roseville is pretty strong. That is just one of the best practices under the 29 to address.

Member Gitzen asked whether the City has looked into encouraging private rain gardens that would decrease storm water runoff.

Mr. Johnson explained the City's storm water management standards currently are in place. Right now, the City shies away from retention ponds; rain gardens are promoted, as property values are high enough that people do not want to lose that square footage. If a business contacts the City, then options like porous pavements or rain gardens that will slow down some of the water are suggested.

Vice Chair Bull suggested a great educational opportunity for the City surrounding the ideas of chickens, bee-keeping, rain gardens, and the like.

Member Sparby asked whether the City does anything to promote local foods, which was a goal stated in 2012.

Mr. Lloyd mentioned the farmer's market.

Community Development Director Collins noted the community gardens as well. The City also used to sponsor the Living Smarter Fair. The City provided workshops to homeowners about landscaping and gardening education.

Mr. Lloyd there is a private community garden at a church, and there is another community garden on the east side of Rice Street.

Chair Murphy noted there are 120 plots at Oasis Park.

Mr. Lloyd commented there is a large and growing body of local foods systems planning that is happening.

Member Kimble noted a food co-op would be a nice addition to Roseville.

Member Sparby asked about The Good Acre in Falcon Heights.

Mr. Lloyd stated it helps match area growers with buyers.

Mr. Johnson continued with his presentation about the B3 benchmarking program.

Member Kimble asked if the City does well because of the geo-thermal. Mr. Johnson agreed it is a component of the entire heating and cooling system of the City.

Mr. Johnson noted that solar has been the biggest push since 2013. He noted a large solar sustainability study is still being worked on by U of Minnesota graduate students. He presented a map that shows where solar panels have the most potential.

Chair Murphy asked about possible tornado damage to rooftop solar panels.

Mr. Johnson explained they do everything on aluminum frames, on ballasts, to reduce the amount of wind damage.

Chair Murphy noted it would be a risk to install solar panels, due to the weather patterns of the upper Midwest.

Mr. Johnson noted there are insurance policies to protect the solar panel systems.

Mr. Johnson continued with his presentation, noting staff has looked at installing solar panels on the City hall. Due to building codes, the solar panels could not be installed due to the weight of the panels. Going forward, a structural component would have to be added in to make it a possibility. The hope is that the City can do a solar project in the near future. Staff will begin meeting with solar contractors to look at potential grant money and low-interest rate loans for municipalities. The goal is to do a lot of planning in 2018 and set something up for 2019 or 2020 for a solar project. In addition to rooftops, parking lots will also be considered.

Member Daire asked about a cost-effectiveness component in the planning.

Mr. Johnson noted staff does look at the rate of return. Previously, the research showed a 7- to 10-year payoff on the capital cost. The amount of savings in solar panels would be \$200,000 to \$1 million, as compared to what the City would pay to Xcel Energy. The cost of solar panels is coming down, as it is a competitive market.

Mr. Johnson highlighted some of the U of Minnesota capstone projects, which includes organics recycling, pollinator-friendly plantings, and Green Steps priorities, as well as and expanding educational and outreach opportunities. He noted staff is also working on the Comp Plan as well as the surface water management plan.

Mr. Johnson reported that an intern will be working in the department from January to May and will be greatly assisting with information on the Green Cities program, trying to increase from a level 3 to a 4. Staff will continue to collect data and receive feedback from the Council and the City's Commissions.

Member Kimble asked about collaboration with the Watershed Districts.

Mr. Johnson responded they are a great resource that the City likes to utilize as much as possible.

Member Daire asked about greenhouses gases. He suggested some work needs to be done on the sources of the greenhouses gases. He noted there are aggressive goals of reducing greenhouse gases by 80 percent in coming years, but he does not understand the scope of the problem, how it compares to the rest of the country, and the cost of such a reduction.

Mr. Johnson agreed it is overwhelming to consider all the factors. Reducing a carbon footprint is a complex subject and it is difficult to know where to begin.

Member Daire stated the City is being called on to reduce something by 80 percent about which there is little information available. Research on greenhouse gases shows up to 86 percent of it is water vapor. He confirmed this is a huge problem, that would require a lot of money to possibly have negligible results. He loves living in a clean community and a clean nation, but developing nations have been exempted from reducing carbon footprints. It is a global problem that is difficult to understand.

Chair Murphy thanked Mr. Johnson and urged him to keep the City's profile high with the various Watershed Districts.

e. Implementation Chapter Framework

Erin Perdu, WSB Consultant, noted the implementation chapter is the final chapter of the Comp Plan. Ms. Perdu recalled what was in chapter 2 of the draft Comp Plan, which is the decision-making rubric of how to measure goals of the Comp Plan.

Ms. Perdu shared an overview of the matrices gathered from other cities inside and outside the Metro. Some cities will designate tasks as short-term, medium-term, or long-term, which is a proxy for the community's prioritization.

Member Kimble noted that prioritization can sometimes be an indication of complexity.

Ms. Perdu highlighted the implementation chapters from Minnetrista, Grand Forks, ND, and St. Anthony.

The Commission discussed the different approaches presented by Ms. Perdu.

Member Kimble expressed support for St. Anthony's implementation chapter.

Member Daire concurred.

Vice Chair Bull liked the last report the best, and would like it even better if the goals could be included.

Member Gitzen expressed support for the third example as well.

Member Sparby expressed support for both the second and third examples. The third example is too specific for a Comp Plan, especially deciding on specific years. He expressed support for designating who is accomplishing what, but does not know how specific it can be other than “City staff.” He suggested a hybrid between examples 2 and 3.

Vice Chair Bull stated a range of dates would be preferable and would provide more flexibility.

Community Development Director noted there is a policy priority plan created by the Council to help guide the work staff does. They have identified 5 to 7 priorities, and that is in place for 2017 and 2018 and has been helpful. Those are the short-term goals and priorities set for staff by the Council.

Vice Chair Bull noted this is a 2040 Comp Plan, and the City may not know the funding options available in 2040.

Mr. Lloyd noted the funding sources could be presented as a suggestion.

Ms. Perdu suggested the implementation chapter be a bit more general in order to accommodate and complement the policy priority plan format.

Member Gitzen encouraged some thought about which staff will accomplish the various tasks.

Ms. Perdu stated she has received enough feedback to draft the chapter and present it to the Commission in January or February.

Mr. Lloyd noted there is no Variance Board next meeting, but there might be a discussion of the next stage of the Resilience chapter and a follow-up discussion from tonight.

7. Adjourn

MOTION

Member Daire moved, seconded by Vice Chair Bull adjournment of the meeting at approximately 8:18 p.m.

Ayes: 6

Nays: 0

Motion carried.



Memorandum

To: *City of Roseville Planning Commissioners*

CC: *Bryan Lloyd, Senior Planner*

From: *Erin Perdu, Planning Consultant*

Date: *January 18, 2018*

Re: *Comprehensive Plan Work Session –Resilience, Implementation
WSB Project No. 1797-100*

For our comprehensive plan work session on January 24th, two draft chapters will be on the agenda. Below is a brief summary of each:

1. **Resilience:** We have been working with City Public Works and Planning staff since the last public open house to incorporate input on city priorities into the goals of this chapter. Based on that input, the draft included in your packet includes goals and policies surrounding environmental protection, greenhouse gas emissions reduction, resilience (to climate-related risks), renewable energy and environmental education.
2. **Implementation:** At our last work session, the Commission provided feedback on several examples of implementation matrices. Based on that feedback, a draft implementation chapter has been developed for your review that includes the following information:
 - Organized by plan topic/chapter
 - Associated goals
 - Action or policy
 - “Who” is the lead agency responsible
 - “When” is the approximate timeframe for completion (short-, medium-, or long-term or a specific year when known)
 - “How” are the funding strategies

Note that some information in the implementation matrix has not yet been filled in pending review by other city departments. Also note that there are some pagination issues with some of the rows; that is due to my failings with Microsoft Word tables. Rest assured that a much more skilled individual will be fixing the formatting once the table is all filled in.

A couple of other items included in your packet this month: a summary of the feedback we received during the land use open houses in December; and the timeline for the rest of the process. As you are aware, we are under a tight schedule as we near the end. All of the chapters are coming together and I plan to send you a complete plan draft in advance of your next meeting!

CHAPTER 9: RESILIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

With a Vision of being a dynamic and sustainable community that proactively addresses evolving community needs, the City of Roseville is committed to enhancing its existing natural resources and strengthening its ability to respond, adapt, and thrive under changing environmental conditions.

Roseville has a history of environmental stewardship, with wetlands, ponds, trees, and vegetative cover playing a key role in the physical, social, and economic development of the city. Building upon past efforts and current initiatives – ranging from benchmarking energy used within the city to leveraging university partnerships to evaluate potential areas of improvement – this chapter identifies strategic areas of focus to protect natural resources and strengthen citywide resilience.

While other chapters describe pathways to social and economic resilience, this chapter focuses on environmental resilience. It includes aspects of both climate mitigation – reducing the negative impacts that the community has on the environment – and adaptation – recognizing and preparing for upcoming environmental shifts. Improving citywide resilience can help protect against anticipated climate-related risks while also equitably strengthening the local economy, improving public health, and enhancing livability.

CITYWIDE GOALS

Resilience relies on a combination of social, environmental, and economic vitality. As such, nearly all the Citywide Goals established in Chapter 2 support a resilient City, with topics ranging from safety and city services, to diversity and community-building. While most of these goals are addressed in other sections of the Comprehensive Plan, the two Goals related directly to environmental protection are emphasized in this chapter:

1. Preserve and enhance soil, water, and urban forest resources.
2. Reduce negative human impacts by reducing the consumption of non-renewable energy and reducing pollution.

WHAT WE HEARD

Public Engagement

Community members provided input on Resilience and Environmental Protection during public meetings and community engagement events. Promotion of water quality and conservation, local solar energy installations, and public transit were common themes. A group of community members also submitted a written list of recommendations, with proposed goals related to greenhouse gas emissions reductions and a rapid city-wide transition to renewable energy. Policy recommendations relevant to this chapter addressed: water stewardship, tree coverage and diversity, electric fleet vehicles, energy-efficient buildings, multi-modal transportation, and waste reduction.

CURRENT PRACTICES

Roseville's commitment to environmental protection and resilience is reflected in its participation in Minnesota's GreenStep Cities program, which is a voluntary challenge, assistance and recognition program to help cities achieve their sustainability and quality-of-life goals. This program is based upon 29 best practices, which can be implemented by completing one or more actions that are tailored to Minnesota cities, focusing on cost savings, energy use reduction, and civic innovation.

Roseville became a GreenStep City in July of 2014 by City Council Resolution, became a Step 2 City in June of 2015, has been working towards achieving Step 3, and will continue work towards becoming a Step 3, 4, and 5 City over the next Comprehensive Plan cycle.

The City has used this program to document action related to energy efficiency in city facilities and street lighting, land use policies that promote density, multimodal transportation support, solid waste reduction, water management, and more.

Visit www.MnGreenStep.org to learn more about this program and to see what Roseville and other cities have accomplished. Additional detail about Roseville's current and past initiatives is provided in the Goals and Policies section below.

GOALS AND POLICIES

The following Goals and Policies outline a path forward that supports Roseville's vision as an environmentally healthy community.

1. Environmental Protection

Goal

Protect, preserve, and enhance Roseville's water, land, air, and wildlife resources for current and future generations.

Water

Protection of Roseville's water resources is addressed in the Water Resources chapters of the Comprehensive Plan (Surface Water, Water Supply and Wastewater).

Land

Background

One of the issues facing potential developers of property these days is liability due to contaminated soils. Minnesota was one of the first states to address, through statutes, the liability issues associated with buying, selling, or developing property contaminated by hazardous substances. The Minnesota Land Recycling Act of 1992 provides statutory authority to quickly approve cleanup of contaminated properties and provide land owners and lenders assurances that minimize potential liability. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup (VIC) program can streamline the time and expense of cleanup that may be required through a normal Super Fund process. The VIC program was established to provide standards for site investigation, MPCA review of the adequacy and completeness of investigation, and approve cleanup plans to address identified contamination. Depending on the type and degree of contamination, the MPCA will provide various levels of assurance to voluntary parties completing response actions, property owners, financial institutions, and future property owners.

The Minnesota Petroleum Release Compensation Fund program has been utilized at several gas stations in the community to clean up contamination from leaking underground fuel storage tanks. This program provides 90% reimbursement of eligible cleanup costs, which include investigation, development of remediation plans, and cleanup of contaminated soils and ground water. It does not cover the costs of tank removal or replacement, or cleanup of non-petroleum tank leaks and spills.

Current and Past Initiatives

Tax increment financing (TIF) can be a financial tool to assist with cleanup of contaminated soils. The City has used TIF for soil cleanup in the Twin Lakes area, as well as the Gateway Business Center. Cities can also create a hazardous soil subdistrict within a tax increment district to assist in cleanup. Within subdistricts, the City can capture the frozen base taxes, which normally go to all the taxing districts, to enable the City to carry out a cleanup plan approved by the MPCA. The City currently has created one hazardous soil subdistrict in the Twin Lakes area.

Policies

- 1.1. Continue to use TIF to assist with environmental cleanup on sites identified as economic development priority or opportunity areas.

Trees

Background

Trees are a significant asset to the Roseville community. They provide color and interest to the urban landscape, filter air, manage stormwater, protect soil, conserve energy, reduce noise, provide wildlife habitat, and positively impact property values.

Current and Past Initiatives

The City of Roseville has been a designated Tree City USA community for over 20 years. The Tree City USA program provides direction, technical assistance, public attention, and national recognition for urban and community forestry programs in thousands of towns and cities across the United States.

To protect and preserve the City's established trees, Roseville created a Tree Preservation and Restoration Ordinance (1011.04). The ordinance puts an emphasis on protecting trees, and if needed, replacing trees in a thoughtful manner to restore the canopy that has been disturbed. The Community Development Department and Planning Commission oversees the Tree Preservation and Restoration Ordinance.

Roseville has also developed a tree master plan to begin diversifying the City's urban canopy, and is currently looking to add more diversity as emerging threats to trees move into the metro area. The Parks & Recreation Department and Commission oversee the implementation of the tree master plan.

In 2017, the City partnered with a team of students in the Environmental Sciences, Policy, and Management Degree program at the University of

Minnesota. The Capstone project's goal was to examine the current tree canopy composition within the city, identify potential threats to the current species (diseases, insects, warmer climate, etc.) and make recommendations to help increase tree diversity. A report was created that highlights specifics about the City's current tree diversity, and provides six recommendations that will help add more tree species into the landscape:

- Implement emerald ash borer removal and canopy replacement plans that address treatment and removal costs.
- Increase urban canopy and species diversity to ensure resilience against disease and climate change.
- Focus on expanding the tree canopy in the designated priority areas.
- Conduct a tree survey by volunteers to collect information on the city's urban forest.
- Organize an Arbor Day tree sale to engage citizens.
- Apply for grants from several sources to fund planting opportunities.

Policies

- 1.1. Finalize and implement a management plan for ash trees on park land and streets using recommendations from the University of Minnesota Capstone project.
- 1.2. Create a full tree canopy survey for the city.
- 1.3. Working with neighboring cities, modify procurement policies to ensure diversity of tree species on city property.
- 1.4. Promote tree diversity on public and private lands, including establishment of diversity requirements as part of any development of commercial or multi-unit residential property. Refer to recommendations from the University of Minnesota Capstone project.
- 1.5. Expand tree canopy in priority areas identified by the University of Minnesota Capstone project.
- 1.6. Create policies and procedures on proper tree planting for all city installations, and promote this to residents.

Pollinators

Background

Pollinators play an essential role in the life cycle of almost 90% of our earth's plant species. Whether it is a hovering hummingbird, lumbering beetle, or one of over 350 Minnesota bees visiting a flower in our own backyard, these animals and many others contribute to a process called pollination. Examples of animals that are pollinators are bees, flies, beetles, butterflies, moths, birds, and bats.

Bees have proven to be some of the most effective pollinators, and as a result are the focus of many pollination efforts.

Pollination occurs when the pollen from one plant reaches the stigma of another, usually when carried there by a pollinator. This initiates the formation of seeds, fruits, and nuts that will later be disbursed. Many foods consumed by humans and wildlife rely on pollinators. Without pollinators, there is no seed formation, which means future generations of plants and the creatures that rely on them are at risk of decline.

In recent years, there has been a dramatic decline in pollinator species. Pesticides, pests and pathogens, loss of habitat, and lack of available nutrition are part of an unfortunately long list of factors which have led to depressed immune systems, a decrease in genetic diversity, and ultimately the decline of pollinator populations.

Current and Past Initiatives

The City of Roseville has adopted practices to make our city a place where pollinators can thrive. In June 2017, City Council passed Resolution No. 11422, committing the City to developing even stronger policies and practices to help protect pollinators.

Roseville provides habitat for pollinators through preservation of acres of natural vegetation, through enhancement of natural habitats, creation of new habitat during City projects, and by altering existing turf grass Right-of-Way areas to pollinator friendly plantings.

Policies

- 1.1. Develop stronger policies and practices to help protect pollinators per City Council Resolution No. 11422.

Additional policies regarding natural resources management in Roseville's parks system are described in the Parks, Trails, and Open Space chapter.

2. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction

Goal

Support Minnesota's Next Generation Energy Act goal of an 80% reduction in community-wide greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 through leadership in city

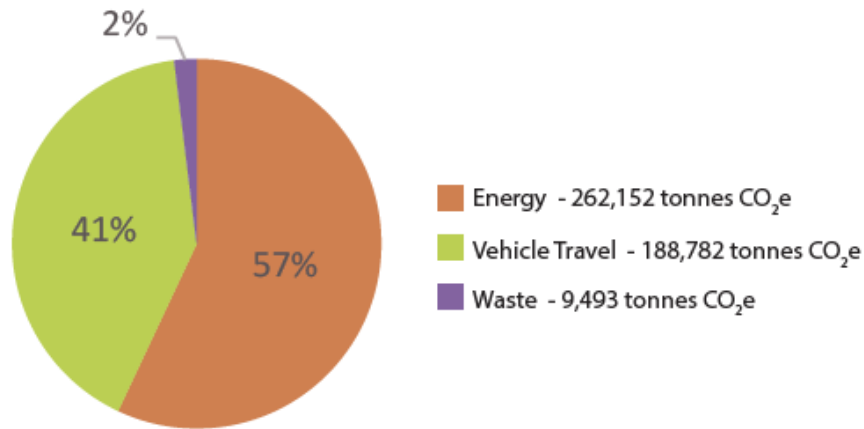
operations in addition to education, incentives, and regulation to encourage action by residents and businesses.

Background

Since greenhouse gases (e.g. carbon dioxide) trap heat within the atmosphere, acting to reduce these emissions can help mitigate future climate risks. With many human activities contributing to the emission of these gases – from the burning of natural gas to heat a home to the decay of organic matter in a landfill – local governments like the City of Roseville can have a strong influence on the emissions from its residents and businesses. In addition to leading by example to reduce emissions from City operations – through strategies like improving building and fleet efficiency and replacing fossil fuel use with renewable energy – the City can use education, incentives, and regulation to influence community members as well.

According to the Regional Indicators Initiative, in 2016 Roseville is attributed with an estimated 12.8 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) per person for a total of 460,427 tonnes.¹ The greatest source of GHG emissions in the community comes from building energy consumption, making up 57% of total emissions. Broken down by sector, the commercial and industrial sector accounts for 40%, while residential energy use accounts for 17% of all emissions. Broken down another way, electricity emissions account for 34% and natural gas emissions account for 23% of the community's total. Emissions for vehicle travel make up 41%, and treatment of municipal solid waste is 2%. Additional sources of emissions not included in this analysis come from air travel and wastewater treatment.

¹ Metric tons (tonnes) of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) is the typical unit used for greenhouse gas inventories. Along with carbon dioxide, CO₂e includes other greenhouse gases (methane and nitrous oxide) that are weighted based on their global warming potential. A metric ton is equal to 1.102 short tons.



Roseville's community-wide emissions (2016 estimate). Source: Regional Indicators Initiative

Current and Past Initiatives

As signatories of the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement in 2007, Roseville's 2030 Comprehensive Plan committed to striving to meet the targets identified in the Kyoto Protocol. Since then, the City has:

- conducted an emissions inventory through the Clean Air Climate Protection software,
- developed and started implementing a campus-wide geothermal master plan,
- engaged with University of Minnesota students and Minnesota's Clean Energy Resource Teams to identify and evaluate potential emissions reduction strategies,
- joined Minnesota's GreenStep Cities program and become a Step 2 City,
- started tracking facility energy use through B3 Benchmarking,
- started exploring opportunities for solar energy installations on City facilities, and
- started tracking community-wide energy, water, travel, waste, and emissions data through the Regional Indicators Initiative.

Bringing these efforts together into a Climate Action Plan will help identify, quantify, and prioritize emissions reductions strategies that support other community goals.

Policies

- 1.1. With appropriate community engagement, develop a Climate Action Plan to establish city-specific energy and greenhouse gas reduction goals and select strategies to reduce emissions from building energy, travel, solid waste, and

water use. The Climate Action Plan should include goals and strategies for both community-wide emissions and City operations., and should:

- Identify current community-wide greenhouse gas emissions and, separately, emissions associated with City operations.
 - Establish mid- and long-term emissions reduction goals that support Minnesota’s goal of an 80% reduction from 2005 levels by 2050 (M.S. 2016H.02).
 - Propose reduction strategies and identify associated savings potential, economic and business development potential, implementation methods through existing or new policies and programs, and implementation costs, financing mechanisms and funding sources.
 - Develop an implementation plan with a schedule, responsible party, and measure of success for every strategy.
 - Indicate the method that will be used to track progress.
- 1.2. Continue to participate in Minnesota’s GreenStep Cities program, working towards becoming a Step 3, 4, and 5 City over the next Comprehensive Plan cycle.

3. Resilience

Goal

Take action to reduce climate-related risks to City residents, especially for vulnerable populations.

Background

Increases in the global surface temperature and changes in precipitation levels and patterns are expected to continue and intensify for decades, regardless of mitigation strategies currently being implemented. In turn, these changes in climate have impacts on the economy and health of local communities.

Weather and climate shape our economy. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) explains that weather represents the conditions of the atmosphere over a short period of time, and climate represents how the atmosphere “behaves” over relatively long periods of time. Temperature impacts everything from the amount of energy consumed to heat and cool homes and offices to the ability for some workers to work outside. Temperature and precipitation levels not only determine how much water we have to drink, but also the performance of entire economic sectors, from agriculture to recreation and tourism. Extreme weather events, like tornadoes, hail storms, droughts, and inland flooding can be particularly damaging. In the last ten years alone, extreme weather events have cost Minnesota and the Midwest \$96 billion

in damage and resulted in 440 deaths. (NOAA National Centers for Environmental information).

In addition, climate conditions affect the quality of life and life safety of communities – particularly those populations especially sensitive to climate impacts. Extreme weather events linked to climate change have the potential to harm community member health in numerous ways. Rising temperatures, for example, can result in a longer-than-average allergy season, erode air quality, and prolong the stay and increase the population of insects, increasing the risk of vector-borne diseases. Climate impacts also exacerbate economic challenges that can directly impact the ability of at-risk populations to cope while creating more exposure to dangerous living/working conditions and poor nutrition.

Strengthening community resilience is rooted in an ongoing assessment of potential vulnerabilities, anticipation of potential climate impacts, development and implementation of strategies to address those vulnerabilities, and communication and outreach to the members of the community.

Current and Past Initiatives

The City completed a draft Population Vulnerability Assessment and Climate Adaptation Framework in November 2017. This report identifies habitats, infrastructure, and neighborhoods that are more vulnerable to climate change risks and recommends adaptation strategies.

Policies

- 1.1. Develop an Adaptation Implementation Plan that will refine and apply the adaptation strategies outlined in the Population Vulnerability Assessment and Climate Adaptation Framework. The Plan should focus on equity, community outreach, and garnering support for the final strategies and will begin the process of developing public awareness and engagement in the adaptation strategies.

4. Renewable Energy

Goal

Support increased adoption of renewable energy by protecting access to direct sunlight and supporting the development of local renewable energy installations.

Background

In addition to providing clean sources of energy that have much lower environmental impacts than conventional fuels, local renewable energy systems

can provide local economic opportunities and can help increase energy security if there are disruptions to the global energy supply.

While Minnesota does not have an indigenous fossil fuel supply, the state does have many renewable energy resources available for development. The following list includes excerpts from the “Existing Energy Conditions” report developed through the Minnesota Local Government Project for Energy Planning.

Energy Efficiency Resource:

The most cost-effective clean energy resource is efficiency, which can be achieved through strategies like weatherization, efficient equipment, and efficient building operations. With Roseville residents and businesses spending \$56.2 million each year on electricity and natural gas, efficiency also represents an opportunity for cost savings.

As shown in the Regional Indicators Initiative graphic summary (attached), 2/3 of energy consumed within the city is being used by commercial and industrial customers, despite making up only 13% of the total number of premises, making this sector a strong efficiency resource. These customers also use a greater percentage of electricity than residential customers, which is currently more carbon-intensive than natural gas.

Xcel Energy offers incentives to residential and business customers to help increase energy efficiency. Participation rates for these programs can be found in Xcel Energy’s Community Energy Reports. For Roseville, 2016 participation rates by businesses and residents are shown in the table below, with savings equivalent to 1.4% of community-wide electricity and 0.6% of natural gas and plenty of opportunity to expand.

Sector	Rebates Given	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Natural Gas Savings (Therms)
Business	164	5,403,554	32,328
Residents	1,080	520,856	90,142

Roseville participation in conservation improvement programs. Source: Xcel Community Energy Report

Utility companies can manage the electric load through demand response programs. These programs incentivize consumers to allow the utility to ramp down appliances (e.g. Saver’s Switch® for central air conditioning) or other

larger electric equipment to relieve congestion from the electric grid during times of high use. More than 298 Roseville businesses participate in such programs, creating 5,630 kW of available capacity; 5,782 residential customers participate, creating a load management resource of 3,147 kW.

Transportation efficiency is another significant resource, comprising over 40% of the city’s GHG emissions and a significant portion of energy expenditures. Ramsey County is already active in working with its local governments and the Metropolitan Council to encourage transit use and expand the reach of multi-modal transportation infrastructure.

Solar Energy Resource:

Based on a Solar Suitability Analysis developed by the University of Minnesota (Roseville Solar Potential Map, attached), the Metropolitan Council estimates that the City of Roseville has the potential to feasibly generate 252,346 Mwhr/yr through rooftop solar energy, equal to approximately 61% of the electricity currently consumed within the city. This analysis does not include the impact of potential energy efficiency measures or the potential for ground-mount systems, which would increase the percentage of citywide electricity that can be met through solar.

Community	Gross Potential (Mwhr/yr)	Rooftop Potential (Mwh/yr)	Gross Generation Potential (Mwhr/yr)	Rooftop Generation Potential (Mwhr/yr)
Roseville	17,061,365	2,523,465	1,706,136	252,346

Roseville solar potential. Source: Metropolitan Council

Wind Energy Resource:

A good wind energy site needs to meet a number of characteristics, such as: a good wind resource; soils that can support the weight of the turbine; a site large enough to accommodate safety setbacks from neighboring properties, structures, or other uses; and surrounding land uses for which the visual impact and potential nuisances will not create a conflict.

Due to its metropolitan location, Roseville is a community that may not be suitable for towers above 30 meters. In general, the wind resource available at this height in Roseville is below the optimal speed needed for a productive wind energy system, according to the wind speed maps developed by the Minnesota Department of Commerce.

While the City does not have many opportunities for wind energy development, residents and businesses can participate in Xcel Energy's Windsource® or Renewable*Connect programs. These programs provide the clean energy benefit of having local wind (and solar) energy, although the economic benefits are realized elsewhere. In Roseville, according to Xcel, eight businesses are subscribed to a total of 644,191 kWh of wind energy, and 700 residences are subscribed to a total of 1,880,247 kWh of wind energy. This amounts to 0.6% of the community's total electricity use.

Biomass Resources:

Fuel derived from biomass can be used in several processes as a source of renewable energy, including electricity, waste heat, and renewable gas. Biomass resources include municipal solid waste, landfill gas, wood waste, agricultural byproducts, food processing residue and other organic waste. Much of the biomass resource can come from the metropolitan area, particularly for solid waste and landfill gas, as well as yard waste.

Information about the type of biomass resources at the community level is difficult to acquire; there is little standardized assessment of potential biomass resources, and the types of resources vary widely across communities. However, the City does have biomass resources; its municipal solid waste is currently being used for electricity production at a facility in Newport shared by Washington and Ramsey Counties, and additional opportunities may be available. The City can work with Ramsey County to determine the volume for different waste that can be used as a biomass resource, and identify opportunities for utilizing this energy.

Current and Past Initiatives

City of Roseville staff and Public Works Environment & Transportation Commission (PWETC) is currently studying the utilization of solar energy to help reduce demand for non-renewable energy sources. City staff has met with different solar representatives from installers, financiers, non-profit organizations, and the state to look at available options. Each option presents different payback periods, upfront costs, long-term maintenance, grant funding, etc. These considerations will help determine the best course of action to help reduce City energy costs over the next 20+ years.

Currently the City is looking at the City Hall rooftop, where there is potential to have substantial energy savings over the course of the lifetime of a photo-

voltaic (PV) system. Staff will be meeting with consultants in 2018, with the goal of installing a solar PV system on the City Hall Campus by the end of 2019.

The City is also studying Community Solar Programs. Through these programs, an entity can install larger solar arrays on rooftops or ground-mounted systems. Roseville residents, businesses, faith organizations, etc., could purchase a share of the solar garden to help offset their demand for non-renewable energy.

Another program that the City is working to participate in is SolSmart through the Metropolitan Council. SolSmart is a local government designation program designed to recognize communities that have taken steps to improve solar market conditions. Communities pursuing SolSmart designation, regardless of their level of solar energy experience, can receive no-cost technical assistance (similar to consulting services) from a team of national solar experts.

SolSmart designation at the Bronze, Silver, or Gold level will provide high-profile, national recognition for communities that have made it faster, easier, and more affordable for residents and businesses to invest in solar energy. Achieving designation will signal that a community is “open for solar business,” attracting new solar businesses and gaining the economic development benefits attached to solar market development.

Policies

- 1.1. Protect access to direct sunlight for solar energy systems through revisions to the City’s zoning code.
- 1.2. Strive to source 100% of the electricity used for City operations from renewable sources by 2040, with a minimum of 30% in on-site generation at City properties.
- 1.3. In support of Minnesota’s solar energy goal (M.S. 216B.1962), strive to produce enough solar electricity within city boundaries to meet 10% of citywide electricity use by 2030.
- 1.4. Promote community solar installations within the city through outreach and education.
- 1.5. Become a SolSmart Bronze Level community by the year 2020 and work towards the Silver and Gold level by 2040.

5. Environmental Education and Outreach

Goal

Increase community awareness of resilience and environmental protection issues.

Background

One of the most cost-effective and efficient ways to protect the environment is through education. By working with residents, businesses, and schools to identify ways to promote environmental awareness, the City can help create durable public will for resilience and environmental stewardship.

Current and Past Initiatives

The City sponsors many programs and events on a local and regional level that focus on preserving and enhancing the environment. In 2017, the City partnered with a team of students in the Environmental Sciences, Policy, and Management Degree program at the University of Minnesota to identify ways that the City could improve upon current education and outreach strategies. A goal of the project was to help develop a strategy that would create social influence by providing a consistent and dependable message for the residents. While this Capstone project focused on education and outreach related to stormwater management and water quality, the three recommendations listed below can also be applied to other environmental protection issues.

- Partner with watershed districts and Blue Thumb to provide educational materials on stormwater management for residents.
- Strengthen engagement of community members through residential certification programs.
- Utilize multi-faceted toolkit to reach multiple audiences through various outreach methods.

Policies

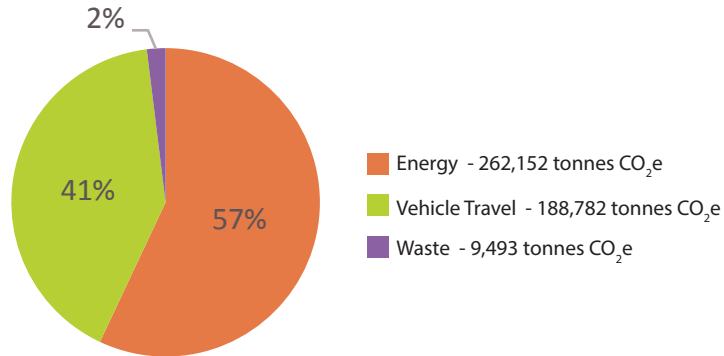
- 1.1. Partner with federal, state, and regional government agencies and local school districts to sponsor resilience education and environmental stewardship programs.
- 1.2. Promote local resilience efforts and environmental stewardship through City-led communication avenues, such as the city newsletter, City website, and the local cable-access channel.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS | CO₂e

City-wide emissions for 2016 are estimated using 2016 energy data, 2015 waste data, and 2014 travel data.

TOTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

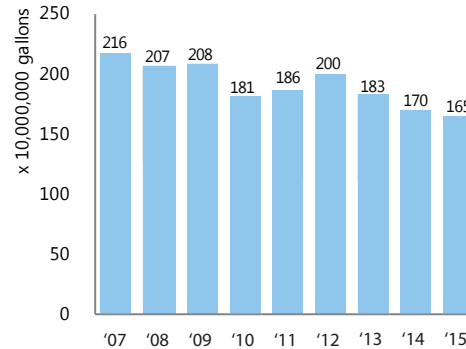
2016 (estimated): 460,427 tonnes CO₂e | 12.8 tonnes CO₂e/person



WATER | GAL. \$

Total water use decreased by 24% from 2007 to 2015.

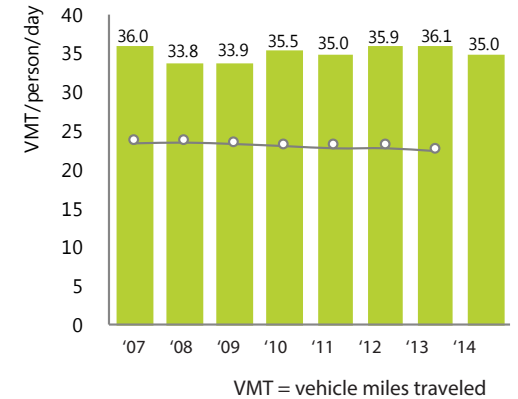
TOTAL WATER



TRAVEL | VMT CO₂e \$

Vehicle travel within city boundaries is 54% higher than the RII average.

TOTAL VEHICLE TRAVEL

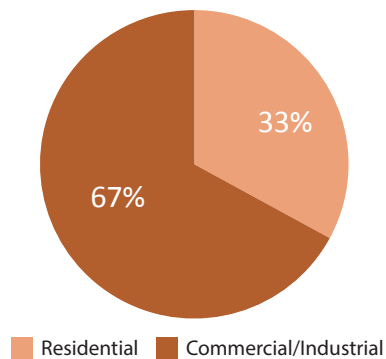


ENERGY | BTU CO₂e \$

In 2016, 67% of the city's energy served commercial and industrial customers. Commercial and industrial customers use an even split of electricity and natural gas, while 70% of residential energy use is natural gas.

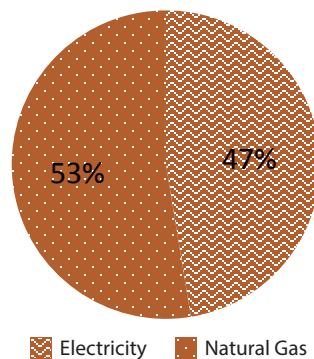
TOTAL ENERGY

2016: 3,410,074 MMBtu



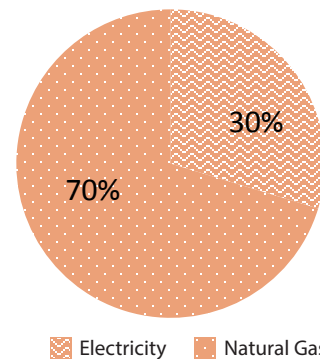
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL ENERGY*

2016: 2,286,684 MMBtu



RESIDENTIAL ENERGY*

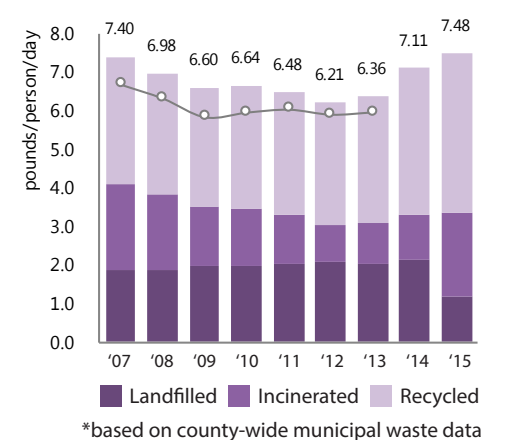
2016: 1,123,390 MMBtu

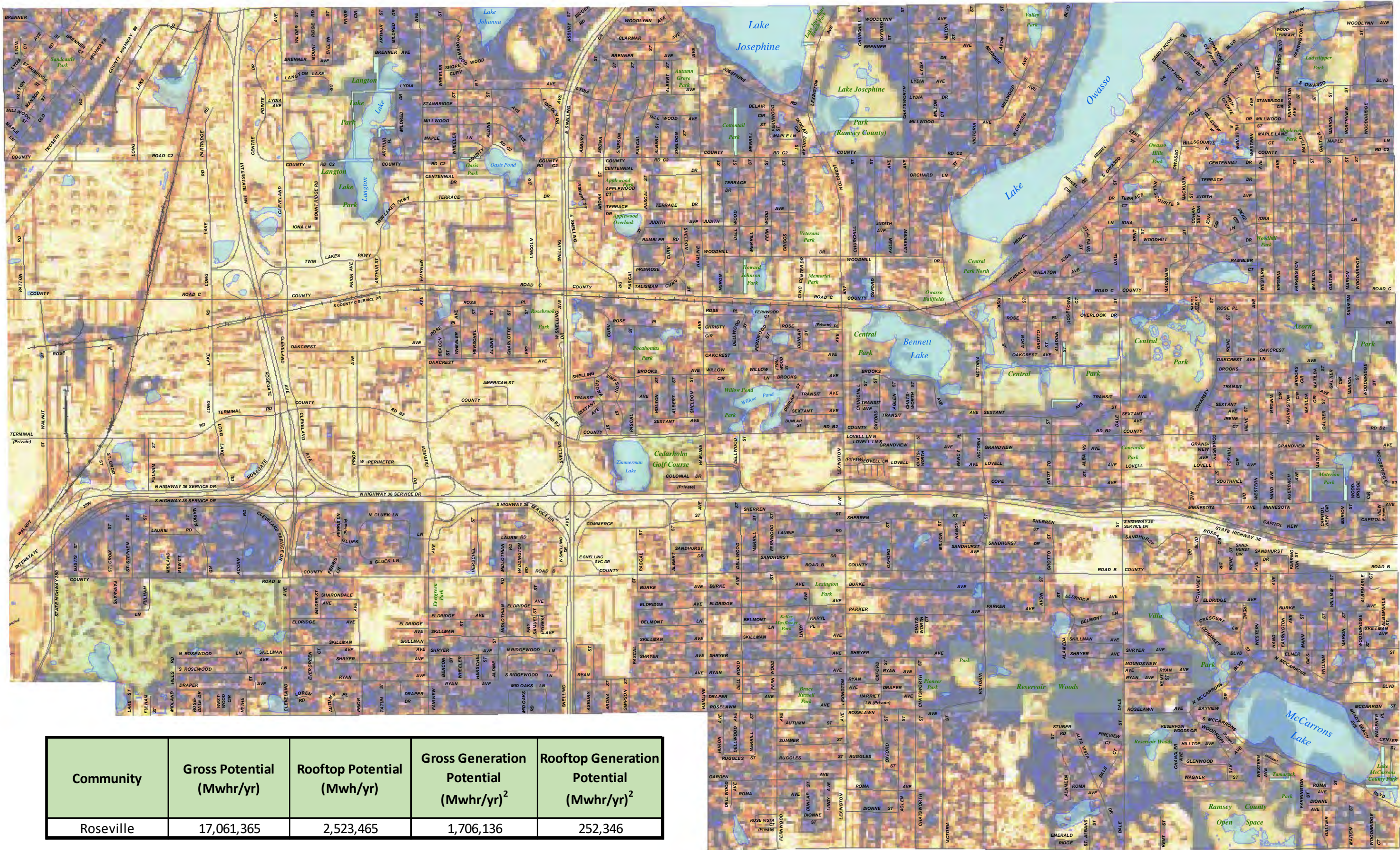


WASTE | LBS CO₂e \$

On average, 28% of municipal solid waste is landfilled, 23% is incinerated, and 49% is recycled.

TOTAL SOLID WASTE*





Community	Gross Potential (Mwhr/yr)	Rooftop Potential (Mwh/yr)	Gross Generation Potential (Mwhr/yr) ²	Rooftop Generation Potential (Mwhr/yr) ²
Roseville	17,061,365	2,523,465	1,706,136	252,346



Roseville Solar Potential Map

Prepared by:
Engineering Department
December 29, 2017

Data Sources and Contacts:
 * Ramsey County GIS Base Map (11/2/15)
 * City of Roseville Engineering Department
 For further information regarding the contents of this map contact:
 City of Roseville, Engineering Department,
 2660 Civic Center Drive, Roseville, MN

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mapdoc: Roseville Solar Potential Map.mxd
 map: Roseville Solar Potential Map.pdf



CHAPTER 12: IMPLEMENTATION

Without a specific course of action, it is difficult to achieve the goals and aspirations of any plan. Previous chapters of this document provide the baseline information for understanding the community and the determined goals for the City's future. The goals explain what the community wants to accomplish and the vision desired as an outcome. This chapter outlines the specific actions that will be taken to achieve those goals.

Often, the most challenging part of the Comprehensive Plan is implementation. It is easy to complete a document, and then watch it collect dust on a shelf. To increase the likelihood of its implementation, the following Implementation Matrix provides priorities and probable funding mechanisms to follow over the planning horizon. The implementation steps should be reviewed by the City periodically (annually or more often) to:

- Establish **priority work activities** for city staff and volunteers (and for city partner organizations) on an annual basis,
- Establish **priorities for annual city budget** (and for city partner organization budgets),
- Establish **priorities for 5-year capital improvement plans**.

VISION AND GOALS

The implementation action items outlined in this chapter should ultimately reinforce Roseville's Vision and Goals, which were established in Chapter 2 of this document. The vision and goals are broad and touch nearly every aspect of city activity and city life. No aspect of this Comprehensive Plan and its ultimate implementation will be at odds with the City's vision and goals.

IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

The implementation work plan outlined in the following table expands upon the strategies and action items presented in all preceding chapters of this plan by assigning a responsible body or actor (**who**), a timeframe for action (**when**), and a suggestion of where the funding that will enable the action will come from (**how**).

While the following lays out a work plan covering the entire planning horizon, it is to be expected that the task list will change from year to year. As time goes on, some tasks will take longer than expected and will shift into the next year's list. Priorities will change and tasks will be moved up to be accomplished earlier. New ideas will be presented to accomplish the goals and vision cited here and will be added to the task list. This is all part of the cyclical process of implementation.

Implementation actions and strategies are arranged in the Implementation Matrix by plan chapter, which has the following color scheme:

	Land Use
	Housing
	Economic Development
	Transportation
	Parks
	Sanitary Sewer
	Water Supply
	Surface Water
	Sustainability

Timeframes are organized into four classifications:

- Ongoing (an action that occurs as needed or on a continual basis)
- Short-term (starting now, completed within the next five years)
- Medium-term (5-10 year completion)
- Long-term (10-20 year completion).

TABLE 12-1 ROSEVILLE IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
Create an attractive, vibrant, and effective city with a high quality of life by implementing placemaking principles in the design and management of the public realm.	Create design standards for both vertical and horizontal mixed use developments, so that not only uses are compatible, but so that the scale, mass, and feel of new development enhances the desired community character	Planning and zoning staff	Short Term	General fund
	Continue to provide the resources and programming to maintain the city’s park and green space areas in recognition of their value as cherished community amenities	Parks & recreation staff, Parks & Recreation Commission	Ongoing	General fund
Be an early adopter of creative and sustainable redevelopment policies.	Continue to use economic development incentives to achieve redevelopment goals	Housing and economic development staff	Ongoing	MN DEED funds; LCDA Grants; General fund; TIF; Tax Abatement
	Promote and support transit-oriented development and redevelopment near existing and future transit corridors.	Planning and zoning staff	Long Term	Metropolitan Council TOD Grants
	Promote the use of energy-saving and sustainable design practices during all phases of development, including land uses, site design, technologies, buildings, and construction techniques.	Planning and zoning staff	Long Term	

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	Ensure that existing and future development of business and industry, shopping, transportation, housing, entertainment, leisure, and recreation opportunities are in harmony with the commitment Roseville has made to its environment and quality of life, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.	Planning and zoning staff	Ongoing	General fund
	Use environmental best practices to protect, maintain, and enhance natural ecological systems, including lakes, lakeshores, wetlands, natural and manufactured storm water ponding areas, aquifers, and drainage areas.	Planning and zoning staff, public works staff	Ongoing	General fund
Foster and support community gathering places, both large and small.	Use official controls to ensure the provision of a robust system of public spaces within mixed-use areas, such as parks, plazas, pathways, streets, and civic uses, to encourage community gathering and connections	Planning and zoning staff	Short Term	MN DEED grants, ULI advisory, LCDA grants
	Continue to develop and update park master plans, and allocate resources to implement those plans.	Parks & recreation staff, Parks & Recreation Commission	Long Term	General fund
	Consider opportunities for acquisition of institutional property proposed for conversion to private use and private property for sale that fills a need for parks, open space, or trail corridors	Parks & recreation staff, Parks & Recreation Commission	Long Term	General fund

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
Encourage development of neighborhood identities to build a sense of community and foster neighborhood communications, planning, and decision making.	Create flexible development standards for new residential developments that allow innovative development patterns and more efficient densities that protect and enhance the character, stability, and vitality of residential neighborhoods	Planning and zoning staff	Short Term	General fund
	Provide for a variety of housing types and densities to support a wide range of housing alternatives for current and future residents	Planning and zoning staff	Short Term	
	Recognize the most likely opportunity sites for creating additional housing opportunities near existing commercial areas and ensure that zoning is in place to allow such development	Planning and zoning staff	Short Term	General fund
	Develop programs and policies to encourage the redevelopment of housing stock in a way that maintains or enhances the integrity of existing neighborhoods.	Housing and economic development staff	Medium Term	General fund
	Apply strategies to effectively enforce City codes related to the maintenance of buildings and property.	Planning and zoning staff, code enforcement staff	Ongoing	General fund
Create a diverse array of sizes and types of gathering places throughout the city to promote community, art, and culture.	Prioritize the incorporation of gathering spaces into new development opportunities as they arise, to create public spaces for community building.	Planning Staff,	Medium Term	General fund
	Plan, design, and develop inter- and intra-generational, multipurpose neighborhood gathering places in master plans and during small area studies for redevelopment areas	Planning and zoning staff	Short Term	General fund

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	Create a space that functions as the “center” for the community; a place for gathering, family and cultural activities, entertainment, and small local businesses.	Community development staff, Planning Commission, City Council	Medium Term	General fund
Enhance safety through high quality urban design.	Support the use of master plans for small <u>small area plans for priority</u> redevelopment areas	Planning and zoning staff	Short Term	General fund
	Reduce land consumption for surface parking by encouraging construction of multilevel and underground parking facilities, shared parking facilities, and other strategies that minimize surface parking areas while providing adequate off-street parking.	Planning and zoning staff	Medium Term	General fund
	Restrict and control open storage uses in commercial and industrial areas	Planning and zoning staff	Ongoing	General fund
Support initiatives (including land use and zoning tools) and partnerships to improve health care quality, affordability, and access.	Encourage improvements to the connectivity and walkability between and within the community’s neighborhoods, gathering places, and commercial areas through new development, redevelopment, and infrastructure projects.	Planning and zoning staff, public works staff	Medium Term	General fund; LCDA grants; MN DEED funds
	Prioritize the incorporation of linkages and connections for all modes of transportation into employment area projects, to more seamlessly connect residents with jobs.	Planning and zoning staff	Medium Term	LCDA grants
Create regulations that allow renovation and redevelopment of spaces	Revise the commercial zoning districts to reflect the mixed-use development priorities expressed in this Plan	Planning and zoning staff	Short Term	General fund

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
that could be used to support a variety of small businesses.	Promote and support the redevelopment of physically and economically obsolete or underutilized property.	Community development staff	Medium Term	LCDA grants, TIF, tax abatement general fund
Provide mechanisms that encourage the development of a wide range of housing that meets regional, state and national standards for affordability.	Support homebuyer assistance programs	Community Development staff		TIF, tax abatement, housing bonds, development authorities, MHFA funding, LCDA grants, 4(d) tax program
	Local Fair Housing Policy	Community development staff, City Council		
	Fee waivers or adjustments	Community development staff, City Council		
	Financial or procedural incentives to developers	Community development staff, Planning Commission, City Council		
	Zoning and subdivision policies	Planning and zoning staff, Planning Commission		
	Community land trust	Community development staff, City Council		
	Support developer use of LIHTC	Community Development staff		
	Support public housing & project-based assistance	Community Development staff		
	Encourage repair & rehab programs including Housing Replacement program	Community Development staff		HOME funds, NSP funds, General Fund

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
Implement programs that result in safe and well-maintained properties.	Support foreclosure prevention programs	Community Development staff		
	Support Energy Assistance programs	Community Development staff		
	Effective referrals to available programs	Community Development staff		
Establish public-private partnerships to ensure life-cycle housing throughout that city to attract and retain a diverse mix of people, family types, economic statuses, ages, etc.	Local Fair Housing Policy	Community development staff, City Council		MN Housing Consolidated RFP, General Fund
	Financial or procedural incentives to developers	Community development staff, Planning Commission, City Council		
Employ flexible zoning for property redevelopment to meet broader housing goals such as density, open space, and lot size.	Financial or procedural incentives to developers	Community development staff, Planning Commission		General fund
	Zoning and subdivision policies	Planning and zoning staff, Planning Commission		General fund
Develop design guidelines to support new or renovated housing that contributes to the physical character of the neighborhood, healthy living, and environmental and economic sustainability.	Zoning and subdivision policies	Planning and zoning staff, Planning Commission		General fund

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
<p>Explore opportunities to encourage smaller and more “non-traditional” housing development, including opportunities to address the lack of housing in the “missing middle” styles.</p>	<p>Site assembly and/or land banking</p>	<p>Community Development staff, City Council</p>		<p>TIF, tax abatement, housing bonds, development authorities, MHFA funding, LCDA grants, MN Housing Consolidated RFP, 4(d) tax program</p>
	<p>Fee waivers or adjustments</p>	<p>Community Development staff, City Council</p>		
	<p>Financial or procedural incentives to private developers</p>	<p>Community Development staff, Planning Commission, City Council</p>		
	<p>Zoning and subdivision policies</p>	<p>Planning and zoning staff, Planning Commission</p>		
	<p>Support developer use of LIHTC</p>	<p>Community Development staff</p>		
<p>Reduce overall community housing cost burden, particularly by supporting those projects that provide affordability for households in the lowest income categories.</p>	<p>Support homebuyer assistance programs</p>	<p>Community Development staff</p>		<p>Development authority, housing bonds, tax abatement, TIF, Livable Communities Grant</p>
	<p>Encourage Repair & Rehab programs including Housing Replacement program</p>	<p>Community Development staff</p>		
	<p>Support Energy Assistance programs</p>	<p>Community Development staff</p>		
	<p>Support Rental Assistance programs</p>	<p>Community Development staff</p>		
	<p>Financial or procedural incentives to private developers</p>	<p>Community Development staff, Planning Commission, City Council</p>		

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	Effective referrals to available programs	Community Development staff		
	Support developer use of LIHTC	Community Development staff		
	Public/private task force	Community Development staff, City Council		
Support housing maintenance assistance programs, particularly for lower-income households.	Community land trusts	Community Development staff, City Council		MN Consolidated RFP, CDBG Grants, HOME Funds, NSP Program Funds
	Support Foreclosure prevention programs	Community Development staff		
	Support Energy Assistance programs	Community Development staff		
	Support Rental Assistance programs	Community Development staff		
Anticipate the need for creative strategies to manage naturally-occurring affordable housing within all affordability bands.	Financial or procedural incentives to private developers	Community Development staff, Planning Commission		4(d) tax program, General Fund
	Community land trusts	Community Development staff, City Council		
	Support developer use of LIHTC	Community Development staff		
	Public/private task force	Community Development staff, City Council		
	Support public housing & project-based assistance	Community Development staff		

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
Meet increased demand for senior housing and opportunities for residents to age in place.	Site assembly and/or land banking	Community Development staff, City Council		TIF, tax abatement, housing bonds, development authorities, MHFA funding, LCDA grants, MN Housing Consolidated RFP, General Fund
	Fee waivers or adjustments	Community Development staff, City Council		
	Financial or procedural incentives to private developers	Community Development staff, Planning Commission, City Council		
	Zoning and subdivision policies	Planning and zoning staff, Planning Commission		
	Effective referrals	Community Development staff		
	Support public housing & project-based assistance	Community Development staff		
Explore opportunities to increase transit-oriented development in strategic areas connected to major transit routes.	Site assembly and/or land banking	Community Development staff, City Council		TIF, tax abatement, housing bonds, development authorities, MHFA funding, LCDA grants, General Fund
	Financial or procedural incentives to private developers	Community Development staff, Planning Commission, City Council		
Update ordinances as necessary to maintain optimal housing	Fee waivers or adjustments	Community development staff, City Council		General Fund

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
functionality and livability and to address new technologies, market trends, and resident needs	Financial or procedural incentives to private developers	Community Development staff, Planning Commission, City Council		
	Zoning and subdivision policies	Planning and zoning staff, Planning Commission		
Identify sites in the community for possible redevelopment, and create a plan for the acquisition and development process for sites that is in conformance with the comprehensive plan.	Identify sites for redevelopment and level of City involvement for the different sites.	Community Development staff		General fund
	Develop and implement a program for financial assistance for projects.	Community Development staff		
	Engage property owners in the process for the redevelopment of their sites.	Community Development staff		
	Assist with the completion and creation of the following types of information: market analysis, clarifying stakeholder goals, and creating a revitalization vision.	Community Development staff		
Develop a comprehensive marketing and messaging strategy that will continue to attract desirable business tenants to the city by promoting the business-friendly nature of the city.	Identify and adjust regulations and policies that are not as efficient as possible and implement an online permitting application process.	Community Development staff		General Fund
	Develop and continue to implement the Business Retention and Expansion Program	Community Development staff		
	Create a marketing plan to target specific industries and businesses to the city including the sites desired for redevelopment.	Community Development staff		
	Create an environment that is a destination and that enhances the City’s tax base by	Community Development staff		

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	increasing the amount of time shoppers, visitors and employees spend in the city.			
Utilize land use planning to enhance job growth and continued economic health throughout all areas of the city.	Engage the business/property owners and residents to understand stakeholder goals and concerns.	Community Development staff		General Fund
	Develop programs and assist with the acquisition of funding and technical assistance for the completion of the projects.	Community Development staff		
	Identify the types of land uses and related building types that promote job generation and job retention to encourage economic growth in the city.	Community Development staff		
	Inventory, research, and analyze land areas of the city that appear to be underutilized, underperforming or antiquated. Create effective land use strategies for economic sustainability of the City.	Community Development staff		
Identify workforce needs of City businesses and facilitate partnerships between the Chamber of Commerce, educational institutions, housing developers, and the business community to satisfy market demands.	Create a roundtable discussion with specific business clusters to understand/address workforce issues affecting business operations.	Community Development staff		General Fund
	Promote art and cultural opportunities to attract, retain, and expand businesses that contribute to the City’s creative economy.	Community Development staff		
	Create an environment that is a destination and that enhances the City’s tax base by increasing the amount of time shoppers, visitors and employees spend in the City.	Community Development staff		

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	Encourage and facilitate collaborations among local higher education institutions and business leaders to create educational programs aligned with the workforce development needs of area businesses.	Community Development staff		
	Encourage and facilitate the development of a broad range of workforce housing choices including both multi-family and single family formats.	Community Development staff		
Create infrastructure necessary to retain and attract desirable businesses, and promote an innovative business environment through parking, technology, and multi modal opportunities.	Work with regional groups on the needs for specific types of businesses and industries to allow for the development of infrastructure.	Community Development staff		
	Encourage the expansion of Metro Transit to employment centers and businesses and promote multi-modal opportunities.	Community Development staff		
	Review the development standards to allow for more flexibility for development based on changing market conditions.	Planning & Zoning staff		
Coordinate transportation decisions with other government entities and coordinate planning efforts to ensure connectivity of regional routes.	TH 36 MnPASS Study	MnDOT	Current	
	County Road C Railroad Bridge West of Victoria Street Bridge Replacement	Ramsey County	Short Term	State Bridge Bond funding
	County Road C: CSAH 88 in Hennepin County to east of Long Lake Road Full Reconstruction. Also, potential addition of a separated bicycle trail and sidewalk improvements.	Ramsey County	Short Term	
	Cleveland Avenue/County Road 46 at County Road B Signal Replacement or Roundabout	Ramsey County	Short Term	

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	Snelling Avenue/TH 51: County Road B2 to 1,180 feet north of Lydia Avenue Northbound 3rd Lane Expansion	City of Roseville/MnDOT	Short Term	
	County Road C East of Victoria Street study 4-lane undivided to 3-lane reconfiguration	Ramsey County		
	Monitor existing and forecasted congestion along Interstate 35W through the City of Roseville. Identify opportunities to collaborate on short and long-range strategies for improving overall Level of Service (LOS)	MnDOT/City of Roseville	Ongoing	
	TH 51/Snelling Avenue 3-lane expansion northbound, or a suitable alternative	MnDOT/City of Roseville	Short Term	
	Monitor existing and forecasted congestion along County Road 51/Lexington Avenue through the City of Roseville. Identify opportunities to collaborate on short and long-range strategies for improving overall Level of Service (LOS).	Ramsey County/City of Roseville	Ongoing	
	Monitor existing and forecasted congestion along County Road 49/Rice Street through the City of Roseville. Identify opportunities to collaborate on short and long-range strategies for improving overall Level of Service (LOS).	Ramsey County/City of Roseville	Ongoing	
	Monitor existing and forecasted congestion along TH 36 through the City of Roseville. Identify opportunities to collaborate on short	MnDOT/City of Roseville	Ongoing	

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	and long-range strategies for improving overall Level of Service (LOS).			
	County Road C (CSAH 23) Truck Mobility - work with the trucking community to better understand problems related to truck mobility through the City of Roseville and the County Road C (CSAH 23) Corridor	Ramsey County/City of Roseville		Federal FAST Act freight funding or other through MnDOT or Metropolitan Council
	TH 280: Intersection at Broadway Street Hennepin CR 116 – Grade Separation: coordinate with MnDOT, Metropolitan Council and the aforementioned local governments to discuss the overall priority of this identified interchange project.	MnDOT/City of Roseville		General Fund
	City of Roseville Municipal State Aid (MSA) System - Classify all City of Roseville Municipal State Aid (MSA) Streets as “collector” roadways	Public Works Staff		General Fund
Create a sustainable transportation network by encouraging more efficient use of existing roadways and limiting the need for future roadway expansion.	Interstate 35W—South of TH 36 pavement preservation project south of TH 36 through Roseville.	MnDOT	Short Term	
	Interstate 35W—County Road C to Lino Lakes pavement preservation and addition of MnPASS lanes north of TH 36 through Roseville.	MnDOT	Short Term	
	TH 36 pavement preservation project through Roseville	MnDOT	Short Term	
	Rice Street/County Road 49 from County Road B2 to County Road C2 Full Reconstruction or Pavement Preservation	Ramsey County	Short Term	

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
<p>Create a safe and efficient roadway network, able to accommodate the existing and projected demand for automobile capacity and to reduce roadway congestion.</p>	<p>County Road B: Snelling Avenue/TH 51 to State Farm Road Pavement Replacement</p>	<p>Ramsey County</p>	<p>Short Term</p>	
	<p>County Road 46/Cleveland Avenue and County Road C Traffic Operations Study to evaluate potential strategies to lower the crash rate at this intersection.</p>	<p>Ramsey County</p>		
	<p>TH 51/Snelling Avenue and County Road B Traffic Operations Study to evaluate potential strategies to lower the crash rate at this intersection.</p>	<p>MnDOT/Ramsey County</p>		
	<p>TH 51/Snelling Avenue and County Road C Traffic Operations Study to evaluate potential strategies to lower the crash rate at this intersection.</p>	<p>MnDOT/Ramsey County</p>		
	<p>County Road 53/Dale Street and County Road B2 Traffic Operations Study to evaluate potential strategies to lower the crash rate at this intersection.</p>	<p>Ramsey County</p>		
	<p>County Road 46/Cleveland Avenue: County Road C to County Road B2 Traffic Operations Study to evaluate potential strategies to lower the crash rate at this intersection.</p>	<p>Ramsey County</p>		
	<p>County Road 48/Fairview Avenue: County Road B2 to County Road B Traffic Operations Study to evaluate potential strategies to lower the crash rate at this intersection.</p>	<p>Ramsey County</p>		
	<p>County Road B: County Road 48/Fairview Avenue to East of TH 51/Snelling Avenue Traffic Operations Study to evaluate potential</p>	<p>Ramsey County</p>		

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	strategies to lower the crash rate at this intersection.			
	Roselawn Avenue West: County Road 50/Hamline Avenue to TH 51/Snelling Avenue Traffic Operations Study to evaluate potential strategies to lower the crash rate at this intersection.	City of Roseville		
	County Road B2: County Road 48/Fairview Avenue to TH 51/Snelling Avenue Traffic Operations Study to evaluate potential strategies to lower the crash rate at this intersection.	Ramsey County		
	County Road B2: County Road 50/Hamline Avenue to County Road 51/Lexington Avenue Traffic Operations Study to evaluate potential strategies to lower the crash rate at this intersection.	Ramsey County		
	County Road B2 (CSAH 78) Truck Safety - work with the trucking community to better understand problems related to truck crashes along this corridor	Ramsey County/City of Roseville		Federal FAST Act freight funding or other through MnDOT or Metropolitan Council
	County Road C (CSAH 78) Truck Safety - work with the trucking community to better understand problems related to truck crashes along this corridor	Ramsey County/City of Roseville		Federal FAST Act freight funding or other through MnDOT or Metropolitan Council
	New Brighton Boulevard (County Road 88) Truck Safety - work with the trucking community to better understand problems related to truck crashes along this corridor	Ramsey County/City of Roseville		Federal FAST Act freight funding or other through MnDOT or Metropolitan Council

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railroad At-Grade Railroad Crossing Safety/Operations - coordinate closely with BNSF Railroad to monitor the ongoing safety and operations of at-grade railroad crossings	City of Roseville/Ramsey County/MnDOT		General fund
	Minnesota Commercial (MNNR) Railroad At-Grade Railroad Crossing Safety/Operations - coordinate closely with MNNR Railroad to monitor the ongoing safety and operations of at-grade railroad crossings	City of Roseville/Ramsey County		General fund
	Terminal Road Corridor Study	City of Roseville		General Fund
	Old Highway 8 Corridor Study	City of Roseville		General Fund
	Pascal Street and Burke Avenue Neighborhood Study South of County Road B	City of Roseville		General Fund
	Victoria Avenue and Orchard Lane Traffic Study	City of Roseville		General Fund
	Speed Study – various locations	City of Roseville		General Fund
	County Road B2 at Lexington Avenue North (CSAH 51) - left turn signal phasing	Ramsey County		
	County Road D at Fairview Avenue North Intersection Control/Operations	Ramsey County/City of Roseville		
	Fairview Avenue: TH 36 south ramp through County Road B2 Signal Timing	MnDOT/City of Roseville		
	Lydia Avenue and County Road C2 at Snelling Avenue (TH 51) Signal Timing	MnDOT/City of Roseville		
	County Road C: Victoria Street through Western Avenue Intersection Control	Ramsey County/City of Roseville		

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
Promote the use of transit as a reasonable alternative to driving automobiles during both congested and non-congested time periods through land-use and transportation decisions.	Cleveland Avenue at County Road D Signal Upgrade	Ramsey County		
	Last Mile Access discussions with Metro Transit	Public Works Staff, Community Development Staff		General Fund
	More Bus Shelters - explore opportunities to enhance bus shelter facilities at key locations	Metro Transit / City of Roseville		Metro Transit
	Enhanced East-West Fixed Route Service	Metro Transit / City of Roseville		Metro Transit
	Seven Day and Evening Service	Metro Transit / City of Roseville		Metro Transit
	Larpenteur Avenue East of Victoria Street – add service	Metro Transit / City of Roseville		Metro Transit
	Express Bus to St. Paul	Metro Transit / City of Roseville		Metro Transit
	Elderly Transit Service	Metro Transit / City of Roseville		Metro Transit
Encourage the use of non-motorized transportation by providing and supporting development of a high-quality network of both off-road and on-road pathways, and ensure that bicycle and	A-Line Commuter Bus Connections	Metro Transit / City of Roseville		Metro Transit
	Wayfinding and Signage - Improve signage and wayfinding from bicycle and pedestrian facilities to transit stations and other key community destinations.	City of Roseville		Capital improvements budget
	Lexington Avenue Regional Bike Trail Study	Ramsey County		
	Fairview Avenue RBTN alignment shift	City of Roseville/Ramsey County/Metropolitan Council		

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
pedestrian routes are safe, efficient and attractive.	Snelling Avenue and TH 36 Bicycle/Pedestrian Bridge between HarMar Mall and Rosedale Center (in the vicinity of TH 51/Snelling Avenue).	City of Roseville		Capital improvements budget
	Victoria Street North of County Road C Bicycle/Pedestrian improvements	City of Roseville		Capital improvements budget
	HarMar and Rosedale Shopping Malls Bicycle/Pedestrian improvements and multi-modal access	City of Roseville		Capital improvements budget
	St. Paul Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Corridor Connections	City of Roseville/City of St. Paul		
	System-Wide Bicycle/Pedestrian Maintenance	City of Roseville		
	Complete Streets Policy	Public Works Staff, Community Development Staff, City Council		General Fund, Capital Improvements budget
Maintain ongoing parks and recreation planning, maintenance, and asset management process that involves citizen engagement, adheres to professional standards, and utilizes prudent professional practices. Ensure timely guidance for protecting the community's investment	Re-evaluate, update, and adopt a Park and Recreation System Master Plan at least every five years to reflect new and current trends, changing demographics, new development criteria, unanticipated population densities, and any other factors that affect park and recreation goals, policies, and future direction of the system.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council	Short Term	City of Roseville
	Monitor progress on the Parks and Recreation System Master Plan annually to ensure that it provides actionable steps for maintaining, improving, and expanding the	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission	Ongoing	City of Roseville

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
<p>in parks, open space, and recreation programs and facilities to enhance their long-term and sustained viability.</p>	<p>system. Parks and Recreation Commission will review and track annually.</p>			
	<p>Maintain and operate parks, open space, and recreation facilities in a safe, clean, and sustainable manner that protects natural resources and systems, preserves high quality active and passive recreation opportunities and experiences, and is cost-effective.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville, Grants, Fees, Contributions, Use of Volunteers</p>
	<p>Consider staffing and resource needs in the evaluation of proposals for additions to parks, programs, and facilities</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Contributions</p>
	<p>Use the Sector and Constellation organization structure as the basis for park, recreation program, and facility locations, development, and service delivery.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville</p>
	<p>Enhance neighborhood and community identity in the design of parks, programs, and facilities through public art, special events, and stewardship of natural features.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Roseville Area Arts Council</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville, Grants, Roseville Visitors Association, Roseville Area Arts Council, Grants Contributions</p>
	<p>Establish a service standard of having a neighborhood park or active play space in every park service constellation.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville, Park Dedication, Contributions</p>

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	Preserve parks and school open space areas as part of the citywide systems plan for structured recreation space and unstructured preserved natural areas.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council, Roseville Area School District, Affiliated Groups	Medium Term	City of Roseville, Roseville Area School District, Contributions
	Include Ramsey County park land and open space in planning and providing recreation services to Roseville residents.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Ramsey County	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Ramsey County, Grants
	Seek partnership to provide the community with a greater diversity or number of parks and facilities, and to offer a more expansive catalog of programs and events.	Parks and Recreation Staff	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Partners, Contributions, Vendors
	Seek sponsorships and scholarships and other revenue streams to facilitate program fee reductions.	Parks and Recreation Staff	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Partners, Contributions, Grants
	Continue to coordinate, cooperate, and collaborate with adjacent communities, school districts, and governmental jurisdictions to leverage resources regarding the use of parks on common municipal boundaries and on joint programming where appropriate for mutual benefit to optimize open space, fitness, and recreation programming and facility options.	Parks and Recreation Staff, other governmental jurisdictions as appropriate	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Other Governmental Agencies, Grants

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	Complete park concept plans for all parks.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council	Long Term	City of Roseville, Contributions, Grants
	Evaluate the maintenance implications of potential park land acquisitions and capital improvements.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Grants
	Annually recommend the adoption of a twenty-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for Parks and Recreation.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Grants, Contributions, Partners, State Bonding
	Use the procurement methods that deliver the best value for the community.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Finance Department, Administration	Ongoing	City of Roseville
	Research, develop, and recommend to the City Council and citizens periodic bond referendums, park and trail dedication fees, urban forest management fees, special assessments, or other funding programs to reinvest in parks and recreation facilities needed within Roseville.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Public Works Staff, Administration	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Partners, Grants, Bonding
	Explore the potential for implementing a park service district as a means of creating a	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and	Long Term	City of Roseville, District Wide/Larger Area

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	sustainable, independent source of local funding for the parks and recreation system.	Recreation Commission, City Council, City Attorney, Administration		
	Whenever possible, supplement the development and maintenance of parks and recreation lands and facilities with the use of non-property tax funds.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Finance Department	Ongoing	Grants, Contributions, Partners, Fees and Charges
	Pursue additional funding such as local option sales tax or State bond funds to support Roseville facilities of regional or State-wide significance.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council, Finance Department and Commission, Legislators	Short Term	City of Roseville, State of Minnesota, Larger Area of Roseville
	Discourage commercial uses in parks, programs, or facilities and/or parks and recreation facilities.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission	Ongoing	City of Roseville
	Involve the Parks and Recreation Commission in the parks and recreation planning process. Stimulate additional volunteer involvement in the delivery and support of the parks and recreation system.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Administration	Ongoing	City of Roseville
	Involve a diverse and representative group of participants in the parks and recreation	Parks and Recreation Staff	Ongoing	City of Roseville

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	<p>planning process. Conduct active and continuous interaction within the community with neighborhoods, special interest groups, and individuals of all ages to achieve effective recreational programming and facility development.</p>			
	<p>Parks and recreation staff should play the key role in the delivery of parks, programs, and facility services. Community volunteers should be used whenever and wherever possible and appropriate to enrich the experience for the participant and volunteer.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Administration</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville Fees and Charges, Contributions</p>
	<p>Develop and implement an ongoing public information and marketing program to inform the public of their investments, opportunities, and benefits of a quality parks and recreation system.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Communications Department</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville</p>
	<p>Assign names, or change names, of City-owned parks or recreation facilities, in consultation with the Parks and Recreation Commission, based on natural habitat, geographic location, and appropriate non-descript terminology.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville</p>
<p>Provide a high-quality, financially sound system of parks, open spaces, trails, and waterways</p>	<p>Evaluate and refurbish parks, as needed, to reflect changes in population, age, and diversity of residents, recreational activities preferred, amount of leisure time available,</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville</p>

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
<p>that meets the recreation needs of all city residents, offers a visual/physical diversion from the hard surfacing of urban development, enhances our quality of life, and forms an essential part of our community's identity and character.</p>	<p>and best practice designs and technologies, and asset management strategies.</p>			
	<p>Orient parks and programs equally to youth activities that focus on community building activities teaching them life-long skills, and exposing them to a variety of recreation experiences, and to adult activities which accommodate adults' needs for wellness and provide a range of social interaction opportunities.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville</p>
	<p>Focus parks on passive and active recreational activities and activities that take advantage of the unique natural features. Pursue opportunities for incorporating art and cultural programs, which enrich citizens' mental and emotional well-being, as a complement to primary physical focus of parks and recreation programs.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Roseville Area Arts Council</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Contributions, Grants</p>
	<p>Organize all parks and facilities so that a component is provided for informal, non-programmed activities—those open to anyone in the community, at any time.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Contributions, Grants</p>
	<p>Maintain parks and open space according to the standards outlined in the Park Maintenance Manual which recognizes that levels of service must be provided based on the intensity of use and purpose of the site.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Contributions, Grants</p>

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	Use innovative methods for park and facility improvements that offer lower lifecycle costs, even if the initial cost is higher. Develop park and recreation facilities that minimize the maintenance demands on the City by emphasizing the development of well-planned parks, high- quality materials and labor-saving maintenance devices and practices.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Contributions, Grants
	Promote and support volunteerism to encourage people to actively support Roseville’s parks and open spaces.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Administration	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Grants
	Encourage the preservation of features in parks considered to be of historic or cultural value, especially those features that do not conflict with other park uses and activities.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Roseville Historical Society	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Contributions, Grants
Add new parks and facilities to achieve equitable access in all neighborhoods, accommodate the needs of redeveloping areas, and meet residents’ desires for a range of recreation opportunities	Ensure that no net loss of parkland or open space occurs during alterations or displacement of existing parkland and open space.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Contributions, Grants
	As areas of Roseville evolve, and properties undergo a change of use and/or density, land should be dedicated to the community for	Parks and Recreation Staff, Community Development, Parks and Recreation	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Park Dedication, Contributions, Grants

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
<p>serving all ages, abilities, and cultures.</p>	<p>park purposes to ensure adequate park facilities for those new uses.</p>	<p>Commission, City Council</p>		
	<p>Determine potential locations and acquire additional park land in neighborhoods and constellations that are lacking adequate parks and recreation facilities.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Community Development, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council</p>	<p>Long Term</p>	<p>City of Roseville, Park Dedication, Bonding Contributions, Grants</p>
	<p>Determine locations for new park and recreation facilities in redevelopment areas as part of the redevelopment process and use the park dedication process to acquire appropriate land, prioritizing the purchase of properties adjacent to current parkland.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Community Development, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville, Park Dedication, Bonding, Contributions, Grants</p>
	<p>Make continued effective use of the Park Dedication Ordinance. Review annually park dedication requirements in order to ensure that dedication regulations meet statutory requirements and the needs of Roseville.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council</p>	<p>Short Term</p>	<p>City of Roseville, Park Dedication, Contributions, Grants</p>
	<p>Use park dedication funds to acquire and develop new land in addition to other funding sources.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>City of Roseville, Grants, Park dedication funds</p>
	<p>Acquire properties necessary to implement adopted park concept plans and in Roseville’s Comprehensive Land Use Plan, and consider other additions based on needs identified in the sector or constellation concept. Acquire</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council</p>	<p>Long Term</p>	<p>City of Roseville, Park Dedication, Bonding, Contributions, Grants</p>

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	land on a “willing seller” basis unless otherwise determined by the City Council.			
Create a well-connected and easily accessible system of parks, open spaces, trails, pathways, community connections, and facilities that links neighborhoods and provides opportunities for residents and others to gather and interact.	Develop, adopt, and implement a comprehensive and integrated trails, pathways, and community connections system plan for recreation and transportation uses, including separate facilities for pedestrians, and bicyclists (including off-road unpaved trails for bikers and hikers that offer new challenges while protecting resources). Distinguish the specific role of the Parks and Recreation Department in maintaining those facilities, separate from the Public Works Department’s role in constructing and repairing them.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Public Works Staff, Public Works and Parks and Recreation Commission, Community Development, City Council	Short Term	City of Roseville, Dedication, Contributions, Grants
	Develop, adopt, and implement a Trails Management Program (TMP).	Parks and Recreation Staff, Public Works Staff, Public Works and Parks and Recreation Commissions, City Council	Short Term	City of Roseville, Grants, Dedication
	Advocate the implementation of community parkways on the County Road C and Lexington Avenue corridors to accommodate pedestrian and bicyclist movement and inclusion of community character and identity features.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Public Works Staff, Public Works and Parks and Recreation Commissions	Short Term	City of Roseville, Grants, Dedication




Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	Maintain the trail and pathway system through all seasons.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Public Works Staff, Public Works and Parks and Recreation Commissions	Ongoing	City of Roseville
	Make the park system accessible to people of all abilities.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Public Works Staff, Public Works and Parks and Recreation Commissions	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Grants
	Align development and expansion of non-motorized trails, pathways, community parkways, and other routes with the need to provide connections to and within parks, to open spaces, recreation facilities, and key destinations, as well as between neighborhoods, constellations, and sectors.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Public Works Staff, Public Works and Parks and Recreation Commissions, Community	Long Term	City of Roseville, Grants, Dedication
	Educate the public on the advantages and safe use of non-motorized trails, pathways, and community parkway connections.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Public Works Staff, Public Works and Parks and Recreation Commissions, Community	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Grants
	Develop clear and communicative signage and kiosks for wayfinding.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Public Works Staff, Public Works	Short Term	City of Roseville, Grants, Dedication, Roseville Visitors Association

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
		and Parks and Recreation Commissions, Roseville Visitors Association		
Provide Roseville residents with opportunities to participate in a variety of recreation, athletic, wellness, art, social, learning, and environmental education activities and programs through well- designed, cost effective, and relevant services.	Provide recreation programs and services that address the recreational desires of people of all abilities and all segments of the community including children, teens, adults, older adults, and adverse ethnic groups.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Contributions, Grants
	Organize a variety of community special events that stimulate interest in recreation participation, promote community identity and pride, encourage volunteerism, and bring together all segments of the community.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Administration	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Contributions, Grants
	Celebrate Roseville’s heritage and cultural potential by acquiring and exhibiting quality works of art, historic artifacts, providing access to a variety of performance arts, and by offering a diverse mixture of community events	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Roseville Visitors Association, Roseville Area Arts Council Administration	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Roseville Area Arts Council, Roseville Visitors Association, Contributions, Grants
	Administer all programs and services equitably to ensure that all individuals and groups receive adequate representation, seeking out those with little or no voice.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Contributions, Grants

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	Monitor new trends, patterns, and activities in recreation and leisure service programs and incorporate revisions to Roseville’s programs to reflect these changes at a broader level.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Contributions, Grants
	Establish ongoing communication, information, and marketing programs that broaden recreational interests and encourage participation in Roseville’s recreation programs.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Contributions, Grants
	Coordinate and cooperate with school districts, community, county, and state agencies, private businesses, and surrounding municipalities to provide diverse and extensive programs and services that are affordable to all participants.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, other Governmental Agencies	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Other Governmental Agencies, Contributions, Grants
	Facilitate community recreation groups by providing technical support, equipment storage, promotional assistance, mailboxes, and meeting space.	Parks and Recreation Staff	Ongoing	City of Roseville
	Act as liaison to recognized community groups providing recreation programs and services.	Parks and Recreation Staff	Ongoing	City of Roseville
	Evaluate all programs and services quarterly and annually for quality, participant satisfaction, financial feasibility, and community desirability.	Parks and Recreation Staff	Ongoing	City of Roseville
	Develop and maintain a system of program fees and charges that assess direct costs to	Parks and Recreation Staff	Ongoing	City of Roseville

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	the participants, while remaining affordable to the community.			
	Provide residents with community activities and events using subsidies or fee waivers through scholarships, sponsorships, or other methods of fee assistance.	Parks and Recreation Staff	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Contributions, Grants
Locate, design, construct, and manage community facilities to meet the needs of current and future residents	Provide community facilities that include desired community amenities for recreation and social interaction at an appropriate level within sectors and constellations	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Partners, Contributions, Grants
	Assess community needs and desires for the use of existing community facilities and the need for additional space, renovated space, and improved space.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council	Short Term	City of Roseville, Fees and Charges, Partners, Contributions, Grants
	Facilitate a system of community and recreation spaces in conjunction with the school districts that provides for both structured and unstructured times as managed and scheduled by the City.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Area School Districts	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Area School Districts
	Define a strategy, identify a site, and confirm a program for implementing a community center.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission, Administration, City Council, Roseville Area School District	Long Term	City of Roseville, Area School Districts

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	Manage and maintain facilities using best practices and cost-effective methods to provide desired recreation services.	Parks and Recreation Staff	Ongoing	City of Roseville
	Leverage private involvement in the form of sponsorships, joint ventures, and contract for services to support facilities.	Parks and Recreation Staff	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Partners, Vendors
Preserve significant natural resources, lakes, ponds, wetlands, open spaces, wooded areas, wildlife habitats, and trees as integral aspects of the parks system	Encourage dedication of parks, open spaces, and trails in new development and redevelopment areas, especially those that preserve significant natural resources and/or adjacent to the subject site.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Public Works Staff, Public Works and Parks and Recreation Commissions, Community Development, City Council	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Dedication
	Create, adopt, and use Natural Resources Management Plans to preserve, restore, and manage the significant natural resources in the park system.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Grants, Contributions
	Preserve wooded areas and implement an aggressive reforestation and forestry management program to ensure that Roseville has a substantial aesthetically pleasing and environmentally critical tree population in its parks, open spaces, boulevards, and other City property.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Grants, Contributions
	Provide community environmental education programs to increase the community's awareness, understanding, and appreciation	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Grants, Contributions

Goal	Action or Strategy	Who	When	How (\$)
	of natural areas, including the need for trees, proper tree care, plantings procedures, and critical habitat for pollinators.	Commission, Administration		
	Cooperate with the three watershed districts with jurisdiction over parks in Roseville to effect water quality improvement projects within parks, and to create landscapes that are sensitive to stormwater management goals for park lands.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Public Works Staff, Watershed Districts	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Grants, Contributions
	Create landscape improvements and design parks to enhance opportunities for wildlife, where those improvements and facilities are not in conflict with other park uses or activities. Direct particular attention to the creation of wildlife habitat in parks, where wildlife would not be compromised by the presence of park activities.	Parks and Recreation Staff, Parks and Recreation Commission	Ongoing	City of Roseville, Grants, Contributions
				
				

**ROSEVILLE 2040 Comprehensive Plan
Future Land Use Open House Meeting Notes
Commercial properties along Lexington/Larpenteur and 1880 Lexington**

Tuesday, December 19, 2017, 6:00pm

Lexington Park

Sign-In Sheet

1. Jogn Kohlfur, email address
2. Carol Dannenbrink, email address
3. Wayne Griesel, email address
4. Jeff Welle, email address
5. Susan Day, email address redacted
6. Jim Mulder, email address
7. Chris Meyer, email address
8. Dennis Anderson, email address
9. Mark Salma, email address redacted
10. Deb Lillehaugen, email address redacted
11. John Borchert, email
12. Tom Kuhfeld, email address
13. Margaret Kuhfeld,
14. Rowland & Bev Sutherland, email address
15. J. Brannon, 1315 Larpenteur Ave W Suite D, Roseville

Also present: Bryan Lloyd (City of Roseville), Lydia Major (LHB)

Summary

The Roseville Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Open Houses served a forum for people to circulate, ask questions and share their thoughts about proposed changes to Future Land Use guidance in various neighborhoods. This meeting focused on changes to properties at the Lexington Ave./Larpenteur Ave. intersection and to a single property on Lexington Ave. between Roselawn Ave. and Ruggles St.

The meeting was mostly attended by a group of residents living at the Greenhouse Village building who were concerned about the potential for substantially more density in the area based on the change to "Corridor Mixed-Use" with its requirement for 10% residential development. Traffic and height were frequently mentioned as major concerns. Staff explained that the change does not mean that a

development is currently proposed and that the current land use guidance actually allows for similar levels of density. Participants learned that Zoning Updates, which will occur in 2019, will actually be where changes to density would be made more specifically, and they were encouraged to remain engaged in the process.

Other participants were owners or occupants of the commercial properties and were concerned about how to implement 10% residential requirements on small properties. Staff explained that the 10% requirement applies across the Corridor Mixed-Use properties as a whole and would not be translated to mean having a single residential unit on a small property, as an example. Residents also expressed a strong desire for revitalization of the commercial properties and this was an area of general support.

Written Comments

1. James Beutelspacher -I am writing in opposition to the Roseville 2040 proposal to change the future land use of commercial properties along Larpenteur and Lexington Avenues from Community Business land uses to Corridor Mixed-use. The proposed change would require the inclusion of high density residential housing in future development. The scale and intensity of that action would add to traffic congestion and compromise pedestrian safety,

When my wife and I decided to sell the big house in Arden Hills and simplify our housing needs, we found the senior cooperative of Greenhouse Village to be ideal. One of Greenhouse Village's major selling points is its convenient location.

Under existing Community Business land use, the Larpenteur- Lexington neighborhood affords me and my fellow seniors nearly everything we need within walking distance. As we age, and driving becomes more difficult, we will be able to walk to medical, dental, eye care, drug stores, grocery store, shops and restaurants.

We already have members in their 80's and 90's who walk or roll to these services and stores using walkers, scooters, or wheel chairs. These motion impaired members are already vulnerable to heavy vehicle traffic, and any increase in traffic congestion would make their situation worse.

For the safety of our residents and to maintain the marketability of our housing units, I urge Roseville to keep the future land use of commercial properties along Larpenteur and Lexington Avenues as Community Business land uses.

2. Susan Day- I volunteer to stuff envelopes for mailing.

3. Thank you for taking the time to talk with me last night about the proposed change in the designation from Community Business to Corridor Mixed-Use for our property at 1739 Lexington Ave N. As we discussed our primary concerns are with the residential requirement that is being proposed. Our current center is approximately 25,000 square feet. Based upon the new guideline a redevelopment of this size would require a minimum residential area of 2,500 square feet or approximately 2 units. At the other end of the extreme, the maximum allowable residential area would be approximately 82 units based upon a site area of 2.29 acres. A structure of this density would require a 4 story building, 1 retail level with 3 residential levels above. Our concern is that we abut single family residential properties on our west side. Designating a property for "medium to large scale and medium to high intensity" adjacent to single family residential can be a challenge.

Our company develops mixed-use retail/residential properties in the twin cities and fully supports this form of development. We are not opposed to the designation change but we would want the zoning ordinance to reflect the ability to build a project of greater density adjacent to a single family zoning. The greatest limitation we would foresee is a height limitation within "X" feet of single family zoning. Our property is only 179 feet deep so our distance to the single family homes is very limited. In today's market a successful mixed-use project will most likely have 120-170 residential units with 150 being the sweet spot. Once you get less than these numbers your construction cost and management fees per unit are just too high to afford reasonable rents. Please keep this in mind when you move ahead with your work on the 2040 Comprehensive Plan. Creating a condition that requires a low number of units to be constructed will severely limit the redevelopment possibilities of properties like ours that are adjacent to single family residential. -John Kohler, Vice President of Development and Construction for Paster Properties

**ROSEVILLE 2040 Comprehensive Plan
Future Land Use Open House Meeting Notes
Several commercial properties along Rice Street, and assorted others east of Lexington Avenue**

Tuesday, December 19, 2017, 6:00pm

Villa Park

Sign-In Sheet

1. Jim Krautbauer, email address redacted
2. Jim Anderson, email address
3. Frank Hess, email address
4. Jim & Joan Moncur, email address
5. James Kraurbauer
6. Nancy O'Brien email address
7. Clair Smith, 2112 Dale St
8. Cameron Hintzen, 455 McCarrons Blvd S
9. Lois Cunningham & Dick, 2062 Dale St
10. Bill & Mary Jo Pearson, 2040 Woodbridge St
11. Joe Duellman, 1935 Rice St
12. Steve Kissell, 1895 Rice St
13. Mary Grundman, 1840 Chandler Ave
14. Jason Etten, 2054 Cohansey Blvd
15. Rick & Sherry Sanders, 363 McCarrons Blvd S
16. Dick Roles & Karen Marinovich, 217 Burke Ave
17. Brian Larson, 182 Skillman Ave
18. Kevin Berglund, email address
19. Bob Zick, email address

Also present: Thomas Paschke (City of Roseville), Kurt Bearinger (WSB)

Summary

The Roseville Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Open Houses served a forum for people to circulate, ask questions and share their thoughts about proposed changes to Future Land Use guidance in various neighborhoods. This meeting focused on changes to several commercial properties along Rice Street, and assorted others east of Lexington Avenue.

Written Comments

1. Glad to see mixed use plans on Rice Street! – Sherry Sanders

**ROSEVILLE 2040 Comprehensive Plan
Future Land Use Open House Meeting Notes
Several properties near/along County Road B, between Hamline Avenue and Cleveland Avenue**

Wednesday, December 20, 2017, 6:00pm

Lexington Park

Sign-In Sheet

1. Jim & Paula Wright, 2210 Midland Grove Rd
2. Joe & JoAnn Kazek, 1427 Eldridge Ave W
3. Satya Tata & Vijay Pothpragad, 2250 Midland Grove Rd
4. Dianna Dunn, 1971 Simpson St
5. Jean & Dave Tschida, 1955 Asbury
6. Cynthia Albing, 2020 W County Rd B
7. Dr. Carl Albing, 2020 W County Rr B
8. Lyssa Grams, 1440 Burke Ave W
9. Ruth Batchelder, 2025 Haddington Rd
10. Debra DeBruin, 1441 Burke Ave W
11. Rick Poeschl, 2220 Midland Grove Rd
12. Jim Steinwand, **email address**
13. Donna Steinwand, **email address redacted**

Also present: Bryan Lloyd (City of Roseville), Eric Maas (WSB)

Summary

The Roseville Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Open Houses served a forum for people to circulate, ask questions and share their thoughts about proposed changes to Future Land Use guidance in various neighborhoods. This meeting focused on changes to several properties near/along County Road B, between Hamline Avenue and Cleveland Avenue.

There was deep concern for how additional development at (or redevelopment of) HarMar might affect the residential neighborhoods to the east and south. As part of this, the community members had an understanding that development of the Cub Foods store permanently committed much of HarMar's parking field as remaining parking—additional development that consumed any of those parking stalls could not be allowed. Nearby residents had strong interest in ensuring that vehicular access isn't expanded to the eastern and southern sides.

There was support for high-density residential development served by the A-line BRT stops along Snelling Avenue

Many other people lived in or near the Midland Grove Condominiums, who shared opposition to medium density at 2025 Co Rd B. People prefer an open space park—instead of the new park property across Co Rd B (in fact, this newly acquired park property could be re-sold as 3 residential lots so that the revenue from the sale could be used to acquire the 2025 property). Some people acknowledged that preservation of the mature trees along the north side of the 2025 property would make redevelopment of that property more acceptable.

Some dissatisfaction with the timing of the open house meeting so close to Christmas

Written Comments

1. Do not want new access to HarMar map from Ryan [Avenue] or east side of HarMar.
2. I live @ 1440 Burke Ave West. We moved to that house because we could walk to Cub, Target, library, etc. My household is 100% supportive of the zoning changes for Har-Mar and the commercial properties along County B and Snelling. More housing density is welcomed by us and [we] would love more stores/restaurants/etc within walking distance. We bought the home 4 years ago and plan to stay for 50+ years. If changes are made, please consider prioritizing people walking and biking over easy car access. –Lyssa & Riley Grams
3. Thanks for the open house & info – lots to consider. (pun intended) The 2025 Co Rd B redesignation – seems like it will benefit 1 person, the owner of the lot, to the detriment of many neighbors. Many of us would rather see that stay as single-family – or better yet, be converted to parkland - mature trees, etc. are already in place. We don't particularly want the change. What other options are there? What other considerations or possibilities might we consider? Thanks for listening!
4. Traffic is a big concern [in re 2025 County Road B] both on Midland Grove Rd and CR B
5. I am writing about the property at 2025 county Road B being changed to medium density residential. Midland Grove Road is a small Road, more the size of a private road. It is already congested in the morning and evening. Often cars are making u turns on County Road B right across from Midland Grove Road. I believe more traffic on this road would be a hazard. A few years back the residents of Midland Grove Road Condominiums spent a substantial amount of money on a water abatement project. We do not need the water from this project coming onto our property. What will the cost of these properties be? When I hear triplex, quadrupled and row houses it sounds like they may be low income. I am opposed to this project.
6. I am unable to attend the meeting on December 20, 2017. I am opposed to this property being changed to medium density residential for the following reasons:
 1. Too many people and cars would be allowed in this small area
 2. The current owner may be including property on the south side of Midland Grove to increase acreage size. This land is not available to build housing therefore, should not be included in any measurement
 3. Traffic would most likely be routed on Midland Grove Road. Many problem exist with this road
 - o It is small
 - o Midland Grove has it plowed so that residents can get out

- o It is too close to Cleveland and County Road B
- o People make U-Turns at this intersection
- 4. Where will the water go? Have you discussed with the Rice Creek Watershed?

The current designation of low density should remain for this property. – Marietta Booth

**ROSEVILLE 2040 Comprehensive Plan
Future Land Use Open House Meeting Notes
Assorted properties northwest of County Road C and I-35W**

Wednesday, December 20, 2017, 6:00pm

Sandcastle Park

Sign-In Sheet

1. Nancy Garcia, 2998 Troseth Rd
2. Angie Garcia, 2998 Troseth Rd
3. Joan Smiley, 3050 Old Highway 8, **email address**
1. Kathy Raymond, 3007 Old Highway 8, **email address**
4. Gene & Gloria Perry, 2845 Long Lake Rd
5. Lindsay Cowles, 2996 Troseth Rd
6. Danielle Schumerth, 2045 County Rd C2 #310, **email address redacted**
7. Mike Perry, 2845 Long Lake Rd

Also present: Kari Collins (City of Roseville), Mike Lamb (LHB)

Summary

The Roseville Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Open Houses served a forum for people to circulate, ask questions and share their thoughts about proposed changes to Future Land Use guidance in various neighborhoods. This meeting focused on changes to assorted properties northwest of County Road C and I-35W.

There were a few residents that had questions/concerns about the Edison project, but there were also a few residents that just had questions generally about the comp plan designation changes in the area. Many of the comments were parcel specific, however, there were some comments that residents would desire a better multi-modal transportation network in the area.

Written Comments

1. Give us some plans that work. Out of 4, this [change to the designation of the Woodsedge Townhomes] is the only OK one.
2. Changing land use codes is OK, but please don't let the Hwy 88 & Long Lake Road. & C2 area be built up. The trees & green space in this area are what make it special, attractive & unique. If it could be more pedestrian-friendly, that would be a nice improvement. It's also a quiet area & that makes it very appealing – more development would change all the things that make this area great. Don't succumb to development pressure & ruin the natural resources that you can't get back.

The following comments all pertain to a proposed apartment complex, referred to as the "Edison" development. Because the proposed future land use map does not include a proposal to change the future land use guidance of this particular property, the development was not formally a subject of this open house meeting. Nevertheless, the comments are included here.

3. Our concern is with the EDISON complex, so please include the residents in all planning. We want to be heard. This area to be developed is way too dense for the neighborhood. We feel traffic, congestion, property values, policing are important, and will affect us all. A 4-story apt. up on the high end of the property will not fit the neighborhood. Putting Section 8 into all one building will create a ghetto within the complex – better to intersperse residents in other buildings within the city. All apartments should be required to have a percentage of lot income and not lump them all in one space. How is that helping them or us? – Respectfully, Kathy Raymond

4. I live at 3020 [Old Highway 8] and now 3050 Old Hwy 8 for 30 years. I've appreciated the relatively quiet neighborhood. There is frequent traffic on Old Highway 8 & County 88 – especially during the day. My concern is that if the housing development proposed by Edison – 209 units (4 buildings, 1 – 4 stories) would result in major traffic in areas. The housing, I'm sure, would have many children. Is there adequate signage and sidewalks (walking to Sandcastle [Park]) for the safety of the children? – Joan Smiley

**ROSEVILLE 2040 Comprehensive Plan
Future Land Use Open House Meeting Notes**

Several properties north of Highway 36, between I-35W and Hamline Avenue

Thursday, December 21, 2017, 6:00pm

Rosebrook Park

Sign-In Sheet

1. Dean Forschen, **email address redacted**
2. Eric Floysand, **email address redacted**
3. Lori Waehter, **email address**
4. Mary Houle, 2493 Simpson St
5. Jeff & Ann Johnson, **email address**
6. John Garrigues, **email address**
7. Joyce Greenstein, **email address**
8. Sherry Gwegorryn, 1947 Rose Pl
9. Freyda Koester, 1404 Talisman Crv
10. Tim Graul, 2521 Snelling Crv, **email address**
11. Virginia Mullen, 2530 Snelling Crv
12. Art MacWilliams, 2571 Fry St
13. Ashley McNairy, 2545 Fry St
14. Dan Stock, 2565 Fry St
15. Ben Johnson, 2579 Fry St
16. Margaret Redmond, 1455 Rose Pl
17. Gary Carlson, 1380 County Rd C

Also present: Kari Collins, Thomas Paschke, Bryan Lloyd (City of Roseville), and Addison Lewis (WSB)

Summary

The Roseville Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Open Houses served a forum for people to circulate, ask questions and share their thoughts about proposed changes to Future Land Use guidance in various neighborhoods. This meeting focused on changes to several properties north of Highway 36, between I-35W and Hamline Avenue.

The greatest source of initial concern seemed to be proposed change to the industrial parcels at 1380 – 1480 County Road C. Most of the concerns seemed to be allayed by the understanding that the intent of the proposed change to the Employment category is to be able to better regulate those uses in a way that protects the single-family neighborhood to the south. Concern/interest still remains regarding what zoning controls are adopted to affect the intended protections.

There was much conversation about the 2533 – 2609 Snelling Curve properties. There were many questions as to whether there was a pending project, and why the site was being recommended from Medium Density to Low Density Residential. Perspectives on this issue were mixed but overall there seemed to be consensus that an LDR designation would be the most appropriate, if developed. Additional concern drilled down to specifics on how the sites would be accessed if constructed and there were questions regarding the changes to the high density property along County Road C changing to employment and what that meant.

There was some concern about how the 10% residential requirement would be implemented in the Mixed-Use areas and what the real impacts could be.

Thomas discussed land use with a number of citizens and how it is generally derived in the plan and what steps follow to move goals and policies forward into action.

Gary Carlson, owner of a business at 1380 County Road C, attended to get further information and clarification regarding the proposed change from high density residential to employment and additional information regarding the 10% residential requirement.

Regarding 2560 Fry Street, most attendees preferred to see something on the lower side of the scale in terms of density but felt comfortable with the medium density designation and the idea of townhomes. They did not want to see anything that looked like apartments.

One attendee had concerns about the impact of the railroad and how that impacted their ability to redevelop 1380-1480 County Road C properties. He agreed that the high-density designation from the old plan did not make sense and was happy that it was changing to Employment.

Written Comments

1. A change to low density housing [at 2533 – 2609 Snelling Curve] so close to core mixed use would not maximize the value of the location to work and play. The existing medium density designation enables more people to live in close proximity to the core mixed use land, provides better screening for the existing neighborhood to Snelling, and enables more long term revenue to the city. The rationale cites a lack of direct access to collector streets. Please consider options to improve access or otherwise attract medium density development rather than reduce the utilization of redevelopment. -Regards, Sam Owings

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

From: Ruth Batchelder

Sent: Wednesday, January 10, 2018 7:26 PM

To: RV Planning <planning@cityofroseville.com>

Subject: Land Use Change Feedback: Community Business > Community Mixed-Use

I've been a home owner in Roseville since 2003 and hope to live in my house on Haddington Rd. the rest of my life and for my son to be able to continue living in it after that. Before buying in Roseville, I house hunted for 6 years looking for a house that would fit in my budget and be able to be made wheelchair accessible for my son. I had originally intended to buy in Minneapolis but have been completely satisfied with Roseville.

I like the friendliness of Roseville, the parks that make it pleasant for families to enjoy the outdoors together and for the way the citizens and city services work together to keep our city clean and functioning well. In particular, our little neighborhood is particularly blessed with a sense of connection between the neighbors which includes elderly, middle aged and young families.

My feedback on the comprehensive plan as it relates to the suggestions for the business properties along the west side of Snelling and County Rd B and along Herschel and County Rd B is that we already have a high density of housing with the Rosewood Village Condominiums, Sienna Green, Rose Place Estates, etc. As it is County Rd B gets quite backed up every day in the evening rush hour from Fairview and on through Snelling. I can't imagine what it would be if we increased the density even more by requiring any new building where the businesses are to include more apartments. I feel like our part of Roseville is already doing more than our share of providing high density housing. I hope that the metropolitan council will look to other areas such as maybe the Mall across from Rosedale on Fairview and County Rd B2 because at least that will still put people close to shopping and dining but will not impact any already established neighborhoods.

I'm also concerned that increasing the density of dwellings in this area will change the character of our neighborhood which at this point is quiet and well connected. The children on our street are safe to run around and play and ride their bikes safely because there is not a lot of traffic and everyone knows them. There are fewer neighborhoods than there used to be that are able to give their children this kind of experience and I think it is worth preserving.

Sincerely,

Ruth Batchelder

Bryan Lloyd

From: Mulder Jim and Carmen email address redacted
Sent: Saturday, January 6, 2018 4:38 PM
To: Bryan Lloyd
Cc: Jeff Welle; Tom Kuhfeld; Jim and Winnie Beutelspacher; Larry Engholm
Subject: Re: Proposed Future Land Use Change: Open House Feedback

Dear Mr. Lloyd:

I am writing to express my concerns and opposition to the proposed comprehensive plan changes for the properties at and near the intersection of Larpenteur and Lexington Avenues. Roseville's current comprehensive plan, the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, designates these properties for Community Business land uses. The 2040 Comprehensive Plan proposes to change the area to Corridor Mixed-Use. The primary differences between the current Community Business designation and the proposed Corridor Mixed Use designation is that:

1. Multi-family residential development is allowed in the Community Business Designation, and multi-family residential development is required (10%) in the Corridor Mixed-Use designation.
2. The Corridor Mixed-Use designation increases the density to high for residential uses
3. The Scale/intensity is increased to medium to large scale and intensity to medium to high intensity.

There are a number of reasons for my opposition and the opposition to the change by many of residents of Lexington/Larpenteur neighborhood. This neighborhood is currently made up of a combination of single family homes to the north, medium density rental housing and medium density owner occupied housing to the east (Greenhouse Village), medium density housing to the south (St. Paul) and single-family housing to the west. Achieving the proposed high-density housing would significantly alter the culture and ambiance of the area. The high-density housing would allow as many as fifteen hundred housing units to be constructed. To allow the high-density standard would require buildings that are five, six, or seven stories. This would no doubt ruin the aesthetics of the neighborhood. At the meeting at the park building, you and the city consultant stated that there is a high demand for many types of housing. I agree that there is a demand for affordable single-family homes with two garages. During the twenty-five years of living in Roseville and serving on the Planning Commission for six years, I do not recall a demand for high density housing. The demand for senior housing focused on medium density housing like Applewood and GVC.

It is my understanding that both Lexington and Laurpenteur Avenues reach design capacity during both the morning and afternoon rush hours. High density mixed used (retail and residential uses) increase traffic and would reduce one of the key assets of the neighborhood, the ability to walk to most of the fundamental needs of any community (food, medical, dental, grooming services). I would encourage you to meet with the individuals who live in Greenhouse Village Cooperative and they would make it very clear that one of the key features of GVC is the ability to walk through out their neighborhood feeling safe and secure.

There is little evidence that high density mixed used developments have proven successful economically or in creating neighborhood communities. What may be the only successful mixed-use

developments in the Twin Cities can be found in the Uptown area of Minneapolis although single family homes are rare; the University of Minnesota in Dinkytown and Stadium Village, with both areas focused on students, fiftieth and France in Edina, and new development on the Green Line in St. Paul which is displacing current populations and housing with high priced housing. Little Canada attempted to create a mixed-use development on Rice which has not been seen as a success at any level. None of these examples would be transferable to this neighborhood.

A key concern for myself and for many Roseville residents is lack of a buffer zone between the proposed high-density mixed-use proposal and the surrounding low density single family housing and medium density residential and owner-occupied housing. While I understand that there is not a project currently proposed, it is not hard to imagine a three to four hundred unit, five, six, or seven story building on any of the three strip mall sites. Any current sense of neighborhood would be destroyed.

Roseville residents recently passed a school bond question that raised one hundred and forty million dollars to update buildings and add classrooms for an expected one thousand to fifteen hundred population increase of the school aged children. It was estimated that the average increase in taxes for Roseville homeowners could be as much as three hundred dollars a year or more. The increase in taxes for the residents of Greenhouse Village Cooperative was in that range. The higher density proposed for the Larpenteur/Lexington area would add to the student population like increase and require additional bonds for school expansion.

We understand that much of the mixed-use push comes from the Met Council and planning consultants who wish to reduce urban sprawl and to diffuse a variety of ethnic and socio-economic groups throughout the Metro area. I recognize, having graduated from the Humphrey School, that ethnic and economic concentration has been and continues a challenge in every community. But the ongoing plan and strategy of the Council and how they use of the threat of withholding grants and funding to cities who are not willing to meet the Met Council goals and objectives is plainly wrong and misguided. I believe that city planning committees and city councils like those in Roseville must speak up and not be bullied into adopting comprehensive plans that are not wanted by neighborhood residents. A more effective approach would be through the use of incentives rather than threats.

In conclusion, I make the following recommendations regarding the Lexington/Larpenteur comprehensive plan proposed changes. I would support mixed-use in the area but at a medium density, scale, and intensity. The maximum housing density should not exceed twenty units per acre, a maximum height that would allow for three stories, and appropriate parking and traffic management be adopted. By adopting the medium level of density, scale, and intensity, the culture of the neighborhood can be preserved but it also gives the city more flexibility for more intense proposals through the use of PUD's and zoning variances.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide my insights on the 2040 Comprehensive Plan. I look forward to the continuing discussion and the realization that the current 2040 draft does not meet the needs of the neighborhood specifically or the community at large.

On Friday, January 5, 2018, 12:20:20 PM CST, Bryan Lloyd <Bryan.Lloyd@cityofroseville.com> wrote:

Hello.

You're receiving this email because you attended one of Roseville's open house meetings regarding proposed changes to the future land use map and shared your email address with us. Now that we've concluded the open house meetings, our next step is to compile all of the feedback we received about the proposed changes and distribute that input back to the people who participated in those meetings, as well as the Planning Commission and City Council. (The open house summary will include the list of *names* on the sign-in sheets, but the summary *will not include your email address*.) This email is a sort of "last call" for any additional feedback you'd like to provide to inform the final decisions about the land use map that will be made in the coming months. Please feel free to reply to this email, or if you'd like to refresh your memory of the open house topics, [click here](#) to access the online version of the open house information and use the embedded email links to reply directly from the online information. **If you do want to provide additional feedback, please do so before Monday morning, January 8, 2018, so that we can compile and distribute the comments we received about the topics we discussed at the open house meetings.**

Thank you for participating in the open house process, and for taking the time to share your thoughts. Please refer to the comprehensive plan update website (www.cityofroseville.com/CompPlan) to continue participating as the comprehensive planning effort is brought to a close later this spring.

Bryan Lloyd, Senior Planner

651-792-7073

City of Roseville

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