

Mayor:
Dan Roe



Address:
2660 Civic Center Dr.
Roseville, MN 55113

Councilmembers:
Jason Etten
Wayne Groff
Lisa Laliberte
Robert Willmus

**City Council Agenda
Monday, July 15, 2019
City Council Chambers**

Phone:
651-792-7000

Website:
www.cityofroseville.com

1. 7:00 P.M. Roll Call
Voting & Seating Order: Etten, Willmus, Laliberte, Groff, and Roe
2. 7:01 P.M. Pledge of Allegiance
3. 7:02 P.M. Approve Agenda
4. 7:03 P.M. Public Comment
5. Recognition, Donations and Communications
6. Items Removed from Consent Agenda
7. Business Items
 - 7.A. 7:05 P.M. Consider Setting a Public Hearing to Provide Preliminary Approval to the Issuance of Tax-exempt Bonds on Behalf of Roseville Leased Housing Associates I, LLP and Roseville Leased Housing Associates II, LLP

Documents:

[REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION AND ATTACHMENTS.PDF](#)
 - 7.B. 7:20 P.M. Consider Approval of the Roseville Area High School Police Liaison Officer Agreement for the 2019-2020 School Year

Documents:

[REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION AND ATTACHMENTS.PDF](#)
 - 7.C. 7:25 P.M. Consider a request to perform an Abatement for Unresolved Violations of City Code at 679 Eldridge Ave.

Documents:

[REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION AND ATTACHMENTS.PDF](#)
 - 7.D. 7:35 P.M. Review 2020 Changes in Property Tax Base, Legislative changes, and Other Budgetary Impacts

Documents:

[REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION AND ATTACHMENTS.PDF](#)

7.E. 7:45 P.M. Receive the 2020-2039 Capital Improvement Plan

Documents:

[REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION AND ATTACHMENTS.PDF](#)

7.F. 8:05 P.M. Discussion on City Council 2020 Budget Goals

Documents:

[REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION AND ATTACHMENTS.PDF](#)

8. Approve Minutes

9. Approve Consent Agenda

10. 8:25 P.M. Council and City Manager Communications, Reports and Announcements

11. 8:30 P.M. Councilmember Initiated Future Agenda Items and Future Agenda Review

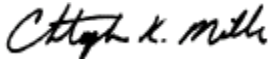
12. 8:35 P.M. Adjourn


REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 15, 2019
Item No.: 7.a

Department Approval

City Manager Approval



Item Description: Consider Setting a Public Hearing to Provide Preliminary Approval to the Issuance of Tax-exempt Bonds on Behalf of Roseville Leased Housing Associates I, LLP and Roseville Leased Housing Associates II, LLP.

BACKGROUND

Under federal and state statutes, municipalities are authorized to pledge their bond issuance authority to non-profit groups for the benefit of multi-family, affordable housing, and assisted-living housing facilities, including corporate offices of those groups. If a municipality expects to issue tax-exempt bonds or if tax-exempt bond proceeds are being expended in the City, it's required to hold a public hearing and issue formal approval before the financing can move forward.

The purpose of the public hearing is to allow for public comment on the proceeds to be expended. No special action is required by Council at the hearing. The process entails opening a public hearing, allowing for public comment (if any), and closing the public hearing.

When issued, the bonds themselves are considered conduit (pass-through) debt and do not constitute a legal or moral obligation in any way to the City. We're merely lending our bonding authority on behalf of the non-profit group. The actual financing is secured through another lender.

As proposed, Roseville Leased Housing Associates I, LLP and Roseville Leased Housing Associates II, LLP intend to secure financing for two separate projects as follows:

- **Twin Lakes Family Apartment Project:** featuring the acquisition and construction of an approximately 292,698 square-foot rentable apartment community that will consist of an approximately 228-unit multifamily housing development for low- and moderate-income households, expected to be known as Twin Lakes Family Apartments, located at 1717 and 1743 County Road C West, in Roseville.
- **Twin Lakes Senior Apartment Project:** featuring the acquisition and construction of an approximately 300,560 square-foot rentable apartment community that will consist of an approximately 252-unit multifamily housing development for elderly heads of households, expected to be known as Twin Lakes Senior Apartments, located at 1717 and 1743 County Road C West, in Roseville.

31 The borrower is in the process of applying for a direct allocation of \$98 million in funding through the
32 State's Minnesota Management & Budget Office (the lender), with an award decision expected later this
33 year. The public hearing will not be scheduled until that allocation decision has been approved. As a
34 result, the attached resolutions (*attachments A & B*) authorize the City Manager to schedule the hearing
35 at the appropriate time.

36 **POLICY OBJECTIVE**

37 Generally speaking, the public policy rationale for City participation in these financings is to promote
38 greater investment in the City's multi-family, affordable housing, and assisted-living facilities than would
39 otherwise occur by market forces alone. Allowing the bonds to be issued tax-exempt makes them more
40 attractive to investors and results in lower borrowing costs compared to traditional financing methods.
41 This in turn, provides more available dollars for the proposed project. The City has consistently been
42 approving these requests for decades.

43 **FINANCIAL IMPACTS**

44 Pass-through financings such as these typically result in only nominal administrative costs to the City.
45 The borrower incurs all of the costs for preparation of the necessary documents and the sale of the bonds.
46 They also pay for the legal review conducted by the City's bond counsel.

47
48 To offset these administrative costs and in recognition of the value associated with the the City's bonding
49 authority, the City typically requires a fee in the amount of \$10,000 or 1% of the amount financed
50 whichever is greater. This is outlined in Section II-8 of the City's Conduit Debt Financing Policy.

51
52 Historically, these fees have been deposited into the General Fund, but they could be used for any public
53 purpose. As proposed, the financed portion of the project is \$98 million. This would garner \$980,000 in
54 issuance fees.

55 **STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

56 Staff recommends the Council adopt the attached resolutions setting a public hearing and providing
57 preliminary approval to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds on behalf of Roseville Leased Housing
58 Associates I, LLP and Roseville Leased Housing Associates II, LLP.

59 **REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION**

60 By separate motion, adopt the attached resolutions setting a public hearing and providing preliminary
61 approval to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds on behalf of Roseville Leased Housing Associates I, LLP
62 and Roseville Leased Housing Associates II, LLP.

63
64 Prepared by: Chris Miller, Finance Director

Attachments: A: Resolution calling for a public hearing and providing preliminary approval to the issuance of tax
-exempt bonds on behalf of Roseville Leased Housing Associates for the Twin Lakes Family
Apartments Project.

B: Resolution calling for a public hearing and providing preliminary approval to the issuance of tax
-exempt bonds on behalf of Roseville Leased Housing Associates II, LLP for the Twin Lakes Senior
Apartments Project.

65

EXTRACT OF MINUTES OF A MEETING
OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE, MINNESOTA

Pursuant to due call and notice thereof, a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Roseville, Minnesota, was duly called and held at the City Hall in said City on Monday, the 15th day of July, 2019, at 6:00 p.m.

The following members were present:

and the following were absent:

Member _____ introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A PUBLIC HEARING ON A PROPOSAL FOR A HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM AND GIVING PRELIMINARY APPROVAL TO THE ISSUANCE OF HOUSING FACILITY REVENUE BONDS TO FINANCE A MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINNESOTA LAW, AND AUTHORIZING THE PUBLICATION OF A NOTICE OF THE HEARING (TWIN LAKES FAMILY APARTMENTS PROJECT)

A. WHEREAS, Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 462C (the "Act"), confers upon cities, the power to issue revenue obligations to finance multifamily housing developments within the boundaries of the city; and

B. WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Roseville, Minnesota (the "City") has received a proposal from Roseville Leased Housing Associates I, LLLP, a Minnesota limited liability limited partnership (the "Borrower"), with Roseville Leased Housing Associates I, LLC, a Minnesota limited liability company, as general partner, that the City assist in financing a Project hereinafter described, through the issuance of revenue bonds or obligations (in one or more series) (the "Bonds") to be issued in 2019 and/or 2020 pursuant to the Act; and

C. WHEREAS, the City desires to facilitate the maintenance and development of multifamily rental housing within the community; encourage the development of affordable housing opportunities for residents of the City; encourage the development and maintenance of housing facilities designed for occupancy by low- and moderate-income households; and encourage the development of blighted or underutilized land and structures within the boundaries of the City; and the Project will assist the City in achieving these objectives; and

D. WHEREAS, the Project to be financed by the Bonds consists of the acquisition and construction of an approximately 292,698 square-foot rentable apartment community that will consist of an approximately 228-unit multifamily housing development for low- and moderate-income households, expected to be known as Twin Lakes Family Apartments, located at 1717 and

1743 County Road C West, in the City (the "Project"). The Borrower will be the owner and operator of the Project; and

E. WHEREAS, no public official of the City has either a direct or indirect financial interest in the Project nor will any public official either directly or indirectly benefit financially from the Project; and

F. WHEREAS, before proceeding with final consideration of the request of the Borrower it is necessary for the City to hold a public hearing on the housing finance program and proposal pursuant to the Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Roseville, Minnesota, as follows:

1. A public hearing on the housing finance program and proposal of the Borrower will be held at the time and place as determined by the City Manager and as set forth in a Notice of Public Hearing substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A.

2. The general nature of the proposal and an estimate of the principal amount of Bonds to be issued to finance the proposal are described in the attached form of Notice of Public Hearing.

3. A draft copy of the housing finance program with proposed forms of all attachments and exhibits shall be on file in the office of the City Manager on the date the Notice of Public Hearing is published.

4. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to cause notice of the hearing to be given one publication in the official newspaper of the City and a newspaper of general circulation available in the City, not less than 15 days nor more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for the hearing, substantially in the form of the attached Notice of Public Hearing with such changes as required or approved by Bond Counsel.

5. The City hereby gives preliminary approval to the proposal of the Borrower that the Borrower undertake the Project, and the City undertake the program of financing therefor, pursuant to the Act, consisting of financing the acquisition and construction of the Project pursuant to the Borrower's specifications and to a loan agreement between the City and the Borrower on such terms and conditions with provisions for revision from time to time as necessary, so as to produce income and revenues sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on the Bonds in a total principal amount not to exceed \$48,000,000 to be issued pursuant to the Act to finance the Project; and said agreement may also provide for the entire interest of the Borrower therein to be mortgaged to the purchasers of the Bonds, or a trustee for the holder(s) of the Bonds; and the City, acting by and through the City, hereby undertakes preliminarily to issue its Bonds in accordance with such terms and conditions.

6. At the option of the City, the financing may be structured so as to take advantage of whatever means are available and are permitted by law to enhance the security for, or marketability of, the Bonds; provided that any such financing structure must be consented to by the Borrower.

7. On the basis of information available to the City it appears, and the City hereby finds, that the Project constitutes a multifamily housing development within the meaning of subdivision 5 of Section 462C.02 of the Housing Program Act; that the availability of the financing under the Housing Program Act and the willingness of the City to furnish such financing will be a substantial inducement to the Borrower to undertake the Project, and that the effect of the Project, if undertaken, will be to encourage the construction and maintenance of new and existing multifamily rental housing opportunities for residents of the community, and to promote more intensive development and use of land within the community.

8. The Project and the program to finance the Project by the issuance of revenue obligations, are hereby given preliminary approval by the City subject to holding a public hearing thereon and final approval by the City, the Borrower, and the purchasers of the Bonds as to ultimate details of the financing of the Project.

9. Briggs and Morgan, Professional Association, acting as bond counsel, is hereby directed to prepare a housing program for financing the Project in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Section 462C.03.

10. The Borrower has agreed and it is hereby determined that any and all costs incurred by the City in connection with the financing of the Project whether or not the Project is carried to completion will be paid by the Borrower.

11. Briggs and Morgan, Professional Association, acting as bond counsel, is authorized to assist in the preparation and review of necessary documents relating to the Project, to consult with Borrower and the purchaser of the Bonds as to the maturities, interest rates and other terms and provisions of the Bonds and as to the covenants and other provisions of the necessary documents and submit such documents to the City for final approval.

12. Nothing in this Resolution or the documents prepared pursuant hereto shall authorize the expenditure of any municipal funds on the Project other than the revenues derived from the Project or otherwise granted to the City for this purpose. The Bonds shall not constitute a charge, lien or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any property or funds of the City except the revenue and proceeds pledged to the payment thereof, nor shall the City be subject to any liability thereon. The holder of the Bonds shall never have the right to compel any exercise of the taxing power of the City to pay the outstanding principal on the Bonds or the interest thereon, or to enforce payment thereon against any property of the City, except such property as may be expressly pledged for the security of the Bonds. The Bonds shall recite in substance that the Bonds, including the interest thereon, are payable solely from the revenue and proceeds pledged to the payment thereof. The Bonds shall not constitute a debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation.

13. Subject to final approval of the Project by the City and in anticipation of the approval by all necessary entities of the housing program and the issuance of the Bonds to finance all or a portion of the Project, and in order that completion of the Project will not be unduly delayed when approved, the Borrower is hereby authorized to make such expenditures and advances toward payment of that portion of the costs of the Project to be financed from the proceeds of the Bonds, as the Borrower considers necessary, including the use of interim, short term financing,

subject to reimbursement from the proceeds of the Bonds, if any, when delivered but otherwise without liability on the part of the City.

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

and the following voted against the same:

Whereupon said resolution was declared duly passed and adopted

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
COUNTY OF RAMSEY) SS
CITY OF ROSEVILLE)

I, the undersigned, being the duly qualified and acting City Manager of the City of Roseville, Minnesota, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that I have compared the attached and foregoing extract of minutes with the original thereof on file in my office, and that the same is a full, true and complete transcript of the minutes of a meeting of the City Council of said City duly called and held on the date therein indicated, insofar as such minutes relate to calling for a public hearing on and giving preliminary approval to housing facility revenue bonds to finance a housing finance program.

WITNESS my hand this ____ day of _____, 2019.

City Manager

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON A PROPOSAL FOR A HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM AND THE ISSUANCE OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING REVENUE BONDS TO FINANCE A MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT (TWIN LAKES FAMILY APARTMENTS PROJECT)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Roseville, Minnesota (the "City"), will meet in the City Council Chambers of City Hall, 2660 Civic Center Drive, in the City of Roseville, at 6:00 p.m. on Monday, _____, 20__, to consider a housing finance program of the City and the proposal of Roseville Leased Housing Associates I, LLLP, a Minnesota limited liability limited partnership (the "Borrower"), with Roseville Leased Housing Associates I, LLC, a Minnesota limited liability company, as general partner, that the project described below be assisted by the issuance of housing revenue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 462C.

The "Project" consists of the acquisition and construction of an approximately 292,698 square-foot rentable apartment community that will consist of an approximately 228-unit multifamily housing development known as Twin Lakes Family Apartments, located at 1717 and 1743 County Road C West, in the City. The Project will be owned and operated by the Borrower. The Project is currently anticipated to consist of the following units:

<u>Units</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>	<u>Square Footage Per Unit</u>	<u>Estimated Initial Rents Per Unit</u>
1 BR /1 BA	43	723	\$1,090
2 BR /2 BA	119	1,050	\$1,307
3 BR / 2 BA	66	1,260	\$1,507

The maximum aggregate estimated principal amount of the Bonds or other obligations to be issued in one or more series to finance the Project pursuant to the housing finance program will be approximately \$48,000,000.

Subsequent to approval of a housing finance program, the City may issue revenue obligations to finance the housing finance program. The Bonds or other obligations, as and when issued, will not constitute a charge, lien, or encumbrance upon any property of the City, or its housing and redevelopment authority, except the Project and the revenues to be derived from the Project. Such Bonds or obligations will not be a charge against the City's general credit or taxing powers but are payable from sums to be paid by the Borrower pursuant to a revenue agreement.

Further information concerning the housing finance program and the Project may be obtained from the City Manager during normal business hours.

At the time and place fixed for the public hearing, the City Council of the City will give all persons who appear at the hearing an opportunity to express their views with respect to the housing finance program and proposal. Written comments will be considered if submitted at the above City office on or before the date of the hearing.

BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE, MINNESOTA

By: Patrick J. Trudgeon
Its: City Manager

EXTRACT OF MINUTES OF A MEETING
OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE, MINNESOTA

Pursuant to due call and notice thereof, a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Roseville, Minnesota, was duly called and held at the City Hall in said City on Monday, the 15th day of July, 2019, at 6:00 p.m.

The following members were present:

and the following were absent:

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

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A PUBLIC HEARING ON A PROPOSAL FOR A HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM AND GIVING PRELIMINARY APPROVAL TO THE ISSUANCE OF HOUSING FACILITY REVENUE BONDS TO FINANCE A MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINNESOTA LAW, AND AUTHORIZING THE PUBLICATION OF A NOTICE OF THE HEARING (TWIN LAKES SENIOR APARTMENTS PROJECT)

A. WHEREAS, Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 462C (the "Act"), confers upon cities, the power to issue revenue obligations to finance multifamily housing developments within the boundaries of the city; and

B. WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Roseville, Minnesota (the "City") has received a proposal from Roseville Leased Housing Associates II, LLLP, a Minnesota limited liability limited partnership (the "Borrower"), with Roseville Leased Housing Associates II, LLC, a Minnesota limited liability company, as general partner, that the City assist in financing a Project hereinafter described, through the issuance of revenue bonds or obligations (in one or more series) (the "Bonds") to be issued in 2019 and/or 2020 pursuant to the Act; and

C. WHEREAS, the City desires to facilitate the maintenance and development of multifamily rental housing within the community; encourage the development of affordable housing opportunities for residents of the City; encourage the development and maintenance of housing facilities designed for occupancy by low- and moderate-income households and by the elderly; and encourage the development of blighted or underutilized land and structures within the boundaries of the City; and the Project will assist the City in achieving these objectives; and

D. WHEREAS, the Project to be financed by the Bonds consists of the acquisition and construction of an approximately 300,560 square-foot rentable apartment community that will

consist of an approximately 252-unit multifamily housing development for elderly heads of households, expected to be known as Twin Lakes Senior Apartments, located at 1717 and 1743 County Road C West, in the City (the "Project"). The Borrower will be the owner and operator of the Project; and

E. WHEREAS, no public official of the City has either a direct or indirect financial interest in the Project nor will any public official either directly or indirectly benefit financially from the Project; and

F. WHEREAS, before proceeding with final consideration of the request of the Borrower it is necessary for the City to hold a public hearing on the housing finance program and proposal pursuant to the Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Roseville, Minnesota, as follows:

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3. A draft copy of the housing finance program with proposed forms of all attachments and exhibits shall be on file in the office of the City Manager on the date the Notice of Public Hearing is published.

4. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to cause notice of the hearing to be given one publication in the official newspaper of the City and a newspaper of general circulation available in the City, not less than 15 days nor more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for the hearing, substantially in the form of the attached Notice of Public Hearing with such changes as required or approved by Bond Counsel.

5. The City hereby gives preliminary approval to the proposal of the Borrower that the Borrower undertake the Project, and the City undertake the program of financing therefor, pursuant to the Act, consisting of financing the acquisition and construction of the Project pursuant to the Borrower's specifications and to a loan agreement between the City and the Borrower on such terms and conditions with provisions for revision from time to time as necessary, so as to produce income and revenues sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on the Bonds in a total principal amount not to exceed \$50,000,000 to be issued pursuant to the Act to finance the Project; and said agreement may also provide for the entire interest of the Borrower therein to be mortgaged to the purchasers of the Bonds, or a trustee for the holder(s) of the Bonds; and the City, acting by and through the City, hereby undertakes preliminarily to issue its Bonds in accordance with such terms and conditions.

6. At the option of the City, the financing may be structured so as to take advantage of whatever means are available and are permitted by law to enhance the security for, or

marketability of, the Bonds; provided that any such financing structure must be consented to by the Borrower.

7. On the basis of information available to the City it appears, and the City hereby finds, that the Project constitutes a multifamily housing development within the meaning of subdivision 5 of Section 462C.02 of the Housing Program Act; that the availability of the financing under the Housing Program Act and the willingness of the City to furnish such financing will be a substantial inducement to the Borrower to undertake the Project, and that the effect of the Project, if undertaken, will be to encourage the construction and maintenance of new and existing multifamily rental housing opportunities for residents of the community, and to promote more intensive development and use of land within the community.

8. The Project and the program to finance the Project by the issuance of revenue obligations, are hereby given preliminary approval by the City subject to holding a public hearing thereon and final approval by the City, the Borrower, and the purchasers of the Bonds as to ultimate details of the financing of the Project.

9. Briggs and Morgan, Professional Association, acting as bond counsel, is hereby directed to prepare a housing program for financing the Project in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Section 462C.03.

10. The Borrower has agreed and it is hereby determined that any and all costs incurred by the City in connection with the financing of the Project whether or not the Project is carried to completion will be paid by the Borrower.

11. Briggs and Morgan, Professional Association, acting as bond counsel, is authorized to assist in the preparation and review of necessary documents relating to the Project, to consult with Borrower and the purchaser of the Bonds as to the maturities, interest rates and other terms and provisions of the Bonds and as to the covenants and other provisions of the necessary documents and submit such documents to the City for final approval.

12. Nothing in this Resolution or the documents prepared pursuant hereto shall authorize the expenditure of any municipal funds on the Project other than the revenues derived from the Project or otherwise granted to the City for this purpose. The Bonds shall not constitute a charge, lien or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any property or funds of the City except the revenue and proceeds pledged to the payment thereof, nor shall the City be subject to any liability thereon. The holder of the Bonds shall never have the right to compel any exercise of the taxing power of the City to pay the outstanding principal on the Bonds or the interest thereon, or to enforce payment thereon against any property of the City, except such property as may be expressly pledged for the security of the Bonds. The Bonds shall recite in substance that the Bonds, including the interest thereon, are payable solely from the revenue and proceeds pledged to the payment thereof. The Bonds shall not constitute a debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation.

13. Subject to final approval of the Project by the City and in anticipation of the approval by all necessary entities of the housing program and the issuance of the Bonds to finance all or a portion of the Project, and in order that completion of the Project will not be unduly delayed

when approved, the Borrower is hereby authorized to make such expenditures and advances toward payment of that portion of the costs of the Project to be financed from the proceeds of the Bonds, as the Borrower considers necessary, including the use of interim, short term financing, subject to reimbursement from the proceeds of the Bonds, if any, when delivered but otherwise without liability on the part of the City.

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

and the following voted against the same:

Whereupon said resolution was declared duly passed and adopted.

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
COUNTY OF RAMSEY) SS
CITY OF ROSEVILLE)

I, the undersigned, being the duly qualified and acting City Manager of the City of Roseville, Minnesota, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that I have compared the attached and foregoing extract of minutes with the original thereof on file in my office, and that the same is a full, true and complete transcript of the minutes of a meeting of the City Council of said City duly called and held on the date therein indicated, insofar as such minutes relate to calling for a public hearing on and giving preliminary approval to housing facility revenue bonds to finance a housing finance program.

WITNESS my hand this ____ day of _____, 2019.

City Manager

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON A PROPOSAL FOR A HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM AND THE ISSUANCE OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING REVENUE BONDS TO FINANCE A MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT (TWIN LAKES SENIOR APARTMENTS PROJECT)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

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The "Project" consists of the acquisition and construction of an approximately 300,560 square-foot rentable senior housing apartment community that will consist of an approximately 252-unit multifamily housing development known as Twin Lakes Senior Apartments, located at 1717 and 1743 County Road C West, in the City. The Project will be owned and operated by the Borrower. The Project is currently anticipated to consist of the following units:

<u>Units</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>	<u>Square Footage Per Unit</u>	<u>Estimated Initial Rents Per Unit</u>
1 BR /1 BA	99	723	\$1,090
2 BR /2 BA	99	1,050	\$1,307
3 BR / 2 BA	54	1,260	\$1,507

The maximum aggregate estimated principal amount of the Bonds or other obligations to be issued in one or more series to finance the Project pursuant to the housing finance program will be approximately \$50,000,000.

Subsequent to approval of a housing finance program, the City may issue revenue obligations to finance the housing finance program. The Bonds or other obligations, as and when issued, will not constitute a charge, lien, or encumbrance upon any property of the City, or its housing and redevelopment authority, except the Project and the revenues to be derived from the Project. Such Bonds or obligations will not be a charge against the City's general credit or taxing powers but are payable from sums to be paid by the Borrower pursuant to a revenue agreement.

Further information concerning the housing finance program and the Project may be obtained from the City Manager during normal business hours.

At the time and place fixed for the public hearing, the City Council of the City will give all persons who appear at the hearing an opportunity to express their views with respect to the housing finance program and proposal. Written comments will be considered if submitted at the above City office on or before the date of the hearing.

BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE, MINNESOTA

By: Patrick J. Trudgeon

Its: City Manager

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 15, 2019
Item No.: 7.b

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Consider Approval of the Roseville Area High School Police Liaison Officer Agreement for the 2019-2020 School Year

BACKGROUND

The Roseville Police Department is currently budgeted for one full-time school liaison officer and has a full-time Roseville Police Officer deployed as a Police Liaison Officer in the District 623 high school. During summer months, when school is not in session, this same full-time officer is temporarily assigned to the patrol or investigations unit.

POLICY OBJECTIVE

The Roseville Police Department Police Liaison Officer assumes the following duties:

- Follows up on referrals made by the police department and administrative staff
- Counsels and advises students on legal offenses or other related matters as requested
- Serves as a member of the administrative team and student support team
- Visits with and gets acquainted with students during lunch periods, between classes, at school activities and fields trips whenever possible
- Intervenes with administrative and support staff, in cases of criminal law violation and may conduct follow-up investigation of incidents
- Works cooperatively with school staff to initiate prevention programs in the area of juvenile crime
- Educates and advises parents regarding student behavior that could lead or has led to law infractions or other matters, as requested
- Assists the school administration in setting up procedures that would contribute to the safety and security of the building and grounds
- Makes presentations on relevant topics to students as requested by teachers or administrators; helps arrange field trips and speakers in his or her area of expertise
- Builds and maintains rapport among youth, parents, school personnel and law enforcement officers, and serves as part of a team effort to provide role models
- Assists, as assigned, with petitions to juvenile court and works with social and welfare agencies, probation personnel, and makes referrals for family counseling, for chemical health evaluation, and for other student needs
- Assists, as assigned, in reporting child abuse/neglect cases and in handling Children in Need of Protection or Services (CHIPS) cases
- Performs other duties as assigned by the school principal

- 30 • During the summer months, performs duties as assigned by the Lieutenant in charge of Patrol or
31 Investigations.

32
33 The Police Liaison Officer is expected to be on duty 172 student days and additional staff days as
34 determined by the Roseville Area High School. The Roseville Police Department has been provided
35 with the Roseville Area High School Police Liaison Officer Agreement for the 2019-2020 school year.

36
37 The attached agreement has been reviewed and approved by the City Attorney.

38 **FINANCIAL IMPACTS**

39 School District 623 agrees to assume 67 percent of the total costs associated with the payment of salary,
40 benefits and cell phone charges for the Roseville Police Liaison Officer, not to exceed \$77, 915.11. The
41 School District shall provide office space for the Police Liaison Officer and contribute utilities as well
42 as maintenance costs at no cost to the City.

43 **STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

44 Staff recommends Council approval to accept the 2019-2020 Roseville Area School Police Liaison
45 Officer Agreement as set forth by School District 623 and authorize the signing of the Agreement by the
46 mayor and city manager.

47 **REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION**

48 The police department is seeking Council approval of the 2019-2020 Roseville Area School Police
49 Liaison Officer Agreement allowing for the required City of Roseville signatures, specifically the City
50 of Roseville Mayor and City of Roseville Manager.

51
52
53

Prepared by: Chief Rick Mathwig
Attachments: A: RAHS & RVPD 2019-2020 School Liaison Officer Agreement
B: Roseville Schools Calendar 2019-20

**Roseville Area Schools
and
Roseville Police Department**

**ROSEVILLE AREA HIGH SCHOOL POLICE LIAISON OFFICER AGREEMENT
2019-2020 School Year**

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into by and between the City of Roseville (hereinafter "City") and the Roseville Area School District, Independent School District No. 623 (hereinafter "School District").

WHEREAS, the City and School District intend to cooperate in the joint use of a Police Liaison Officer to assist in the establishment and coordination of a cooperative community approach between the School District, its parents, the City, and other community members to meet the special needs and problems of School District students and City residents; and

WHEREAS, the City and School District desire to have a Police Liaison Officer assigned to Roseville Area High School as a liaison between the School District and the City; and

WHEREAS, by this Agreement the parties desire to establish a framework of cooperating to work jointly to develop rapport among the youth of the School District and the law enforcement community, and the site of this City/School District community partnership will be at the Roseville Area High School. And, whereby the City and the School District will both contribute to the costs associated with this cooperative Police Liaison Officer venture, both the City and the School District will be granted certain rights pertaining to the Roseville Area High School Police Liaison Officer program;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed by and between the parties as follows:

- I. Contributions to the Police Liaison Officer Program by the City:
 - A. The City will contract with the Police Liaison Officer and the City will be the employing party. The City will be responsible for any claims and other liability as would normally apply to a City employee. This Agreement in no way constitutes a waiver or alteration by the City of relevant liability limits established under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 466. The City expressly declares that it no way intends to be subject to any measure of liability

beyond the limits of Minnesota Statutes Chapter 466 by way of entering into this Agreement.

- B. The City will provide overall supervision and the Police Liaison Officer shall be

responsible to the Roseville Chief of Police or his/her designee.

- C. The Police Liaison Officer shall perform the duties and responsibilities identified on the position responsibility write-up attached to the Agreement as **Exhibit A**. The position responsibility write-up will be reviewed and updated periodically by the Roseville Police Chief and the Roseville Area High School Principal. Attached also as **Exhibit B** is the **Student and Teacher Calendar for 2019-2020**.

2. Contribution to the Police Liaison Officer Program by the School District:

- A. The School District will pay the City 67 percent of the total costs associated with the payment of salary and benefits of the Police Liaison Officer and cell phone expenses, not to exceed **\$77, 915.11**. The position will be filled by a police officer paid according to the current police officer union contract. The Police Liaison Officer is expected to be on duty **172** student days and additional staff days as determined by the RAHS principal or his/her designee. When there is a need for the Police Liaison Officer to be absent for more than five (5) consecutive student days, the Principal and the Chief of Police will arrange for a substitute Officer or arrange for the City to reimburse the School District for missed time.
- B. The School District will provide office space for the Police Liaison Officer at Roseville Area High School and contribute the utilities (heating, electricity, and water), insurance (property), security, and routine maintenance costs at no cost to the City, and in a manner consistent with the policies and practices of the School District.
- C. The School District will provide a reserved parking space in the proximity of the Police Liaison Officer's office. The School District will assume the full cost of snowplowing, maintenance, and repairs to the parking space for the term of the joint venture.
- D. The School District will provide basic custodial service, consistent with the policies and practices of the School District.
- E. The Roseville Area High School Principal or his/her designee will provide regular onsite supervisory support, consistent with the policies and practices of the School District, while being fully aware that the Police Liaison Officer is an employee of the City.

3. Selection and Duties:

- A. The Principal of Roseville Area High School or his/her designee shall be involved in the interviews and selection of the Police Liaison Officer. Duties assigned the Police Liaison Officer shall be mutually agreed to by the High School Principal and the Police Chief, or their

respective designees.

B. Duties:

- On Site Duty Day: 7:45 a.m. - 3:15 p.m.;
- Occasionally the Principal may request of the Chief of Police that the Police Liaison Officer attend a school event outside normal duty hours.
- The Police Liaison Officer will notify the High School Principal's Secretary when he/she will be absent.
- Duties: hall supervision and overall supervision of safety/security, parking lot supervision, annually review practices to create a safe environment and recommend improvements prior to October 1, meet weekly with RAHS Administrative Team, participate in RAHS Safety Committee meetings, assist Principal, Associate Principals and Deans with lunchroom supervision, serious discipline issues, investigation of incidents, and other duties as specified in Exhibit A.

4. Term of Agreement:

The City and the School District shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by giving the other party sixty (60) days written notice of its intent to cancel the entire Agreement. In the event of cancellation, the parties will be mutually relieved of any further obligation as set forth in this Agreement. This Agreement shall remain in effect until June 30, 2020. Thereafter, the Agreement may be renewed for 12-month periods commencing with July 1 and ending June 30 of the following year. Annually, by May 1, the School District will notify the Chief of Police for the Roseville Police Department of the School District's intent regarding renewal of this Agreement.

5. Yearly Review:

Annually before June 1, the School District and the City shall meet to review this Agreement. Adjustments and addendums to this Agreement may be made by mutual agreement.

6. Notice:

All notices and demands by or from either party shall be in writing and shall be validly given or made if served either personally or if deposited in the United States Mail, certified or registered, postage prepaid, return receipt requested. If such notice is served personally, service shall be conclusively deemed made at the time of such personal service. If such notice or demand is made by registered or certified mail in the manner herein provided, service shall be conclusively

deemed made forty-eight (48) hours after the deposit thereof in the United States Mail addressed to the party whom such notice is to be given.

Any notice or demand to the City shall be addressed to the City at:

City of Roseville
2660 Civic Center Drive Roseville,
MN 55113-1899

Any notice or demand to the School District shall be addressed to the School District at:

Independent School District No. 623
1251 West County Road B-2
Roseville, MN 55113


7. Entire Agreement:

This Agreement represents the entire understanding and agreement between the parties hereto and this Agreement may not be altered, changed, or amended except by an instrument **in** writing, signed by all parties.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 623 CITY OF ROSEVILLE

By: 
Kitty Gogins, Chair

By: _____
Dan Roe, Mayor

By: 
Aldo Sicoli, Superintendent

By: _____
Pat Trudgeon, City Manager

EXHIBIT A

Assists, as assigned, with petitions to Juvenile Court and works with social and welfare agencies, probation personnel, and makes referrals for family counseling, for chemical health evaluation, and for other student needs.	11
Assists, as assigned, in reporting child abuse/neglect cases and in handling Children in Need of Protection or Services (CHIPS) cases.	12
Performs other duties as assigned by the School Principal.	13
During the summer months, performs duties as assigned by the Case Coordinator.	14

Knowledge and Skills Required

Knowledge of and ability to follow School District policies, regulations and procedures.

Ability to work with other law enforcement and outside agencies where jurisdictional requirements prevail.

Ability to relate to and work with students of various cultural and economic backgrounds.

Ability to establish and maintain good working relationships with school administrators, teachers and staff.

Supervision

Supervised by the City of Roseville Police Department. Works directly with and under the guidance of the Roseville Area High School Principal.

Supervision of Others

None.

Responsibility for Public Contact

Continuous, requiring tact, courtesy, and good judgement.

Clothing to be Worn

Because the officer assigned to the Police Liaison Program is working in a very visible position, the normal dress will be casual professional or law enforcement uniform.

Roseville Area Schools 2019-20

August				
M	T	W	T	F
			1	2
5	6	7	8	9
12	13	14	15	16
19	20	21	22	23
T 26	T 27	T 28	T 29	30

September				
M	T	W	T	F
Labor Day 2	First Day Grades 1-9, RAMS 7 3	First Day K and 10-12, RAMS 8 4	5	6
First Day PreK 9	10	11	12	13
16	17	18	19	20
23	24	25	26	27
T 30				

October				
M	T	W	T	F
	1	2	3	4
7	8	9	10	11
14	15	16	Fall Recess 17	18
21	22	23	24	25
28	29	30	31	

November				
M	T	W	T	F
				1
4	5	6	7	T 8
11	12	13	14	15
18	19	20	21	22
25	26	End Tri 1 27	Thanksgiving 28	29

December				
M	T	W	T	F
T 2	3	4	5	6
9	10	11	12	13
16	17	18	19	20
23	24	25	26	27
30	31			

January				
M	T	W	T	F
		Winter Break 1	2	3
6	7	8	9	10
13	14	15	16	17
M Luther King Day 20	21	22	23	24
T K-8 27	28	29	30	31

February				
M	T	W	T	F
3	4	5	6	T 7
10	11	12	13	14
Pres Day 17	18	19	20	21
24	25	26	27	28

March				
M	T	W	T	F
2	3	4	End Tri 2 5	T 6
9	10	11	12	13
16	17	18	19	20
23	24	25	26	27
30	31			

April				
M	T	W	T	F
		1	2	3
6	7	8	9	10
13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23	24
27	28	29	30	

May				
M	T	W	T	F
				1
4	5	6	7	8
11	12	13	14	15
18	19	20	21	T 22
Memorial Day 25	26	27	28	29

June				
M	T	W	T	F
1	2	3	4	5
8	Last Day of School 9	T 10	11	12
15	16	17	18	19
22	23	24	25	26
29	30			

July				
M	T	W	T	F
		1	2	3
6	7	8	9	10
13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23	24
27	28	29	30	31

Trimesters: Tri 1 = 58 days, Tri 2 = 55 days, Tri 3 = 59 days
T = Teacher Workshop (no School) Shaded Days = No School

Roseville Area Schools

2019-2020 School Calendar

DATE	DAY	EVENT
8/26/19 8/27/19 8/28/19 8/29/19	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	Teacher Workshop K-12 Teacher Workshop K-12 Teacher Workshop K-12 Teacher Workshop K-12
9/2/19 9/3/19 9/4/19 9/9/19 9/30/19	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Monday Monday	Labor Day Holiday First Day – Grades 1-8, 9 th Grade & RAMS 7 th Grade All Day Orientation First Day Kindergarten, RAMS 8 th Grade, Grades 10-12 First Day Pre-Kindergarten Teacher Workshop K-12 – No School
10/17/19 10/18/19	Thursday Friday	No School (Fall Recess) No School (Fall Recess)
11/8/19 11/27/19 11/28/19 11/29/19	Friday Wednesday Thursday Friday	Teacher Workshop K-12 – No School End of First Trimester (58 days) Thanksgiving Holiday – No School Holiday – No School
12/2/19 12/23/19	Monday Monday	Teacher Workshop K-12 – No School Beginning of Winter Break
1/6/20 1/20/20 1/27/20	Monday Monday Monday	School resumes K-12 Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday – No School Teacher Workshop K-8 – No School (School in Session for Grades 9-12)
2/7/20 2/17/20	Friday Monday	Teacher Workshop K-12 – No School Presidents' Day Holiday – No School
3/5/20 3/6/20 3/9/20	Thursday Friday Monday	End of Second Trimester (55 days) Teacher Workshop K-12 – No School Beginning of Spring Break
4/10/20	Friday	Holiday – No School
5/22/20 5/25/20	Friday Monday	Teacher Workshop K-12 – No School Memorial Day Holiday – No School
6/9/20 6/10/20	Tuesday Wednesday	Last Student Day, End of Third Trimester (59 days) Teacher Workshop K-12

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 15, 2019
Item No.: 7.c

Department Approval

Jamie Gundlach

City Manager Approval

Sam F. Trueman

Item Description: Consider a Request to Perform an Abatement for Unresolved Violations of City Code at 679 Eldridge Ave.

BACKGROUND

- 679 Eldridge Ave. is a single-family home
 - The current owner is Charles C Simon Jr.
- On May 6, 2019, a complaint was received by staff from a resident in regards to the storage of items in the rear yard at 679 Eldridge Ave.
- An inspection on May 10, 2019 verified violations were present.
- Current violations include:
 - Junk/Outside Storage (407.03.I)
- Inspections on May 10, June 4, 13 and July 1, 2019, revealed the violations had not been corrected.
- On May 10, 2019 a notice was posted on the property, identifying public nuisance violations and requesting the property be brought into compliance. A second notice was mailed on June 14, 2019. A third notice was posted and mailed notifying of hearing before City Council on July 15, 2019.
- Staff received contact from a resident at 679 Eldridge Ave., requesting additional time to remove the items stored outside. A one-week time extension was granted.
- Staff has received a second request for more time, which was granted until July 1, 2019. No progress has been observed.
- A status update will be provided during the hearing.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

City Abatement:

An abatement would encompass the following (costs are estimated):

• Removal of the Items stored outside in violation of City Code	<u>\$ 625.00*</u>
• Administrative Abatement Fee per 2018 Fee Schedule	<u>\$ 125.00</u>
<u>Total:</u>	<u>\$ 750.00</u>

*costs are estimated

30 **STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

31 Staff recommends the Council direct Community Development staff to abate the above referenced
32 public nuisance violations at 679 Eldridge Ave.

33

34 **REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION**

35 Direct Community Development staff to abate the public nuisance violations at 679 Eldridge Ave. by
36 notifying a contractor to remove items stored outside.

37 The property owner would be billed for actual removal and administrative costs. If charges are not
38 paid, staff would recover costs as specified in Section 407.08.B.

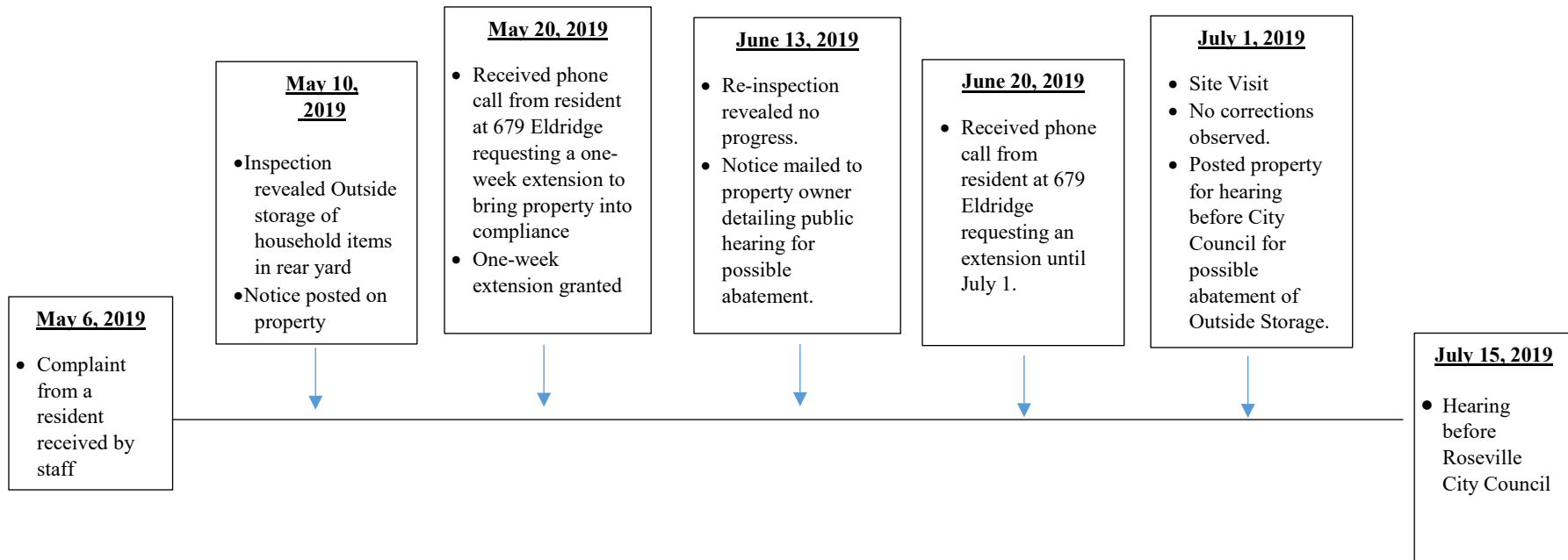
39

Prepared by: Dave Englund, Building Official

Attachment: A: Maps of 679 Eldridge Ave
B: Timeline of staff actions
C: Cited City Code sections
D: Staff correspondence

679 Eldridge Ave.

ATTACHMENT B



CITED CITY CODE SECTIONS

1 **407.03: NUISANCES AFFECTING PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY:**

2 The following are declared to be nuisances affecting public health and safety:

- 3 I. Junk: The outside piling, storing or keeping of old machinery, furniture, household
4 furnishings or appliances or component parts thereof, rusting metal inoperable/unusable
5 equipment, or other debris visible on private or public property. (Ord. 1162, 7-10-1995)

ATTACHMENT D

Date: 5/10/19

Address: 579 Eldridge Ave.

City of Roseville
Community Development
Department
Code Compliance Division

Please refer to checked items for
identified concerns

Outside Storage Household items behind house.

Vehicle

Property Maintenance

Other

Please see back side of this posting for more
specific information.

Re-inspection will be conducted in:

5 days 10 days 30 days

Please contact staff with any questions
regarding this notice:

651-792-7014 or complaints@cityofroseville.com

 ROSEVILLE

ATTACHMENT D

June 14, 2019

Charles C Simon Jr
679 Eldridge Ave
Roseville, MN 55113

Re: Case #: ENF19-171

Dear Mr. Simon,

The City previously notified you on, May 10, 2019 that your property was in violation of Roseville's City Codes Section 407.03 I. Thank you for the progress you have made so far. A re-inspection of the property on June 13, 2019 revealed that the request has not been fully complied with. Specifically:

- The remaining household materials in the rear yard, including the materials underneath the tarp.

Please make the following corrections within 5 days of the date of this letter and keep continuously maintained in compliance thereafter:

- Outside storage –move materials to storage inside of a structure or remove the materials from the property.

If the violations are not corrected by April 18, 2019 and continuously maintained in compliance thereafter, notice will be posted on the property that this matter will be discussed at a public hearing before Roseville's City Council meeting on July 8, 2019.

The City's objective is to increase the enjoyment of neighborhoods and enhance property values through enforcement of City Codes. We hope that you will work with us to maintain a positive community environment.

If you have any questions regarding this matter please contact me at 651-792-7081.

Sincerely,

Chris Bolstad
Code Compliance Officer
chris.bolstad@cityofroseville.com

ATTACHMENT D

July 1, 2019

Charles C Simon Jr
679 Eldridge Ave
Roseville, MN 55113

Re: Case #: ENF19-171

679 Eldridge Ave W., Roseville, MN 55113

Dear Property Owner:

This correspondence is in regards to ongoing public nuisance violations on the above referenced property. Our records indicate the property is owned by you. Because our records identify the violations have not been corrected, the City of Roseville intends to hold a public hearing before City Council to discuss a possible City abatement.

On May 10 and June 14, 2019 notices were sent to you (the property owner of record) identifying the public nuisance violations and requesting your property be brought into compliance. An inspection on July 1, 2019, revealed that the violations have not been corrected.

The ongoing violations include:

- o Outside Storage of old machinery, furniture, household furnishings or appliances or component parts thereof, rusting metal inoperable/unusable equipment, or other debris visible on private or public property.

Corrective Measures: To avoid having the matter discussed at public hearing and potential abatement the following corrections would need to be made:

- o Move old machinery, furniture, household furnishings or appliances or component parts thereof, rusting metal inoperable/unusable equipment, or other debris to storage inside of a structure, or
- o Remove old machinery, furniture, household furnishings or appliances or component parts thereof, rusting metal inoperable/unusable equipment, or other debris from property.

This matter will be discussed at a public hearing before Roseville's City Council. At this public hearing, the Community Development Department will request authority from the City Council to perform a City abatement and contract with private companies to have all violations corrected. This would entail the expenditure of funds for which you, as the property owner, would be responsible to repay. If the violations are corrected, by you, prior to the public hearing date, the public hearing will be cancelled and the case file closed.

This public hearing has been scheduled for the July 15th, 2019, City Council meeting. City Council meetings are held in the City Council Chambers located at 2660 Civic Center Drive and begin at 6:00 p.m. I encourage you to attend this meeting. You will be given the opportunity to speak. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at 651-792-7087.

Sincerely,

Dave Englund, Codes Coordinator
651-792-7087 david.englund@cityofroseville.com

ATTACHMENT D



ATTACHMENT D



ATTACHMENT D

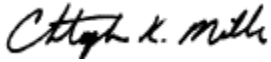


ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 15, 2019
Item No.: 7.d

Department Approval

City Manager Approval




Item Description: Review 2020 Changes in Property Tax Base, Legislative Changes, and Other Budgetary Impacts

BACKGROUND

At the April 8, 2019 City Council meeting, the Council established a general timeline for the 2020 budget process including the following key dates:

2020 Budget Process Timeline	Date
Discussion on 2019-2020 City Council Priorities	2/25/2019
Discussion on <i>Preliminary</i> Cash Reserve Levels	3/18/2019
Establish 2020 Budget Process Calendar	4/8/2019
Review General Budget & Legislative Impacts, Tax Base Changes	7/15/2019
Presentation of the 2020-2039 Capital Improvement Plan	7/15/2019
Discussion on City Council Budgetary Goals	7/15/2019
EDA Budget & Tax Levy Discussion	7/15/2019
Receive the 2020 City Manager Recommended Budget	8/12/2019
Receive Budget Recommendations from the Finance Commission	9/16/2019
Adopt Preliminary 2020 Budget, Tax Levy, & EDA Levy	9/23/2019
Review 2020 Proposed Utility Rates	11/4/2019
Review 2020 Fee Schedule	11/4/2019
Final Budget Hearing (Truth-in-Taxation Hearing)	11/25/2019
Adopt Final 2020 EDA Tax Levy	12/2/2019
Adopt Final 2020 Budget, Tax Levy, Utility Rates, & Fee Schedule	12/2/2019

The next step in the 2020 Budget Process is to review the general budgetary impacts resulting from changes in the City’s property values, the 2019 Legislative Session, and other contributing factors. They are discussed in separate sections below.

12 Impacts Due to Changes in Property Values & Tax Base

13 The Ramsey County Assessor's Office released its annual Report on Assessed Market Valuations on
14 March 20, 2019. A copy of the report is included in *Attachment A*. Highlights of the Report include:

- 15
- 16 ▪ Roseville's overall market value (tax base) is projected to increase 4.4% (*see page 15*)
- 17 ▪ The median-valued, single-family home is projected to increase 6.7%; from \$254,900 to \$272,000
18 (*see page 17*)
- 19

20 In the aggregate, the market value for the median single-family home rose faster (6.7%) than all other
21 property types combined (4.4%). This means that holding all other factors constant, there will be a shift
22 in the overall tax burden to single-family homeowners in 2020. A similar effect occurred last year, while
23 the tax burden shifted in the opposite direction for taxes payable in 2018.

24

25 For example, a 2020 tax levy increase of 5.0% will result in an estimated 8.0% tax increase on the median-
26 valued single-family home.

27

28 Budgetary Impacts from the 2019 Legislative Session

29 The 2019 Legislative Session ended after the conclusion of the Regular Session on May 20, 2019
30 accompanied by a one-day Special Session on May 25, 2019.

31

32 Based on information provided by the League of MN Cities and Metro Cities, there appears to be only
33 *two* changes that will have a direct impact on the City's 2020 Budget. The first includes the continuation
34 of a phased-in increase in the Police & Fire PERA employer contribution requirements. The current rate
35 of 16.95% of earnings will be raised to 17.70% - with an estimated annual impact of \$45,000. The
36 employee contribution rate also increased.

37

38 The second change involved a \$1 agent fee increase for each vehicle-related transaction that we process
39 at the License Center. Based on recent transaction volumes, this would result in an additional \$100,000
40 in revenues in 2020. However, agent fees for other transaction types remained unchanged and therefore
41 will only garner additional revenues through increased transaction totals. Inflationary-type costs at the
42 License Center are expected to be around \$90,000.

43

44 There was much discussion regarding a new Local Government Aid (LGA) formula and an overall
45 funding increase. In the end, the City will be holding onto its current allotment of \$78,000 annually.
46 These monies are current deposited into the City's facility-related CIP.

47

48 The Legislature did approve a \$13 million funding package for deputy registrar agents for the
49 reimbursement of excess costs associated with the 2017 rollout of the State's new licensing and
50 registration system. Our reimbursement is approximately \$281,000 and will be restricted for use with the
51 city's license center function.

52

53 Finally, there were a number of other legislative pieces covering new funding for housing, economic
54 development, infrastructure, and other programs that may be accessible to the City. However, these may
55 not necessarily have an immediate or direct budgetary impact in 2020. A copy of the 2020 Law
56 Summaries as prepared by the League of MN Cities is included in *Attachment B*. The document provides
57 an excellent re-cap of the Session including a list of proposed legislation that did not become law.

60 Budgetary Impacts from Other Considerations

61 In prior years, we have used this opportunity to provide a summary of the *potential* financial impacts of
62 maintaining programs and services. This includes impacts associated with employee COLA's and wage
63 steps, contractual obligations & professional services, and general inflationary costs. For 2020 it also
64 includes the need to fully eliminate our repeated use of General Fund reserves to balance the budget.

65
66 Based on current projections, we expect nearly \$600,000 in added expenditures in our property tax-
67 supported programs. This includes employee COLA's, healthcare increases, and other inflationary-type
68 factors. We also need to wean ourselves off the continued use of \$340,805 in cash reserves to balance the
69 General Fund budget.

70
71 When coupled together, these impacts would result in a tax levy increase of approximately \$940,000 or
72 4.4%. This increase does not factor in any new expenditures proposed as part of the 2020 budget. In other
73 words, simply maintaining existing staff and service levels is projected to cost an additional \$5.65 per
74 month for the typical single-family home. The impact on homeowners is larger than the levy increase due
75 to changing property values.

76
77 In addition to the tax levy impacts depicted above, continued emphasis on our water, sanitary sewer, and
78 storm sewer infrastructure replacement programs is expected to drive utility rate increases for 2020 as
79 well. More specific information regarding budgetary impacts will be addressed with the release of the
80 2020 City Manager Recommended Budget on August 12, 2019.

81 **POLICY OBJECTIVE**

82 Not applicable.

83 **FINANCIAL IMPACTS**

84 Not applicable.

85 **STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

86 Not applicable.

87 **REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION**

88 For information purposes only. No formal Council action is requested, however Staff is seeking comment
89 and guidance on the preparation of the 2020 Budget.

90
Prepared by: Chris Miller, Finance Director
Attachments: A: Ramsey County Assessor's Office 2019 Assessed Market Value Report
B: 2019 Law Summaries from the League of MN Cities

91

Ramsey County Assessor's Report

2019

This report includes preliminary estimated market values for the 2019 assessment, taxes payable in 2020. Value estimates are subject to review and change until the conclusion of the Special Board of Appeal and Equalization in mid-June 2019.

2019 Ramsey County Assessor's Report

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March 20, 2019

Dear Ramsey County Community,

We are respectfully submitting the 2019 Payable 2020 Ramsey County Assessor's Report.

The valuation notices mailed to each Ramsey County property owner on March 18, 2019 included the assessor's proposed 2019 estimated market value, the proposed taxable market value, and the proposed property classification for 2019 payable 2020.

Total growth in the 2019 assessed value of Ramsey County real property was \$3.46 billion, with \$2.76 billion of the growth in value coming from residential property. The total assessed estimated market value of Ramsey County property for 2019, taxes payable 2020, is \$56.25 billion, up from last year's \$52.78 billion (not-including personal property, utilities and railroad). The total countywide increase in market value of \$3.46 billion, included \$475 million of value from new construction.

As of the 2019 assessment, total estimated market value is now \$6.51 billion above the pre-recession 2007 peak estimated market value. The 2019 total estimated market value is also up \$17.61 billion from the most recent low point in the real estate cycle (2012 assessment). In many areas of Ramsey County, growth in 2018 was steady compared to 2017.

The Homestead Market Value Exclusion benefits the majority of homesteaded residential property in Ramsey County, but it also continues to exaggerate the impact of rising property values on residential property taxes. Due to the nature of the homestead benefit, which declines as the value rises, many homestead property owners are experiencing a greater increase in taxable market value than in their estimated market value. This pattern is established by law and is not scheduled to change.

2019 Assessment

The percentage changes in 2019 aggregate value by property class for the City of Saint Paul, and for all the suburbs taken together and countywide are as follows:

	<u>Overall</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial/Industrial</u>	<u>Apartments</u>
City of Saint Paul	+6.6%	+7.5%	+2.0%	+7.9%
Suburban Ramsey	+6.5%	+8.0%	+2.4%	+5.1%
Countywide	+6.6%	+7.8%	+2.2%	+6.8%

Median Values for 2018 and 2019 are as follows:

			<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial/Industrial</u>	<u>Apartments</u>
City of Saint Paul	-	2018	\$184,400	\$492,750	\$819,550
City of Saint Paul	-	2019	\$198,800	\$525,000	\$878,100
Suburban Ramsey	-	2018	\$236,900	\$925,150	\$1,599,600
Suburban Ramsey	-	2019	\$256,400	\$982,700	\$1,736,400
Countywide	-	2018	\$214,400	\$622,900	\$901,400
Countywide	-	2019	\$232,700	\$654,050	\$964,200

Residential Market Summary

Ramsey County experienced steady growth in the 2018 residential real estate market. According to NorthstarMLS, the median sale price for residential property in Ramsey County was \$233,000 at the end of 2018, up from \$217,000 at 2017 year end. With continued job growth, positive wage increases, attractive rates, and rising rental rates, a healthy real estate market should continue.

A historic low supply of homes for sale and high demand are resulting in increasing sale prices and market values. In Ramsey County, foreclosures and short sales continue to fall. In 2018, foreclosures make up very little of the market.

Median values of single-family homes increased most significantly in the Saint Paul neighborhoods of Dayton's Bluff, Thomas-Dale, and Payne-Phalen. In the suburbs, the most significant value increases were in the cities of North Saint Paul, Maplewood and Mounds View.

The townhome and condo markets continue to show steady growth in value and strong sale volume. Townhomes in the Thomas-Dale, Summit University, North Saint Paul and Lauderdale neighborhoods had the largest percentage increase in median value. Condos in the Payne-Phalen, North End, North Saint Paul and Little Canada neighborhoods had the largest percentage of increase in median value.

In 2018, new home construction in Ramsey County was strong once again. Notable developments included the last phase of Rapp Farm in North Oaks and Wheaton Woods in Roseville. We are awaiting the development of the Ford Plant and the vacant land in Arden Hills. The assessor's office continues to actively track all market activity and will continue to follow the prices determined by the market in 2019 for our 2020 assessment.

Commercial Market Summary

Apartment – The Ramsey County apartment market remains very strong. The investment market continues its strong pace with properties commanding high prices. Rent growth continues, and vacancies remain at record lows despite the construction of many new complexes. Apartment development continues to be at high levels countywide. Most new apartment buildings have enjoyed rapid rates of absorption without granting rent concessions. In addition, many large, much-needed, affordable housing projects are under construction in Saint Paul.

Retail – In spite of the changing retail landscape, the Ramsey County retail market is holding steady. Overall, vacancies are trending lower and rents are trending slightly higher. The most active retail properties are well located smaller single- and multi-tenant properties. Saint Paul and suburban Ramsey County continue to attract new grocery stores. Properties with more “internet resistant” tenants are performing well. Malls are expanding their tenant mixes with more service retailers such as medical office, financial services, and cell phone stores. Demand continues to be strong for breweries and food halls. Vacated department stores are being marketed for adaptive reuse or redevelopment.

Rosedale Mall has benefited from its recent major interior mall remodel and opening of a new Von Maur department store. Rosedale Mall also recently added a food hall and plans to add more “experiential” retail to ensure its continued strong sales performance. In addition, Rosedale Mall has redeveloped, and plans to continue redeveloping, underutilized surface parking lots.

Industrial – The Ramsey County industrial market is performing well with strong absorption. The bulk warehouse market is benefiting from the continued growth of e-commerce and the heightened importance of “last mile” logistics. The strong local economy also has resulted in increasing prices for older and smaller

industrial properties. Industrial flex buildings continue to be an alternative for office tenants seeking creative space with lower occupancy costs. Mini-storage properties continue to be in strong demand with the development of several new buildings.

Office – The office market continues to benefit from the strong local economy. Overall, office rents and market values in Ramsey County increased during 2018. Suburban Ramsey County experienced a strong rate of absorption in 2018. Downtown Saint Paul experienced negative 2018 absorption partially due to the continued adaptive reuse trend of older, less functional office buildings. Recently two larger office buildings have been remodeled, creating new space options. The Osborne 370 renovation has been very successful at absorbing newly renovated office space. The 428 Building offers premium space and represents a long-awaited arrival of a new “Class A” building. Several buildings near the west section of the Green Line have been renovated and proven successful at absorbing new space at strong rents (including University Centre at 1919 and the Case Building).

The medical office market continues to be very strong with demand for new, high quality medical office space. This has come at the expense of some older, less desirable medical office buildings.

Hotel – The hotel/motel market in Ramsey County continues to perform well with ongoing improvements in occupancy and average daily rates. Three new hotels are currently under construction in Downtown Saint Paul. Two recent sales in Downtown Saint Paul indicate strong sale prices.

Revaluation Activities

Once again, we will have appraisers out reviewing one-fifth of the properties in the county. Thank you in advance for your cooperation with our appraisers as they perform their work. I encourage you to allow them to review the entire property. Our appraisers will always have Ramsey County identification, as well as records describing your property.

If you would like additional information, please contact our office at 651-266-2131, email us at AskCountyAssessor@ramseycounty.us or visit our website at www.ramseycounty.us/property. We are happy to provide you with any available information that would be helpful to your research.

Sincerely,



Luis Rosario, SAMA
Ramsey County Assessor

CC: Ramsey County Board of Commissioners
Ryan O’Connor, County Manager
City Managers in Ramsey County

**RAMSEY COUNTY ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE TOTALS
SORTED BY PROPERTY TYPE AND CITY/SUBURBAN**

Attachment A

2018 payable 2019 vs. 2019 payable 2020

City of Saint Paul	2018 pay 2019 ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE TOTALS (with Added Improvement)	2019 pay 2020 ADDED IMPROVEMENT	2019 pay 2020 ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE TOTALS (with Added Improvement)	ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE INCREASE FROM 2018 p 2019 TO 2019 p 2020 (Including Added Improvements)	ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE INCREASE FROM 2018 p 2019 TO 2019 p 2020 (Without Added Improvements)	Total Growth 18 to 19 Asmt (includes AI)
RESIDENTIAL	16,370,115,400	82,537,000	17,599,048,800	1,228,933,400	1,146,396,400	7.51%
AGRICULTURAL HIGH VALUE	4,904,300	0	4,641,800	-262,500	-262,500	-5.35%
APARTMENT	4,512,895,800	99,291,900	4,870,690,100	357,794,300	258,502,400	7.93%
COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL	4,313,289,400	48,445,800	4,397,325,700	84,036,300	35,590,500	1.95%
TOTAL	25,201,204,900	230,274,700	26,871,706,400	1,670,501,500	1,440,226,800	6.63%
Suburbs	2018 pay 2019 ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE TOTALS (with Added Improvement)	2019 pay 2020 ADDED IMPROVEMENT	2019 pay 2020 ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE TOTALS (with Added Improvement)	ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE INCREASE FROM 2018 p 2019 TO 2019 p 2020 (Including Added Improvements)	ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE INCREASE FROM 2018 p 2019 TO 2019 p 2020 (Without Added Improvements)	Total Growth 18 to 19 Asmt (includes AI)
RESIDENTIAL	19,174,951,300	103,110,300	20,701,081,300	1,526,130,000	1,423,019,700	7.96%
AGRICULTURAL HIGH VALUE	35,826,600	0	30,964,900	-4,861,700	-4,861,700	-13.57%
APARTMENT	2,736,838,600	65,010,500	2,875,103,000	138,264,400	73,253,900	5.05%
COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL	5,634,968,800	77,439,900	5,768,478,700	133,509,900	56,070,000	2.37%
TOTAL	27,582,585,300	245,560,700	29,375,627,900	1,793,042,600	1,547,481,900	6.50%
Countywide	2018 pay 2019 ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE TOTALS (with Added Improvement)	2019 pay 2020 ADDED IMPROVEMENT	2019 pay 2020 ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE TOTALS (with Added Improvement)	ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE INCREASE FROM 2018 p 2019 TO 2019 p 2020 (Including Added Improvements)	ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE INCREASE FROM 2018 p 2019 TO 2019 p 2020 (Without Added Improvements)	Total Growth 18 to 19 Asmt (includes AI)
RESIDENTIAL	35,545,066,700	185,647,300	38,300,130,100	2,755,063,400	2,569,416,100	7.75%
AGRICULTURAL HIGH VALUE	40,730,900	0	35,606,700	-5,124,200	-5,124,200	-12.58%
APARTMENT	7,249,734,400	164,302,400	7,745,793,100	496,058,700	331,756,300	6.84%
COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL	9,948,258,200	125,885,700	10,165,804,400	217,546,200	91,660,500	2.19%
TOTAL	52,783,790,200	475,835,400	56,247,334,300	3,463,544,100	2,987,708,700	6.56%

AI is Added Improvement

(Reported Values Exclude Personal Property, Manufactured Homes, and State Assessed Utility & Railroad Property)

(All 2019 pay 2020 Values are subject to review and change until the conclusion of the Special Board of Appeal and Equalization in mid-June 2019)

(2018 p 2019 Values extracted from the 2018 Spring Mini Abstract run on 3/19/18)

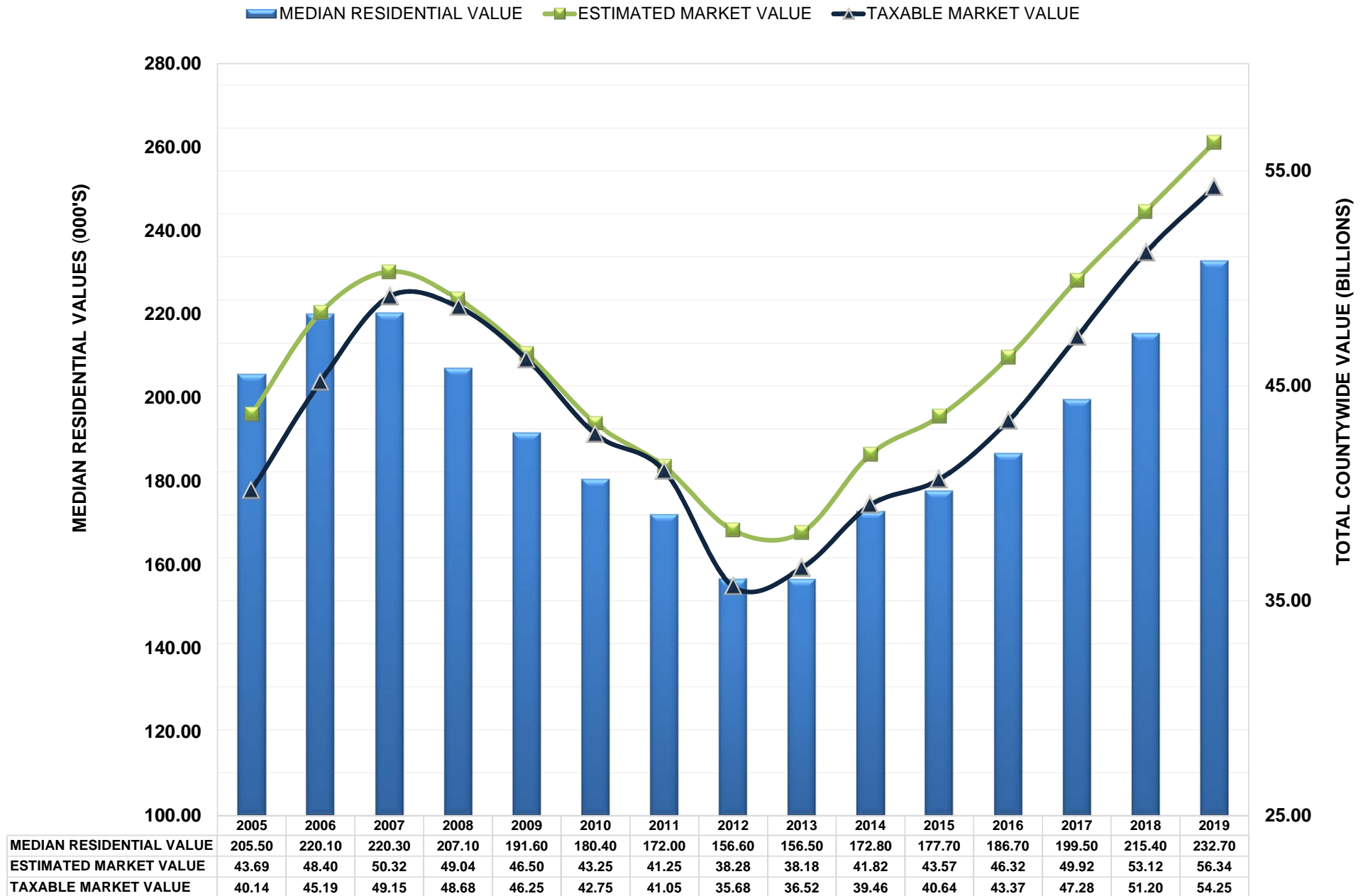
(2019 p 2020 Values extracted from the 2019 Value Summary by TAG Report run on 3/11/19)

(Total Growth Includes Added Improvement for 2017 p 2018 and 2018 p 2019)

(Includes Vacant Land for all Property Types)

Prepared 3/12/19 TG,JG

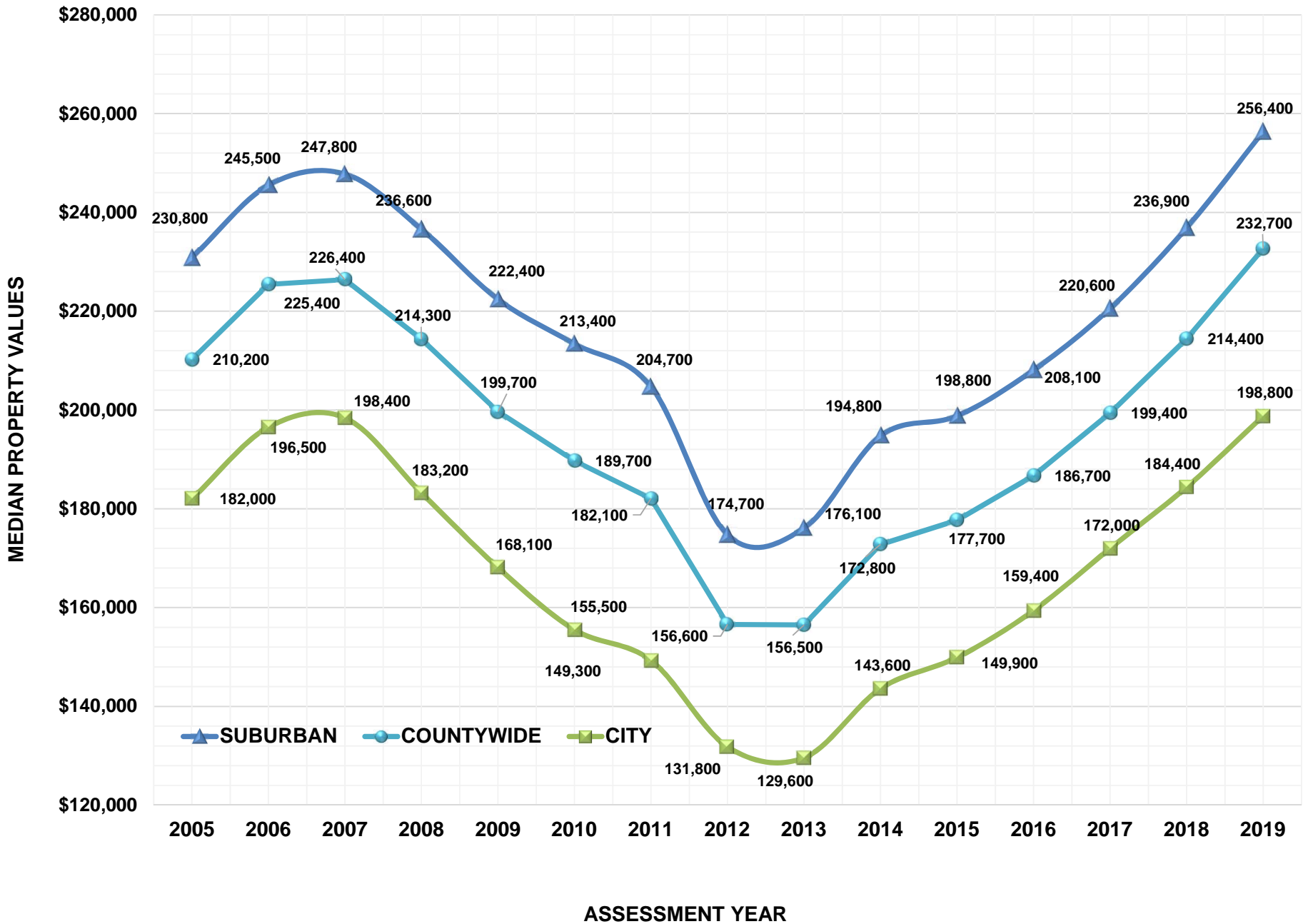
TOTAL COUNTYWIDE ESTIMATED AND TAXABLE VALUE VS. MEDIAN RESIDENTIAL VALUE TRENDS ASSESSMENT YEARS (2005 - 2019)



*Total Countywide EMV excludes Exempt property value (source dbo_vw_ParcelValues)

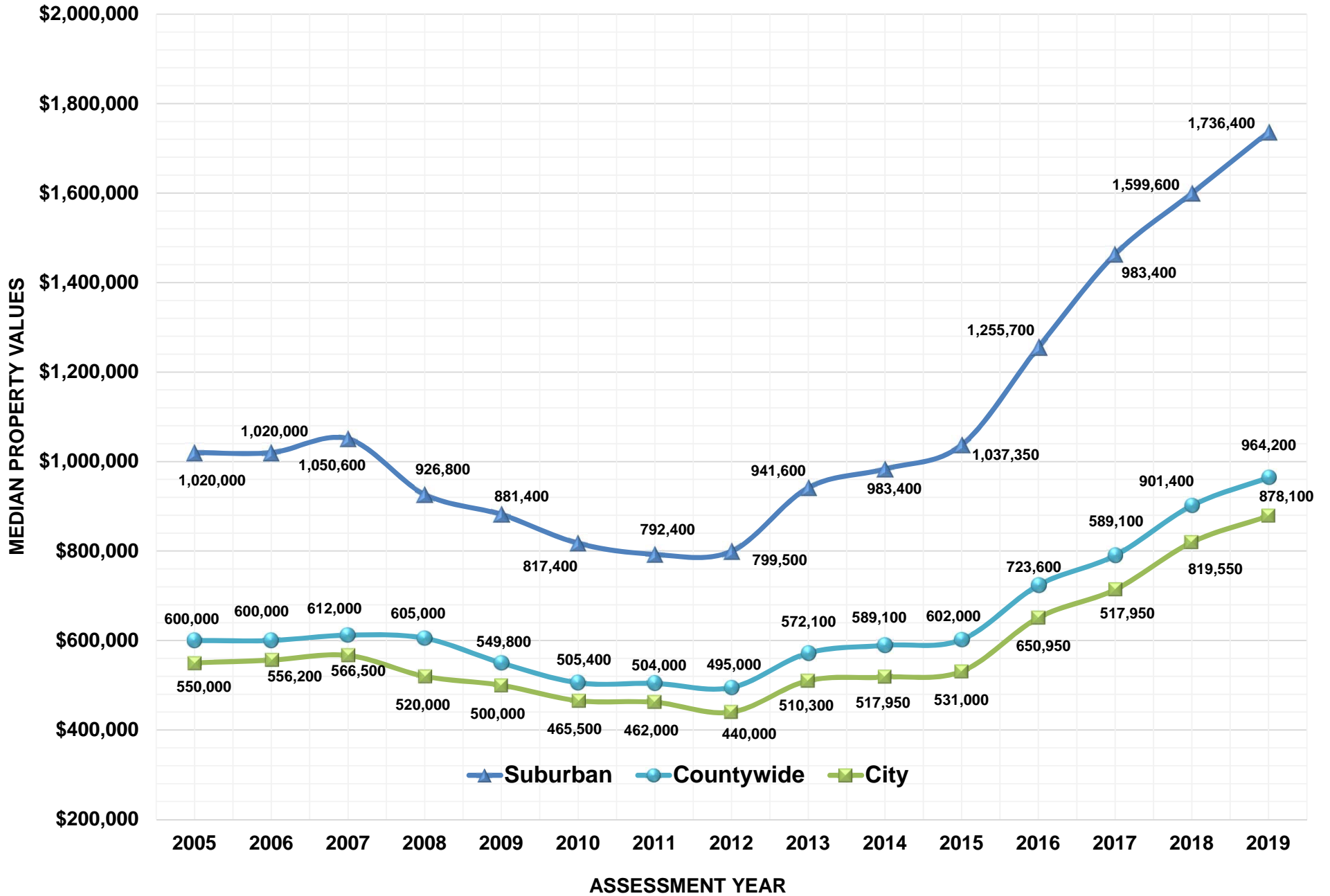
*Median values exclude added improvement values, leased public property and vacant land

Ramsey County Residential Median Property Value Trends



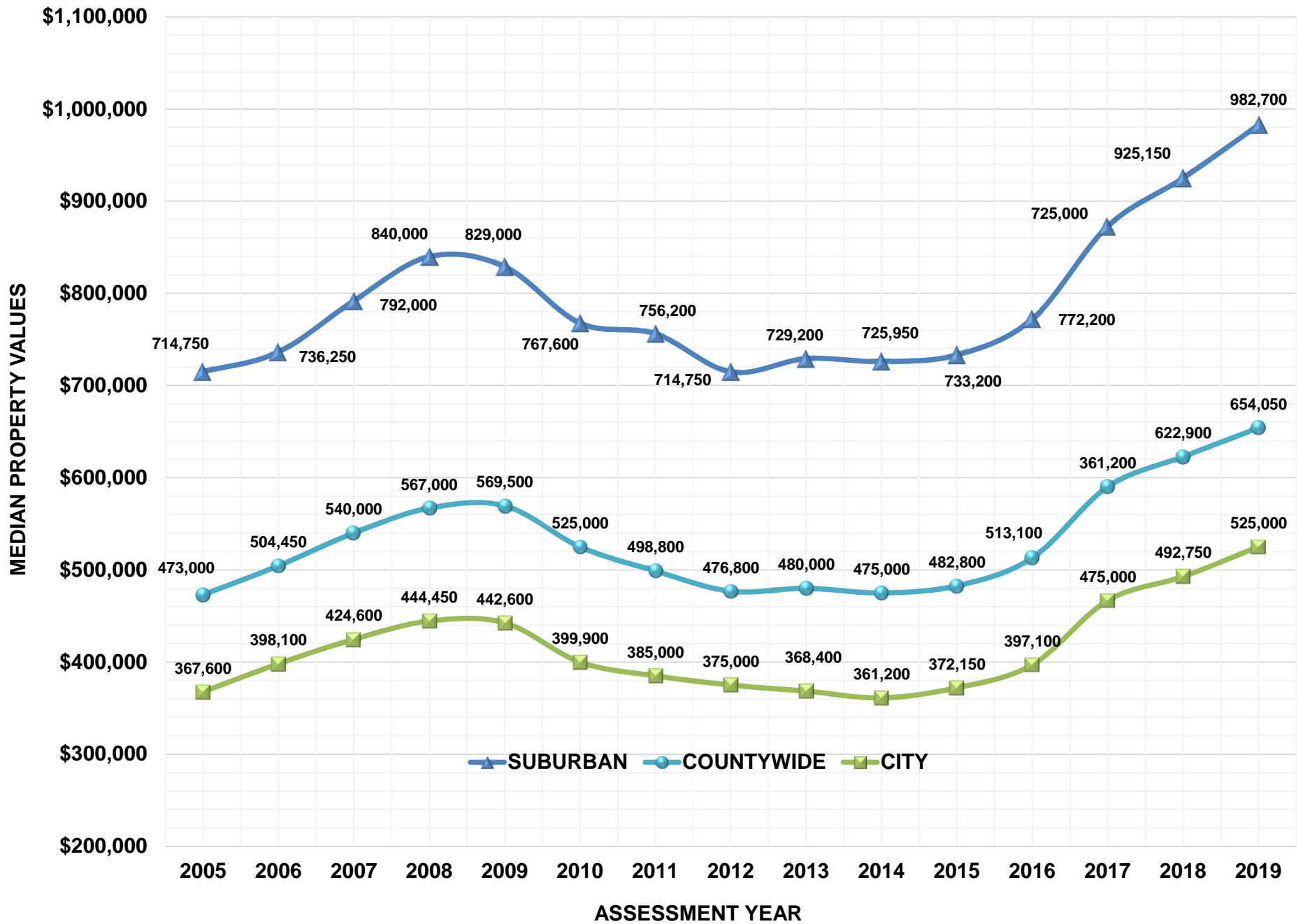
*Median values exclude added improvement values, leased public property and vacant land

Ramsey County Apartment Median Property Value Trends

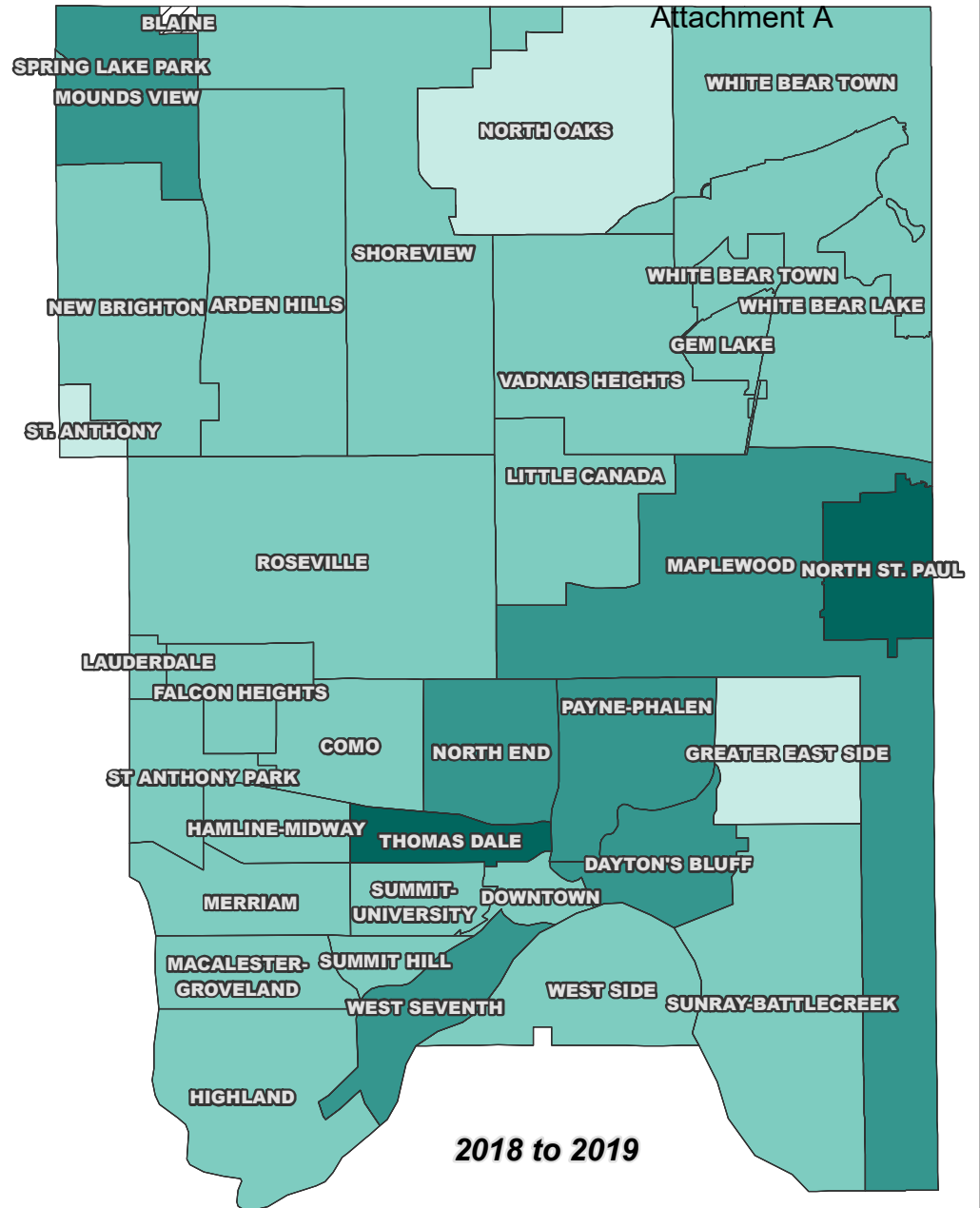
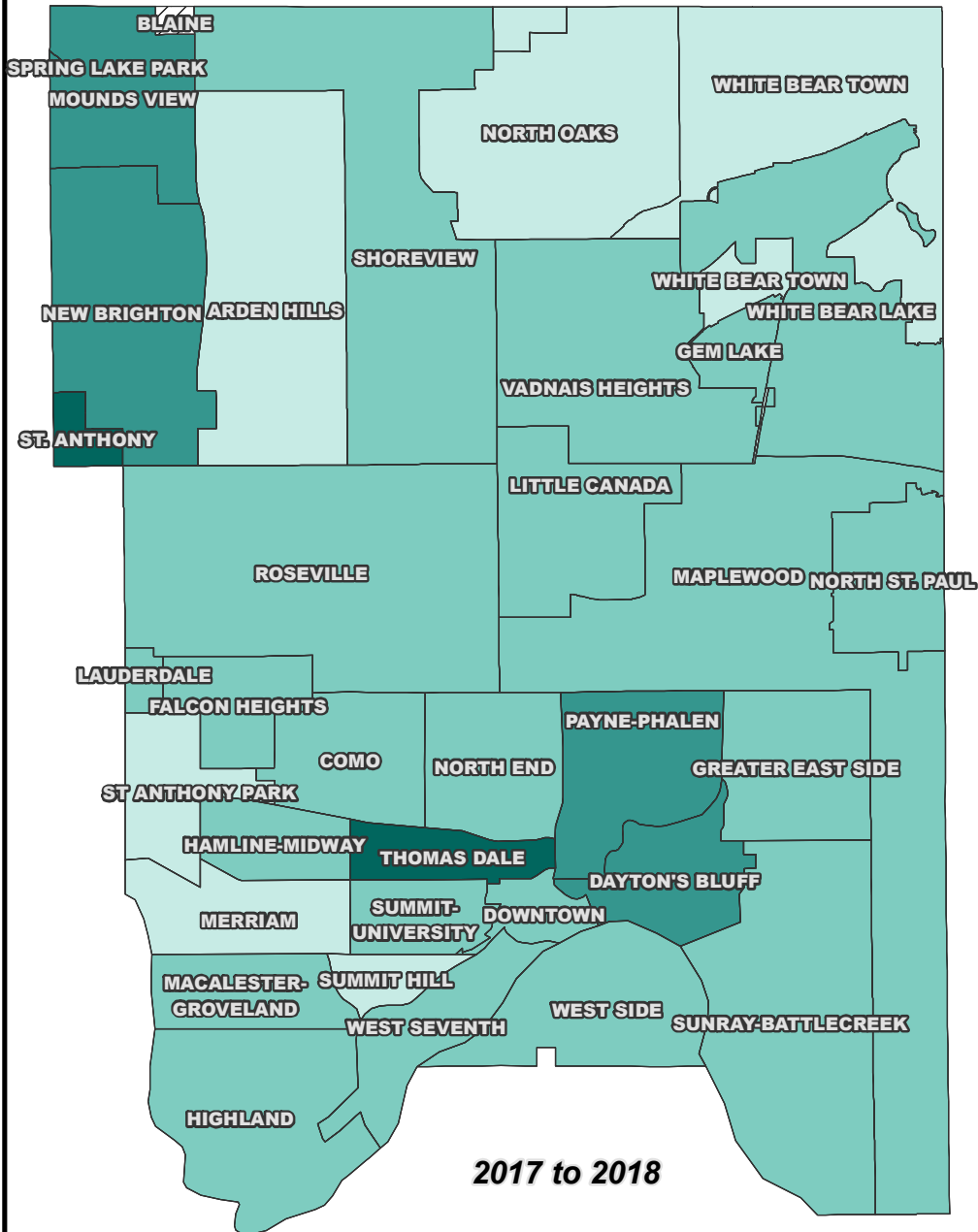


*Median values exclude added improvement values, leased public property and vacant land

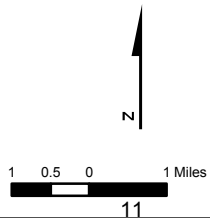
Ramsey County Commercial/Industrial Median Property Value Trends



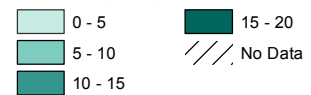
*Median values exclude added improvement values, leased public property and vacant land

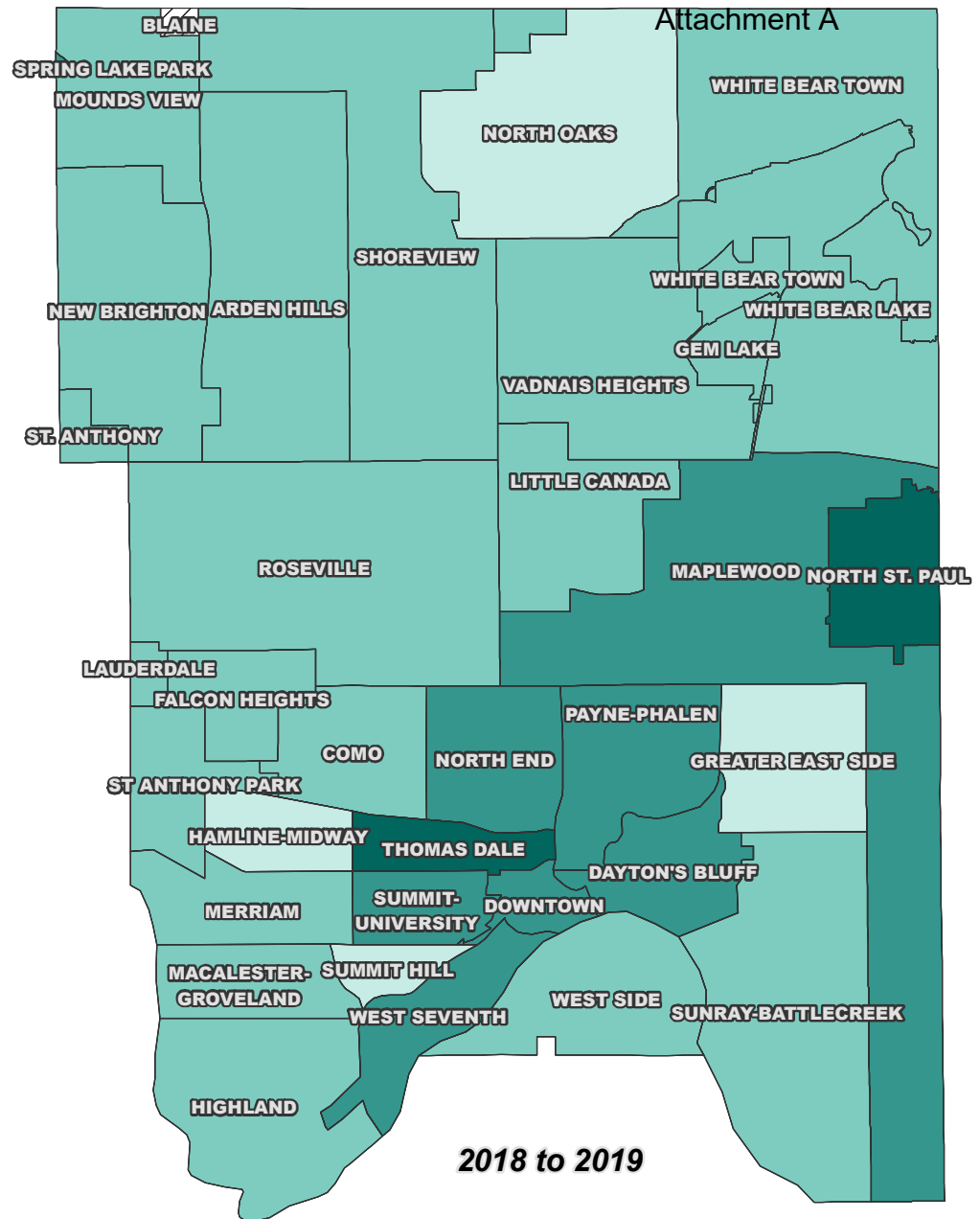
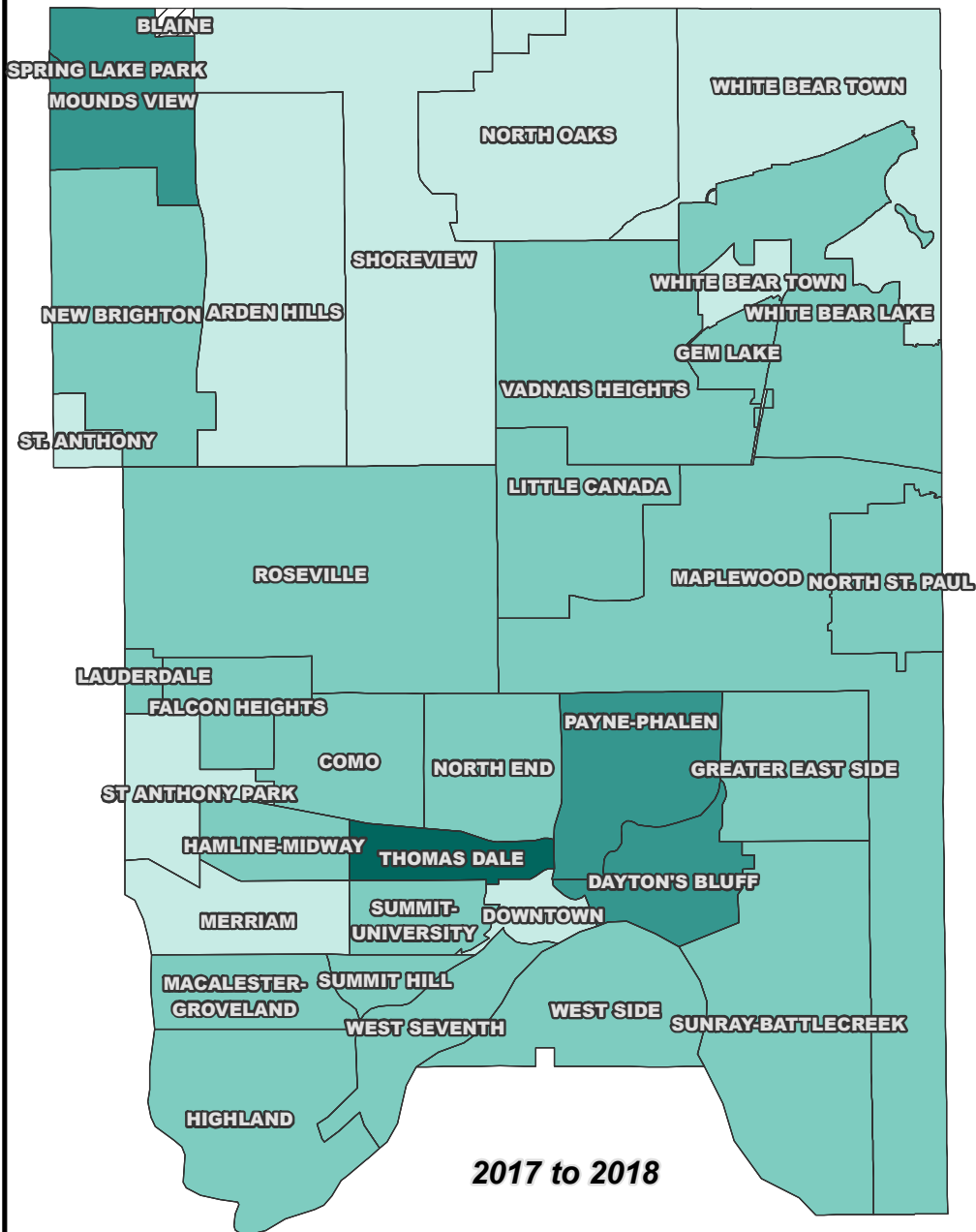


**Ramsey County
Median Estimated Market Value % Change:
Residential Property**

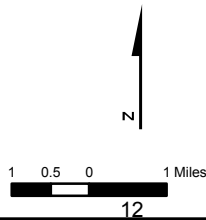


% Change by Jurisdiction



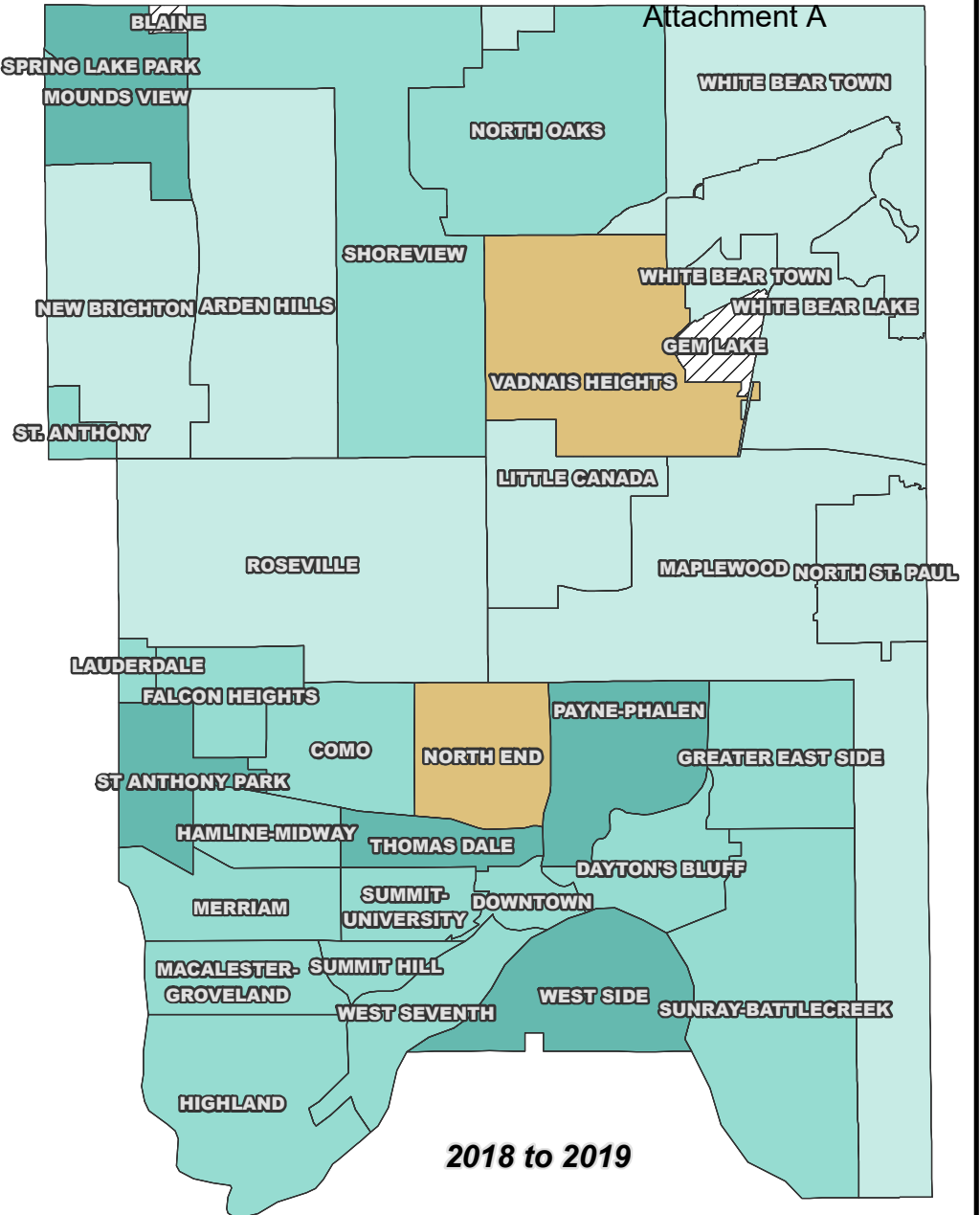
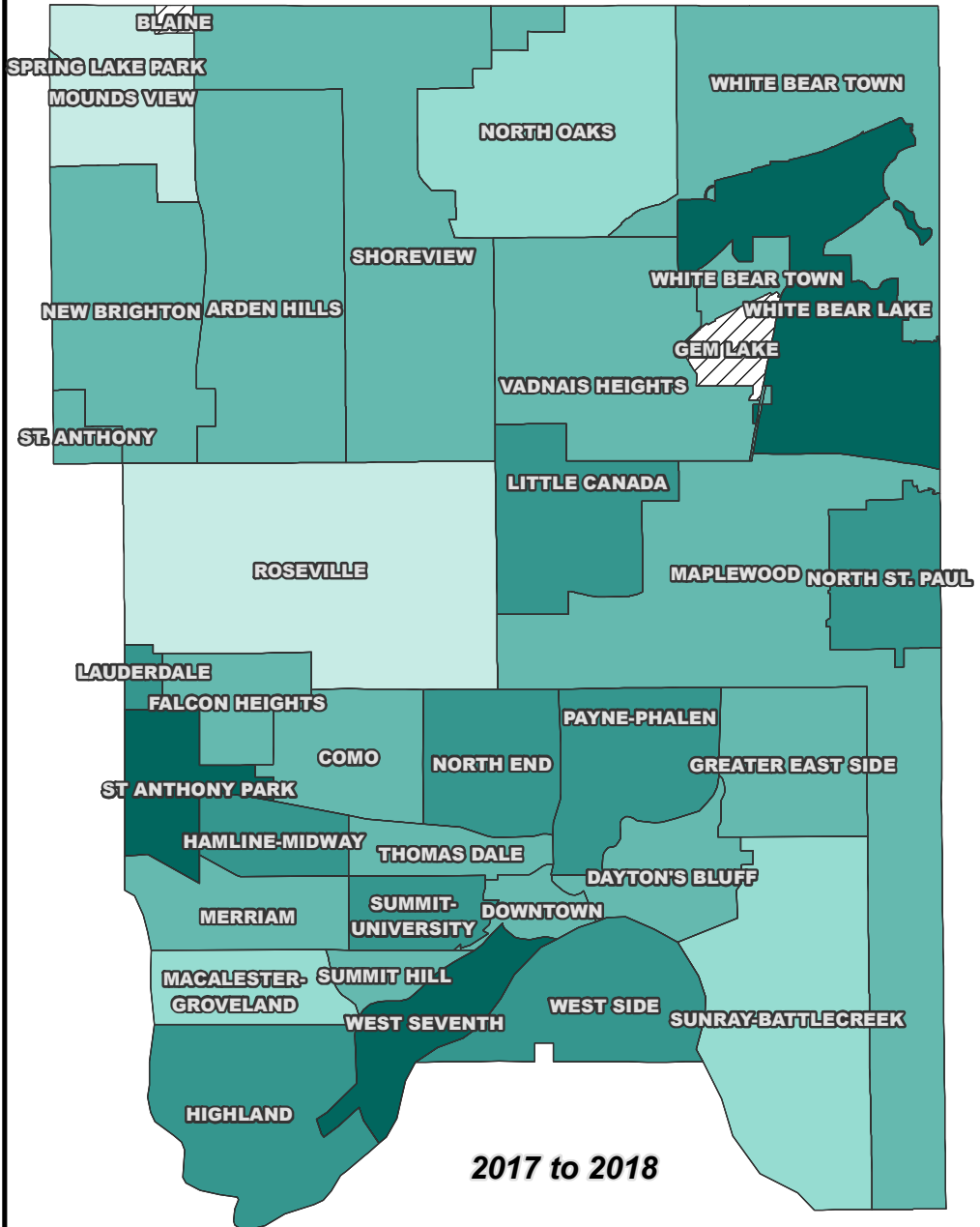


**Ramsey County
Median Estimated Market Value % Change:
Single Family Residential**

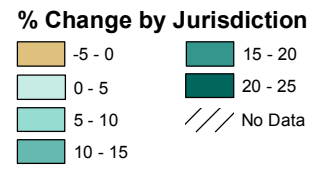
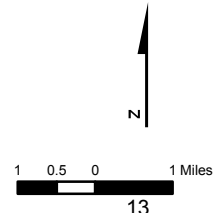


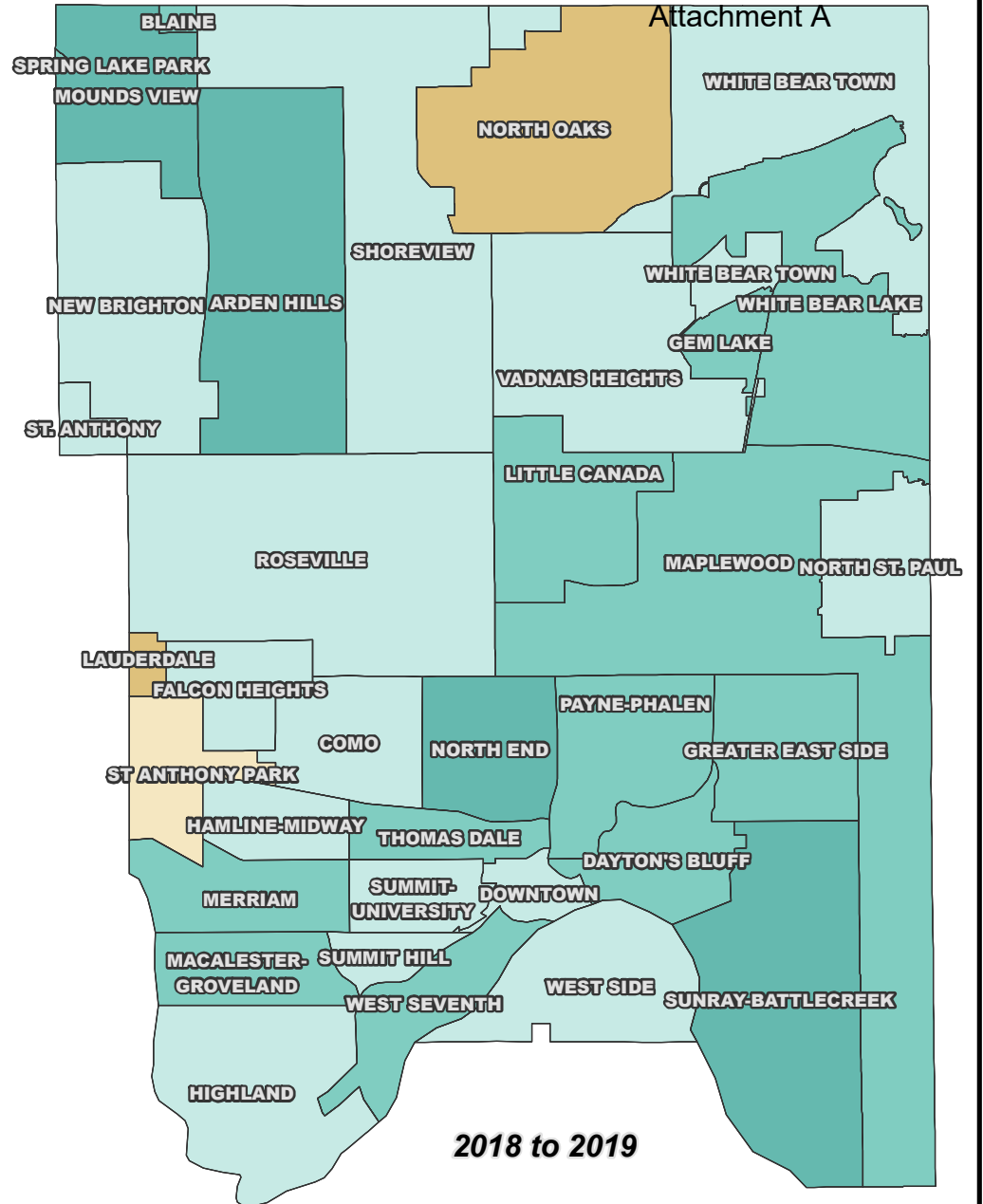
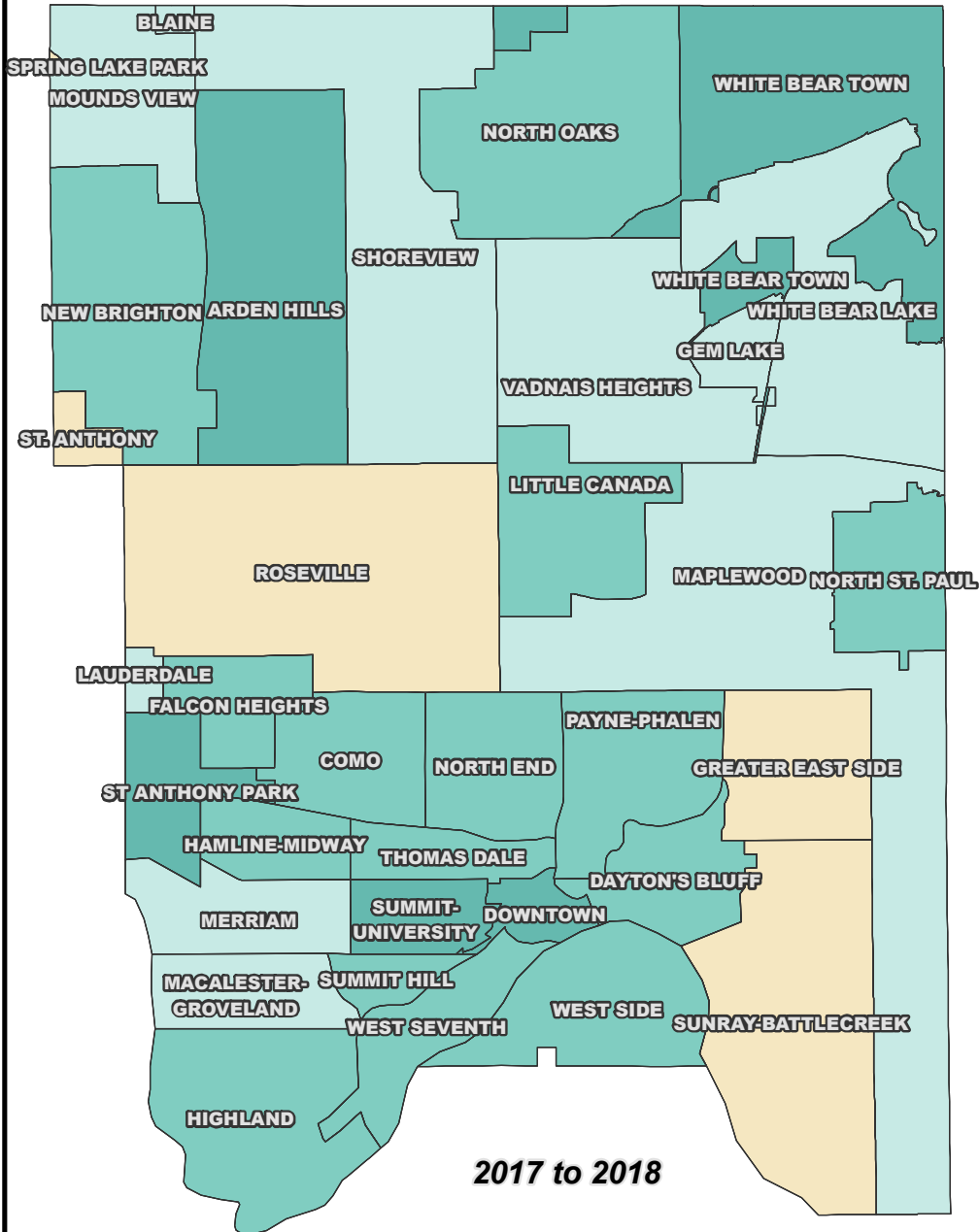
% Change by Jurisdiction



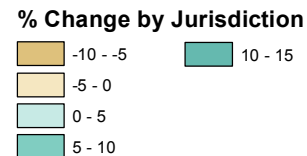
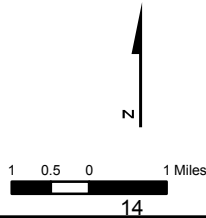


**Ramsey County
Median Estimated Market Value % Change:
Apartments**





**Ramsey County
Median Estimated Market Value % Change:
Commercial/Industrial Property**



Ramsey County
Breakdown of 2019 Estimated Market Value and Percent Change from 2018

2019	2019 Residential Est. Market Value Less Added Improvement*	% Change in Resid. Value '18 to '19	2019 Apartment Est. Market Value Less Added Improvement*	% Change in Apt. Value '18 to '19	2019 Commercial / Industrial Est. Market Value Less Added Improvement*	% Change in Comm'l Value '18 to '19	2019 Agricultural Est. Market Value Less Added Improvement*	% Change in Ag Value '18 to '19	2019 Total Real Property Est. Market Value (Excludes Added Improvement, Utility, Leased Public, Manuf Homes and Railroad)	% Change in Total Value '18 to '19
Arden Hills	957,767,000	7.89%	60,245,600	4.90%	360,875,900	3.87%	-		1,378,888,500	6.68%
Blaine	-		-		50,460,000	1.19%	-		50,460,000	1.19%
Falcon Heights	399,892,400	6.54%	60,873,700	6.48%	28,729,100	2.40%	-		489,495,200	6.28%
Gem Lake	90,785,400	9.33%	-		26,821,100	1.62%	1,819,800	-35.97%	119,426,300	6.37%
Lauderdale	139,582,900	6.50%	47,510,500	6.29%	23,390,700	0.39%	-		210,484,100	5.74%
Little Canada	687,236,700	6.90%	181,733,200	6.65%	285,556,000	2.97%	1,248,500	1.34%	1,155,774,400	5.85%
Maplewood	2,814,062,200	8.21%	476,516,300	3.41%	1,016,487,900	-0.49%	5,773,900	0.00%	4,312,840,300	5.48%
Mounds View	783,689,300	10.10%	147,571,900	4.15%	331,044,800	5.69%	-		1,262,306,000	8.20%
North St Paul	799,420,600	12.83%	118,194,100	5.50%	95,097,200	1.52%	-		1,012,711,900	10.77%
New Brighton	1,801,539,700	7.82%	292,667,100	3.29%	458,996,500	4.51%	1,778,100	0.00%	2,554,981,400	6.67%
North Oaks	1,294,263,100	3.84%	54,746,300	5.78%	50,971,300	2.41%	12,017,200	0.44%	1,411,997,900	3.83%
Roseville	3,032,672,000	5.64%	517,387,100	4.25%	1,499,163,800	2.01%	172,500	0.00%	5,049,395,400	4.39%
Shoreview	3,021,090,300	7.42%	201,655,100	8.40%	370,804,000	1.27%	762,900	-84.13%	3,594,312,300	6.68%
Spring Lake Park	14,588,100	9.90%	795,600	9.00%	582,400	6.61%	-		15,966,100	9.73%
St Anthony	147,094,200	6.03%	169,629,200	5.64%	66,294,200	-0.02%	-		383,017,600	4.76%
St Paul	17,516,511,800	7.04%	4,771,398,200	6.84%	4,348,879,900	2.32%	4,641,800	-5.35%	26,641,431,700	6.20%
Vadnais Heights	1,204,766,900	6.44%	112,977,300	5.33%	419,719,300	2.10%	2,449,400	-10.64%	1,739,912,900	5.26%
White Bear Lake	2,045,472,000	8.69%	359,285,100	3.45%	424,380,300	3.02%			2,829,137,400	7.11%
White Bear Town	1,364,048,200	6.57%	8,304,400	3.00%	181,664,300	3.09%	4,942,600	0.00%	1,558,959,500	6.11%
Suburban	20,597,971,000	7.35%	2,810,092,500	4.64%	5,691,038,800	2.14%	30,964,900	-14.59%	29,130,067,200	6.00%
Countywide	38,114,482,800	7.21%	7,581,490,700	6.01%	10,039,918,700	2.22%	35,606,700	-13.49%	55,771,498,900	6.10%

* 2019 values are from the 2019 Value Summ. report and are subject to review and change until mid-June at the conclusion of the 2019 Special Board of Appeal and Equalization

**The 2018 values used to calc % change have been updated since our previous report in March 2018.

Median Estimated Market Value Of Residential In Ramsey County Attachment A**

2018 Assessment Payable 2019 to 2019 Assessment Payable 2020

Sorted by St. Paul Planning District or City

Jurisdiction	MUNI #	2018 #Parcels	2019 #Parcels	% Chg #Parcels	'18 p '19 Median Value	'19 p '20 Median Value	% Chg Median	'19 Average Value
Sunray-Battlecreek	1	4,847	4,848	0.0%	181,900	193,300	6.3%	200,993
Greater East Side	2	7,012	7,018	0.1%	165,900	172,700	4.1%	172,375
West Side	3	3,718	3,712	-0.2%	158,600	171,600	8.2%	182,045
Dayton'S Bluff	4	3,971	3,969	-0.1%	128,100	146,900	14.7%	149,082
Payne-Phalen	5	6,768	6,773	0.1%	144,900	162,000	11.8%	163,148
North End	6	4,405	4,403	0.0%	131,200	149,000	13.6%	155,328
Thomas Dale	7	2,804	2,803	0.0%	129,900	154,100	18.6%	153,766
Summit-University	8	3,708	3,699	-0.2%	213,800	230,200	7.7%	289,154
West Seventh	9	3,364	3,358	-0.2%	176,250	195,650	11.0%	213,298
Como	10	4,867	4,865	0.0%	217,700	234,700	7.8%	242,926
Hamline-Midway	11	3,299	3,299	0.0%	178,800	187,900	5.1%	197,319
St Anthony Park	12	1,688	1,688	0.0%	295,350	319,700	8.2%	343,763
Merriam	13	3,861	3,855	-0.2%	301,200	324,000	7.6%	361,398
Macalester-Groveland	14	6,274	6,272	0.0%	329,000	350,000	6.4%	378,465
Highland	15	6,489	6,486	0.0%	313,600	334,950	6.8%	372,419
Summit Hill	16	1,828	1,820	-0.4%	381,500	402,450	5.5%	474,240
Downtown	17	1,836	1,833	-0.2%	169,500	179,500	5.9%	224,894
Airport	20							
Arden Hills	25	2,577	2,584	0.3%	319,700	345,550	8.1%	369,264
Blaine	29							
Fairgrounds	30							
Falcon Heights	33	1,294	1,294	0.0%	273,350	290,600	6.3%	308,695
Gem Lake	37	175	182	4.0%	283,800	308,250	8.6%	463,949
Lauderdale	47	643	643	0.0%	200,500	213,100	6.3%	215,922
Little Canada	53	2,677	2,673	-0.1%	229,500	250,000	8.9%	254,572
Maplewood	57	11,199	11,203	0.0%	212,600	235,000	10.5%	247,863
Mounds View	59	3,143	3,162	0.6%	215,300	237,500	10.3%	244,098
New Brighton	63	6,237	6,233	-0.1%	251,400	268,600	6.8%	285,743
North Oaks	67	1,772	1,801	1.6%	596,900	625,200	4.7%	693,204
North St. Paul	69	3,621	3,618	-0.1%	183,600	213,200	16.1%	220,219
Roseville	79	10,812	10,818	0.1%	245,000	261,400	6.7%	272,475
St. Anthony	81	607	607	0.0%	217,400	224,900	3.4%	242,102
Shoreview	83	9,442	9,450	0.1%	275,900	297,350	7.8%	316,723
Spring Lake Park	85	69	69	0.0%	181,600	192,000	5.7%	211,422
Vadnais Heights	89	4,407	4,424	0.4%	240,600	261,750	8.8%	270,327
White Bear Lake	93	7,690	7,688	0.0%	219,200	239,300	9.2%	264,598
White Bear Town	97	4,418	4,424	0.1%	262,250	281,450	7.3%	305,869
Suburbs		70,783	70,873	0.1%	236,900	256,400	8.2%	286,679
City of St. Paul		70,739	70,701	-0.1%	184,400	198,800	7.8%	245,091
Countywide		141,522	141,574	0.0%	214,400	232,700	8.5%	265,910

*Excludes: added improvement in 2019 values, leased public property, exempt property, and vacant land.

**Residential property includes single-family, duplexes, triplexes, condos and townhomes.

Median Estimated Market Value Of Single-Family Homes In Ramsey County Attachment A
2018 Assessment Payable 2019 to 2019 Assessment Payable 2020

Sorted by St. Paul Planning District or City

Jurisdiction	MUNI #	2018 #Parcels	2019 #Parcels	% Chg #Parcels	'18 p '19 Median Value	'19 p '20 Median Value	% Chg Median	'19 Average Value
Sunray-Battlecreek	1	4,372	4,381	0.2%	184,800	195,600	5.8%	204,744
Greater East Side	2	6,577	6,596	0.3%	166,000	172,300	3.8%	171,603
West Side	3	3,038	3,052	0.5%	157,200	169,700	8.0%	180,643
Dayton'S Bluff	4	3,202	3,222	0.6%	130,500	147,300	12.9%	148,494
Payne-Phalen	5	5,758	5,786	0.5%	147,900	163,100	10.3%	163,754
North End	6	3,691	3,717	0.7%	134,100	151,600	13.0%	156,783
Thomas Dale	7	2,187	2,207	0.9%	129,200	154,300	19.4%	152,982
Summit-University	8	1,897	1,907	0.5%	206,200	227,900	10.5%	297,266
West Seventh	9	2,382	2,406	1.0%	172,100	190,300	10.6%	196,424
Como	10	4,539	4,546	0.2%	219,900	236,650	7.6%	245,786
Hamline-Midway	11	2,911	2,920	0.3%	177,900	185,500	4.3%	194,445
St Anthony Park	12	1,094	1,095	0.1%	348,800	377,200	8.1%	385,921
Merriam	13	3,255	3,255	0.0%	300,900	324,200	7.7%	366,300
Macalester-Groveland	14	5,649	5,651	0.0%	333,300	354,100	6.2%	390,574
Highland	15	5,730	5,736	0.1%	327,250	348,750	6.6%	390,098
Summit Hill	16	1,137	1,141	0.4%	444,300	462,900	4.2%	544,209
Downtown	17	33	33	0.0%	406,500	452,800	11.4%	614,536
Airport	20							
Arden Hills	25	2,148	2,156	0.4%	346,900	372,400	7.4%	405,817
Blaine	29							
Fairgrounds	30							
Falcon Heights	33	1,138	1,138	0.0%	281,100	303,450	8.0%	319,652
Gem Lake	37	173	174	0.6%	283,800	310,600	9.4%	465,513
Lauderdale	47	479	479	0.0%	206,300	218,300	5.8%	230,433
Little Canada	53	1,739	1,737	-0.1%	255,800	277,800	8.6%	312,164
Maplewood	57	8,954	8,963	0.1%	222,500	245,400	10.3%	263,451
Mounds View	59	2,857	2,856	0.0%	219,100	241,000	10.0%	249,895
New Brighton	63	5,110	5,112	0.0%	264,500	280,650	6.1%	305,130
North Oaks	67	1,584	1,611	1.7%	585,650	609,400	4.1%	696,639
North St. Paul	69	3,375	3,379	0.1%	185,200	214,300	15.7%	222,124
Roseville	79	8,569	8,574	0.1%	254,900	272,000	6.7%	297,988
St. Anthony	81	154	154	0.0%	289,950	308,550	6.4%	384,295
Shoreview	83	6,618	6,628	0.2%	303,800	326,300	7.4%	366,390
Spring Lake Park	85	34	34	0.0%	215,750	243,700	13.0%	236,538
Vadnais Heights	89	2,919	2,928	0.3%	269,400	293,200	8.8%	314,739
White Bear Lake	93	6,383	6,384	0.0%	222,500	243,100	9.3%	271,524
White Bear Town	97	3,443	3,455	0.3%	265,900	287,000	7.9%	320,782
Suburbs		55,677	55,762	0.2%	251,400	271,400	8.0%	310,137
City of St. Paul		57,452	57,651	0.3%	186,200	199,800	7.3%	248,946
Countywide		113,129	113,413	0.3%	225,400	244,000	8.3%	279,032

*Excludes: added improvement in 2019 values, leased public property, exempt property, and vacant land.

** Single-family includes twin homes (LUC: 510, 545)

Median Estimated Market Value Of Apartments In Ramsey County* Attachment A
2018 Assessment Payable 2019 to 2019 Assessment Payable 2020 Sorted by City

Jurisdiction	MUNI #	2018 #Parcels	2019 #Parcels	% Chg #Parcels	'18 p '19 Median Value	'19 p '20 Median Value	% Chg Median	'19 Average Value
Sunray-Battlecreek	1	31	31	0.0%	8,727,000	9,418,600	7.9%	9,837,113
Greater East Side	2	96	96	0.0%	870,950	923,250	6.0%	1,982,669
West Side	3	74	74	0.0%	391,800	450,450	15.0%	1,934,349
Dayton'S Bluff	4	105	107	1.9%	416,200	455,900	9.5%	1,428,755
Payne-Phalen	5	154	154	0.0%	380,000	427,900	12.6%	1,253,619
North End	6	114	115	0.9%	1,285,500	1,266,800	-1.5%	1,845,280
Thomas Dale	7	79	80	1.3%	369,400	418,100	13.2%	1,000,834
Summit-University	8	216	218	0.9%	668,450	731,350	9.4%	1,596,854
West Seventh	9	68	70	2.9%	580,000	633,400	9.2%	5,883,467
Como	10	49	49	0.0%	961,500	1,019,200	6.0%	4,704,963
Hamline-Midway	11	86	86	0.0%	530,250	574,050	8.3%	1,071,114
St Anthony Park	12	83	86	3.6%	1,029,000	1,151,700	11.9%	4,475,622
Merriam	13	246	248	0.8%	620,600	672,900	8.4%	1,486,496
Macalester-Groveland	14	123	126	2.4%	926,300	980,950	5.9%	1,393,478
Highland	15	151	151	0.0%	1,547,200	1,640,200	6.0%	4,401,417
Summit Hill	16	111	112	0.9%	946,000	1,012,300	7.0%	1,413,238
Downtown	17	49	50	2.0%	6,144,800	6,510,400	5.9%	13,177,426
Airport	20							
Arden Hills	25	5	5	0.0%	7,133,600	7,347,700	3.0%	13,883,080
Blaine	29							
Fairgrounds	30							
Falcon Heights	33	24	24	0.0%	927,300	1,010,700	9.0%	2,626,983
Gem Lake	37							
Lauderdale	47	17	17	0.0%	1,318,700	1,437,400	9.0%	2,790,782
Little Canada	53	38	39	2.6%	453,000	453,000	0.0%	4,719,167
Maplewood	57	96	97	1.0%	2,730,400	2,788,900	2.1%	4,904,598
Mounds View	59	64	65	1.6%	524,350	595,400	13.6%	2,272,006
New Brighton	63	64	64	0.0%	2,340,350	2,372,800	1.4%	4,561,689
North Oaks	67	4	4	0.0%	7,674,450	8,134,900	6.0%	14,996,025
North St. Paul	69	64	66	3.1%	494,700	494,700	0.0%	1,768,847
Roseville	79	103	105	1.9%	1,733,400	1,744,000	0.6%	4,740,759
St. Anthony	81	25	25	0.0%	1,687,600	1,839,400	9.0%	6,775,184
Shoreview	83	16	20	0.0%	7,362,900	7,786,300	5.8%	9,862,315
Spring Lake Park	85	1	1	0.0%	729,900	795,600	9.0%	795,600
Vadnais Heights	89	30	30	0.0%	1,761,200	1,736,400	-1.4%	3,714,350
White Bear Lake	93	59	59	0.0%	3,732,200	3,800,000	1.8%	6,456,120
White Bear Town	97	1	1	0.0%	8,062,500	8,304,400	3.0%	8,304,400
Suburbs		611	622	1.8%	1,621,500	1,736,400	7.1%	4,536,822
City of St. Paul		1,835	1,853	1.0%	821,100	878,100	6.9%	2,574,287
Countywide		2,446	2,475	1.2%	902,100	964,200	6.9%	3,067,498

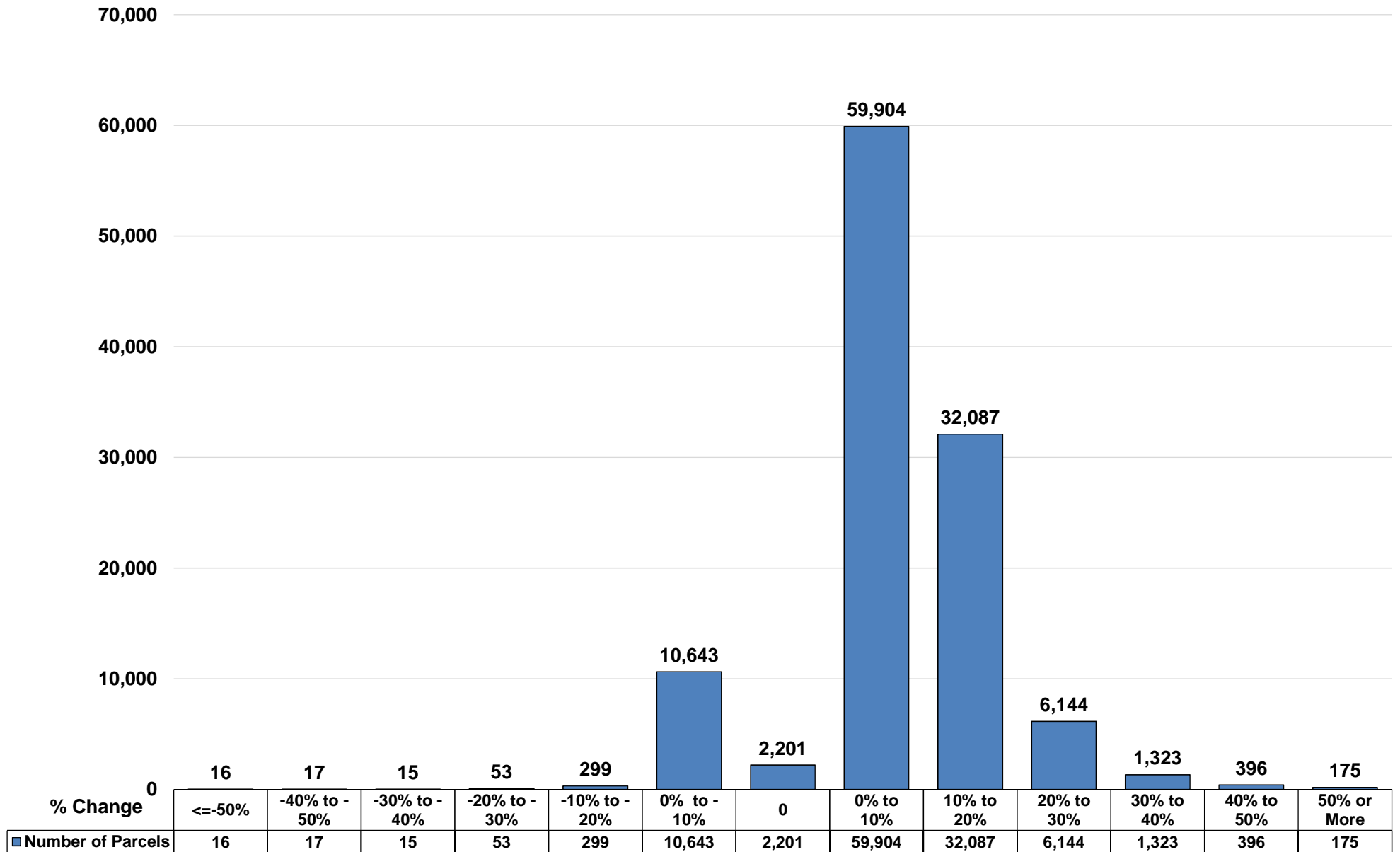
*Excludes added improvement in 2019 values, and leased public property and vacant land..

Median Estimated Market Value Of Commercial/Industrial Property In Ramsey County*
2018 Assessment Payable 2019 to 2019 Assessment Payable 2020 Sorted by City / District

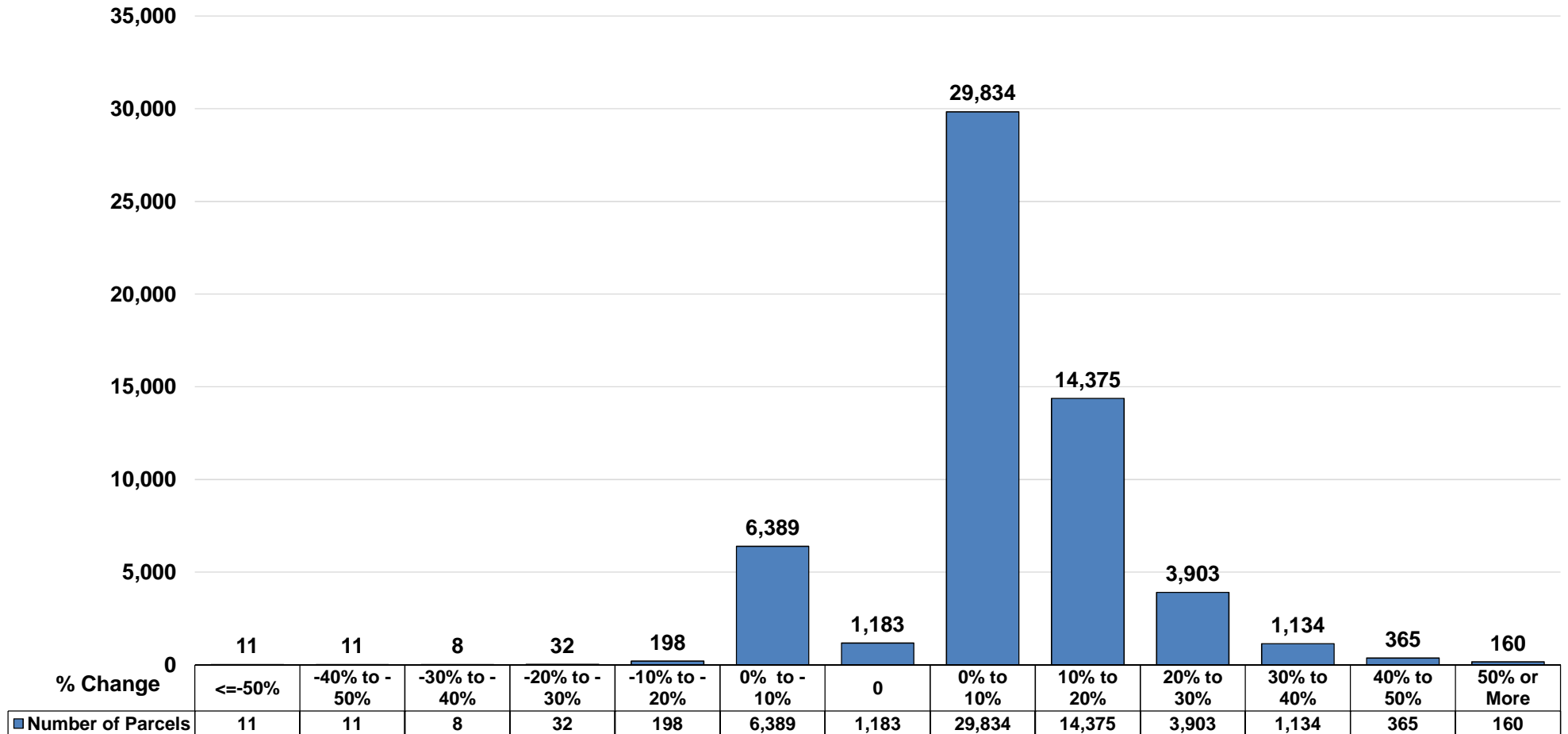
Jurisdiction	MUNI #	2018 #Parcels	2019 #Parcels	% Chg #Parcels	'18 p '19 Median Value	'19 p '20 Median Value	% Chg Median	'19 Average Value
Sunray-Battlecreek	1	66	67	1.52%	919,450	1,045,800	13.74%	1,860,104
Greater East Side	2	102	95	-6.86%	316,100	345,400	9.27%	880,321
West Side	3	204	201	-1.47%	487,300	502,900	3.20%	1,244,726
Dayton'S Bluff	4	153	155	1.31%	250,700	270,200	7.78%	911,274
Payne-Phalen	5	305	306	0.33%	264,000	283,700	7.46%	919,833
North End	6	279	279	0.00%	365,400	404,700	10.76%	769,479
Thomas Dale	7	178	176	-1.12%	489,950	521,050	6.35%	1,049,276
Summit-University	8	161	157	-2.48%	460,500	463,900	0.74%	725,098
West Seventh	9	232	234	0.86%	509,900	557,300	9.30%	1,505,894
Como	10	81	78	-3.70%	396,900	401,550	1.17%	1,832,941
Hamline-Midway	11	161	159	-1.24%	525,000	548,600	4.50%	1,190,392
St Anthony Park	12	248	246	-0.81%	971,950	966,050	-0.61%	2,208,311
Merriam	13	215	214	-0.47%	579,900	614,800	6.02%	1,400,257
Macalester-Groveland	14	142	141	-0.70%	530,850	565,300	6.49%	759,630
Highland	15	135	134	-0.74%	789,200	790,450	0.16%	1,771,901
Summit Hill	16	110	108	-1.82%	800,650	829,600	3.62%	1,346,880
Downtown	17	244	245	0.41%	565,800	580,600	2.62%	3,543,702
Airport	20							
Arden Hills	25	96	94	-2.08%	2,015,450	2,256,950	11.98%	3,759,354
Blaine	29	24	24	0.00%	1,247,100	1,333,300	6.91%	1,819,279
Fairgrounds	30							
Falcon Heights	33	18	18	0.00%	876,150	919,950	5.00%	1,371,533
Gem Lake	37	34	30	-11.76%	577,600	621,700	7.64%	909,593
Lauderdale	47	16	16	0.00%	878,900	804,550	-8.46%	1,313,013
Little Canada	53	237	236	-0.42%	473,100	497,300	5.12%	1,180,275
Maplewood	57	397	395	-0.50%	994,200	1,053,500	5.96%	2,486,428
Mounds View	59	83	81	-2.41%	1,101,500	1,253,500	13.80%	4,013,237
New Brighton	63	204	204	0.00%	915,950	946,550	3.34%	2,208,012
North Oaks	67	14	14	0.00%	2,654,750	2,388,250	-10.04%	3,557,857
North St. Paul	69	105	104	-0.95%	450,000	454,400	0.98%	859,318
Roseville	79	428	428	0.00%	1,633,650	1,676,500	2.62%	3,422,240
St. Anthony	81	39	39	0.00%	1,110,800	1,166,300	5.00%	1,612,495
Shoreview	83	128	127	-0.78%	1,190,400	1,201,200	0.91%	2,865,361
Spring Lake Park	85	2	2	0.00%	255,600	273,650	7.06%	273,650
Vadnais Heights	89	181	182	0.55%	1,068,700	1,095,950	2.55%	2,204,564
White Bear Lake	93	348	348	0.00%	498,150	541,300	8.66%	1,203,212
White Bear Town	97	76	77	1.32%	1,044,550	1,066,000	2.05%	2,208,422
Suburbs		2,430	2,419	-0.45%	922,900	982,700	6.48%	2,285,013
City of St. Paul		3,016	2,995	-0.70%	495,450	525,000	5.96%	1,429,080
Countywide		5,446	5,414	-0.59%	624,900	654,050	4.66%	1,811,515

*Excludes added improvement in 2019 values, leased public property, exempt property, and vacant land.

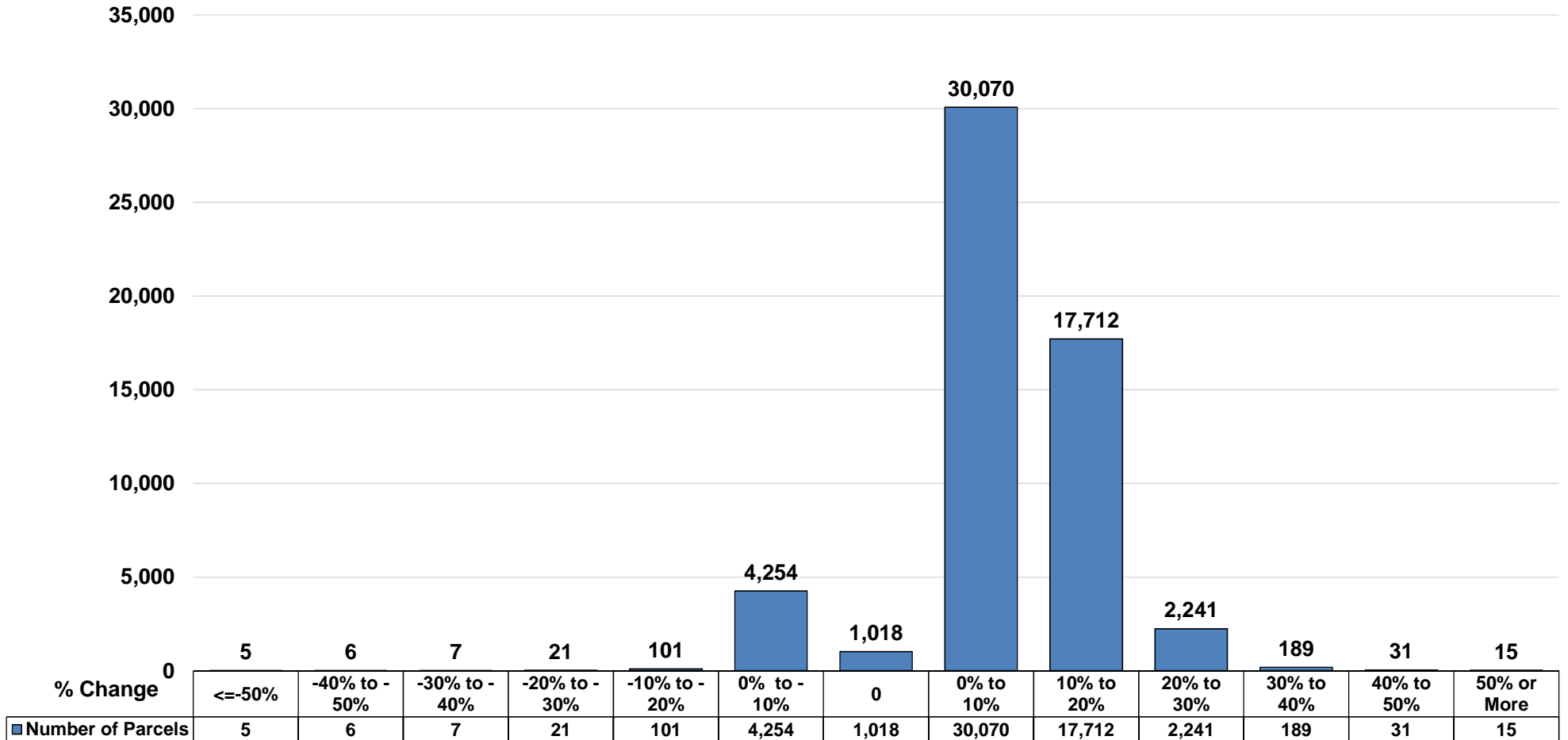
ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE PERCENT CHANGES FROM 2018 TO 2019 ASSESSMENTS (SINGLE FAMILY - RAMSEY COUNTY)



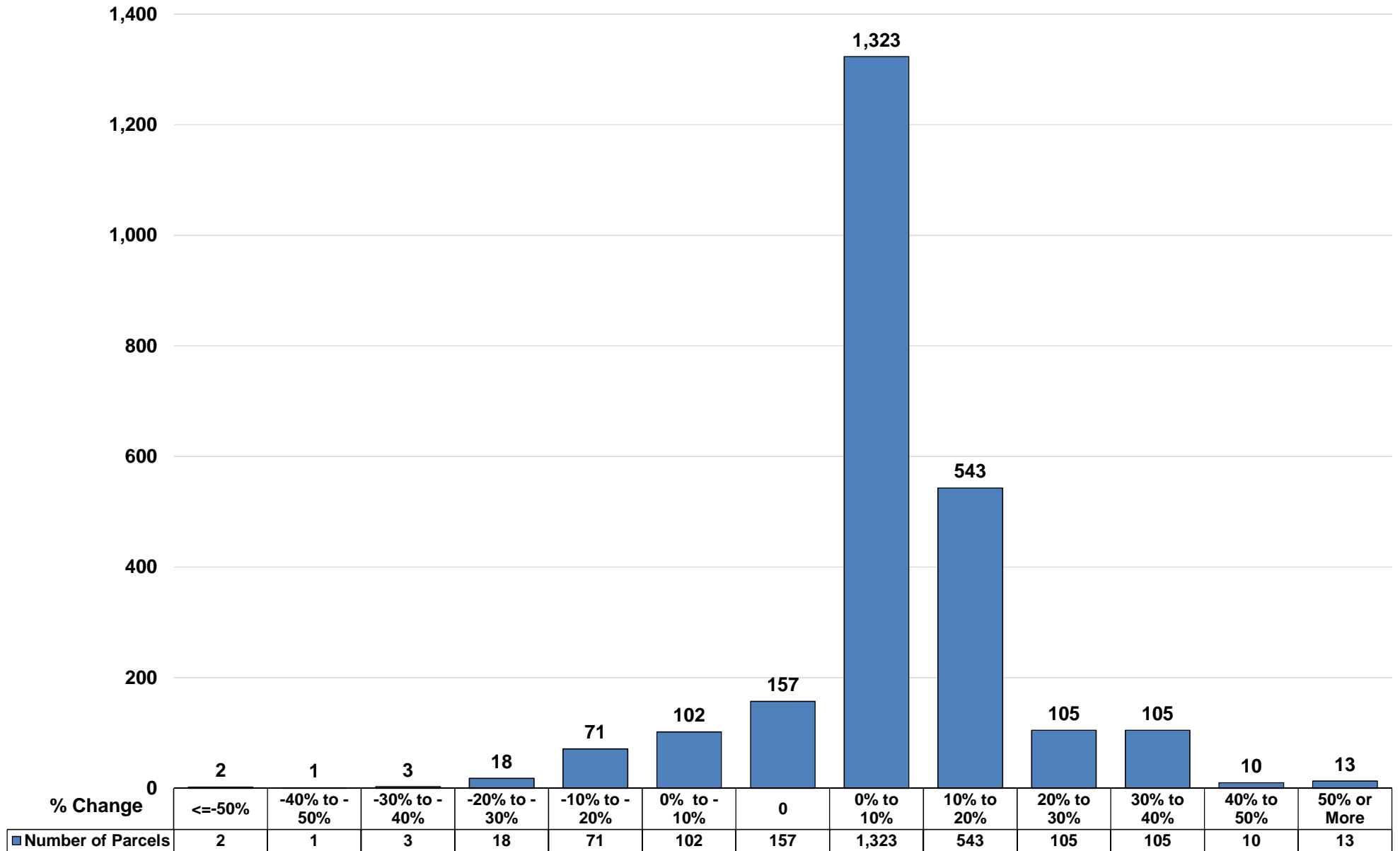
ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE PERCENT CHANGES FROM 2018 TO 2019 ASSESSMENTS (SINGLE FAMILY - CITY OF SAINT PAUL)



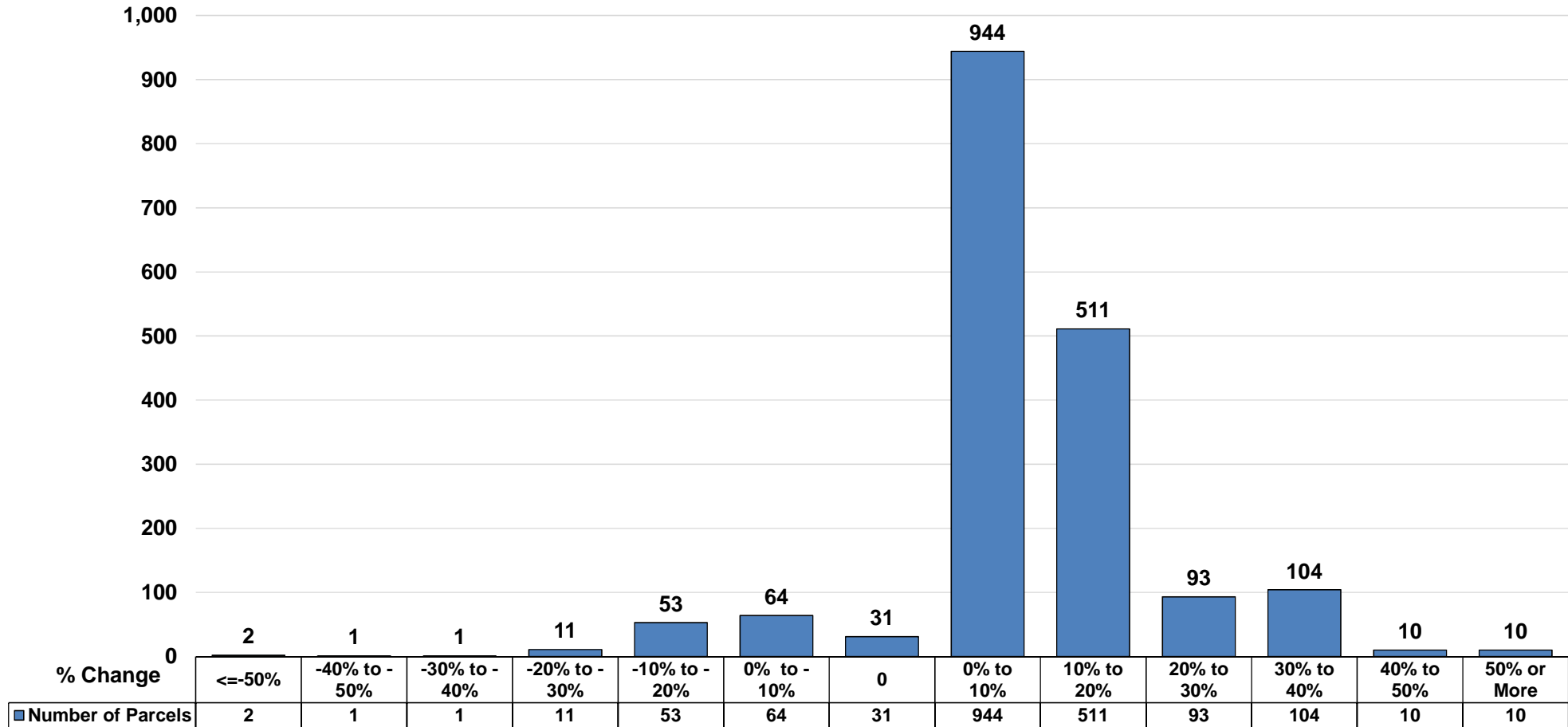
ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE PERCENT CHANGES FROM 2018 TO 2019 ASSESSMENTS (SINGLE FAMILY - SUBURBAN RAMSEY COUNTY)



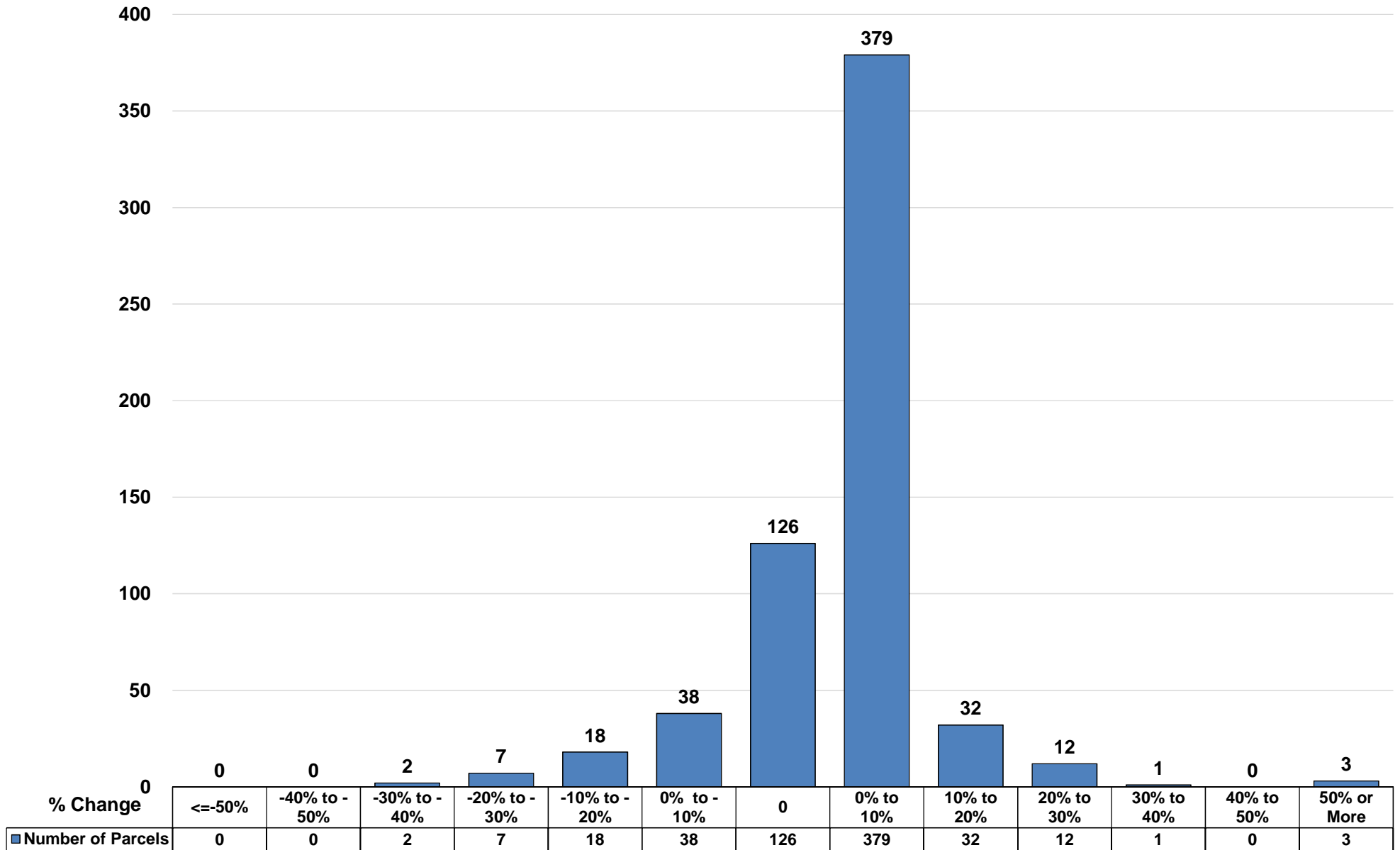
APARTMENT GROWTH RATES 2018 TO 2019 ASSESSMENTS (RAMSEY COUNTY)



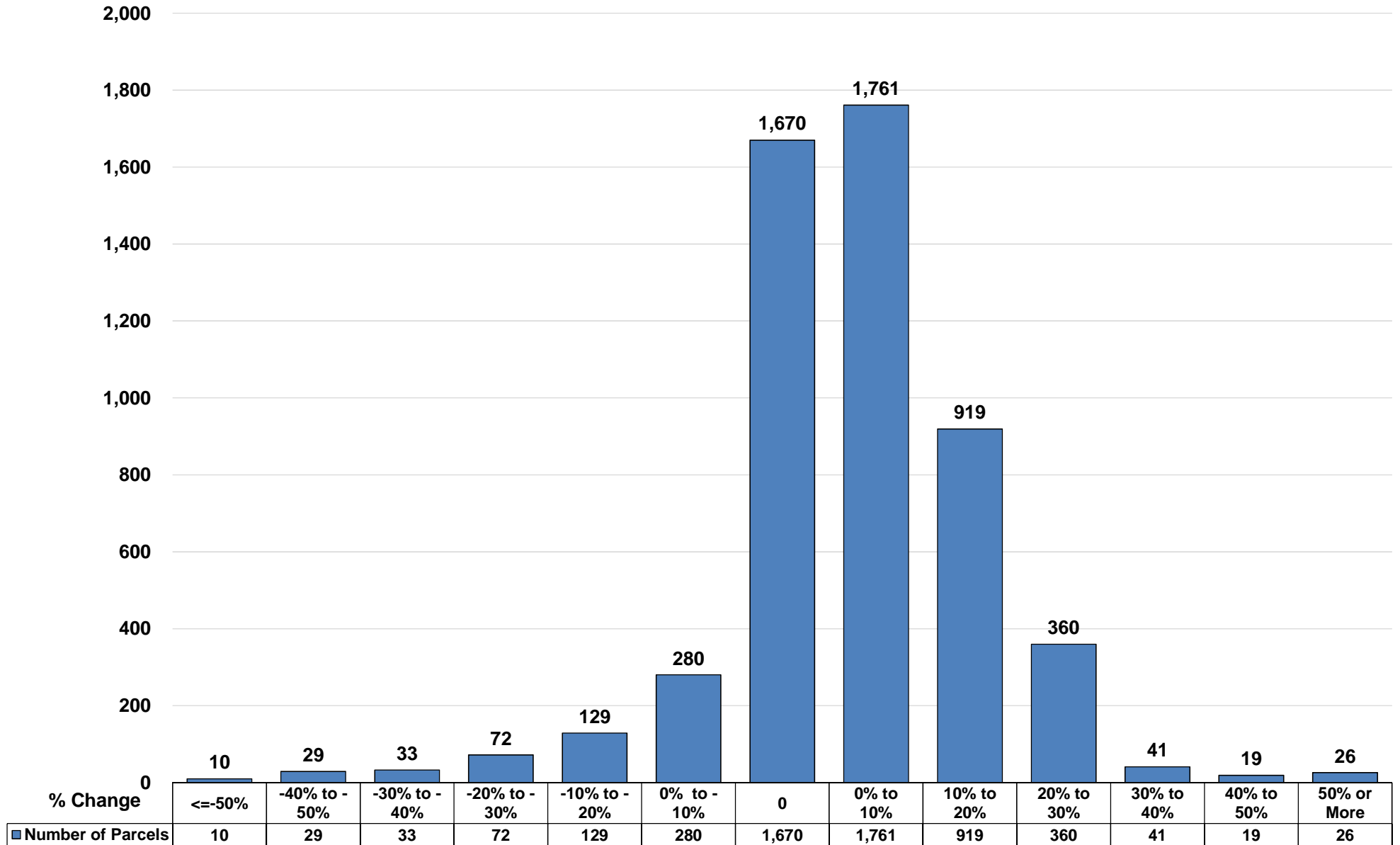
APARTMENT GROWTH RATES 2018 TO 2019 ASSESSMENTS (CITY OF SAINT PAUL)



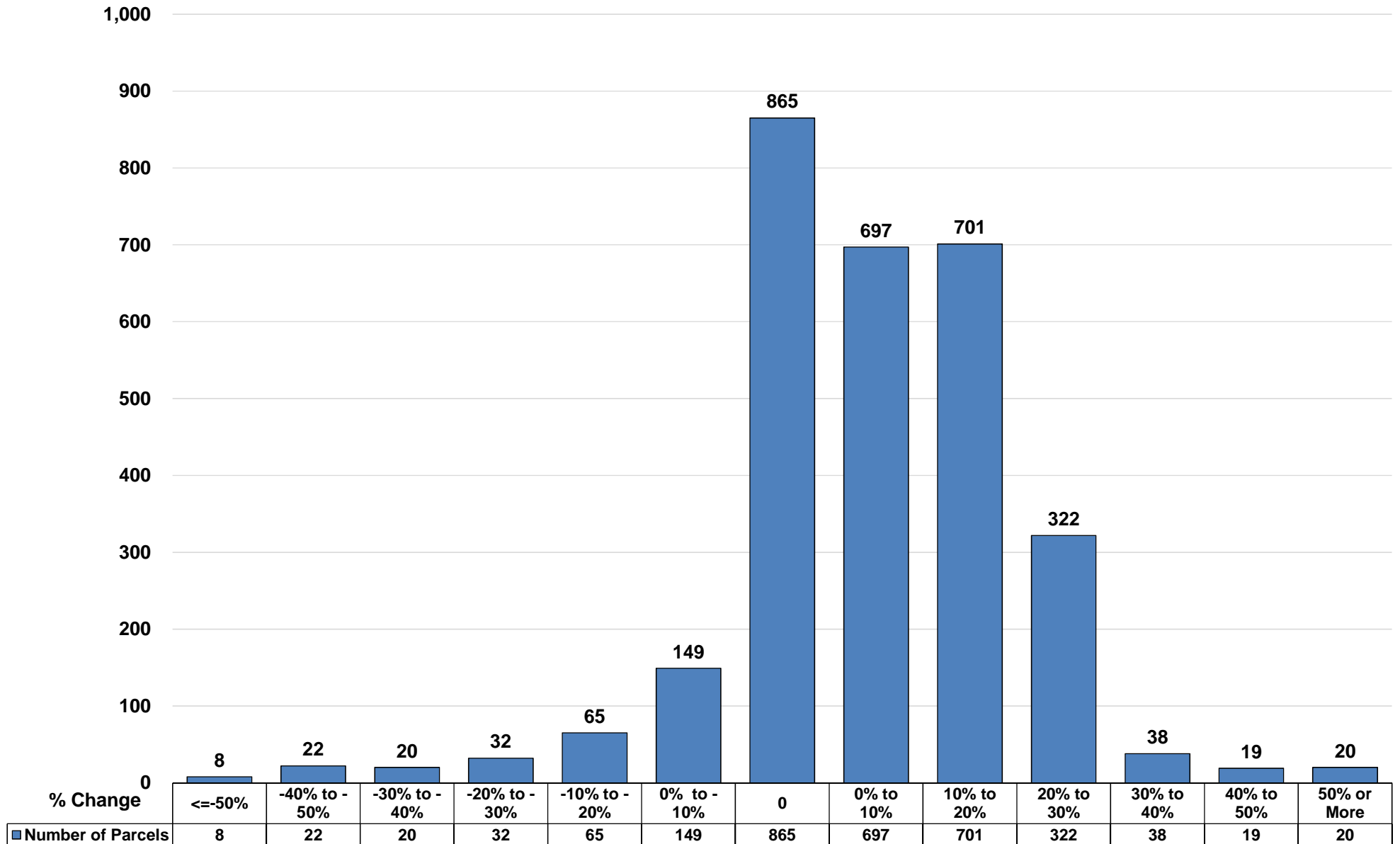
APARTMENT GROWTH RATES 2018 TO 2019 ASSESSMENTS (SUBURBAN RAMSEY COUNTY)



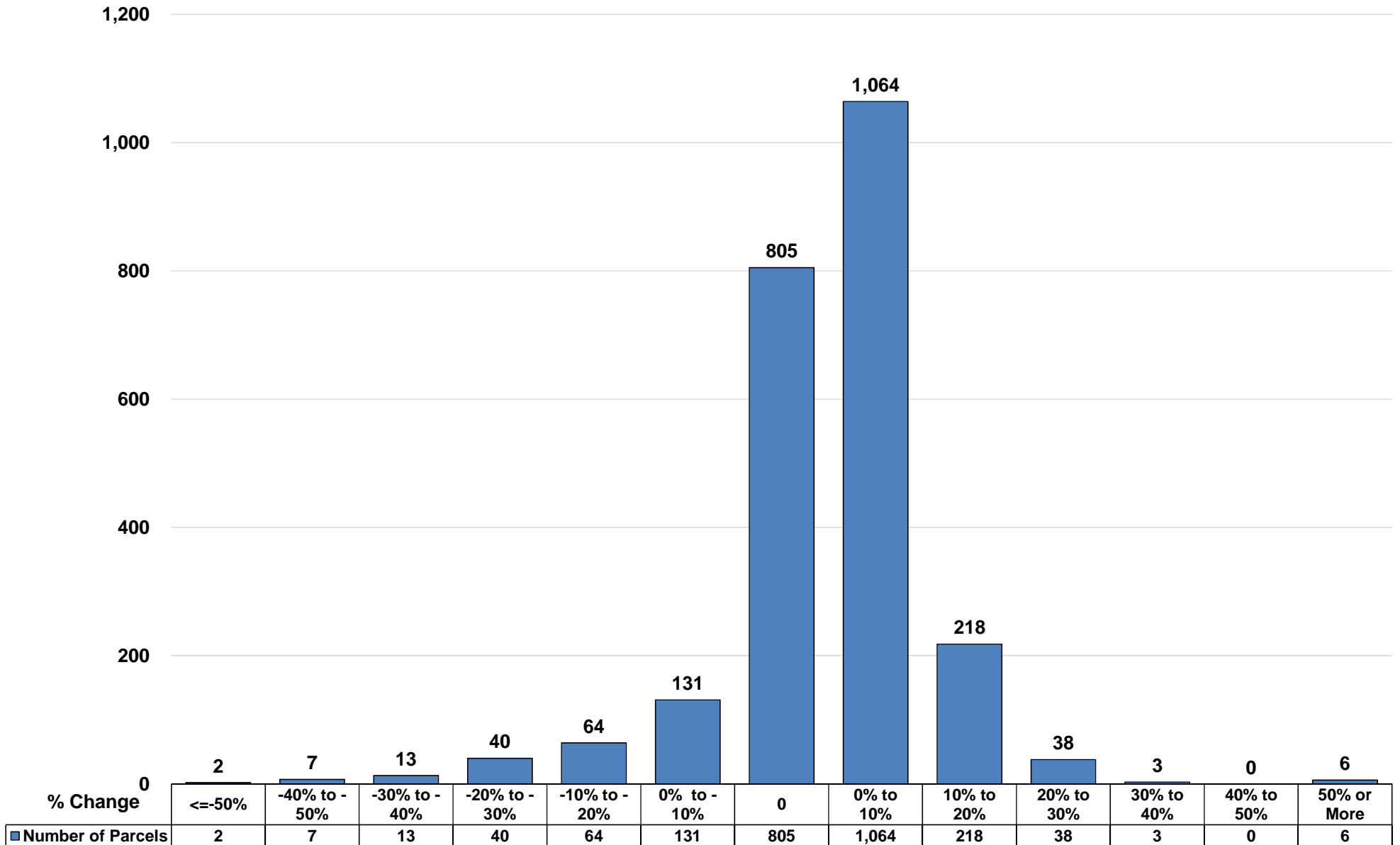
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL GROWTH RATES 2018 TO 2019 ASSESSMENTS (RAMSEY COUNTY)



COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL GROWTH RATES 2018 TO 2019 ASSESSMENTS (CITY OF SAINT PAUL)



COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL GROWTH RATES 2018 TO 2019 ASSESSMENTS (SUBURBAN RAMSEY COUNTY)



12 YEAR CHANGE IN ASSESSED VALUE 2007 - 2019 Attachment A

	Change 2007 to 2019	2019 Assessment		2007 Assessment	
	Assessed value change since the 2007 assessment	2019 pay 2020 ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE TOTALS (with Added Improvement)	Percentage Value Change '18 to '19 Asmt	2007 pay 2008 Est. Market Value Totals (with Added Improvement)	Percentage Value Change '07 to '08 Asmt
City of Saint Paul					
RESIDENTIAL	448,886,200	17,599,048,800	7.51%	17,150,162,600	-7.31%
AGRICULTURAL HIGH VALUE	-698,200	4,641,800	-5.35%	5,340,000	-0.56%
APARTMENT	2,593,190,400	4,870,690,100	7.93%	2,277,499,700	1.82%
COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL	298,685,500	4,397,325,700	1.95%	4,098,640,200	5.25%
TOTAL	3,340,063,900	26,871,706,400	6.63%	23,531,642,500	-4.26%
Suburbs					
RESIDENTIAL	1,390,224,500	20,701,081,300	7.96%	19,310,856,800	-4.70%
AGRICULTURAL HIGH VALUE	-43,756,000	30,964,900	-13.57%	74,720,900	-16.19%
APARTMENT	1,414,498,900	2,875,103,000	5.05%	1,460,604,100	-0.98%
COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL	409,976,400	5,768,478,700	2.37%	5,358,502,300	4.78%
TOTAL	3,170,943,800	29,375,627,900	6.50%	26,204,684,100	-2.60%
Countywide					
RESIDENTIAL	1,839,110,700	38,300,130,100	7.75%	36,461,019,400	-5.93%
AGRICULTURAL HIGH VALUE	-44,454,200	35,606,700	-12.58%	80,060,900	-15.06%
APARTMENT	4,007,689,300	7,745,793,100	6.84%	3,738,103,800	0.72%
COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL	708,661,900	10,165,804,400	2.19%	9,457,142,500	4.98%
TOTAL	6,511,007,700	56,247,334,300	6.56%	49,736,326,600	-3.38%

Per capita value change (2007 to 2019) in 1 - 3 unit residential property-	3,356
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The previous high total EMV for Ramsey County was the 2007 assessment. Recently surpassed by the 2018 assessment.

U.S Census Population estimates, July 1, 2017, (V2017) 547,974*

**2018 Census figures not available at the time this report was created.*

7 YEAR CHANGE IN ASSESSED VALUE 2012 - 2019
(2012 was value low point of current real estate cycle)

	Change 2012 to 2019	2019 Assessment		2012 Assessment (Low Point for Total Value)	
	Assessed value change since the 2012 assessment	2019 pay 2020 ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE TOTALS (with Added Improvement)	Percentage Value Change '18 to '19 Asmt	2012 pay 2013 Est. Market Value Totals (with Added Improvement)	Percentage Value Change '12 to '13 Asmt
City of Saint Paul					
RESIDENTIAL	5,494,650,800	17,599,048,800	7.51%	12,104,398,000	-0.48%
AGRICULTURAL HIGH VALUE	-691,200	4,641,800	-5.35%	5,333,000	-5.94%
APARTMENT	2,596,290,300	4,870,690,100	7.93%	2,274,399,800	6.21%
COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL	885,780,700	4,397,325,700	1.95%	3,511,545,000	-0.66%
TOTAL	8,976,030,600	26,871,706,400	6.63%	17,895,675,800	0.33%
Suburbs					
RESIDENTIAL	6,300,361,800	20,701,081,300	7.96%	14,400,719,500	0.91%
AGRICULTURAL HIGH VALUE	-6,617,300	30,964,900	-13.57%	37,582,200	2.06%
APARTMENT	1,368,338,500	2,875,103,000	5.05%	1,506,764,500	5.86%
COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL	972,562,900	5,768,478,700	2.37%	4,795,915,800	0.72%
TOTAL	8,634,645,900	29,375,627,900	6.50%	20,740,982,000	1.23%
Countywide					
RESIDENTIAL	11,795,012,600	38,300,130,100	7.75%	26,505,117,500	0.27%
AGRICULTURAL HIGH VALUE	-7,308,500	35,606,700	-12.58%	42,915,200	1.06%
APARTMENT	3,964,628,800	7,745,793,100	6.84%	3,781,164,300	6.07%
COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL	1,858,343,600	10,165,804,400	2.19%	8,307,460,800	0.14%
TOTAL	17,610,676,500	56,247,334,300	6.56%	38,636,657,800	0.81%

Per capita value change (2012 to 2019) in 1 - 3 unit residential property-	21,525
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The total estimated market value for 2012 was the lowest point in current market cycle for Ramsey County.

U.S Census Population estimates, July 1, 2017, (V2017) 547,974*

**2018 Census figures not available at the time this report was created.*

Glossary of Assessment Terms

Absorption

Absorption measures the change in occupied space from one market period to the next. In this measurement, it is important to distinguish that a building may be “available”, but not vacant (often the case in a sublease situation, for example).

Added Improvements (AI)

This is the assessor's estimate of the value of new or recently identified improvements made to a property in the last year.

Electronic Certificate of Real Estate Value (eCRV)

Buyers of real property must file an Electronic Certificate of Real Estate Value (eCRV) in the county where the property is located if the sale price or other consideration is more than \$1,000 and the deed is one of the following: warranty deed, contract for deed, quit claim deed, trustee deed, executor deed, probate deed. eCRVs are filed electronically through the Minnesota Department of Revenue's eCRV web portal.

Estimated Market Value (EMV)

The value determined by the assessor as the price the property would likely sell for on the open market. State law requires assessors to value property at 100 percent of market value as of January 2nd of the current assessment year.

Homestead Market Value Exclusion (HMVE)

The Homestead Market Value Exclusion (HMVE) excludes a portion of a parcel's Estimated Market Value from taxation. Qualifying properties must have an Estimated Market Value under \$413,800 and meet the homestead ownership and occupancy requirements.

The HMVE credit is calculated using the following methodology: For a homestead valued at \$76,000 or less, the exclusion is 40 percent of market value, yielding a maximum exclusion of \$30,400 at \$76,000 of market value. For a homestead valued between \$76,000 and \$413,800, the exclusion is \$30,400 minus nine percent of the valuation over \$76,000. For a homestead valued at \$413,800 or more, there is no valuation exclusion.

Market Conditions Adjustment

The purpose of market condition adjustments is to determine what the sale price would have been if it occurred at the same point in time as the assessment date. By adjusting each sales price based on a market condition trend, the Assessor and the Department of Revenue can more accurately measure a county's assessment level because the two values used to calculate the final ratio are representative of the same point in time. Some of the factors that can influence the market condition adjustment are changes in interest rates, supply and demand, employment rates, or the availability of financing. When all sale prices are adjusted to the same point in time, the median ratio better reflects the overall assessment level of that jurisdiction.

Median Value

Median value is the center value of an ordered set of data. For example, in a set of five properties valued at \$300,000, \$350,000, \$400,000, \$550,000, and \$600,000, the median value would be \$400,000, and the average value would be \$440,000. When reviewing a neighborhood's property values, the median value is usually a better reflection of a typical property value, since it is less affected by a few high value or low value properties in the sample set.

Property Classification

The statutory classification that has been assigned to your property based upon your use of the property. A change in classification of your property can have a significant impact on the real estate tax payable. (M.S. 273.13 - classification of property)

Ratio Studies / Sales Ratio Analysis

This term refers to the process the assessor uses to measure market conditions by comparing the assessor's estimated market value with the sales prices. The Minnesota Department of Revenue also uses the sales ratio analysis to measure assessor's performance. Department of Revenue annually supplies the County with a summary of criteria to be used for their next ratio study.

Copies of said criteria can be found on the Department of Revenue's website.

State Assessed Property

Property which the assessed value is set by the Minnesota Department of Revenue. This is primarily Utility Properties and Railroads Properties.

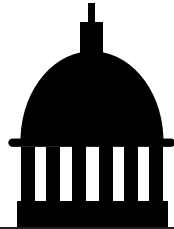
Taxable Market Value (TMV)

Taxable market value (TMV) refers to the amount of value that is used in calculating taxes. It may differ from the estimated market value since there are several features of the property tax system that will change the share of value that is taxable when they are applied.

Veteran's Market Value Exclusion

The Veteran's Market Value Exclusion (officially known as the "Market Value Exclusion on Homesteads of Disabled Veterans" program) was enacted in 2008. It provides a market value exclusion for property tax purposes for the homestead property of an honorably discharged veteran who has a service-connected disability rating of 70 percent or higher, as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. (M.S. 273.13 Subdivision 34)

LEAGUE OF MINNESOTA CITIES



2019
Law
Summaries

Final Legislative Action

MINNESOTA SESSION LAWS 2019

INCLUDES REGULAR SESSION AND SPECIAL SESSION LAWS



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Session 2019:

Leaders Overcome Divided Government to Enact Biennial Budget

The 91st biennial session of the Minnesota Legislature began Jan. 8, 2019, with the swearing in of all 134 House members. It came one day after all five constitutional officers took oaths of office. The session, which marked the first year of the state's fiscal biennium, focused largely on setting the budget for the next two years.

Election outcomes bring changes

The 2018 election brought many changes to state government. The House DFL gained 18 seats, taking the majority from Republicans for the first time in four years. The House has 75 DFL members and 59 Republican members. Members of the Minnesota Senate were not up for reelection in 2018, and Senate Republicans continue to hold a majority that currently stands at 35 to 32.

The 2018 election also ushered in four new constitutional officers including Gov. Tim Walz (DFL), who was sworn in with his running mate, Lt. Gov. Peggy Flanagan (DFL) on Jan. 7, 2019.

Weakened budget outlook

Minnesota Management and Budget Commissioner Myron Frans released the state Budget and Economic Forecast on Feb. 28, revealing what many had expected—Minnesota's budget and economic outlook had weakened since November.

The projected positive general fund balance for the upcoming 2020–2021 biennium was reduced to \$1.052 billion from the \$1.544 billion projection in last December's budget forecast.

Gov. Walz's budget recommendations, announced on Feb. 19, which were based on the previous state budget forecast, left more than \$780 million on the state general fund bottom line. However, by law, budget forecasts do not include the likely impact of inflation on state programs, which could add as much as \$1.1 billion to the cost of existing state programs. As a result of the revised budget projections, the governor made slight modifications to his budget recommendations.

Gridlock not unexpected

Even with many new leaders and fresh perspectives, the partisan divide made it easy to predict that negotiating a budget would be daunting. Gov. Walz and DFL leaders in the House were mostly unified on policy and funding initiatives, but many of their ideas were unpopular with Republicans and were never considered by the Republican-led Senate.

The omnibus bills that emerged from each body were completely out of alignment with their companion bills, making the conference committee process intended to resolve differences between the bills unworkable. As conference committee chairs waited for direction from leaders about how to proceed, many held hearings to vet issues that had not been heard in one body or the other.

Orderly finish (sort of)

As the May 20 constitutional adjournment deadline approached, the stalemate in negotiations between the House and Senate continued. A budget agreement was announced by Gov. Walz, Senate Majority Leader Paul Gazelka (R–Nisswa), and House Speaker Melissa Hortman (DFL–Brooklyn Park) on Sunday evening, May 19, with only a little more than 24 hours remaining before the constitutional adjournment. Despite attempts to finish work on several bills before the deadline of midnight on May 20, the Legislature was only able to complete the higher education budget bill during the regular session.

Gov. Walz and legislative leaders continued to work on the details of the remaining 11 budget bills after adjournment, with the goal of completing all remaining work before Memorial Day weekend. As agreement on individual bills was reached, House and Senate committees held hearings on each of the budget bills. However, given that the Legislature was not in session and, therefore, had no formally introduced bills before them, the committee hearings were essentially informational, and no formal actions were taken.

On the evening of May 23, with an apparent agreement on all of the remaining budget bills and a tax bill, the governor issued the proclamation calling the Legislature into special session on May 24, at 10 a.m. The agreement between the governor and legislative leaders was to complete all budget work before 7 a.m. on May 25. The special session ended as planned and yielded a \$48.3 billion budget, an omnibus tax bill, and a small pension bill.

In the end, the leaders who announced the final agreement on the budget touted a strong finish under difficult circumstances. However, many rank and file legislators—particularly those in the Senate DFL minority and the House Republican minority—expressed resentment about being left out of the high-level negotiations. Many were dismayed about the Legislature's failure to vote on an omnibus capital investment bill, and some were left shocked that seemingly noncontroversial provisions, such as an insulin "safety net" measure for Minnesotans with diabetes, were left out of the agreement.

How did cities fare?

There was some good news—including an increase in local government aid, \$40 million in broadband grant funding, and money to help cities with water/wastewater infrastructure.

There were also disappointments. For example, the Legislature failed to pass a much-needed robust transportation funding bill. They also didn't enact a simplification in the process for the construction sales tax exemption, and the process for local sales tax authorization was made more cumbersome.

In the coming weeks and months, the League will make efforts to alert members to important changes and will be available to answer questions about outcomes.

When does the 2020 session start?

The next regular session of the Minnesota Legislature, the second half of the 91st biennial session, is scheduled to begin at noon on Feb. 11, 2020. The 2020 session is expected to yield a bonding bill and possibly a supplemental budget bill.

LMC 2019 Law Summaries

The League of Minnesota Cities (LMC) annually prepares this summary of new laws that impact city operations. This document is intended to highlight relevant new laws but is not intended to be comprehensive legal advice. Each law summary includes a reference to the session chapter and bill numbers. The number of the bill that was approved by the Legislature and sent to the governor is denoted with an asterisk (*). The chapter number can be used to locate the actual text of new laws on the state Revisor of Statutes website: www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/laws.

We have also attempted to provide effective dates for each new law; however, occasionally the legislation may not specify an effective date. If no effective date is provided, Minn. Stat. § 645.02 specifies that each act (except one making appropriations) enacted finally at any session of the Legislature takes effect on Aug. 1, unless a different date is specified in the act. An act making appropriations enacted finally at any session of the Legislature takes effect on July 1, unless a different date is specified in the act. Each act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day it becomes effective, unless a different time is specified in the act.

Special laws affecting individual cities must generally be approved by the city. The law then becomes effective the day after the certificate of approval is filed with the secretary of state (as specified by Minn. Stat. § 645.021), unless a different date is specified in the act. When approval of such a special law is required by two or more local government units, the law becomes effective the day after the last of the required certificates is filed, unless a different date is specified in the act. If you have questions about a new law, an effective date, or the legislative process, contact a member of the LMC Intergovernmental Relations Department. Contact information for each staff member is provided here.

Following each law summary are the initials of the League's Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) staff who worked on that legislative issue. For more information, please refer to the list on the right for contact information. An asterisk (*) next to a bill number denotes the version of the bill that was approved by the Legislature and sent to the governor.

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BONDING
Bonding bill releases legally challenged infrastructure funds and corrects 2018 language

Chapter 2 (HF 80*/SF 1836) provides over \$102 million in bonding for a list of projects and funds approved as part of the 2018 bonding bill, but whose funding had been legally challenged due the fact that it relied on use of the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund (ENRTF) to generate appropriation bonds. For the projects to go forward without waiting for a lengthy legal challenge, the state passed legislation changing the funding source from appropriation bonds to general obligation bonds.

Effective March 6, 2019.

Article 1: Appropriations

Article 1 repeals the authorization for appropriation bonds payable from ENRTF and amends the funding source (and amount in one case) of those prior appropriations.

- **From appropriation bonds to general obligation bonds.** Article 1, section 6 allows \$59 million of new funding to flow through Public Facilities Authority programs for city water and wastewater projects.
 - **State match for federal grants.** \$6 million to trigger five-to-one federal matching funds for state revolving low-interest loan programs for water and wastewater infrastructure.
 - **Water Infrastructure Fund (WIF) grants.** \$14.652 million for grants to eligible municipalities for projects in the fundable range on the Pollution Control Agency's Project Priority List.
 - **Point Source Implementation Grants (PSIG).** \$38.348 million for grants to eligible municipalities and projects for additional wastewater pollution control infrastructure required to meet pollutant load reduction requirements under an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) pollutant load allocation.
- **Department of Natural Resources projects.** Article 1, section 2 funds local projects through the Department of Natural Resources.
 - **City of Elk River.** \$1.5 million grant to dredge Lake Orono.
 - **Redwood-Cottonwood Rivers Control Area.** \$7.3 million for reservoir reclamation and dredging of the Lake Redwood Reservoir.
 - **City of South St. Paul.** \$781,000 for a stormwater lift station to improve water quality and manage fluctuating lake levels on Seidl's Lake that can be jointly implemented by the cities of South St. Paul, Inver Grove Heights, and West St. Paul.

Article 2: Corrections to 2018 Act

Article 2 corrects language describing projects from the 2018 bonding bill and adjusts the bond authorization language to match the change in revenue source. Items of interest include:

- **Corridors of Commerce.** Section 1 allows the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) to use up to 17 percent of the Corridors of Commerce program funding for program delivery, including property acquisition. Section 4 gives MnDOT flexibility to undertake projects with the FY 2017 and 2018 funding in a different order, depending on project readiness.

- **Trunk highway fund.** Section 8 corrects the bond sale expenses for the trunk highway fund bonding to clarify the time in which appropriations may be spent in order to match the schedule for issuing trunk highway bonds.

(CJ/AF)


BUILDING CODES
Public building accessibility

First Special Session Chapter 7 (HF 2*/SF 2) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, energy, and commerce finance bill. Article 9, section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 326B.106, subd. 9. It specifies that the state building code must require new public buildings and remodeled portions of existing public buildings be accessible and usable by persons with disabilities. This change is intended to clarify statutory language without imposing any new requirements beyond those already existing under state and federal law.

Effective July 1, 2019. (IK)


CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LAW
Light rail transit operators subject to reckless or careless driving law

Chapter 10 (HF 1568/SF 1339*) amends Minn. Stat. § 169.13. It subjects a driver of a light rail transit (LRT) vehicle to the reckless or careless driving law. Driving a LRT vehicle recklessly is a misdemeanor. This penalty is escalated to a gross misdemeanor if the driver caused great bodily harm or death to another. Driving a LRT vehicle carelessly is a misdemeanor. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (AF)*

Use of cell phones while driving prohibited under certain circumstances

Chapter 11 (HF 50*/SF 91) expands a limitation on using a wireless communications device while driving, so that it prohibits (with some exceptions) handheld cellular phone calls as well as handheld use of the device.

- **“Wireless communications device” definition amended.** Minn. Stat. § 169.475, subd. 1 is amended to establish that voice-activated or hands-free mode for a device allows an app or device functionality to be used without either hand, allowing for one-touch activation or deactivation. It broadens the term “use” to include holding a device regardless of interaction with it.

- **Use of wireless communications device limited.**

Section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 169.475 by prohibiting handheld use of a wireless communications device when operating a motor vehicle.

- **Terms defined and clarified.** Minn. Stat. § 169.475, subd. 1 is amended to establish that voice-activated or hands-free mode for a device allows an app or device functionality to be used without either hand, allowing for one-touch activation or deactivation. It broadens the term “use” to include holding a device regardless of interaction with it.
- **Prohibition of use provided.** Minn. Stat. § 169.475, subd. 2 is amended to prohibit a motor vehicle operator from using a wireless communications device when the vehicle is part of traffic, so that handheld cellular phone calls and other handheld activities with the device are prohibited.
- **Exceptions provided.** Minn. Stat. § 169.475, subd. 3 is amended to clarify the prohibition on use of wireless communications devices while driving do not apply if a wireless communications device is used: (1) only in a voice-activated or hands-free mode to make or participate in a phone call or to initiate; compose, read, or send an electric message; (2) to view or operate a global positioning system; (3) to listen to audio-based content; (4) in emergency situations; or (5) for performing official duties in an emergency vehicle.

Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (AF)

- **“Marital rape exception” repealed**

Chapter 16 (HF 15*/SF 235) repeals Minn. Stat. § 609.349, the shield to prosecution for certain criminal sexual conduct offenses extended to participants in designated voluntary relationships (commonly referred to as the marital rape exception). *Effective July 1, 2019 (AF)*



DATA PRACTICES

- **Rideshare and transit customer data**

First Special Session Chapter 5 (HF 3/SF 8*) is the omnibus judiciary and public safety finance bill. Article 2, sections 2 and 3 amend Minn. Stat. §§ 13.201 and 13.72, subd. 19 to make consistent the data classification of rideshare and transit customer data for all government entities. The following additional rideshare data is classified as private: place of employment, photograph, and biographical information. *Effective May 31, 2019. (IK)*



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- **Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) programs**

First Special Session Chapter 7 (HF 2*/SF 2) is the omni-

bus jobs, economic development, energy, and commerce finance bill. Article 1, section 2 relates to economic development program appropriations and includes several funding provisions in fiscal years 2020 and 2021:

- **Child care provider support.** \$750,000 in FY 2020 for grants to local communities to increase the supply of quality child care providers to support economic development.
- **Job creation fund.** \$8 million in FY 2020 and FY 2021 for the Minnesota job creation fund.
- **Minnesota investment fund.** \$11.970 million in FY 2020 and 2021 for the Minnesota investment fund and base funding of \$12.370 million in FY 2022 and beyond. Minnesota investment funds are allowed to be used for the redevelopment program under Minn. Stat. §§ 116J.575 and 116J.5761.
 - \$2 million appropriated in FY 2020 for the Duluth paper mill.
 - \$700,000 appropriated in FY 2020 for the airport infrastructure renewal grant program under Minn. Stat. § 116J.439.
 - \$5 million appropriated for the Waite Park quarry redevelopment.

Effective July 1, 2019. (DL)

- **Airport infrastructure renewal (AIR) grant program**

First Special Session Chapter 7 (HF 2*/SF 2) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, energy, and commerce finance bill. Article 2, section 1 adds a new section, Minn. Stat. § 116J.439, creating a grant program for airport authorities or counties and cities outside the metropolitan area providing 50 percent of the capital costs of redeveloping existing airport facilities or constructing new ones and for infrastructure costs, including broadband. Grant recipients cannot receive more than \$250,000 for one or more projects over a two-year period. *Effective July 1, 2019. (DL)*

- **One-time exception to restrictions on use of Minnesota investment fund (MIF) local government loan repayment funds**

First Special Session Chapter 7 (HF 2*/SF 2) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, energy, and commerce finance bill. Article 2, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 116J.8731 to create an exception allowing a city, county, or town to spend uncommitted money received from the repayment of MIF funds for any lawful purpose. In exchange for transferring 20 percent of the committed funds to the state general fund, local governments can spend the remainder for any lawful purpose. Local governments that utilize this option must submit an accounting and explanation of the use and distribution of the funds. *Effective retroactively from July 1, 2017. (DL)*



ELECTIONS

Election equipment grants

First Special Session Chapter 10 (HF 8/SF 10*) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 1, section 6 appropriates \$2 million for election equipment grants under existing state statute. Grants are available to political subdivisions and the process for application is outlined in Minn. Stat. § 206.95. This is a one-time appropriation and is available until June 30, 2022. *Effective July 1, 2019. (AL)*

Help America Vote Act transfers and appropriations

First Special Session Chapter 10 (HF 8/SF 10*) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 1, section 40 appropriates \$6,595,610 from the Help America Vote Act account, established in Minn. Stat. § 5.30, to the secretary of state for the purposes of improving the administration and security of elections as authorized by federal law. Use of the appropriation is limited to the following activities: modernizing, securing, and updating the statewide voter registration system and for cybersecurity upgrades as authorized by federal law; improving accessibility; preparing training materials and training local election officials; and implementing security improvements for election systems. Chapter 10 also includes the required \$163,000 state match from the general fund to the Help America Vote Act account. *Effective May 31, 2019. (AL)*

Presidential nomination primary

First Special Session Chapter 10 (HF 8/SF 10*) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 4, sections 1 and 2 amend Minn. Stat. § 201.091 by adding language requiring the secretary of state to maintain a list of the voters who voted in a presidential nomination primary and the political party each voter selected. Information maintained on the list is private data on individuals as defined in Minn. Stat. § 13.02, subd. 12, except that the secretary of state must provide the list to the chair of each major political party. There are additional conforming changes to the law to ensure voter privacy. Additionally, new language is added to Minn. Stat. § 207A.11 creating item (d) which limits the applicability of the chapter to a major political party that selects delegates at the presidential nomination primary to send to a national convention. A major political party that does not participate in a national convention is not eligible to participate in the presidential nomination primary. New language is also added to Minn. Stat. § 207A.15, subd. 2 regarding reimbursable local expenses. In addition to those items currently listed in statute, “other expenses as approved by the secretary of state” was added for those items that may be unanticipated. *Effective July 1, 2019. (AL)*



EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board required to propose certain guidelines

Chapter 25 (HF 85*/SF 153) is a session law requiring the Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board (EMSRB) to propose guidelines authorizing patient-assisted medication administration in emergencies. The EMSRB must propose guidelines authorizing emergency medical technicians (EMTs), advanced emergency medical technicians (AEMTs), and paramedics certified under Minn. Stat. § 144E.28 to assist a patient in emergency situations with administering prescription medications that are all of the following:

- Carried by a patient.
- Intended to treat adrenal insufficiency or other rare conditions that require emergency treatment with a previously prescribed medication.
- Intended to treat a specific life-threatening condition.
- Administered via routes of delivery that are within the scope of training of the EMT, AEMT, or paramedic.

The EMSRB must submit the proposed guidelines and draft legislation as necessary to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health care by Jan. 1, 2020. *Effective May 16, 2019. (AF)*

Community emergency medical technician authorized to be a member of a basic life support ambulance service

Chapter 42 (HF 148*/SF 1074) changes an occupational title from “community medical response emergency medical technician” to “community emergency medical technician.” It also expands the types of emergency units for which community emergency medical technicians may provide services, allowing them to be members of a basic life support ambulance service or a medical response unit.

- **Community emergency medical technician definition modified.** Section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 144E.001, subd. 5h. It amends the definition of community emergency medical technician (CEMT), by changing the CEMT’s occupational title and allowing a CEMT to be a member of a basic life support ambulance service.
- **CEMT certification requirement modified.** Section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 144E.275, subd. 7. It amends the certification and practice requirements for CEMTs, by specifying that a CEMT may be a member of a basic life support ambulance service and making conforming changes to practice requirements.

- **CEMT coverage of services modified.** Section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 256B.0625, subd. 60a. It amends a subdivision governing medical assistance coverage of services provided by a CEMT, by changing the CEMT's occupational title.

Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (AF)

Epinephrine auto-injectors use by certain individuals authorized

Chapter 61 (HF 925/SF 1257*) amends Minn. Stat. § 144.999. It permits an individual who has completed the required training program to obtain and possess epinephrine auto-injectors and to administer an epinephrine injector if the individual believes that someone is experiencing anaphylaxis. It provides Good Samaritan protections to an authorized individual who possesses, makes available, and administers epinephrine auto injectors. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (AF)*



EMPLOYMENT

Wage theft

First Special Session Chapter 7 (HF 2*/SF 2) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, energy, and commerce finance bill. Article 3 contains several new provisions dealing with wage theft. *Effective July 1, 2019 unless otherwise noted.*

- **Enforcement.** Section 2 adds new language to Minn. Stat. § 175.20 giving the commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry authority to enter, without unreasonable delay, and inspect places of employment. If an employer refuses to permit entry, the commissioner may apply for an inspection order in the district court in the county in which the place of employment is located.
- **Submission of records.** Section 3 adds new language to Minn. Stat. § 177.27, subd. 2, giving the commissioner the authority to fine an employer up to \$5,000 for each repeated failure to provide employment records to the commissioner upon request.
- **Providing data.** Section 4 adds a new subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 177.27 creating subd. 11. It details the information that the commissioner must provide should an order to comply be issued to an employer.
- **Keeping records; penalty.** Section 5 adds new language to Minn. Stat. § 177.30 creating new requirements for what employers must keep record of. Those include hours worked for each day and each workweek by an employee, including for all employees paid at piece rate, the number of pieces completed at each piece rate; a list of personnel policies provided to the employee, including the date the policies were given to the employee and a brief description of the policies, and a copy of notice provide to each employee. All records must be readily available for inspection by the commissioner and be kept at a place where employees are working or in a manner that allows the employer to comply within 72 hours. New language allows the commissioner to fine an employer up to \$5,000 for each repeated failure to maintain records. If the records maintained do not provide sufficient information to determine the exact amount of back wages due to an employee, the commissioner may make a determination of wages due based on available evidence.
- **Enforcement.** Sections 7 and 8 provide the attorney general the authority to enforce the law and clarifies that nothing in the section shall be construed to limit the application of other state or federal laws.
- **Retaliation.** Section 10 adds subd. 6 to Minn. Stat. § 181.03 regarding retaliation. An employer must not retaliate against an employee for asserting rights or remedies under this section, including but not limited to, filing a complaint with the department or telling the employer of the employee's intention to file a complaint. An employer who violates this is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$700 and not more than \$3,000 per violation.
- **Required statement of earnings by employer; notice to employee.** Section 11 adds new language to Minn. Stat. § 181.032 adding information that must be included in an earning statement including: the rates of pay and basis thereof, including whether the employee is paid by hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission or other method; allowances, if any, claimed pursuant to permitted meals and lodging; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different, and the telephone number of the employer. At the start of employment, the employer shall provide a written notice to the employee containing several pieces of information including rate of pay, allowances, paid leave, employee's employment status, a list of deductions, days in the pay period, and the legal name, address and telephone number of the employer. The employer must keep a copy of the notice and provide the employee any written changes.
- **Wages; how often paid.** Section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 181.101 to clarify that employers must pay all wages, including salary, earnings, and gratuities at least once every 31 days and all commissions earned by an employee at least once every three months. If an employer fails to do so, the commissioner may charge and collect wages. New language is added stating that this section provides a substantive right for employees to the payment of wages, including salary, earnings, and gratuities, as well as commissions, in addition to the right to be paid at certain times.

- **Definitions.** Section 14 adds language to Minn. Stat. § 609.52, subd. 1.
 - **Wage theft definition.** “Wage theft” is defined as occurring when an employer with intent to defraud:
 - Fails to pay an employee all wages, salary, gratuities, earnings, or commissions at the employee’s rate or rates of pay or at the rate or rates required by law, including any applicable statute, regulation, rule, ordinance, government resolution or policy, contract, or other legal authority, whichever rate of pay is greater.
 - Directly or indirectly causes any employee to give a receipt for wages for a greater amount than that actually paid to the employee for services rendered.
 - Directly or indirectly demands or receives from any employee any rebate or refund from the wages owed the employee under contract of employment with the employer.
 - Makes or attempts to make it appear in any manner that the wages paid to any employee were greater than the amount actually paid to the employee.
 - **Employer definition.** “Employer” is defined as any individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, or any person or group of persons acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee.
 - **Employee definition.** “Employee” is defined as any individual employed by an employer.
Effective Aug. 1, 2019, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.
- **Acts constituting theft.** Section 15 adds wage theft to Minn. Stat. § 609.52, subd. 2 which defines theft. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.*
- **Sentence.** Section 16 adds wage theft to Minn. Stat. § 609.52, subd. 3 outlining sentencing guidelines for various types of theft. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.*

(AL)



Commercial/industrial property assessed clean energy (PACE) program

First Special Session Chapter 7 (HF 2*/SF 2) is the jobs, economic development, energy, and commerce omnibus bill. Article 11, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 216C.435, subd. 3a to broaden the eligibility of the commercial/industrial PACE program to encompass frequent situations. New construction, retrofits, and renovations are all now potentially eligible. Further, the current limit of financing at 20% of assessed property value is changed to be “the

greater of 20% of property’s assessed value or 20% the real property’s appraised value, accepted or approved by the mortgage lender.” *Effective July 1, 2019. (CJ)*



ENVIRONMENT

Legacy funds

First Special Session Chapter 2 (HF 7/SF 2*) is the legacy finance bill. It appropriates the sales tax revenue constitutionally dedicated to specific environment, natural resource, cultural, and park and trail purposes. The Clean Water Fund provides about \$115 million per year to a number of agency programs directly related to cities, as well as funding grant and loan programs for city water, stormwater, and wastewater projects. Article 2 includes the Clean Water Fund appropriations. *Effective July 1, 2019.*

- **Minnesota Department of Agriculture**—section 3
 - \$350,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for the monitoring of pesticides in surface and groundwater.
 - \$2.585 million for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for monitoring and evaluating trends related to nitrates in groundwater and to develop and evaluate farming best management practices.
- **Public Facilities Authority**—section 4
 - \$10 million for FY 2020 and \$8 million for FY 2021 as grants through the Point Source Implementation Grants (PSIG) program for municipal treatment infrastructure required by completed and approved Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs).
 - \$125,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for the small community wastewater treatment grant and loan program.
- **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency**—section 5
 - \$1.182 million for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for groundwater assessment and reassessment where contamination has previously been documented.
 - \$900,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for the implementation of TMDLs through national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permits.
 - \$3.375 million for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for grants to counties for SSTS (septic system) programs.
 - \$200,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for accelerated implementation of MS4 stormwater permits through additional assistance to cities having challenges understanding and implementing permit requirements.
 - \$250,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for chloride pollutant reduction efforts, including \$100,000 for grants to replace water softeners.

- **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources**—section 6
 - \$2.075 million for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for water supply planning, monitoring, and aquifer protection.
- **Board of Water and Soil Resources**—section 7
 - \$12 million for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for grants to soil and water conservation districts (SWCD). Each district is awarded an additional \$100,000 annually, with the balance allocated based on whether the county provides strong funding and the amount of private land and public water in the district. Many types of funding were proposed for SWCDs this session. Because SWCDs play an essential role in implementing water quality protection efforts on agricultural lands and have no direct state support, the League and a number of environmental and conservation groups supported using some funds from the Clean Water Fund as a temporary solution while general fund resources can be carved out to provide a long-term financing solution.
- **Minnesota Department of Health**—section 8
 - \$1.7 million for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 to assess and evaluate contaminants of emerging concern, meaning pollutants where no current health risk standard is in place.
 - \$2.747 million for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for the protection of sources of public water supplies.
 - \$550,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 to develop and deliver groundwater restoration and protection strategies for local water planning and to enhance local efforts to protect source water.
 - \$250,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for evaluating and addressing virus, bacteria, and protozoa risks to public water supplies and to evaluate land uses that may contribute to those risks.
 - \$250,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 to develop health policies and a state action plan to address threats to drinking water.
 - \$250,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 to implement water reuse practices and for research at the University of Minnesota to fill research gaps.
- **Metropolitan Council**—section 9
 - \$1 million for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 to provide water sustainability support for metropolitan area municipalities.
 - \$375,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for grants to metropolitan-area cities to reduce water demand.
- **University of Minnesota**—section 10
 - \$750,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 to develop and disseminate best management practices for stormwater management.

(CJ)

Omnibus environment and natural resources finance bill

First Special Session Chapter 4 (HF 4/SF 7*) is the omnibus environment and natural resources finance bill, which includes appropriations for the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), and others. The bill generally includes the budgets for those agencies from all revenue sources except the dedicated sales tax revenues appropriated in the legacy bill. It also contains changes to environmental statutes and policies. In an unusual move triggered by how funds were initially proposed to be diverted from various accounts by the Senate, this omnibus bill also contains the appropriation of funds from the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund. That package of proposed projects is developed through the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCCMR) process, then typically travels as a stand-alone bill at the legislature.

Article 1: Environmental and natural resources appropriations

Article 1 includes agency budgets and has several items of city interest. *Effective July 1, 2019.*

- **Municipal liaison.** \$253,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for the MPCA municipal liaison program to provide technical support for cities during the NPDES permit and water quality standard process for wastewater treatment.
- **Recycling grants.** \$1 million for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 for competitive recycling grants for local governments through the MPCA.
- **Food waste grants.** \$750,000 for each year in FY 2020 and 2021 to the MPCA to promote reduction of food waste, with \$500,000 of the total available as grants each year.
- **Federal 404 program assumption.** \$200,000 for the Environmental Quality Board to complete requirements and documentation or Minnesota to request assumption of state delegation for the federal 404 wetlands program.
- **Emerald Ash Borer.** \$700,000 of one-time funding to the DNR for grants to local governments to develop plans to manage emerald ash borer, to identify and convert ash stands to more appropriate non-ash species, and to replace removed trees. The maximum grant award is \$500,000 and the DNR will establish criteria and determine eligible expenses and qualifying matching expenses.

Article 2: Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund

Article 2 is the appropriations from the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

- **Aggregate resource maps.** \$700,000 to DNR to complete aggregate resource maps for four counties and make them available to local governments in both print and electronic formats.
- **Wastewater research.** Five separate research projects through the University of Minnesota related to developing treatment options for problem pollutants or improving the efficiency of wastewater treatment facilities.
- **Mercury reduction.** \$250,000 to the MPCA to evaluate and summarize current technology that could be implemented to reduce wastewater treatment discharges of mercury in the Lake Superior basin.
- **Salt research.** \$522,000 for two research projects related to reducing salt impacts and use as a deicer.
- **Noxious weeds.** \$650,000 for local government grants to manage noxious weeds.
- **Emerald Ash Borer.** \$300,000 to DNR for grants to local governments to replace trees removed due to emerald ash borer.
- **Infrastructure loans.** Up to \$5 million that the State Board of Investment could invest in the state revolving loan programs through the Public Facilities Authority, with repayments and interest returning to trust fund. The interest rate on these loans may not be as low as the normal revolving fund loans.
- **Wastewater facility optimization.** \$500,000 to the MPCA for work with the Minnesota Rural Water Association and the University of Minnesota Technical Assistance Program to optimize smaller wastewater pond and mechanical systems to avoid the need for costly new upgrades.

Article 3: Environment and natural resources

Article 3 includes policy provisions and statutory changes. *Effective July 1, 2019, unless otherwise noted.*

- **Lake Minnetonka Conservation District authority.** Section 75 amends Minn. Stat. §103B.611, subd. 3 to restrict the Lake Minnetonka Conservation District's authority to apply only to areas below the ordinary high-water mark and to not apply to land-based marina activities, including storage facilities. This change moves responsibility for setting and enforcing restrictions on those activities and structures to the local governments that border Lake Minnetonka.
- **Peer review procedures.** Section 97 amends Minn. Stat. §115.035 to place into statute the internal letter that the previous commissioner of the MPCA issued related to peer review of agency water quality standards.
- **Solid waste grant requirements.** Section 98 amends Minn. Stat. §115.51 to clarify and specify requirements for information about private market ability to meet waste management needs that a local government must gather before qualifying for state financial assistance for a waste management facility. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

- **Environmental assessment worksheet (EAW) final comment period.** Section 105 amends Minn. Stat. §116D.04, subd. 2a to specify that a responsible governmental unit may only extend the 30-day public comment period on the final adequacy of an EAW and need for an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) by another 30 days, once. To extend the comment period beyond that requires the approval of the project proposer.
- **Silica sand mine reclamation.** Section 108 amends Laws 2013, chapter 114, article 4, section 105 as amended by Laws 2017, chapter 93, section 148 to instruct DNR to develop and publish a model local ordinance related to the reclamation of silica sand mines.
- **Rural area stormwater.** Section 109 clarifies that, until the MPCA completes new rules on the matter, MS4 stormwater permit requirements apply only to the portions of a city or township that are included as urbanized in the previous federal census and other areas within their jurisdiction that are platted.

Article 5: Clean water modifications

Article 5 is a section making changes to the Clean Water Legacy Act, the section of state law that establishes the state programs and processes for completing Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) reports and implementing efforts to address water impairments. Most of the changes included relate to two tools that did not exist when the law was written: Watershed Restoration and Protection Plans (WRAPs) and consolidated local water plans under the One Watershed One Plan program. *Effective July 1, 2019.*

- **Alternate forms of TMDL.** Section 15 amends Minn. Stat. §114.20 to allow qualified comprehensive local water plans to be submitted in place of a standard TMDL. Language was added at the request of the League and the Coalition of Greater Minnesota Cities that, since cities are often not involved in detailed work on county and SWCD plans, that submission cannot occur until all affected holders of a NPDES water discharge permit have been consulted.
- **Cities getting credit for work of other entities.** Section 16 amends Minn. Stat. §114.20 to allow a qualified water quality protection project done in a city to be credited to the stormwater permit requirements of a city if it was not already applied towards the requirements of a different stormwater permit.

(CJ)

Water connection fees for water testing increased

First Special Session Chapter 9 (HF 14/SF 12*) is the health and human services omnibus finance bill. Article 11, section 9 amends Minn. Stat. §148.3831, subd. 1 to change the annual water connection fee cities are required to collect on behalf of the Department of Health from \$6.36 to \$9.72. The money is used to perform water testing

of public water supplies and to provide other technical support to city water systems. The enactment date was moved out to allow time for city billing to be changed and for cities with longer billing cycles to have time to implement the change. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020. (CJ)*



GENERAL GOVERNMENT

District court jurisdiction in public procurement actions

Chapter 21 (HF 300/SF 558*) amends Minn. Stat. § 471.345, subd. 21, and creates a new statute, Minn. Stat. § 16C.281. It gives state district courts original jurisdiction in actions involving procurement contracts with the state or local governments. District courts have jurisdiction regardless of whether a public entity involved is alleged to have acted in a judicial or quasi-judicial capacity. This grant of original jurisdiction does not alter the standard of review to be applied by the courts, remedies available under current law, or required procedural steps. A party must file an action before the contract is fully executed unless there is fraud, misrepresentation, or other improper or illegal acts prior to contract execution. Public entities must provide reasonable access to information necessary for filing an action at least 15 days prior to full execution of the procurement contract. Minn. Stat. § 471.345, subd. 14, is amended to prohibit awarding attorney fees to an unsuccessful bidder. This new law is in response to *Rochester City Lines, Co. v. City of Rochester*, 868 N.W.2d 655 (Minn. 2015), where the Court found quasi-judicial actions could only be challenged by a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals. *Effective May 10, 2019, and applies to any actions filed with the district court on or after that date. (IK)*

Written estimate of consultant fees

Chapter 27 (HF 823/SF 998*) creates a new law, Minn. Stat. § 471.462, to require that, upon request by an applicant for a permit, license, or other approval relating to real estate development or construction, cities must provide a written non-binding estimate of consulting fees to be charged to the applicant based on the information available at that time. The application is not deemed complete until the city has (1) provided an estimate to the applicant, (2) received required application fees, (3) received the applicant's signed acceptance of the fee estimate, and (4) received the applicant's signed statement that the applicant has not relied on the fee estimate in its decision to proceed with the final application. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (IK)*

Military exception to Open Meeting Law

Chapter 33 (HF 281*/SF 1246) amends Minn. Stat. § 13D.02 to allow a member of a public body to participate by interactive television from a location that is not open

and accessible to the public if the member is in the military and at a required drill, deployed, or on active duty. A member may participate under this exception up to three times a year. The meeting minutes must state the name of each member participating by interactive television and the reasons for appearance by interactive television. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (IK)*

Retainage

First Special Session Chapter 7 (HF 2*/SF 2) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, energy, and commerce finance bill. Article 9, sections 1 and 13 modify Minn. Stat. §§ 15.72, subd. 2, and 337.10, subd. 4.

- **Retainage released within 60 days after substantial completion.** Retainage must be released no later than 60 days after substantial completion of a construction project, but some funds may be withheld. The contractor must pay retainage to its subcontractors within 10 days after receiving retainage payment, unless there is a dispute about the work. The contractor must pay retainage to any subcontractor whose work is not involved in the dispute and must provide a written statement detailing the amount and reason for the withholding to the affected subcontractor.
- **Allowable withholding.** After substantial completion, what can be withheld is (1) 250% of the cost to correct or complete work known at the time of substantial completion, and (2) the greater of \$500 or 1 percent of the value of the contract for “final paperwork.” “Final paperwork” is defined as documents required to fulfill contractual obligations including, but not limited to, operation manuals, payroll documents for projects subject to prevailing wage requirements, and the withholding exemption certificate required by Minn. Stat. § 270C.66. If any payment is withheld for these reasons, a written statement must be promptly provided to the contractor, including the amount and basis of withholding. Withheld funds must be paid within 60 days after completion of the work or submission of final paperwork.
- **Retainage reduction must be passed onto subcontractors.** If the amount of retainage is reduced, the contractor must reduce retainage at the same rate for subcontractors.
- **“Substantial completion” definition.** For this statute, “substantial completion” is defined consistently with Minn. Stat. §541.051, subd. 1(a), which is the date when construction is sufficiently completed so that the owner can occupy or use the improvement for the intended purpose. For streets, highways, and bridges, “substantial completion” is defined as the date when construction-related traffic devices and ongoing inspections are no longer required.

- **Retainage cannot be held for warranty work.** Withholding retainage for warranty work is prohibited. This provision does not waive any rights to warranty claims.
- **Certain requirements before payment must be paid.** The portion of a construction project funded with federal or state aid is only required to be paid when the federal or state aid has been received. Nothing in this section requires payment for a portion of a contract that is not complete or for which an invoice has not been submitted.

Effective Aug. 1, 2019, and applies to agreements entered into on or after this date. (IK)

Meetings by telephone or other electronic means

First Special Session Chapter 7 (HF 2*/SF 2) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, energy, and commerce finance bill. Article 2, sections 3 to 5 amend Minn. Stat. § 469.081 allowing the Duluth Port Authority, Red Wing Port Authority, and Winona Port Authority to conduct meetings by telephone or electronic means as allowed under Minn. Stat. § 13D.015. *May 31, 2019. (IK)*



HOUSING

Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (MHFA) programs

First Special Session Chapter 1 (HF 7/SF 1*) is the omnibus agriculture department, rural development, and housing finance bill. Article 5 relates to Housing Finance Agency program appropriations. *Effective July 1, 2019.*

- **Economic development and housing challenge program.** Article 5, section 2, subd. 2(a) provides \$5 million in additional one-time funding for FY 2020 over the base funding level of \$12.925 million for challenge grants or loans for construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, demolition or removal of existing structures, construction financing, permanent financing, interest rate reduction, refinancing, and gap financing of affordable housing to support economic development. Of this amount, \$1.208 million each year is set aside for the first 11 months for housing projects for American Indians.
- **Workforce housing development program.** Article 5, section 2, subd. 3 provides \$2 million per year for funding to assist in the building of market-rate residential rental properties in small to mid-size cities in greater Minnesota with proven job growth and demand for workforce rental housing. Article 5, section 2, subd. 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 462A.39 to allow for an applicant to request agency approval for funded properties to include a portion of income- and rent-restricted units, and owner-occupied homes.
- **Manufactured home park infrastructure grants.** Article 5, section 2, subd. 4 provides \$2 million in FY

2020 and \$1 million in ongoing base funding beginning in FY 2022 for grants to make manufactured home park improvements to infrastructure, including storm shelters and community facilities.

- **Workforce homeownership program.** Article 5, section 2, subd. 5 provides \$500,000 in FY 2020 and \$250,000 in ongoing base funding beginning in FY 2022 for homeownership development grants for developing workforce and affordable homeownership projects.
- **Affordable rental investment fund.** Article 5, section 2, subd. 11(a) continues base funding level of \$4.218 million for acquisition, rehabilitation, and debt restructuring of federally assisted rental property. Article 5, section 2, subd. 11(b) requires the owner of federally assisted property to agree to extend low-income affordability restrictions for the maximum term permitted and allow local units of government, housing redevelopment authorities, and nonprofits the right of first refusal if property is offered for sale. Article 5, section 2, subd. 11(c) allows appropriations to be used for acquisition, rehabilitation, and debt restructuring of existing supportive housing and naturally occurring affordable housing.
- **Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation.** Article 5, section 2, subd. 12(a) provides base funding of \$2.772 million for FY 2020 and FY 2021 for rehabilitation grants or loans to assist in rehabilitating existing eligible owner-occupied housing. Article 5, section 2, subd. 12(b) allows grants or loans to be made without rent or income restrictions and requires to the extent practicable that grants or loans must be made available statewide.
- **Rental housing rehabilitation.** Article 5, section 2, subd. 13(a) provides base funding of \$3.743 million in FY 2020 and 2021 for rehabilitation grants or loans to assist in rehabilitating existing eligible rental housing. Article 5, section 2, subd. 13(b) allows grants or loans to be made without rent or income restrictions and requires to the extent practicable that grants or loans must be made available statewide.
- **Homeownership education, counseling, and training.** Article 5, section 2, subd. 14 provides base funding of \$857,000 for FY 2020 and 2021 for funding to community-based nonprofit organizations and political subdivisions to provide homeownership services to low- and moderate-income home buyers and homeowners, including seniors.
- **Availability and transfer of funds.** Article 5, section 2, subd. 17 allows any money appropriated for FY 2020 to be rolled over to FY 2021. The transfer availability is allowed for the challenge program, workforce housing development, manufactured home park infrastructure grants, workforce homeownership program, and owner-occupied and rental housing rehabilitation assistance programs.

(DL)

Housing policy changes

First Special Session Chapter 1 (HF 7/SF 1*) is the omnibus agriculture department, rural development, and housing finance bill. Article 6 makes several changes to housing policy. *Effective July 1, 2019, unless otherwise noted.*

- **Placement of modular homes.** Article 6, section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 327.31 by adding subd. 23 to include a definition of “modular home.” Section 4 creates new language, Minn. Stat. § 327.335, allowing for the placement of modular homes in manufactured home parks with written approval of the park owner. Any modular home placed in a manufactured home park must be assessed and taxed as manufactured home and must adhere to zoning, subdivision, architectural, or esthetic requirements pursuant to Minn. chs. 394 and 462 that otherwise apply to manufactured homes.
- **Public hearing requirements in a manufactured home park closure.** Article 6, section 10, subd. 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 327C.095, subd. 4 contains several provisions outlining local government public hearing requirements when a manufactured home park closes.
- **Public hearing within 90 days.** Article 6, section 10, subd. 4 requires the governing body of the affected local government authority to convene a public hearing within 90 days after receiving notice of a closure statement to review the park closure statement and the impact that the park closure has on residents and the park owner.
- **Qualified neutral third-party determination.** Article 6, section 10, subd. 4(c) requires the local government authority at the public hearing to determine the qualified neutral third party to act as paymaster and arbitrator to resolve any questions or disputes regarding payment to and from the Minnesota manufactured relocation trust fund.
- **Information to determine compensation to displaced residents.** Article 6, section 10, subd. 4(e) requires the governing body of the local government authority at the public hearing to determine if any ordinance was in effect on May 26, 2007, that provided compensation to displaced residents and provide that information to the qualified neutral third party to determine amount of payment to residents from the Minnesota manufactured relocation trust fund.
- **Manufactured home park eligibility for housing improvement areas.** Article 6, section 18 amends Minn. Stat. § 428A.11, subd. 4 adding manufactured home parks to the definitions in statute to allow owners of manufactured homes in a manufactured home park to petition the city to establish a housing improvement area.
- **Tax-exempt bond allocation.** Article 6, section 24 amends Minn. Stat. § 462A.222, subd. 3 removing language in the 2018 bonding act that directed Minnesota Housing Finance Agency to give residential rental housing projects financed with an allocation of tax-exempt bonds the highest strategic priority for an allocation of low-income tax credits. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Geographic distribution of MHFA grants and loans.** Article 6, section 25 amends Minn. Stat. § 462A.24 directing MHFA, to the extent practicable, to award grant and loan amounts with a reasonable balance between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Results of any quantitative scoring used to rank applications in response to requests for proposals issued after July 1, 2020, must be posted on the MHFA website.
- **City and tribal government eligibility for workforce and affordable homeownership development program.** Article 6, section 28 amends Minn. Stat. § 462A.38, subd. 1 making cities and tribal governments eligible for grants under the workforce and affordable homeownership development program.
- **Definitions added for low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) projects.** Article 6, sections 29 to 36 amends Minn. Stat. § 474A.02 to include additional definitions regarding LIHTC projects and bond allocations. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
 - **Aggregate bond limitation definition.** “Aggregate bond limitation” is defined as up to 55 percent of the reasonably expected aggregate basis of a residential rental project and land which project is or will be located.
 - **Area median income (AMI) definition.** “Area median income” is defined as area median income for the applicable county or metropolitan area as adjusted for household size.
 - **Preservation project definition.** “Preservation project” is defined as a project expected to generate LIHTC and that receives federal project-based rental assistance or a loan guarantee from the USDA Rural Development Program. Application must not exceed the aggregate bond limitation.
 - **Thirty percent AMI residential rental project definition.** “Thirty percent AMI residential rental project” defined as a project in greater Minnesota that is expected to generate LIHTC from 100 percent of the rental units, is not a preservation project, and in which, on average, tenants are at 30 percent of AMI or less. Units are subject to rent restrictions for at least 30 years. Application must not exceed the aggregate bond limitation.
 - **Fifty percent AMI residential rental project definition.** “Fifty percent AMI residential rental project” defined as a project that is expected to generate LIHTC from 100 percent of the rental units, is not a preservation project or 30 percent AMI project, and in which, on average, tenants are at 50 percent AMI or less. Units are subject to rent restrictions for at least 30 years. Application must not exceed the aggregate bond limitation.

- **One hundred percent LIHTC project definition.** “One hundred percent LIHTC project” defined as all units are expected to generate LIHTC and the project does not qualify under the other project definitions. Application must not exceed the aggregate bond limitation.
- **Twenty percent LIHTC project definition.** “Twenty percent LIHTC project” defined as at least 20 percent of the units are expected to generate LIHTC and the project does not qualify under the other project definitions. Application must not exceed the aggregate bond limitation.
- **Housing pool allocation.** Article 6, section 37 amends Minn. Stat. § 474A.03, subd. 1 to change the single-family set-aside from 31 percent to 27 percent for the first half of the year and returns to 31 percent after 2021. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **Allocation application for housing pool.** Article 6, section 40 amends Minn. Stat. § 474A.061 to add procedures for allocation of the housing pool. The application must specify project type, provide for an application fee of two percent of requested allocation, and prohibit an entitlement issuer from applying unless it has either permanently issued bonds equal to any amount of bonding authority carried forward or has returned for reallocation any unused bonding authority carried forward. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **Housing pool allocation priorities.** Article 6, section 41 amends Minn. Stat. § 474A.061, subdivision 2a to establish priority for project types and how to allocate among projects of the same priority. Allocations for senior housing projects are no longer limited. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **Written lease required.** Article 6, section 56 amends Minn. Stat. § 504B.111 to require that a written lease must identify the specific unit that will be rented if the building has 12 or more units. A landlord that fails to follow this provision is guilty of a petty misdemeanor. *Effective May 31, 2019, and applies to leases signed on or after this date.*
- **Lease duration notice.** Article 6, section 57 adds a new section, Minn. Stat. § 504B.146, creating new lease requirements that require the date a tenant will move in and move out of the unit be printed on the first page of the lease and requires the terms of the lease to indicate the rent is prorated if move-in or move-out dates are not on the first or last day of the month. *Effective May 31, 2019 and applies to leases signed on or after this date.*
- **Time period for notice to quit or rent increase.** Article 6, section 58 adds a new section, Minn. Stat. § 504B.147, providing the tenant in a residential lease the option to choose the notice period when notifying the landlord of an intention to quit the premises using either the time period provided in the lease for notice to quit,

the time period provided in the lease for the landlord to give a notice to quit the premises, or the time provided in the lease for notice of a rent increase. A landlord is prohibited from giving a tenant notice to quit the premises or notice of a rent increase that is shorter than the time period the lease provides for the tenant to give notice to quit the premises. Requirements in the new section cannot be waived by a verbal or written agreement. The section only applies to residential leases when the lease requires different periods of time for landlords and tenants to provide notice related to renewing the lease, moving out, or changing the rent. *Effective May 31, 2019 and applies to leases signed on or after this date.*

(DL)

Legislative commission on housing affordability

First Special Session Chapter 10 (HF 8/SF 10*) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 2, section 2 adds a new section, Minn. Stat. § 3.8845 creating a legislative commission on housing affordability consisting of eight members of the legislature, two members appointed by party leadership in each legislative body and outlining the scope and duties of the commission. Article 2, section 23 requires appointing authorities for the legislative commission on housing affordability to make initial appointments by June 1, 2019 and convene the first meeting by June 15, 2019. *Effective May 31, 2019 and expires Jun. 30, 2023.* (DL)

Housing infrastructure bond use for manufactured home park acquisition

First Special Session Chapter 13 (HF 12*/no SF) is the special session housing infrastructure bonding bill. Section 1, subd. 2(4) amends Minn. Stat. § 462A.37, subd. 2 to add the acquisition of manufactured home parks as an eligible use for housing infrastructure bonds. *Effective May 31, 2019.* (DL)

Housing infrastructure bonds authorized

First Special Session Chapter 13 (HF 12*/no SF) is the special session housing infrastructure bonding bill. Section 2, subd. 2f amends Minn. Stat. § 462A.37 to authorize an additional \$60 million in housing infrastructure bonds. *Effective May 31, 2019.* (DL)



INSURANCE/ WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Workers' Compensation Advisory Council

First Special Session Chapter 7 (HF 2*/SF 2) is the omnibus jobs, economic development, energy, and commerce finance bill. Article 12 reflects the recommendations of the Workers' Compensation Advisory Council. Most of the

new and modified provisions are related to the implementation of the new “Claims Access and Management Platform User System” (CAMPUS) electronic records system.

- **Workers’ compensation; additional definitions.**

Sections 1 to 4 amend Minn. Stat. § 176.011 by adding subds. 1c, 1d, 8d, and 8e to add definitions related to the new electronic claims filing and management system, “Claims Access and Management Platform User System” (CAMPUS). *Effective Aug. 31, 2020.*

- **Collective bargaining agreements; filing and review.**

Section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 176.1812, subd. 2 to provide that the Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) is not required to approve entry of a new employer into the Union Construction Workers’ Compensation Program (UCWCP). The employer need only notify the department within 30 days of joining or leaving the UCWCP. *Effective June 1, 2019.* This section also further requires the UCWCP to submit claim-specific dispute resolution data, rather than aggregate group data, to the department. *Effective Aug. 31, 2020.*

- **Report of death or injury to commissioner.**

Section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 176.231 to modify numerous provisions within this statute related to reports to DLI of workplace injuries and deaths, including privacy provisions and access to related electronic files under the CAMPUS system. *Effective Aug. 31, 2020.*

- **Insurer, employer, and third-party administrator; performance of acts.**

Section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 176.253 to provide for access of licensed, third-party administrators to CAMPUS. *Effective Aug. 31, 2020.*

- **Applicability; when documents filed; access to dispute-related documents and data.**

Section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 176.2611, subd. 2 to clarify existing law related to coordination of the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) and DLI to reflect changes in sections 9 and 10 below. *Effective Aug. 31, 2020.*

- **Form revision and access to documents and data.**

Section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 176.2611, subd. 5 to change terminology related to the replacement of the current system with CAMPUS and describes inter-agency read-only access to the OAH and DLI case management systems and requires electronic transmission of documents and data between the OAH and DLI beginning Aug. 31, 2020. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

- **Data privacy.**

Section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 176.2611, subd. 6 to include changes related to data privacy to reflect the implementation of the new CAMPUS system. This section clarifies that an employee’s name is identifying information and must not be included in posted notices. *Effective Aug. 31, 2020, except that the provision related to names in posted notices is effective May 31, 2019.*

- **Workers’ compensation claims access and management platform user system (CAMPUS).** Section 11 adds a new subdivision Minn. Stat. § 176.2612, that adds requirements for the Commissioner to create and maintain CAMPUS including the requirement that the system provide a single filing system for users to electronically file worker compensation documents. This new subdivision also includes provisions related to creating and maintaining accounts for employers, insurers, and third-party administrators. *Effective Aug. 31, 2020.*
- **Filing of papers; proof of service.** Section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 176.275 to clarify an agency’s authority to accept or reject a filing and requires filers to use the worker identification number (WID) instead of the social security number (SSN) if a WID has been assigned. This section also provides that a document inadvertently filed at the wrong agency is deemed filed with the correct agency only if it is filed by an unrepresented employee. *Effective Aug. 31, 2020.*
- **Orders, decisions, and awards; filing; service.** Section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 176.281 to require immediate electronic transmission of data, documents, and dispute outcomes between the OAH case management system and CAMPUS. *Effective Aug. 31, 2020.*
- **Service of papers and notices; electronic filing.** Section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 176.285 to make changes to provisions related to service, notice, and filing to accommodate CAMPUS. *Effective Aug. 31, 2020.*
- **Affidavits of prejudice and petitions for reassignment.** Section 15 amends Minn. Stat. § 176.312 to extend the time from 10 to 20 days for a party to petition for reassignment of a workers’ compensation judge. *Effective July 1, 2019.*

(GC)



LAND USE

Fencing, barrier, and sign requirements around closed mines changed for cities

Chapter 154 (HF 3089*/SF 2741) deals with fencing, barrier, and signage requirements for property with a closed or abandoned mine if the site is being used for recreational or economic development purposes. In particular, if the property is owned, leased, or administrated by a municipality, there are exemptions to some of the fencing and barrier requirements and new signage requirements, both of which are specified in new language added to Minn. Stat. § 180.03, subd. 4. Also, those changed requirements are linked to Minn. Stat. § 180.10, which provides for criminal penalties for anyone, including workers, employees, or members of the public that cause the requirements to not be met. *Effective Aug. 1, 2018.* (CJ)



LIQUOR AND TOBACCO

Vaping ordinance authority

First Special Session Chapter 9 (HF 14/SF 12*) is the omnibus health and human services finance bill. Article 11, section 31 allows cities to enact and enforce more stringent measures than in the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act to protect individuals from involuntary exposure to aerosol or vapor from electronic delivery devices. *Effective July 1, 2019. (AL)*



LOCAL LAWS

Corrections Officer Joseph Gomm Memorial Highway designated

Chapter 15 (HF 58*/SF 417) adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 161.14. It designates the segment of marked Trunk Highway 95 in West Lakeland Township, Bayport, and Oak Park Heights from the intersection with signed Interstate Highway 94 to the intersection with marked Trunk Highway 36 as “Corrections Officer Joseph Gomm Memorial Highway.” *Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (AF)*

Captain Jeffrey Vollmer Memorial Highway designated

Chapter 37 (HF 1171/SF 1618*) adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 161.14. It designates the segment of marked Trunk Highway 25 from marked Trunk Highway 7 to Carver County State-Aid Highway 30 as “Captain Jeffrey Vollmer Memorial Highway.” *Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (AF)*

Prairie Island Indian Community of the Mdewakanton Dakota tribe concurrent jurisdictional law enforcement authority with the local sheriff provided

Chapter 40 (HF 719/SF 1100*) adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 626.93. It provides that Prairie Island Indian Community of the Mdewakanton Dakota tribe has concurrent jurisdictional authority under this section with the local county sheriff within the geographical boundaries of the community’s reservation to enforce state criminal law, provided it meets the requirements in Minn. Stat. § 626.93, subd. 2, regardless of whether a cooperative agreement is entered into. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (IK)*

“Portorama” use protection repealed

Chapter 43 (HF 873*/SF 1202) repeals a series of sections of law that protect the use of the word “Portorama” against its use for profit by any person or entity that is not authorized to do so by the Duluth Jaycees. “Portorama” refers to a major annual community festival held in Duluth many decades ago, sponsored by the Duluth Jaycees. The height

of the festival’s popularity was in the 1960s. The Legislature enacted a law protecting use of the festival’s name in 1967. *Effective May 23, 2019. (AF)*

Richard J. Ames Memorial Highway designated

Chapter 55 (HF 836/SF 1003*) adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 161.14. It designates a route between the city of Jordan and marked U.S. Highway 61 as the “Richard J. Ames Memorial Highway.” *Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (AF)*

Ryane Clark Memorial Highway designated

Chapter 56 (HF 1127/SF 1261*) adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 161.14. It designates a segment of marked Trunk Highway 23 in Kandiyohi County between New London and Spicer as “Ryane Clark Memorial Highway.” *Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (AF)*

Local provisions in the omnibus transportation act

First Special Session Chapter 3 (HF 6*/SF 5) is the omnibus transportation budget and policy act. Below are local provisions included in the bill. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, unless otherwise noted.*

- **South St. Paul turnback authorized.** Article 3, sections 7 and 120 amend Minn. Stat. § 161.115, subd. 46, and repeal Minn. Stat. § 161.115, subd. 43, respectively, to authorize a turnback of a trunk highway in South St. Paul.
- **Eisenhower Memorial Bridge in Red Wing renamed.** Article 3, section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 161.14, subd. 16. It renames the Eisenhower Memorial Bridge, the U.S. Highway 63 bridge over the Mississippi River in Red Wing. The bridge is now designated the “Eisenhower Bridge of Valor.”
- **Tom Rukavina Memorial Bridge designated.** Article 3, section 10 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 161.14. It designates a bridge on U.S. Highway 53 in Virginia as “Tom Rukavina Memorial Bridge.”
- **Captain Jeffrey Vollmer Memorial Highway designated.** Article 3, section 11 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 161.14. It designates the segment of marked Trunk Highway 25 from marked Trunk Highway 7 to Carver County State-Aid Highway 30 as “Captain Jeffrey Vollmer Memorial Highway.” (*Note: This provision was also enacted as a standalone measure, Chapter 37.*)
- **Richard J. Ames Memorial Highway designated.** Article 3, section 12 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 161.14. It designates a route between the city of Jordan and marked U.S. Highway 61 as the “Richard J. Ames Memorial Highway.” (*Note: This provision was also enacted as a standalone measure, Chapter 55.*)

- **Kenneth E. Sellon and Eugene B. Schlotfeldt Memorial Highway designated.** Article 3, section 13 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 161.14. It designates a portion of Interstate Highway 94 from Sauk Centre to Alexandria as the “Kenneth E. Sellon and Eugene B. Schlotfeldt Memorial Highway.”
 - **Ryane Clark Memorial Highway designated.** Article 3, section 14 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 161.14. It designates a portion of Trunk Highway 23, in Kandiyohi County between New London and Spicer, as the “Ryane Clark Memorial Highway.” (*Note: This provision was also enacted as a standalone measure, Chapter 56.*)
 - **Specialist Noah Pierce Bridge designated.** Article 3, section 15 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 161.14. It designates a bridge in Eveleth as “Specialist Noah Pierce Bridge.”
 - **State Trooper Ray Krueger Memorial Highway designated.** Article 3, section 16 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 161.14. It designates a portion of Trunk Highway 210 in Cass County as “State Trooper Ray Krueger Memorial Highway.”
 - **Warrant Officer Dennis A. Groth Memorial Bridge designated.** Article 3, section 17 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 161.14. It designates a bridge on U.S. Highway 52 in Rosemount as “Warrant Officer Dennis A. Groth Memorial Bridge.”
 - **Interstate 35 overweight vehicle permit authorized.** Article 3, section 64 adds a provision to Minn. Stat. § 169.8261, subd. 2. It permits a vehicle operating under an overweight permit for hauling raw or unfinished forest products to operate on Interstate 35 between Carlton County and St. Louis County.
 - **Trunk Highway 53 overweight vehicle permit expanded.** Article 3, section 66 amends Minn. Stat. § 169.864. It modifies special permits for overweight vehicles so that the vehicles may operate anywhere on Trunk Highway 53. The permits may be issued for hauling paper products, finished forest products, or iron ore tailings.
 - **Floodwood highway rest area requirement repealed.** Article 3, section 117 amends a 1994 Session Law, Chapter 643, section 15, subd. 8. It eliminates a requirement that the city of Floodwood operate and maintain a trunk highway rest area.
 - **Two Harbors pilot program extended.** Article 3, sections 118 and 119 amend a 2014 Session Law, Chapter 312, article 11, section 38, subds. 5 and 6. The sections modify and extend a pilot program that allows for community destination signs in Two Harbors.
 - **Stearns County land conveyance authorized.** Article 3, section 121 is a 2019 Session Law. It authorizes the commissioner of the Department of Transportation to convey land in Stearns County with the proceeds to be deposited in the rail bank maintenance account. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
 - **Southwest Light Rail Transit dispute resolution required.** Article 3, section 122 is a session law. It requires the Office of Collaboration and Dispute Resolution (an office within the Bureau of Mediation Services) to facilitate discussions between the Metropolitan Council and the Calhoun Isles Condominium Association regarding Southwest light rail transit project impacts.
 - **Minneapolis and Burnsville engine braking ordinances authorized.** Article 3, sections 124 and 125 are session laws. They allow the cities of Minneapolis and Burnsville to adopt ordinances to prohibit engine braking (also called “Jake braking”) on a specified highway in each city. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
 - **Regional railroad authority contributions from Anoka County prohibited.** Article 3, section 128 is a session law. It states that the law prohibiting a county regional railroad authority from contributing funds to pay for operations and maintenance of commuter rail is not applicable to the Anoka County Regional Railroad Authority reserve funds that are used to pay operating and maintenance of the Northstar Commuter Rail. This section expires on Jan. 1, 2022.
 - **Certain signs on I-35 required and removal on Trunk Highway 60 prohibited.** Article 3, section 129 is a session law. It requires signs to be erected on Interstate I-35 for Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and Minnesota State Academy for the Blind and prevents removal of directional signs on Trunk Highway 60. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
 - **Minneapolis rail safety meetings required.** Article 3, section 130 is a session law. It requires the City of Minneapolis to host rail safety meetings at least annually during Southwest light rail transit project construction.
- (AF)

City projects funded in Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund

First Special Session Chapter 4 (HF 4/SF 7★) is the omnibus environment and natural resources finance bill. Article 2 includes appropriation of the portion of state lottery proceeds dedicated to environmental purposes. A number of city projects were successful in receiving funds through that channel this session.

- City of Fairmont: \$175,000 for nitrate removal.
- City of Morris: \$150,000 for the completion of a community resilience plan.
- City of Melrose: \$2.768 million for the removal of the Sauk River Dam and replacement of rapids.

- City of Babbitt: \$350,000 for work on the Birch Lake Recreation Area campground.
- City of Virginia: \$550,000 for work on the Bailey Lake Trail and Fishing Pier.
- City of Vergas: \$290,000 for work on the Vergas Long Lake Trail.
- City of Fergus Falls: \$600,000 for work on the Glacial Edge Trail and for a downtown pedestrian bridge.

(CJ)

Local provisions in the omnibus tax bill

First Special Session Chapter 6 (HF 5*/ SF 11) is the omnibus tax bill. Following are local provisions included in the omnibus tax bill.

- **Northwest Minnesota Multicounty Housing and Redevelopment Authority.** Article 4, section 31 amends Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, section 33, the effective date, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 143, article 4, section 35 to extend the levy authority of the Northwest Minnesota Multicounty Housing and Redevelopment Authority to taxes payable in 2024. *Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2019.*
- **Cloquet Area Fire and Ambulance Special Taxing District.** Article 4, sections 32 to 36 amend Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 2, section 46, subd. 1, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 143, article 4, section 36 to change the name of the Cloquet Area Fire and Ambulance Taxing District to the Cloquet Area Fire and Ambulance Special Taxing District. The district may levy within its area for fire services or ambulance services or both. The district is able to incur debt by designating the district as a municipality, for purposes of applying Minn. ch. 475 (municipal debt) and by allowing the district to issue equipment bonds under Minn. Stat. § 412.301. A debt levy in a municipality that wishes to withdraw from the district remains in effect until the obligations outstanding on the date of withdrawal are satisfied. *Effective upon compliance by the Cloquet Area Fire and Ambulance Special Taxing District Board with approval and filing requirements in Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subd. 3.*
- **City of Austin; allocation of fire state aid for firefighters.** Article 5, section 8 amends Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 14, section 26 to allow the city of Austin to continue to allocate fire pension aid between its volunteer firefighter relief association and the employer contributions on behalf of full-time firefighters to the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Police and Fire plan. *(Note: This provision was also enacted in the omnibus pension bill, First Special Session Chapter 8, article 4, section 12). Effective until a similar general law is enacted.*
- **City of Waubun; LGA penalty forgiveness.** Article 5, section 9 is a session law that allows the commissioner of revenue to pay the second 2018 LGA and small city assistance aid payments to the city of Waubun by June

30, 2019, provided its 2017 financial reports are filed with the state auditor by May 31, 2019. The city lost half of its aid payments last year because it had not filed the necessary reports. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

(GC)

Local government grants

First Special Session Chapter 6 (HF 5*/ SF 11) is the omnibus tax bill. Article 5, section 10 is a session law that appropriates \$4,447,400 in FY 2020 from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue for one-time grants to be paid by Aug. 1, 2019, and allocated as follows:

- \$3,000,000 to Beltrami County to be used by the county for out-of-home placement costs.
- \$500,000 to Mahnommen County, half of which must be used by the county for the Mahnommen Health Center and half of which must be paid to the White Earth Band of Ojibwe to reimburse for costs of delivering child welfare services.
- \$500,000 to Ottertail County to be used for debt service on a building located in the city of Fergus Falls and formerly leased by the state to provide residential treatment services.
- \$275,000 to the city of Lilydale to be used for infrastructure upgrades and associated bond payments related to the Highway 13 construction.
- \$129,000 to the city of Austin to reimburse the city for calendar year 2016 state fire aid and calendar year 2016 supplemental police and fire retirement aid.
- \$38,400 to the city of Flensburg to compensate for lost aid under the local government aid and small cities assistance programs.
- \$2,600 to the city of Mazeppa and \$2,400 to Wabasha County to be used for property tax abatements and other costs incurred by public and private entities as a result of a fire in the city of Mazeppa on March 11, 2018.
- \$600,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$600,000 in fiscal year 2021 for a grant to Wadena County paid on Aug. 1, 2019, and Aug. 1, 2020, and used by the county for costs related to providing human services.
- \$5,400,000 in FY 2022 for a grant to the city of Virginia paid by Aug. 1, 2021, and used by the city to repay loans incurred by the city for costs related to utility relocation for the U.S. Highway 53 project.

Effective May 31, 2019. (GC)

Local sales taxes

First Special Session Chapter 6 (HF 5*/ SF 11) is the omnibus tax bill. Below are local sales tax provisions included in the omnibus tax bill.

- **Minneapolis lodging tax cap adjustment.** Article 6, section 5 amends Laws 1986, chapter 396, section 5, as amended by Laws 2001, First Special Session chapter 5, article 12, section 87, and Laws 2012, chapter 299,

article 3, section 3 to change the statutory cap on the tax applied to lodging establishments of 50 or more rooms in the city of Minneapolis to 6.5 percent. Previously, the cap was based on the total state and local taxes that applied within the city which resulted in situation where an automatic reduction in the city's tax rate would occur when the state or county increased their tax rate. *Effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2019.*

- **St. Paul lodging tax rate increase.** Article 6, section 6 amends Laws 1986, chapter 462, section 31, as amended by Laws 1991, chapter 291, article 8, section 24, and Laws 2011, chapter 112, article 4, section 6 to allow the city of St. Paul to increase the extra local lodging tax that applies to places with 50 or more rooms from 3 percent to 4 percent. Ninety-five percent of revenues from this lodging tax must be used to fund the convention bureau and to promote tourism and the city convention center. The total lodging tax rate for larger hotels in the city would be 7 percent in addition to all general state and local sales taxes. *Effective the first day of the calendar quarter beginning at least 30 days after the governing body of the city of St. Paul and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **Two Harbors lodging tax.** Article 6, section 7 amends Laws 1994, chapter 587, article 9, section 11 to adjust the cap on the lodging tax imposed in the city of Two Harbors from 3 percent to 5 percent to account for the new county lodging tax in section 20. Currently the city may impose a one percent lodging tax under special law but this tax combined with a tax imposed under the general lodging tax law cannot exceed 3 percent. This change will allow the city to retain the tax under special law but not impose the tax under general law if the county imposes its 4 percent tax. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Two Harbors and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **Two Harbors adjustment to local sales and use tax.** Article 6, section 8 amends Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 45, subd. 1 to allow the city of Two Harbors to impose an additional 0.5 percent sales tax based on voter approval at the 2018 general election. This is in addition to its existing 0.5 percent sales tax. The city must comply with section 34 (see requirements below) before imposing the tax increase. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Two Harbors and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **Two Harbors use of sales tax revenues.** Article 6, section 9 amends Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 45, subd. 3, as amended by Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 7, section 11 to allow the city of Two Harbors to use the revenues from the new additional sales tax rate for capital and administrative costs of water and sewer infrastructure projects, including associated street patching, property acquisition, and related construction expenses. Revenues from the current tax may be used for similar purposes (water, wastewater, and sewer projects) plus harbor refuge development projects. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Two Harbors and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **Two Harbors bonding authority supported by sales tax.** Article 6, section 10 amends Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 45, subd. 4 to allow the city to issue up to \$30 million in bonds for the new projects without having an additional referendum. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Two Harbors and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **Two Harbors termination of local sales tax.** Article 6, section 11 amends Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 45, subd. 5 to provide a separate termination date for the additional local sales tax equal to the earlier of 25 years or when revenues are raised to pay for \$30 million plus associated bond costs of the projects. The city may choose to terminate the extra tax earlier. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Two Harbors and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **Cloquet use of sales tax revenues.** Article 6, section 12 amends Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 7, article 4, section 10, subd. 3 to allow the city of Cloquet to reallocate some of the \$5.8 million of local sales tax revenue currently earmarked for property development along Highway 33 and Interstate Highway 35 to the other projects that the city may already fund with its sales tax revenue (various park improvements, or other sewer and water infrastructure improvements identified in the city comprehensive land use plan.) The total amount the city may raise from its local sales tax does not change. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Cloquet and its chief clerical officer comply with the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Avon; local sales and use tax authorized.** Article 6, section 13 is a session law that authorizes the city of Avon to impose a local sales tax of up to 0.5 percent to raise \$1.5 million plus associated bond costs for transportation improvement projects in the city, based on approval by the voters in the 2018 general election. The city must comply with section 34 (see requirements below) before imposing the tax. This section also authorizes the city to issue up to \$1.5 million in bonds for the projects without additional voter approval. The tax expires at the earlier of Dec. 31, 2045, or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Avon and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*

- **New: City of Blue Earth; sales and use tax authorized.** Article 6, section 14 is a session law that authorizes the city of Blue Earth to impose a local sales tax of 0.5 percent to finance \$5 million plus associated bond costs for sewer plant improvements, street reconstruction projects, and recreational amenities. Requires the city to comply with section 34 (see requirements below) before imposing the tax. This section also authorizes the city to issue up to \$5 million in bonds for the projects without additional voter approval. The tax expires at the earlier of 25 years or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Blue Earth and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Cambridge; local sales and use tax authorized.** Article 6, section 15 is a session law that authorizes the city of Cambridge to impose a local sales tax of up to 0.5 percent to finance \$8 million plus associated bond costs, for a new library facility, and \$14 million for street improvements. The city must comply with section 34 (see requirements below) as it relates to the street improvements before imposing the tax. This section also authorizes the city to issue up to \$22 million in bonds for the project without additional voter approval. The tax expires at the earlier of Dec. 31, 2043, or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Cambridge and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Detroit Lakes; local sales and use tax authorized.** Article 6, section 16 is a session law that authorizes the city of Detroit Lakes to impose a local sales tax of 0.5 percent to finance \$6.7 million plus associated bond costs for a new police department facility. This section also authorizes the city to issue up to \$6.7 million in bonds for the project without additional voter approval. The tax expires at the earlier of ten years or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Detroit Lakes and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Elk River; local sales and use tax authorized.** Article 6, section 17 is a session law that authorizes the city of Elk River to impose a local sales tax of 0.5 percent to finance \$35 million plus associated bond costs for specified park and recreational facilities and dredging of Lake Orono. This section also authorizes the city to issue up to \$35 million in bonds for the project without additional voter approval. The tax expires at the earlier of 25 years or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Elk River and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Excelsior; local sales and use tax authorized.** Article 6, section 18 is a session law that authorizes the city of Excelsior to impose a local sales tax of 0.5 percent. The tax may be used to finance \$7 million plus associated bond costs for capital and administrative costs of improvements to the city commons as indicated in the Commons Master Plan adopted Nov. 20, 2017. The tax expires at the earlier of 25 years after being imposed or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Excelsior and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Glenwood; local sales and use tax authorized.** Article 6, section 19 is a session law that authorizes the city of Glenwood to impose a local sales tax of up to 0.5 percent to finance \$2.8 million plus associated bond costs for streets, park and recreational facility and trail improvements, and city municipal building. The city must comply with section 34 (see requirements below) before imposing the tax. This section also authorizes the city to issue up to \$2.8 million in bonds for the projects without additional voter approval. The tax expires at the earlier of 20 years or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Glenwood and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of International Falls; local sales and use tax authorized.** Article 6, section 20 is a session law that authorizes the city of International Falls to impose a local sales tax of up to 0.5 percent to raise \$30 million plus associated bond costs for transportation and other public infrastructure projects in the city. The city must comply with section 34 (see requirements below) before imposing the tax. This section also authorizes the city to issue up to \$30 million in bonds for the projects without additional voter approval. The tax expires at the earlier of 30 years or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of International Falls and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: La Crescent; local lodging tax authorized.** Article 6, section 21 is a session law that authorizes the city of La Crescent to impose an extra 2 percent local lodging tax in addition to the 3 percent lodging tax allowed under general law. The total tax under this law and general law is limited to 5 percent. The city currently does not impose the three percent lodging tax under current law because it has no lodging within the city limits. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of La Crescent and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: Lake County; local lodging tax authorized.** Article 6, section 22 is a session law that authorizes Lake County to impose up to a 4 percent lodging tax in the county with 75 percent of the revenue required to be used for county-wide marketing and 25 percent to be used for promoting community events and festivals.

The tax is in addition to any existing lodging tax imposed by a city, town, or the county in an unorganized territory under the general lodging tax statute; however no city or town may impose a new local lodging tax under the general authority while the county tax is in effect. *Effective the day after the governing body of Lake County and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*

- **New: City of North Mankato; local food and beverage tax authorized.** Article 6, section 23 is a session law that authorizes the city of North Mankato to impose a food and beverage tax of up to 1 percent in the city. The tax also applies to retail on-sale of alcoholic beverages. Revenues from the tax must be used for operation, maintenance, and capital expenses for the Casewell Regional Sporting Complex, including paying associated bonds; and for costs related to regional tourism events. This section also authorizes the city to enter into an agreement with the commissioner of revenue to collect the tax on the city's behalf. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of North Mankato and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Perham; local sales and use tax authorized.** Article 6, section 24 is a session law that authorizes the city of Perham to impose a local sales tax of up to 0.5 percent to raise \$5.2 million plus associated bond costs for capital costs related to the Perham Area Community Center project. This section also authorizes the city to issue up to \$5.2 million in bonds for the project without a separate referendum. The tax expires at the earlier of 20 years or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Perham and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Plymouth; local lodging tax authorized.** Article 6, section 25 is a session law that authorizes the city of Plymouth to impose an extra 3 percent local lodging tax for ten years, in addition to the 3 percent lodging tax allowed under general law. Two-thirds of the revenues from this special tax must be used for capital improvements to public recreational facilities and for marketing and promotion and the remaining one-third must be used as required under general law—to fund a local convention or tourism bureau. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Plymouth and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Rogers; local taxes authorized.** Article 6, section 26 is a session law that authorizes the city to impose an up to 0.25 percent tax and a \$20 motor vehicle excise tax and issue up to \$16.5 million in bonds for trail and pedestrian facilities including I-94 crossing, County Road 144 pedestrian tunnel, and other new trails and trail connections; various aquatics facilities; and various community athletic facilities. The tax would terminate at the earlier of 20 years or when sufficient revenue to pay the bonds has been raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Rogers and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Sartell; local taxes authorized.** Article 6, section 27 is a session law that authorizes the city to impose a food and beverage tax of up to 1.5 percent for capital or operational costs for new and existing recreational facilities and amenities in the city if approved by the voters at a general or special election held by the Nov. 3, 2020, general election. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Sartell and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Sauk Centre; local sales and use tax and excise tax authorized.** Article 6, section 28 is a session law that authorizes the city of Sauk Centre to impose a local sales tax of up to 0.5 percent and an excise tax of \$20 per motor vehicle sold commercially in the city. The city may use \$10 million in revenues plus associated bond costs from the taxes to fund city infrastructure projects, related to the reconstruction of Trunk Highway 71. This section also authorizes the city to issue up to \$10 million in bonds for the project without a separate referendum. The tax expires at the earlier of Dec. 31, 2045, or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Sauk Centre and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Scanlon; taxes authorized.** Article 6, section 29 is a session law that authorizes the city to impose an up to 0.5 percent tax and issue up to \$400,000 in bonds for city street improvements and utility infrastructure, including storm sewer and sanitary sewer improvements. The tax would terminate at the earlier of ten years or when sufficient revenue to pay the bonds has been raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Scanlon and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Virginia; local sales and use tax authorized.** Article 6, section 30 is a session law that authorizes the city of Virginia to impose a local sales tax of up to 1 percent to fund \$30 million plus associated bond costs for renovation, reconstruction, expansion, and improvements of the Miner's Memorial recreation complex and convention center. This section also authorizes the city to issue up to \$200,000 in bonds for the project without a separate referendum. The tax expires at the earlier of 20 years or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Virginia and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*

- **New: City of West St. Paul; local tax authorized.** Article 6, section 31 is a session law that authorizes the city to impose a 0.5 percent tax and issue up to \$28 million in bonds for rebuilding and repair of transportation corridors and related ancillary roads in the city. The tax would terminate at the earlier of 20 years or when sufficient revenue to pay the bonds has been raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of West St. Paul and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Willmar; local sales and use tax authorized.** Article 6, section 32 is a session law that authorizes the city of Willmar to impose a local sales tax of up to 0.5 percent and up to a \$20 excise tax on commercial sales of motor vehicles to finance \$30 million plus associated bond costs, for replacement of a community center, specified recreational facilities, and a storm water management project. This section also authorizes the city to issue up to \$30 million in bonds for the projects without a separate referendum. The tax expires at the earlier of 13 years or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Willmar and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **New: City of Worthington; local sales and use and excise taxes authorized.** Article 6, section 33 is a session law that authorizes the city of Worthington to impose a local sales tax of 0.5 percent to finance \$25 million plus associated bond costs for various park and recreational facility improvements, lake quality improvements, and a street plaza. The city must comply with section 34 (see requirements below) before imposing the tax. This section also authorizes the city to issue up to \$25 million in bonds for the projects without a separate referendum. The tax expires at the earlier of 15 years or when allowed revenues are raised. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Worthington and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*

(GC)

Resolution and public notice of specific projects funded with local sales tax

First Special Session Chapter 6 (HF 5*/ SF 11) is the omnibus tax bill. Article 6, section 34 is a session law that applies to the cities of Avon, Blue Earth, Cambridge, Duluth, Glenwood, International Falls, Two Harbors, and Worthington.

- **Requirements.** These cities must comply with this section by:
 - Passing a new resolution before imposing or increasing a local sales tax. The resolution must list each specific project and dollar amount of each project to be funded with the sales tax revenue.

- Filing an affidavit of compliance along with the required resolution with the commissioner of revenue before the tax is imposed.
- Posting the resolution on the city website for the duration of the tax.
- **“Specific project” definition.** “Specific project” is defined as:
 - A single building or structure including associated infrastructure needed to safely access or use the building or structure;
 - Improvements within a single park or named recreation area;
 - A contiguous trail;
 - A contiguous segment of roadway, or two or more contiguous segments of roadway provided that all segments of the roadway are listed, and including city infrastructure beneath;
 - The roadway provided the infrastructure is explicitly listed; and
 - A sanitary sewer, storm sewer, or water project in a contiguous geographic area served by the project that is specifically described in the resolution.
- **Resolution needed.** Only projects listed in the new resolution may be funded with the sales tax revenues. The local sales tax authority granted to these cities expires Jan. 1, 2021, if the city has not complied with the requirements of this section by the last business day before Dec. 31, 2020. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

(GC)

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

First Special Session Chapter 6 (HF 5*/ SF 11) is the omnibus tax bill. Below are the TIF provisions included in the omnibus tax bill.

- **Hopkins TIF District extension.** Article 7, section 1 amends Laws 2003, chapter 127, article 10, section 31, subd. 1, as amended by Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, section 21 to modify pooling authority granted under a 2003 special law for the city of Hopkins by authorizing the city to pool increment for redevelopment (blight) activities, in addition to current law administrative expenses and housing activities. This section limits the total amount of pooling authorized for the district to 25 percent. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Hopkins and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **Bloomington tax increment financing; five-year rule extension.** Article 7, section 2 amends Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 143, article 9, section 11 to modify a 2008 special law for the city of Bloomington, which provided special rules for the city’s Bloomington Central Station TIF district. This provision extends the five-year rule

an additional six years to 21 years total. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Bloomington and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*

- **Edina authority to create districts.** Article 7, section 3 amends Laws 2014, chapter 308, article 6, section 8, subd. 1, as amended by Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 1, article 6, section 11 to modify a special law previously granting special TIF authority for the Southeast Edina Redevelopment Project Area. This section provides authorization to create TIF districts within the project area until Dec. 31, 2021. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Edina and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **City of Alexandria; five-year rule extension.** Article 7, section 4 is a session law granting a three-year extension of the five-year rule for the TIF District No. 50 in the city of Alexandria. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Alexandria and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **City of Anoka; five-year rule extension.** Article 7, section 5 is a session law that grants a three-year extension of the five-year rule for the Commuter Rail Transit Village TIF district. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Anoka and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **City of Champlin; five-year rule extension; duration extension.** Article 7, section 6 is a session law that authorizes the extension of the five-year rule to ten years and an extension to the district's duration by an additional five years for the city of Champlin's Mississippi Crossings TIF district. *Effective upon compliance by the governing bodies of the city of Champlin, Hennepin County, and Independent School District No. 11 (Anoka-Hennepin), with the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 469.1782, subd. 2, and Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **City of Duluth; tax increment financing district; special rules authorization.** Article 7, section 7 is a session law that authorizes the city of Duluth to create one redevelopment TIF district within a project area in downtown Duluth. The established redevelopment district does not have to meet the statutorily required blight findings for establishing a redevelopment district and increments from the established districts would not be required to be spent on correction of blight conditions, as required by statute for redevelopment districts. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Duluth and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **City of Minneapolis; upper harbor terminal redevelopment project.** Article 7, section 8 is a session law that authorizes the city of Minneapolis to create redevelopment TIF districts in a project area in North Minneapolis (generally referred to as the Upper Harbor

Terminal). Under this authorization, the following special rules would apply to any TIF district created:

- The established redevelopment districts do not have to meet the statutorily required blight findings for establishing a redevelopment district.
- Increments from the established districts would not be required to be spent on correction of blight conditions, as required by statute for redevelopment districts.
- The five-year rule is extended to ten years.
- The percentage pooling limitation on expenditures outside the district is increased to 35 percent so long as increment is spent within the project area described in the bill.

Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Minneapolis and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.

- **Roseville expenditure of hazardous substance sub-district tax increment.** Article 7, section 9 is a session law that authorizes the city of Roseville to use all increment collected within its Hazardous Substance Subdistrict No. 17A for the purpose of funding environmental remediation on parcels within the district. This includes increment generated but not expended within the district's first five years after certification. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Roseville and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3.*
- **Duluth Regional Exchange District.** Article 10 creates several new sections of law (Minn. Stat. § 16A.968, Minn. Stat. §§ 469.50-.54) that collectively form the framework for the city of Duluth to establish a regional exchange district around two medical centers (St. Luke's and Essentia) in Duluth to stimulate economic development activity. The district would utilize both city and state resources and is modeled, in part, after the Destination Medical Center (DMC) plan in Rochester that was enacted in 2013. City funding for these projects would be raised through the city utility fund, a 0.5 percent increase in the Duluth local sales tax, and shared parking revenue. State funds would be generated through the sale of 25-year appropriation bonds.
- **Duluth Sales Tax increase.** Article 10, section 7 amends Laws 1980, chapter 511, section 1, subd. 1 to authorize the city to increase its local sales tax by 0.5 percent to a total of 1.5% to pay for road and bridge improvements, based on voter approval at the 2017 general election. Revenues must be used for improvements in the Duluth Street Improvement Program 2017, as of Aug. 8, 2017 and further requires that at least \$10 million in combined revenue from the sales tax increase or the city's utility fund must be used to fund road improvements in the regional exchange district. The city is authorized to issue bonds to fund the road projects without another referendum and the extra tax

is required to sunset at the earlier of 25 years or when revenues are sufficient to fund the allowed projects plus associated bond costs. *The city sales tax increase law is contingent on the city's compliance with article 6, section 34 (see previous section description in article 6, section 34) and is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Duluth and its chief clerical officer timely comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subds. 2 and 3.*

(GC)



MISCELLANEOUS

Census 2020

First Special Session Chapter 10 (HF 8/SF 10*) is the omnibus state government finance bill. Article 1, section 11 appropriates \$1.6 million for Minnesota Census 2020 mobilization, which includes a grant program. Article 2, section 25 creates the Minnesota Census 2020 Mobilization Partnership whose purpose is to increase participation of Minnesotans in the 2020 U.S. Census through outreach and mobilization activities.

- **Grant funds available.** At least 45 percent of the appropriation must be allocated for a grant to the Minnesota Council on Foundations, which must then issue subgrants of up to \$5,000 to identified fiscal hosts of any Minnesota-based complete count committee.
- **Complete count committees.** A complete count committee must be registered with the U.S. Census Bureau and be a tribal nation, political subdivision, non-partisan nonprofit community organization, or public or private college or university engaged in census mobilization work in Minnesota.
- **Engaging hard to reach households.** This program must support (1) initiatives to increase census response rates among households outside the 11-county metropolitan area and (2) initiatives to increase awareness among census employees, multiunit apartment managers and owners, and renters on the law governing access by census employees.
- **Reaching historically-undercounted communities.** The program must support (1) job sourcing efforts to ensure the pool of candidates reflects the diversity of Minnesota's communities, including those communities historically undercounted in census reports and (2) initiatives that engage historically undercounted communities and reduce census participation gaps in these communities compared to Minnesota's historically high overall census response rates.
- **Electronic census.** The program must support (1) opportunities for Minnesotans to submit their census response electronically through online portals provided in common gathering spaces within a community and (2) commit-to-the-census initiatives that organize Min-

nesotans to commit to participate in the census and including electronic reminders to facilitate their participation.

- **Shared services.** The program must support efficiency in census mobilization efforts by providing shared services to support local and community census outreach, including development of multilingual educational and promotional materials and tools to reach respondents through a variety of communication platforms and services.

Effective May 31, 2019. (IK)



PENSIONS

Omnibus pension bill

First Special Session Chapter 8 (HF 10*/SF 6) is the omnibus pension bill.

Article 2: Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)

- **Military service credit purchases.** Sections 1 to 3 amend Minn. Stat. § 353.01, subd. 16 and add two new sections, Minn. Stat. § 353.014 and Minn. Stat. § 353.0141 to expand the right of members covered by the PERA General Plan, Police and Fire Plan and the Correctional Plan to purchase service credit for periods of military leave. Minn. Stat. § 353.014 is a restatement of current law regarding service credit purchases for military leave that is also subject to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), with the addition of new requirements to ensure the returning military service member receives notice of his or her right to purchase service credit. Minn. Stat. § 353.0141 gives members the right to purchase up to five years of service credit for military service leave that is not federally protected because either the service occurred prior to public employment or the member did not meet the payment deadlines applicable to federally protected leave purchases. A member requesting to purchase the leave must pay an administrative fee of \$250 for the cost of calculating the purchase price, which will be credited toward the purchase if the member decides to do the purchase. The service credit purchased cannot be used in calculating a disability pension. *Effective July 1, 2019.*
- **Phased Retirement Option (PRO).** Sections 4 to 10 permanently extend the PRO, a program that allows an employer to retain for up to five years a PERA General Plan employee who has reached age 62 and who agrees to reduce their work schedule in each pay period by 25 percent and not work in excess of 1,044 hours in the year. Under a PRO arrangement, the employee would begin collecting their retirement annuity, however the member is not allowed to contribute to a pension ben-

efit or accrue additional service credit. Changes to these sections also rename the program as a “Phased Retirement Option.” Previously, the program was titled “Post-retirement Option.” The PRO program was set to expire for new PRO agreements on June 30, 2019. *Effective July 1, 2019.*

- **Eligibility.** Section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.371, subd. 1 to specify that elected officials cannot participate in a PRO arrangement. This section also eliminates a provision that allowed a person to enter in to a PRO arrangement with a different governmental subdivision. Under the change, the employee accepting the phased retirement agreement must be continuing employment with the same employer.
- **Annuity reduction under a PRO arrangement.** Section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.371, subd. 2 to specify that re-employment suspension or reduction of the employee’s annuity does not apply to a participant in a PRO arrangement.
- **Governmental subdivision discretion to offer a PRO.** Section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.371, subd. 3 to clarify the discretion of the local government employer to offer a PRO arrangement.
- **PRO Duration.** Section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.371, subd. 4 to allow for a PRO arrangement of up to five years. Similar to the current duration limit, if the initial PRO arrangement is for less than five years, the PRO could be extended for a total period not to exceed five years. Previously, the agreement was limited in duration to one-year, with up to four annual renewals.
- **PRO documentation to PERA.** Section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.371, subd. 5 to clarify the requirement that the employer provide documentation of the PRO to the PERA executive director. This section also clarifies that the documentation must be provided before the employee terminates membership with PERA.
- **Additional employer reporting requirements.** Section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.371, subd. 6 to clarify that the employee will not earn allowable service for pension purposes while under the PRO and to require the governmental subdivision employer to report to the PERA executive director the salary earned by an employee in a phased retirement position. The report must include the number of compensated hours the employee worked and must be made on a pay period basis in a manner prescribed by the executive director. Reports must be submitted no later than 14 calendar days following the last day of each pay period.
- **Termination and subsequent employment; reporting.** Section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 353.371, subd. 7 to require upon termination of employ-

ment under a PRO, the governmental subdivision and employee must inform the executive director, in a manner prescribed by the executive director, of the effective date of the employee’s termination of public service.

- **Increase in the Minneapolis Payments to PERA Police & Fire (P&F) for Relief Associations.** Sections 11 and 12 amend Minn. Stat. § 353.665, subd. 8 and add a new subdivision, Minn. Stat. § 353.665, subd. 8a that increases the annual amount paid by the city of Minneapolis to the PERA P&F plan on behalf of the Minneapolis Police Relief Association (MPRA) and the Minneapolis Firefighters Relief Association (MFRA). The payments are intended to cover the unfunded liabilities accepted by PERA P&F when MPRA and MFRA were merged into PERA P&F in 2011. Previously, the annual payment amount has fluctuated significantly since 2011 because current law requires the payment to be recalculated when actuarial assumptions change. PERA and the city of Minneapolis agreed to a new calculation method, which fixes the amounts to be paid by the city for each relief association at \$4,489,837 for MPRA and \$3,188,735 for MFRA starting in 2019, through 2031. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

Article 3: PERA Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Plan (PERA-SVF)

- **Termination of participation.** Section 1 creates a new statute, Minn. Stat. § 353G.18, that establishes a process for a municipality, independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, or a joint powers entity to terminate participation in the PERA-SVF plan. A participant is eligible to terminate if both of the following are true:
 - The entity has eliminated its fire department or, if its fire department is ongoing, the fire department has ceased using the services of all departing firefighters and any other noncareer or volunteer firefighters.
 - The entity’s account has assets sufficient to cover all liabilities, after taking into account the requirement to fully vest all departing firefighters and pay administrative expenses.

Under the procedure, the governing board of the departing entity shall adopt a resolution expressing the intent to terminate and the proposed date of termination and deliver the resolutions to the executive director. The executive director would then execute the termination by fully vesting all departing firefighters as of the termination date, and then distributing to each departing firefighter, regardless of whether the firefighter has reached age 50, the firefighter’s benefit. If the account has assets in excess of accrued liabilities, the executive director is required to allocate the excess among all departing firefighters in the same proportion that the present value of the accrued benefit for each

departing firefighter bears to the total present value of the accrued benefits of all departing firefighters. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

- **Grandfather for previously approved terminations.** Section 2 is a session law that grandfathers any termination already underway and establishes a termination date, which will permit the Brevator Township to terminate participation and its former firefighters to receive distributions of their pension benefits. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

Article 4: Volunteer Firefighter Relief Associations (VFRA)

- **Financial report and audit.** Section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 69.051, subd. 1 to require that VFRA audits must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards as defined in Minn. Stat. § 6.65. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Break in service definitions.** Section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 424A.001 to define a break in service to be temporarily ceasing all of the following with a particular fire department:
 - Performing fire suppression duties.
 - Performing fire prevention duties.
 - Supervising fire suppression duties.
 - Supervising fire prevention duties.

Effective Jan. 1, 2020.

- **Return to active firefighting service.** Section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 424A.01, subd. 6 to make several technical changes but also to specify that a firefighter who has been paid a service pension or disability benefit must wait at least 60 days following receipt of the pension or benefit before resuming active firefighting with the fire department and active membership in the relief association. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **Calculation of benefit clarification.** Section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 424A.015, subd. 6 to clarify that a service pension or ancillary benefit must be calculated using the earlier of:
 - The date on which a member separates from active service in the fire department and active membership in the relief association, or
 - The date on which the member begins a break in service that continues until the member separates from active service and active membership in the relief association. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **Vesting schedule for defined contribution relief associations.** Section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 424A.016, subd. 3 to make technical clarifying changes to the calculation of the vested percentage of an individual's pension amount. This section also specifies that in no event may the articles of incorporation or bylaws:
 - Require that a member have more than 20 years of active service to become 100 percent vested in the member's account; or
 - Provide for a larger vesting percentage than is provided in the following schedule with respect to the completed number of years of active service indicated in the schedule. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **Defined contribution deferred service pensions; interest.** Section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 424A.016, subd. 6 to make technical and clarifying changes related to defined contribution relief associations that include interest on the deferred lump-sum service pension during a period of deferral. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **Vesting schedule for defined benefit plans.** Section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 424A.02, subd. 2 to reduce the permitted graded vesting schedule from 20 years to 10 years for defined benefit relief associations. This section also specifies that in no event may the articles of incorporation or bylaws:
 - Require that a member have more than 20 years of active service to become 100 percent vested in the member's accrued service pension; or
 - Provide for a larger vesting percentage than is provided in the following schedule with respect to the completed number of years of active service indicated in the schedule. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **Defined benefit deferred service pensions; interest.** Section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 424A.02, subd. 7 makes technical and clarifying changes related to defined-benefit relief associations that include interest on the deferred lump-sum service pension during a period of deferral. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **Limitation on Ancillary benefits.** Section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 424A.02, subd. 9 to specify that for deferred members, the amount of a permanent disability benefit or a survivor benefit must be calculated using the service pension amount in effect on the date specified in Minn. Stat. § 424A.015, subd. 6 (see changes in section 4 above), unless the bylaws of the relief association specify a different service pension amount to be used for the calculation. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **Local approval of bylaws; defined benefit relief associations.** Section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 424A.02, subd. 10 to clarify that a defined benefit relief association must file a revised copy of its bylaws with the state auditor upon adoption of any amendment to its governing bylaws granted not only by the governing body of municipality but also by the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, if applicable. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **Supplemental benefits paid to designated beneficiaries.** Section 11 amends Minn. Stat. § 424A.10, subd. 1 to allow supplemental benefits to be paid to designated beneficiaries and estates, where there is no surviving spouse or children. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020 and applies to supplemental benefits paid by a relief association in 2019 and thereafter for the death of an active or deferred volunteer firefighter that occurred on or after Jan. 1, 2019.*

- **City of Austin allocation of fire state aid.** Section 12 amends Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 14, section 26 to extend a special law for the city of Austin that allows the city to allocate fire state aid between its relief association and contributions to PERA P&F for its full-time firefighters. The exemption is currently set to expire on July 1, 2019. The extension is effective until the effective date of general legislation that permits the allocation of fire state aid. *Effective the day after the governing body of the city of Austin and its chief clerical officer comply with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.*

Article 6: Generally applicable retirement plan changes

- **Disclosure of public pension plan investment portfolio and performance information.** Section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 356.219, subd. 3 to increase from \$25 million to \$50 million the threshold for pension plan assets required before an entity is subject to more stringent investment reporting requirement. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **City of St. Paul and St. Paul School District temporary supplemental pension plan contribution restriction exemption.** Section 4 is a session law that creates an exemption for the city of St. Paul and the St. Paul School District, allowing them to continue to make contributions to supplemental pension and retirement plans on behalf of trade union employees for one year, until June 30, 2020. Current law prohibits contributions to supplemental plans unless specifically allowed as an exception; however, the current exceptions do not cover the contributions being made by these employers to a number of multi-employer plans. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

(GC)



PUBLIC SAFETY

MNLARS continued funding provided and report required

Chapter 1 (HF 861*/SF 1092) is a session law that appropriates money for the Minnesota Licensing and Registration System (MNLARS) and Driver and Vehicle Services (DVS). It also requires a report.

- **Deficiency funding request for MNLARS and Driver's License System appropriation provided.** Section 1 appropriates \$11.2 million from the general fund in FY 2019 for ongoing development work on the motor vehicle and driver's license information technology systems. This is a onetime appropriation.
- **Deficiency funding for DVS appropriation provided.** Section 2 provides \$2 million in FY 2019 from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety to temporarily increase the capacity of DVS to meet the customer service levels needs of business partners and the public. This appropriation is only for work per-

formed or expenses incurred on or before June 30, 2019. This is a onetime appropriation.

- **Quarterly progress reports required.** Section 3 requires, as part of the quarterly progress reports specified by Laws 2018, chapter 101, section 2, subd. 3, that the commissioner of public safety and the state chief information officer must report on how the appropriations in sections 1 and 2 have been spent and the plans for how the remaining funds will be spent. The report must include detailed explanation of how the funds were spent, including a line-item breakdown of costs.
- **Independent expert review and report required and funded.** Section 4 requires the chair of the Governor's Blue Ribbon Council on Information Technology, established by Executive Order 19-02, to conduct a review of MNLARS. The section requires the report to be completed by May 1, 2019 and provides \$100,000 from the general fund to compensate experts. *Effective March 6, 2019. (AF)*

Peace officers authorized to issue citations based on report from work zone flagger

Chapter 35 (HF 1408/SF 1753*) amends Minn. Stat. § 169.06, subd. 4a.

- **Flagger authority clarified.** The chapter clarifies that a flagger in a work zone may stop vehicles, hold vehicles in place and direct vehicles to proceed when it is safe.
- **Citations authorized.** A new provision is added to Minn. Stat. § 169.06, subd. 4a. It provides a peace officer may issue a citation to the operator of a motor vehicle if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated the direction of a work zone flagger. A citation may be issued even though the violation did not occur in the officer's presence. In addition to other evidentiary elements or factors, a peace officer has probable cause under this subdivision if:
 - A qualified work zone flagger has provided a report of a violation that includes a description and the license plate number of the vehicle used to commit the offense, and the time of the incident;
 - The person is operating the vehicle described in the report; and
 - It is within the four-hour period following the time of the incident, as specified in the report.

A work zone flagger is qualified to provide a report if each flagger involved in the reporting has completed training that includes information on flagging operations, equipment, traffic laws, observation and accurate identification of motor vehicles, and delegation of duties involving a report.

Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (AF)

Use of certain flame-retardant chemicals prohibited

Chapter 47 (HF 359*/SF 321) expands the prohibition

on the use of flame-retardant chemicals to residential textiles and mattresses. modifies the flame-retardant chemicals that are prohibited; prohibits the use of certain firefighting foam, and authorizes the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency (PCA) to enforce the provisions.

- **Flame-retardant chemicals definitions and prohibition provided.** Section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 325F.071. It adds a definition of mattress, organohalogenated chemical, and residential textile for purposes of the prohibitions. It provides that, beginning July 1, 2021, manufacturers are prohibited from selling, distributing, or offering for sale mattresses and residential textiles that contain organohalogenated flame retardant chemicals in amounts greater than 1,000 parts per million. Beginning July 1, 2022, retailers are prohibited from selling or offering for sale mattresses or residential textiles that contain an organohalogenated chemical in amounts greater than 1,000 parts per million. The section provides exemptions from the prohibitions for the sale of used products, certain electronic components, products required to meet federal or national flammability standards, the thread/fiber used for stitching mattresses, and components of adult mattresses other than foam. It allows the commissioner of the PCA to enforce the section in coordination with the commissioners of health and commerce.
- **Firefighting foam defined and regulated.** Section 2 creates Minn. Stat. § 325F.072. It provides definitions for class B firefighting foam, polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), chemicals, political subdivision, state agency, and testing for purposes of the new prohibitions established in this section. It provides that, beginning July 1, 2020, a person, political subdivision, or state agency is required to report the discharge of any class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals to the Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System within 24 hours. Beginning July 1, 2020, a person, political subdivision, or state agency is prohibited from discharging class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals for testing or training purposes with certain exceptions. It states that the section does not restrict the manufacture, sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foams containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals or their use in emergency firefighting/fire prevention activities. It allows the commissioner of the PCA to enforce the section in coordination with the commissioners of health and commerce.

Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (AF)

Public safety provisions in the omnibus transportation bill

First Special Session Chapter 3 (HF 6*/SF 5) is the omnibus transportation budget and policy bill. It sets the budget for the Minnesota Department of Transportation

(MnDOT) and parts of the Minnesota Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Metropolitan Council for the biennium. Summarized below are public safety provisions that may be of interest to cities. (*Note: Transportation provisions are summarized in the Transportation section.*)

Article 1: Appropriations for FY 2020 and 2021

Article 1 spends \$3.019 billion in FY 2020 and \$3.046 billion in FY 2021. General Fund net expenditures are \$97.3 million over the base for FY 2020–2021, and \$1.4 million over base for FY 2022–2023. *Effective July 1, 2019, unless otherwise noted.*

- **Department of Public Safety funding provided.** Article 1, section 4 establishes the biennial budget for transportation-related divisions of the Department of Public Safety and department administration.
- **Public safety survivor benefit funded.** An appropriation of \$640,000 in each year of the biennium is from the general fund for payment of public safety officer survivor benefits under Minn. Stat. §299A.44. This is the same amount provided in the previous biennium.
- **Continued health insurance benefit reimbursement funded.** \$1.367 million in each year of the biennium is from the general fund for the Public Safety Officer Benefit Account under Minn. Stat. § 299A.465. This is the same amount provided in the previous biennium.
- **Soft body armor reimbursements funded.** \$745,000 in each year of the biennium is provided for soft body armor reimbursements under Minn. Stat. § 299A.68. Of this amount, \$645,000 each year is from the general fund and \$100,000 each year is from the Trunk Highway Fund. This amount is a \$45,000 per year increase in the appropriation.
- **Vehicle crimes unit funded.** \$832,000 in FY 2020 and \$866,000 in FY 2021 is provided from the Highway User Tax Distribution Fund to investigate registration tax and motor vehicle sales tax liabilities from individuals and business that currently do not pay all taxes owed; and illegal or improper activity related to the sale, transfer, titling and registration of motor vehicles.
- **Driver and Vehicle Systems replacement funded.** A onetime general fund appropriation in FY 2020 of \$52.7 million is for development of a packaged vehicle systems replacement to the MN Licensing and Registration System (MNLARS), and \$3 million for final development of the driver licensing system.
- **Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) software update funded.** A onetime appropriation of \$29,000 from the general fund in FY 2020 is to cover costs of updating BCA software systems to allow for access to and contact of emergency contacts as listed in driver records. (See article 3, section 76.)

- **MNLARS audits funded.** \$200,000 from the general fund in FY 2020 is for the Legislative Auditor to conduct audits of MNDOT and DPS programs and services; and \$50,000 in FY 2020 and \$50,000 in FY 2021 from the Data Security Account in the special revenue fund is for quarterly reviews and final audit of MNLARS and the new vehicle registration and title system.
- **Deputy registrar reimbursements funded.** \$13 million from the general fund in FY 2019 is to the commissioner of DPS for reimbursement grants to deputy registrars as provided in article 2, section 36. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Soft body armor deficiency funding provided.** \$374,000 from the general fund in FY 2019 is to the commissioner of DPS for soft body armor reimbursements. This is a onetime appropriation. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

Article 2: Driver and Vehicle Systems

Article 2 replaces the Minnesota Licensing and Registration System (MNLARS) with a third-party vendor system, referred to as the Vehicle Title and Registration System (VTRS). Fees for driver's licenses, license plates, and filing fees are increased and a technology surcharge is implemented to pay for VTRS, the decommissioning of MNLARS, and DPS services. The Driver and Vehicle Systems Oversight Committee and the legislative auditor provide oversight of MNLARS and VTRS. A vehicle registration task force is established to study various methods of vehicle registration. A reimbursement grant program is established to provide grants to deputy registrars for losses related to MNLARS.

- **Surcharge imposed.** Article 2, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 168.013, subd. 21. It imposes a \$2.25 surcharge on vehicle registration renewals. The surcharge is deposited in the Driver and Vehicle Services (DVS) technology account in the special revenue fund. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019.*
- **Special license plate cross reference modified.** Article 2, sections 2 to 9, 11 to 24, and 28 amend provisions in Minn. Stat. ch. 168 relating to various special license plates. The special plate fee is stricken and is replaced with a cross-reference to the statute that sets the fees for license plates (see section 10). *Effective Aug. 1, 2019.*
- **Plate fee schedule modified.** Article 2, section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 168.12, subd. 5. It sets the fees for license plates issued on and after Aug. 1, 2019 but before July 1, 2022, and for license plates issued on and after July 1, 2022. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019.*
- **Driver record fee increased.** Article 2, section 25 amends Minn. Stat. § 168.327, subd. 4. It increases the fee charged for driver records from one cent to two cents per record requested. The additional revenue from

the increase is deposited in the DVS technology account. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019.*

- **Bulk vehicle records request fee increased.** Article 2, section 26 amends Minn. Stat. § 168.327, subd. 5. It increases the fee charged for bulk vehicle records from one cent to two cents per record requested. The additional revenue from the increase is deposited in the DVS technology account. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019.*
- **Filing fee increased.** Article 2, section 27 amends Minn. Stat. § 168.33, subd. 7. It increases filing fees by \$1 for vehicle transactions. The deputy registrars retain the \$1 for each transaction. Of the filing fees collected by the DPS, the additional dollar is deposited in the vehicle services operating account and \$1.50 continues to be deposited into the DVS technology account. The section deletes language that would, at a future point, deposit the \$1.50 into the vehicle services operating account. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019.*
- **Titling surcharge imposed.** Article 2, section 29 amends Minn. Stat. § 168A.29, subd. 1. It imposes a \$2.25 surcharge on titling fees collected by the department. The surcharge is deposited into the DVS technology account. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019.*
- **License fees modified.** Article 2, section 30 amends Minn. Stat. § 171.06, subd. 2. It sets the fees for driver's licenses issued on and after Aug. 1, 2019, but before July 1, 2022, and for licenses issued on and after July 1, 2022. In addition, a surcharge of \$2.25 is imposed on each driver's license and ID card. This surcharge is deposited in the DVS technology account. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019.*
- **DVS technology account use of funds specified.** Article 2, section 31 amends Minn. Stat. § 299A.705. It provides that the money in the DVS technology account may be used for the development, deployment, and maintenance of the driver and vehicle services information systems. The commissioner of DPS must annually report to the legislature on the money in the account and provide an estimate of ongoing system maintenance costs. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019.*
- **Audits and monitoring required.** Article 2, section 32 amends a 2018 Session Law, chapter 101, section 3, subd. 1. It requires the IT auditor in the Office of the Legislative Auditor to monitor and report on the Vehicle Title and Registration System ("VTRS") and submit quarterly reports on VTRS to the Driver and Vehicle Systems Oversight Committee. The auditor must also complete a final audit of VTRS once the system is fully implemented. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Definitions provided.** Article 2, section 33 is a session law. It provides definitions that apply to sections 34 and 35. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Oversight Committee established.** Article 2, section 34 is a session law. It establishes the Driver and Vehicle Systems Oversight Committee (Oversight Committee).

The MNLARS Steering Committee that was established in 2018 is dissolved and replaced by the Oversight Committee. The membership of the Oversight Committee is the same as the MNLARS Steering Committee. The Oversight Committee must review progress reports and reports from the IT auditor, oversee the implementation of VTRS, oversee the decommissioning of MNLARS, oversee the driver's license system, and review fees and surcharges implemented by this act. The commissioners of public safety and Minnesota IT Services (MN.IT) and the VTRS vendor must submit quarterly reports to the Oversight Committee. Stakeholders may also submit quarterly reports. The Oversight Committee must meet at least once each quarter. The Oversight Committee expires six months after full implementation of VTRS. The Oversight Committee must submit a final report to the Office of the Legislative Auditor. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

- **Expedited procurement process required.** Article 2, section 35 is a session law. It requires the commissioner of DPS to conduct an expedited procurement process to enter into a contract with a vendor for a packaged software system providing vehicle title and registration services. Stakeholders must be consulted during the implementation of VTRS. After MNLARS update 1.16 in June 2019, MNLARS will be frozen and maintained at that level until VTRS is live and MNLARS is decommissioned. The roles of DPS and MN.IT are specified. The commissioner of DPS is responsible for determining if the software should be customized. The intended timeline provides that work will begin in summer 2019, VTRS will be fully implemented by the end of calendar year 2020, and MNLARS will be decommissioned by the fall of 2021. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Deputy registrar reimbursement grant established.** Article 2, section 36 is a session law. It establishes the reimbursement grant for deputy registrars. The amount received by a deputy registrar is determined by formula. A deputy registrar that accepts a grant must agree to release the state from liability or claims relating to MNLARS. Payment of the grants is not an admission of liability by the state. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Self-service options study required.** Article 2, section 37 is a session law. It requires the commissioner of DPS to consider ways in which the driver's license system and VTRS allow for additional self-service options and on-the-spot fulfillment. The commissioner must report to the legislature on the commissioner's findings. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Vehicle registration task force established.** Article 2, section 38 is a session law. It establishes a vehicle registration task force to study various methods of vehicle registration and the corresponding fee structures. The task force must report back to the legislature by Jan. 15, 2020. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

Article 3: Policy provisions

Article 3 includes various policy provisions relating to the Department of Transportation (MnDOT), the Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Metropolitan Council.

- **Electronic submission of title transfers and vehicle registrations required.** Article 3, section 25 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 168.33, subd. 8a. It directs the DPS to set standards for electronically submitting title transfers and vehicle registrations. Effective date delayed until full implementation of the new vehicle title and registration system.
- **Consular identification card authorized as “primary” document.** Article 3, section 28 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 168A.085. It allows an individual to use a consular identification card as a “primary” document to show identity for vehicle titling and registration. *Effective May 31, 2019 and is effective retroactively to Oct. 1, 2018.*
- **Farm work restricted license expanded.** Article 3, section 73 amends Minn. Stat. § 171.041. It allows an individual to use a restricted license for farm work on any type of farm, regardless of how it is legally organized. The radius in which a farm work license-holder may operate is increased from 20 miles to 40 miles of the farmhouse. The restriction on driving in a city of the first class is removed. *Effective June 1, 2019.*
- **Autism spectrum or mental health identifier authorized.** Article 3, section 75 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 171.07. It allows a person to add an identifier to the person's driver's license or identification card that indicates that the person has been diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder or a mental health condition. *Effective July 1, 2020, or upon completion of the necessary program changes, whichever is earlier.*
- **Cardholder emergency contact information access authorized.** Article 3, section 76 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 171.12. It allows a driver's license or Minnesota identification cardholder to identify up to three emergency contacts to be on the cardholder's record to be available to law enforcement personnel. *Effective July 1, 2020, or upon completion of the necessary program changes, whichever is earlier.*

(AF)

Omnibus judiciary and public safety bill

First Special Session Chapter 5 (HF 3/ SF 8*) is the omnibus judiciary and public safety act.

Article 1: Appropriations for FY 2020 and 2021

Article 1 spends \$2.609 billion in the FY 2020–2021 biennium. It funds the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, District Courts, Guardian ad Litem Board, Tax Court, Uniform Laws Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, Board of Public Defense, Department of Human Rights,

Sentencing Guidelines Commission, Department of Public Safety, Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Board, Private Detective Board and Department of Corrections. *Effective July 1, 2019.*

• **Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) appropriations provided.** The article funds the following programs in the HSEM Division of DPS:

- **Hazmat and chemical assessment teams.** \$850,000 each year from the Fire Safety Account to fund Hazmat and Chemical Assessment Teams.
 - **Bomb squad reimbursements.** \$50,000 each year to local governments for bomb squad services.
 - **School safety center.** \$250,000 each year to hire two additional school safety specialists.
 - **Emergency response teams.** \$675,000 each year to maintain four emergency response teams.
- **Bureau of Criminal Apprehension appropriations provided.** The article funds the following programs in the DPS's BCA.
- **Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) cybersecurity compliance.** \$428,000 each year for staff and technology costs to meet FBI cybersecurity requirements.
 - **Automated fingerprint identification (ID) system.** \$1.5 million each year to replace the current fingerprint ID system.
 - **Drug agents and scientists.** \$650,000 each year for drug agents and forensic scientists.
- **Fire Marshal appropriations provided.** The article funds the following programs in the Fire Marshal Division of the DPS:
- **Nursing home inspections.** \$300,000 each year to inspect nursing homes and boarding care facilities.
 - **Board of Firefighter Training.** \$4,265,000 each year for firefighter training and education.
 - **Minnesota Task Force 1.** \$500,000 each year for Minnesota Task Force 1.
 - **Minnesota Air Rescue Team.** \$250,000 each year for the Minnesota Air Rescue Team.
- **Office of Justice Programs (OJP) appropriations provided.** The article funds the following programs in the DPS's OJP:
- **Indigenous Women Task Force.** \$105,000 the first year and \$45,000 the second year to convene an Indigenous Women Task Force.
 - **Domestic abuse prevention grants.** \$200,000 each year to an entity that addresses domestic abuse in current and former military service members.
 - **Criminal sexual conduct statutory reform working group.** \$20,000 the first year and \$14,000 the second year to convene a criminal sexual conduct statutory reform working group.

• **Emergency communications networks appropriations provided.** The article funds the following emergency communications programs:

- **Emergency telecommunications.** \$77,838,000 in FY 2020 and \$77,768,000 in FY 2021 is from the 911 emergency telecommunications service fee account for emergency communications. This funds public safety answering points, medical resource communication centers, Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) debt service, ARMER state backbone operating costs, and ARMER improvements.
 - **Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) reimbursements.** \$188,000 in FY 2020 and \$118,000 in FY 2021 is for grants to reimburse PSAPs for 911 operator CPR training.
- **Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Board.** The article funds the following programs in the POST Board:
- **Deficiency appropriation.** \$400,000 is a deficiency appropriation to cover operating costs this fiscal year.
 - **Reimbursements to local governments.** \$2,949,000 each year for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs. \$6,000,000 the first year is for peace officer training assistance. \$100,000 each year is for de-escalation training. \$100,000 each year is for a rules coordinator.

Article 2: Courts and public safety policy provisions

Article 2 contains policy provisions pertaining to the courts and public safety.

- **License reinstatement fee redirected.** Article 2, section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 171.20, subd. 4. It redirects a transfer of license reinstatement fees to the Peace Officer Training Reimbursement Fund to the general fund. This is needed to implement the transition of the POST Board funding to the general fund. *Effective retroactively to July 1, 2017.*
- **Public safety answering point employees required to have training in cardio pulmonary resuscitation (CPR).** Article 2, section 11 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 403.03. It requires public safety answering points to either train individuals taking 911 emergency calls in how to provide instruction for CPR or transfer such calls to another answering point that provides such training. It establishes minimum requirements for the training. It requires answering points to conduct ongoing quality assurance of its telephone CPR program. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019.*
- **Task force on missing and murdered indigenous women.** Article 2, section 28 is a session law. It creates a task force to address violence against indigenous women and defines the standards and requirements for the task force. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

Article 4: Sexual offenders

Article 4 makes policy changes to provisions related to sex offenders. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, unless otherwise noted.*

- **“Position of authority” definition broadened.** Article 4, section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 609.341, subd. 10. It broadens the definition of “position of authority” in the criminal sexual conduct statutes. Currently, felony penalties apply to an adult who sexually penetrates or contacts a 16- or 17-year-old juvenile when the adult is in a position of authority over the juvenile. This section: (1) extends the definition so that an adult who within the past 120 days was in a position of authority over a 16- or 17-year-old is also subject to criminal penalties for having a sexual relationship with the juvenile; and (2) extends the definition of position of authority to cases where an adult “assumed” authority over a victim. Currently, the provision only applies when the adult is “charged” with providing some parental obligation to the juvenile. Article 2, sections 3, 4, and 19 make conforming changes related to section 2.
- **“Crime” definition updated.** Article 4, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 609.342, subd. 1. It updates a reference to “position of authority” to reflect changes made to the definition of the term in section 2. It also clarifies that certain first degree criminal sexual conduct convictions for “sexual contact with a person under 13 years of age” do not require proof of sexual penetration. Article 2, section 6 makes a conforming change related to section 5.
- **Peace officer prohibited from sexually penetrating a person.** Article 4, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 609.344, subd. 1. It contains two changes to the offense of third degree criminal sexual conduct: (1) it updates a reference to “position of authority” to reflect changes made to the definition of the term in section 2, and (2) it creates a new criminal sexual conduct offense specific to peace officers. It prohibits a peace officer from sexually penetrating a person who is restrained by the peace officer or otherwise does not reasonably feel free to leave the officer’s presence. A peace officer would not be entitled to assert victim consent as a defense. It provides an exception for lawful searches.
- **Peace officer prohibited from sexually contacting a person.** Article 4, section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 609.345, subd. 1. It contains two changes to the offense of fourth degree criminal sexual conduct: (1) it updates a reference to “position of authority” to reflect changes made to the definition of the term; and (2) it creates a new criminal sexual conduct offense specific to peace officers. It prohibits a peace officer from sexually contacting a person who is restrained by the peace officer or otherwise does not reasonably feel free to leave the officer’s presence. A peace officer would not be entitled to assert victim consent as a defense.
- **Exclusion to fifth degree criminal sexual conduct eliminated.** Article 4, section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 609.3451, subd. 1. It eliminates the exclusion to fifth degree criminal sexual conduct—a first-time violation of which is a gross misdemeanor—for intentionally touching the clothing covering the immediate area of the buttocks.
- **Law enforcement reports of sexual assault.** Article 4, section 10 creates Minn. Stat. § 609.3459. It allows a victim of sexual assault to initiate a law enforcement investigation by contacting any law enforcement agency, regardless of where the crime may have occurred. The agency must then begin an investigation or refer the matter along with the summary of the allegation to the agency that has jurisdiction.
- **New enhanced felony penalty created for surreptitious intrusion provided.** Article 4, section 11 amends Minn. Stat. § 609.746, subd. 1. It creates a new enhanced felony penalty (statutory maximum sentence of up to four years imprisonment and/or \$5,000 fine) for surreptitious intrusion, if the offense involved use of a recording device, the victim was a minor, the offender was more than 36 months older than the victim, the offender knew or had reason to know of the minor’s presence, and the offense was committed with sexual intent. A person convicted under this provision must also register as a predatory offender. (See article 5 summary.)
- **Using a minor in sexual performance maximum penalty increased.** Article 4, section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 617.246, subd. 2. It increases the statutory maximum penalty for using a minor in a sexual performance or pornographic work if the victim is under the age of 13 or the offender is a repeat offender or is registered as a predatory offender.
- **Business owner who shows certain pornographic work maximum penalty increased.** Article 4, section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 617.246, subd. 3. It increases the statutory maximum penalty for a business owner who shows a pornographic work involving a minor if the victim is under the age of 13 or the offender is a repeat offender or is registered as a predatory offender.
- **Dissemination of child pornography maximum penalty increased.** Article 4, section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 617.246, subd. 4. It increases the statutory maximum penalty for dissemination of child pornography for a profit to 15 years if the victim is under the age of 13 or the offender is a repeat offender or is registered as a predatory offender.
- **Conditional release term for child pornography for profit increased.** Article 4, section 15 amends Minn. Stat. § 617.246, subd. 7. It increases the conditional release term for offenders convicted of child pornography for profit from ten years to 15 years for repeat offenders.

- **Dissemination of child pornography maximum sentence increased.** Article 4, section 16 amends Minn. Stat. § 617.247, subd. 3. It increases the statutory maximum sentence for dissemination of child pornography to 15 years for offenses that have a victim under the age of 13.
 - **Possession of child pornography if victim is under 13 maximum sentence increased.** Article 4, section 17 amends Minn. Stat. § 617.247, subd. 4. It increases the statutory maximum sentence for possession of child pornography to ten years for offenses that have a victim under the age of 13.
 - **Conditional release term for child pornography repeat offenders increased.** Article 4, section 18 amends Minn. Stat. § 67.247, subd. 9. It increases the conditional release term for offenders convicted of child pornography from ten years to 15 years for repeat offenders.
 - **Reference to “position of authority” to reflect changes made in section 2 provided.** Article 4, section 19 amends Minn. Stat. § 626.556, subd. 2. It updates a reference to “position of authority” to conform with changes made in article 2, section 2.
 - **Policies on investigating sexual assault cases required.** Article 4, section 20 creates Minn. Stat. § 626.8442. It requires that by Oct. 1, 2019, the chief law enforcement officer of every state and local law enforcement agency must establish and enforce a written policy addressing how the agency will respond to and investigate reports of sexual assault. The policy must substantially incorporate the main items from the POST Board model policy. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
 - **Criminal Sexual Conduct Statutory Reform Working Group required.** Article 4, section 21 is a session law. It directs the commissioner of DPS to convene a working group to develop recommendations to the legislature for statutory changes to the state’s criminal sexual conduct laws. The working group must make its recommendations by Jan. 15, 2021.
 - **Sentencing guidelines review required.** Article 4, section 22 is a session law. It directs the Sentencing Guidelines Commission to comprehensively review and consider modifying the sex offender grid for the offenses of manufacturing, disseminating, and possessing child pornography.
- Article 5: Predatory offenders**
Article 5 makes policy changes related to predatory offenders. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019.*
- **Driver’s license photograph use authorized.** Article 5, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 171.07, subd. 1a. It authorizes the use of an offender’s driver’s license photograph to locate a non-compliant predatory offender.
 - **“Corrections agent” defined and “law enforcement authority” re-defined.** Article 5, section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 243.166, subd. 1. It defines “corrections agent” and redefines “law enforcement authority” for the purposes of the predatory offender registration statute.
 - **Registration required for offenders from other states.** Article 5, section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 243.166, subd. 1b. It provides that a person who commits a registerable offense in another state must register in Minnesota if the person spends more than 30 days aggregate in Minnesota during a calendar year. It also requires registration for surreptitious intrusion.
 - **Notice of registration requirements by law enforcement directed.** Article 5, section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 243.166, subd. 2. It provides the correct name for a court form and directs that local law enforcement with jurisdiction over an offender to provide notice of the registration requirements to the offender, if the offender does not have an assigned corrections agent.
 - **Contents of registration modified.** Article 5, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 243.166, subd. 4. It provides the following:
 - Requires collection of a DNA sample as part of registration.
 - Establishes the protocol on how existing registrants who do not already have a DNA sample on file will comply with the new DNA requirement.
 - Requires registrants to provide fingerprints to the probation agency or law enforcement authority within one year of the effective date of the legislation.
 - Modifies the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension’s (BCA) duty to investigate non-compliant predatory offenders discharged from commitment as a sexually dangerous person or a sexually psychopathic personality and subject to community notification.
 - **Information required to be provided.** Article 5, section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 243.166, subd. 4a. It expands the items that offenders must report to include expiration date of license plate tabs and telephone numbers (home, work, school, cell).
 - **“Health care facility” definition expanded in predatory offender registration statute.** Article 5, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 243.166, subd. 4b. It expands the definition of “health care facility” in the predatory offender registration statute to include licensed home care providers. By expanding the definition, the law will require that predatory offender notice be provided to licensed home care providers in the same manner that the other entities listed in the definition of health care facility receive notice.

- **Notices in writing clarified.** Article 5, section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 243.166, subd. 4c. It defines “signature” to include both electronic and biometric means established by the BCA.
- **Criminal penalty modified.** Article 5, section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 243.166, subd. 5. It modifies the criminal penalty section of the predatory offender statute. (This change is in response to *State v. Mikulak*, 903 N.W.2d 600 (Minn. 2017), a Minnesota Supreme Court decision which overturned a conviction for failing to register as a predatory offender because the defendant claimed he did not know about the specific registration requirement that he was convicted of violating.)
- **Data sharing with child protection services required.** Article 5, section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 243.166, subd. 7. It ensures that corrections agents share predatory offender data with child protection services as required under Minn. Stat. § 244.057. (See also section 12.)
- **Law enforcement agency disclosure of information to public modified.** Article 5, section 11 amends Minn. Stat. § 244.052, subd. 4. It amends the community notification law to require law enforcement agencies to notify the entities and individuals who were initially provided notification when an offender for whom notification was initially made no longer resides, is employed, or is regularly found in their area of jurisdiction. Notification is to be made according to the current guidelines for each assigned risk level.
- **Database of registered predatory offenders sharing with child protection services required.** Article 5, section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 299C.093. It ensures that corrections agents share predatory offender data with child protection services as required under Minn. Stat. § 244.057. (See also section 10.)

Article 6: Vehicle operations

Article 6 addresses Driving while impaired (DWI) and vehicle operations related policy. It contains provision related to city diversion programs. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, unless otherwise noted.*

- **Snowmobile and ATV operating privileges revocation provided.** Article 6, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 84.91, subd. 1. It directs that a person’s snowmobile and ATV operating privileges must be revoked when a person fails a lawfully administered test to determine if the person was operating under the influence.
 - **Motorboat operating privileges revocation provided.** Article 6, section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 86B.331, subd. 1. It directs that a person’s motorboat operating privileges must be revoked when a person fails a lawfully administered test to determine if the person was operating under the influence.
- **First degree DWI expanded.** Article 6, section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 169A.24, subd. 1. It expands the list of prior convictions that enhance an offense to first-degree driving while impaired by including convictions for a felony in another state for criminal vehicular homicide and injury committed while under the influence of a substance when the other state’s statute is in conformity with Minnesota law. Under current law, a person who drives while under the influence commits a first-degree offense if the person:
 - Commits the violation within ten years of the first of three or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents;
 - Has previously been convicted of a first-degree driving while impaired offense; or
 - Has previously been convicted of a felony under Minnesota statutes addressing criminal vehicular homicide and injury committed while under the influence of a substance.
 A qualified prior impaired driving incident can take place under Minnesota law or under the law of another state that is in conformity with Minnesota law.
 - **Ignition interlock forfeiture exemption provided.** Article 6, section 4 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 169A.63. It exempts a motor vehicle from forfeiture for driving under the influence if the driver enters the ignition interlock program.
 - **City and county license reinstatement diversion program authorized.** Article 6, section 5 creates Minn. Stat. § 171.2405. It permits a city or county to establish a license reinstatement diversion program for certain drivers as follows:
 - **Establishment.** The section permits a city or county to establish a license reinstatement diversion program for individuals charged with driving after suspension or driving after revocation and defines which offenses are eligible offenses. All driving after suspension offenses are eligible for diversion programs. Driving after revocation offenses are only eligible if a defendant’s license was revoked for a violation of (1) failing to provide proof of insurance, (2) failing to carry insurance, (3) test refusal, (4) DWI, or (5) repeat driving offenses. An individual who holds a commercial driver’s license or committed an offense in a commercial motor vehicle is not eligible for the program. A person cannot obtain a license during the underlying suspension or revocation period.
 - **Diversion of an individual.** The section allows prosecutors to determine whether to accept an individual into the program and provides guidance for making that determination. Prosecutors may request a review without a formal city or county diversion program being established. A judge may also submit a request for an individual to apply for entry into a diversion program.

- **Diversion driver's license.** The section permits the DPS to issue a diversion driver's license to a program participant who pays the applicable reinstatement fee. It allows DPS to place additional restrictions, including participation in the ignition interlock program, on program participants. It describes how payments made by program participants must be distributed. It prohibits an additional revocation of a program participant's license based purely on making payments.
- **Program components.** The section requires diversion program participants to (1) attend educational classes, (2) participate in a payment program, (3) comply with all traffic laws, and (4) maintain motor vehicle insurance. It establishes discounts on the program fee for individuals with citations of \$500 or less.
- **Termination of participation; reinstatement of driver's license.** The section terminates participation in a program for individuals who violate the terms of the program. Termination for a violation results in cancellation of the diversion driver's license and permits prosecutors to reinstate the original charge of driving after suspension or revocation. If an individual successfully completes the program, the participant's driver's license must be reinstated and the original charge must be dismissed.
- **Fees held on termination of participant.** The section provides that fees paid by an individual who leaves the program before completion must be retained for 12 months and, if the individual returns to the program, must be applied to the later participation. After 12 months, the fees are forfeited.
- **Biennial report required.** The section requires a biennial report from the third-party administrator. It permits any city or county to request an audit of the administrator at the expense of the city or county.
- **Pilot program sunset.** The section establishes that the diversion pilot program in current law ends when the permanent program becomes effective. It permits individuals enrolled in the pilot program to transfer to the permanent program. A city or county participating in the pilot program is authorized to continue to accept individuals until June 30, 2019, and to disperse fees under current law until that time.
- **"Career firefighter" replaced with "full-time firefighter."** Article 7, section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.01, subd. 2. It replaces the word "career" with "full-time" in the definition of "firefighter." Section 3 makes a conforming change related to this definition.
- **Board of Firefighter Training and Education member terms modified.** Article 7, section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.02, subd. 2. It extends the term of Board of Firefighter Training and Education members from one year to two years.
- **Board of Firefighter Training and Education duties modified.** Article 7, section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.02, subd. 3. It adds maintaining a list of qualified instructors to the required duties of the Board of Firefighter Training and Education. It permits the board to accept funding from the Fire Safety Account and reimburse fire departments for training, set guidelines regarding how allocated reimbursement funds must be distributed, and set standards governing the use of reimbursement funds.
- **"Fire department" definition conforming change provided.** Article 7, section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.03, subd. 4, to be consistent with the definition of "fire department" provided in section 1.
- **"Full-time firefighter" definition amended.** Article 7, section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.03, subd. 5. It amends the definition of "full-time firefighter" to provide a statutory reference for the definition of "fire company."
- **"Licensed firefighter" definition expanded.** Article 7, section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.03, subd. 6. It amends the definition of "licensed firefighter" to specifically include a state employee.
- **"NFPA 1001" standard defined.** Article 7, section 9 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 299N.03. It creates a new definition "NFPA 1001 standard" by referencing standards created by the National Fire Protection Association.
- **Firefighter examination requirements replaced.** Article 7, section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.04. It replaces the existing requirements for firefighter certification with the requirement that applicants demonstrate competency that meets the NFPA 1001 standard or a national standard.
- **Firefighter licensure requirement modified.** Article 7, section 11 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.05, subd. 1. It establishes two additional requirements for a firefighter to be eligible for permanent employment: (1) the firefighter must successfully complete a firefighter examination; and (2) the chief firefighting officer or a designee must provide employment verification.
- **Optional licensing for volunteer firefighters modified.** Article 7, section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.05, subd. 2. It provides that a volunteer firefighter may receive a license if that person is affiliated with a department under the same terms as a full-time firefighter.

Effective July 1, 2019.

Article 7: Firefighters

Article 7 contains policies related to firefighters. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019.*

- **"Fire department" definition narrowed.** Article 7, section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.01, subd. 2. It amends the definition of "fire department" to exclude industrial fire brigades that do not have a fire department identification number issued by the state fire marshal. Currently, all industrial fire brigades are excluded from the definition.

- **Firefighter license requirements modified.** Article 7, section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.05, subd. 5. It requires that a firefighter be affiliated with a fire department to obtain a license and states that the firefighter must also meet the requirements of Minn. Stat. §§ 299N.04, 299N.05, or 299N.06.
- **License renewal requirements modified.** Article 7, section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.05, subd. 6. It requires that a firefighter's license must be renewed if the application is completed and the firefighter or chief attest that the firefighter met the required hours of training. It allows a requirement to provide proof of training upon request. It requires verification that the person is actively serving on a department. The person must attest that the person has not been convicted of a felony, arson-related charge, or another offense arising from the same set of circumstances. It provides that the license renewal fee is \$75 and lasts for three years.
- **Duties of chief firefighting officer modified.** Article 7, section 15 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.05, subd. 7. It requires chief firefighting officers to verify whether individuals applying, reinstating, or renewing a license are affiliated with a Minnesota fire department.
- **Deposit of fees modified.** Article 7, section 16 amends Minn. Stat. § 299N.05, subd. 9. It provides that fees collected under this section must be credited to an account used to pay costs incurred under Minn. Stat. § 299N.04, 299N.05, and 299N.06.
- **Eligibility for reciprocity and examination based on relevant military experience provided.** Article 7, section 17 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 299N.06. It creates a new right to apply for licensure for an applicant who becomes an active member of a fire department, has the appropriate certified accreditation by the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress or Pro Board, and has met the requirements in Minn. Stat. § 299N.04. It makes conforming changes to the existing provision relating to military experience.

(AF)



TAXES

Omnibus tax bill

First Special Session Chapter 6 (HF 5*/SF 11) is the omnibus tax bill. The chapter includes a local government aid (LGA) appropriation increase, local sales tax authorizations or adjustments for 19 cities, sales tax refunds for six specific local government projects, a reduction in the state general levy for business and cabin properties as well as other income tax, property tax and sales tax modifications.

Article 1: Federal conformity

- Article 1 includes a set of state personal income tax and corporate income tax changes to align Minnesota's tax systems with changes enacted in the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) of 2017, the Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2017, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, and the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018.
- Article 1 changes the starting point for calculating individual income taxes for individuals from federal taxable income (FTI) to federal adjusted gross income (FAGI). The effect of this change is to allow the Minnesota legislature to set itemized and standard deductions and dependent exemptions rather than allowing Congress to set those amounts.
- Of interest to cities, the article increases the standard deduction allowed to match the amounts allowed federally under TCJA. The state standard deduction amounts for tax year 2019 are \$24,400 for married couples filing joint returns, \$12,000 for singles, and \$18,350 heads of households. The standard deduction is partially phased out according to the same rules that govern the partial phase-out of itemized deductions under current Minnesota law.
- The article generally adopts itemized deductions that parallel those under TCJA, but retains some deductions that were repealed federally. Similar to federal law, the bill limits the itemized deduction for taxes paid to state and local government, including property taxes, to \$10,000 for married, joint filers and \$5,000 for single and separate filers.

Article 3: Sales taxes

- **Use of a portion of county fair revenue.** Section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 38.27 by adding a new section that provides that a county agricultural society must use an amount equal to the forgone sales tax revenue provided by the exemption under section 10 for maintaining, improving, and expanding the society-owned fairground buildings and facilities. If the fairgrounds are owned by another entity (i.e., the county), the amount must be transferred to the owner of the fairgrounds to be used for that same purpose. *Effective July 1, 2019.*
- **Sales and use tax-June accelerated remittance.** Section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 289A.20, subd. 4 to modify the percent of the June sales tax liability remitted by vendors to the Department of Revenue on an accelerated basis from 81.4 percent to 87.5 percent for vendors with annual liabilities of more than \$250,000 per year for the June 2020 and 2021 liabilities. The rate is later reduced to 84.5 percent beginning with June 2022 liabilities. Note: Tobacco distributors and liquor distributors are similarly impacted under sections 16 and 17 below. *Effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2019.*

- **Accelerated payment of June sales tax liability; penalty for underpayment.** Section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 289A.60, subd. 15 to modify the safe harbor provision for underpayment of accelerated June sales tax liabilities to reflect the rate change in section 2. *Effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2019.*
- **Marketplace provider definitions (Wayfair).** Sections 4 to 6 amend Minn. Stat. § 297A.66, subd. 1 to 3 to reorganize the definitions used in establishing the duty to collect sales and use tax in response to *South Dakota v. Wayfair*, 585 U.S. ____ (2018). Among the changes is the de minimis provision that requires businesses without a physical presence in the state (remote sellers and remote marketplace providers) to only collect and remit the tax to match the de minimis in the Wayfair case. A remote retailer must collect if they either make 200 retail sales or \$100,000 in retail sales into the state during the last 12-month period. *Effective for sales and purchases made after September 30, 2019.*
- **Sales tax exemption for certain herbicides.** Section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.67 by adding a subdivision that provides a sales tax exemption for herbicides used under an invasive aquatic plant management permit. This section covers purchases by lakeshore property owners, an association of lakeshore property owners, or by a contractor hired to provide the invasive aquatic plant management. This section only covers herbicides registered with the Department of Agriculture for use on invasive aquatic plants. *Effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2019.*
- **Sales tax exemption for nonprofit tickets or admissions.** Section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.70, subd. 10 to provide a sales tax exemption on tickets or admissions to performances or events held by a nonprofit agricultural heritage organization provided that the following conditions are met:
 - The nonprofit organization has premises of at least 115 acres and is organized to educate the public about rural history and farms in Minnesota.
 - The event is sponsored and conducted exclusively by volunteers, employees, and board members of the nonprofit organization.
 - The performance or event is consistent with the nonprofit's tax-exempt purpose. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Sales tax exemption for ice arenas and rinks.** Section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.70, subd. 20 to expand the existing sales tax exemption for the nonprofit running the ice arena and rinks at the Duluth Heritage Center to include the nonprofit running the ice arena or rinks at the David M. Thaler Sports Center in Mound, Minnesota. Both facilities are used for youth and high school hockey programs. *Effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2019.*
- **County agricultural society sales at county fairs.** Section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.70 by adding a subdivision that provides a sales tax exemption for all sales by the county agricultural society on the fairgrounds during its regularly scheduled county fair. Revenue equal to the savings from this exemption must be used as provided in section 1. *Effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2019.*
- **Sales tax exemption for Melrose properties destroyed by fire.** Section 11 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.71, subd. 50 to require that for the period between January 1, 2019, and July 1, 2019, the sales tax must be paid on exempt construction materials and refunded to the property owners in the same manner as was required for the time period from Sept. 30, 2016, and July 1, 2017. The extension of the exemption to Jan. 1, 2023 is provided in section 18, which amends the original 2017 session law. Section 15 (Minn. Stat. § 297A.75, subd. 2) provides that the person eligible for the refund is the owner or developer of the project and further provides that the local government must apply for the sales tax refund. *Effective retroactively for sales and purchases made after Dec. 31, 2018.*
- **Sales tax exemption for Mazeppa properties destroyed by a fire.** Section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.71 by adding a new subdivision 52 that provides a refundable sales tax exemption for taxes paid on materials, supplies, and equipment for buildings and equipment destroyed in the March 11, 2018, fire in the city of Mazeppa. The sales tax refund includes sales tax paid on purchases of durable equipment used in a restaurant for food preparation, storage, and serving in the definition of capital equipment exempt under this provision. Section 15 (Minn. Stat. § 297A.75, subd. 2) provides that the person eligible for the refund is the owner or developer of the project and further provides that the local government must apply for the sales tax refund. *Effective retroactively to March 11, 2018, and applies to sales and purchases before Jan. 1, 2022.*
- **Sales tax exemption for construction, certain government facilities.** Sections 13 and 14 amend Minn. Stat. §§ 297A.71 and 297A.75, subd. 1 by adding a subdivision that provides a sales tax exemption for construction materials and supplies and equipment purchased for projects in the following jurisdictions:
 - Monticello fire station for purchases between Jan. 1, 2019 to Jan. 1, 2022.
 - Inver Grove Heights fire station for purchases from June 30, 2018, to January 1, 2021.
 - Minnetonka fire and police station for purchases between May 23, 2019, to Jan. 1, 2021.
 - Minneota school building for purchases between Jan. 1, 2018, to Jan. 1, 2021.
 - Mendota Heights fire station for purchases between Dec. 31, 2018, and Jan. 1, 2021.

- Dakota County SMART center for purchases after June 30, 2019, and before July 1, 2021.

For each project, the sales tax is initially paid at the time of the purchase of materials and refunded as provided in Minn. Stat. § 297A.75, subd. 2. *Section 13 is effective May 31, 2019, and applies retroactively to sales and purchases made during the time periods listed for each project in paragraph (a). Section 14 requires that the sales tax is initially collected and then the allows the jurisdiction to file for a refund of the sales taxes paid and is effective May 31, 2019.*

- **Accelerated tax payment; cigarette or tobacco products distributor.** Section 16 amends Minn. Stat. § 297F.09, subd. 10 to change the percent of the June sales tax liability paid on an accelerated basis from 81.4 percent to 87.5 percent for vendors with annual liabilities of more than \$250,000 per year for the June 2020 and 2021 liabilities. The rate is reduced to 84.5 beginning with June 2022 liabilities. *Effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2019.*
- **Accelerated tax penalty; payment; liquor distributors.** Section 17 amends Minn. Stat. § 297G.09, subd. 9 to modify the percent of the June sales tax liability paid on an accelerated basis from 81.4 percent to 87.5 percent for liquor distributors with annual liabilities of more than \$250,000 per year for the June 2020 and 2021 liabilities. The rate is reduced to 84.5 beginning with June 2022 liabilities. *Effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2019.*

Article 4: Property taxes

- **Watershed districts; loans or grants from the state.** Section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 103D.905, subd. 5 to allow a watershed district's construction or implementation fund to receive loans or grants from any state agency or federal government agency. Under current law, the funds may receive loans only from the Pollution Control Agency or from any agency of the federal government. *Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2020 and thereafter.*
- **Watershed district project tax levy.** Section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 103D.905, subd. 9 to allow watershed districts to levy for projects that receive grants or loans appropriated by law, and allows the district to levy for repayment of bonds or interest associated with any bonds. Under current law, watershed districts can levy for projects that receive grants or loans from the Clean Water Partnership. *Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2020 and thereafter.*
- **Historical society tax levy.** Section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 138.053 to allow a city or town to appropriate funds for its own historical society from its property tax levy. Current law only allows a city or town to appropriate funds to the county's historical society. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Data privacy for disabled veterans.** Section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 197.603, subd. 2 to authorize county veterans' service officers to share certain data on veterans with county and local assessors for the purposes of making eligibility determinations under the disabled veterans homestead exclusion. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Agricultural historical society property.** Section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 272.02, subd. 49 to increase the amount of property that may be exempted for agricultural historical societies from 20 acres to 40 acres. The deadline to apply for this exemption is extended to July 1 for applications filed in 2019 only. *Effective for assessments beginning in 2019.*
- **Property tax exemption for tribal-owned pharmacy.** Section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 272.02 by adding a subdivision that provides a property tax exemption for a pharmacy in the city of Minneapolis owned by a federally recognized Indian tribe. The property must have been owned by the tribe on January 1, 2016 and the exemption is limited to parcels and structures that do not exceed 4,000 square feet. The exemption expires with taxes payable in 2029. *Effective for taxes payable in 2020 and thereafter.*
- **Property tax exemption for certain licensed child care facilities.** Section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 272.02 by adding a subdivision to provide a property tax exemption for licensed child care facilities that are owned and operated by a 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable organization and that accept families participating in the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) child care assistance program. For assessment year 2019 only, an exemption application must be filed by July 1, 2019. *Effective beginning with assessment year 2019.*
- **Certificates of Real Estate Value threshold.** Section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 272.115, subd. 1 to change the threshold for filing a Certificate of Real Estate Value at consideration in excess of \$1,000 to in excess of \$3,000. *Effective for certificates of value filed after Dec. 31, 2019.*
- **Manufactured home park cooperative ground lease payments.** Section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.124, subd. 3a to eliminate a prohibition against ground lease payments being included as part of property taxes payable for shareholders of manufactured home park cooperatives when filing for the homestead credit refund. *Effective for taxes payable in 2020.*
- **Agricultural homestead classification for business entities.** Section 10 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.124, subd. 8 to allow agricultural homestead classification for properties owned by one business entity and operated by a separate business entity if the following requirements are met:
 - The shareholder, member, or partner residing on and actively engaged in farming the land is a shareholder, member, or partner of the business entity that is operating the farm.

- More than half of the shareholders, members, or partners of each entity are qualifying relatives. *Effective beginning with assessment year 2019.*
- **Agricultural homesteads; special provisions.** Section 11 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.124, subd. 14 to eliminate language allowing certain special agricultural homesteads owned by grantor trusts to qualify for homestead property tax status. This language is moved to section 12 below. Adds language related to changes made in section 10. *Effective for taxes payable in 2020.*
- **Trust property; homestead.** Section 12 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.124, subd. 21 to modify the statute that allows certain properties owned by trusts to qualify for homestead property tax treatment. This section:
 - Adds the language eliminated in section 11 above.
 - Defines agricultural land for agricultural homestead rules and classification statutes so that the rules requiring agricultural property to have the same ownership (e.g. when a farm is divided into multiple parcels with different owners or when there are multiple owners of a parcel) are satisfied if the properties are owned by some combination of the individual owner, the individual's spouse or surviving spouse, or a trust or trusts, the grantor of which is the individual, spouse, surviving spouse, or deceased spouse.
 - Extends the proposed trust ownership rule to noncontiguous parcels located within four townships or cities. *Effective for taxes payable in 2020.*
- **Fractional homesteads ownership percentages.** Section 13 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.124 by adding a new subdivision 23 that requires fractional ownership of agricultural homesteads owned by tenants in common to be determined based on the ownership percentage that each owner has as per the county land records. *Effective for and must be applied to agricultural homestead properties owned by tenants in common by all county assessors beginning no later than assessment year 2019 and thereafter, unless the county assessor determines that a county is unable to comply with this requirement, in which case the county must implement this section beginning with assessment year 2020 and thereafter.*
- **County assessor sharing of data.** Section 14 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.1245, subd. 2 to authorize the county assessor to share certain data on veterans with the county veterans' service officer, for the purpose of making eligibility determinations under the disabled veterans homestead exclusion. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Agricultural land used for environmental purpose.** Section 15 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.13, subd. 23 to allow land to continue to qualify for agricultural classification even if up to three acres of the land is used to serve environmental purposes, such as buffer strips, old growth forest restoration or retention, or retention ponds. *Effective beginning with assessments in 2019.*
- **Homestead of disabled veteran or family caregiver.** Section 16 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.13, subd. 34 to change the application deadline for the disabled veterans' homestead exclusion from July 1 to Dec. 15. This section also repeals the eight-year limit on the spousal benefit. *Effective for assessments beginning in 2019.*
- **Agricultural homestead market value credit.** Section 17 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.1384, subd. 2 to modify the agricultural homestead credit to clarify that the maximum credit for a full agricultural homestead is \$490 and the maximum credit any owner can receive is \$490 multiplied by the owner's percentage of homestead. *Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2020.*
- **Utility cooperative associations report requirement.** Section 18 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.371, subd. 1 to require property tax data reported to the Department of Revenue by utility companies that are cooperative associations be aggregated to the unique taxing jurisdiction level. This section also requires that the data reported exclude information related to distribution line property, which is subject to in-lieu taxes rather than property taxes. *Effective beginning with assessment year 2020 and thereafter.*
- **Recommended and ordered values; state assessed property.** Section 19 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.3711 to modify the date by which recommended assessment values for state assessed property must be certified by the commissioner of revenue to the county auditor from Aug. 1 to July 15. *Effective beginning with assessment year 2019.*
- **State general property tax levy amount.** Section 20 amends Minn. Stat. § 275.025, subd. 1 to reduce the state general property tax levy amounts for commercial-industrial property by \$47.5 million (to \$737.09 million) and seasonal-recreational property by \$2.5 million (to \$41.69 million). *Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2020.*
- **State general property tax abatement for qualifying natural gas pipeline.** Section 21 amends Minn. Stat. § 275.025 to require a county to abate the state general levy on personal property that is part of qualifying natural gas pipelines. To qualify for the tax abatement, construction of the intrastate natural gas transportation or distribution pipeline system must have commenced after Jan. 1, 2018, and must provide service to an area outside the seven-county metropolitan area in which more than half of households or businesses lacked access to natural gas distribution systems as of Jan. 1, 2018. The abatement is limited to 12 taxable years, provided that once a property no longer qualifies for the abatement, it may not subsequently qualify. *Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2021.*

- **Wind energy/solar energy production tax; distribution of penalties, interest, and costs.** Section 22 amends Minn. Stat. § 276.131 to require that all penalties, interest, and costs collected on the wind energy production tax and the solar energy production tax must be distributed to the same local taxing jurisdictions in the same percentage as is required for the original tax distribution: 80 percent to counties and 20 percent to cities and townships. *Effective for penalties, interest, and costs collected on taxes payable in 2020 and thereafter.*
 - **Duties of the commissioner after tax-forfeiture sale.** Section 23 amends Minn. Stat. § 282.01, subd. 6 to require the commissioner of revenue to issue a deed for land sold at a tax-forfeiture sale if the county auditor has written confirmation from a closing agent that the purchase money for the deed is held in escrow. *Effective for conveyances issued by the commissioner after Dec. 31, 2019.*
 - **Determination of deed tax.** Section 24 amends Minn. Stat. § 287.21, subd. 1 modifies the minimum consideration for real property, used in calculating the deed tax, from \$500 or less to \$3,000 or less. *Effective for deeds recorded after Dec. 31, 2019.*
 - **Manufactured home cooperative shareholders; assumed property taxes payable.** Section 25 amends Minn. Stat. § 290A.03, subd. 13 to allow resident shareholders of manufactured home cooperatives to add 17 percent of their ground lease payments to the actual personal property tax amounts on their individual units when filing for the homestead credit refund. *Effective beginning with claims for tax payable in 2020.*
 - **Senior deferral program; initial application.** Section 26 amends Minn. Stat. § 290B.04, subd. 1 to move the application date for the senior deferral program from July 1 to Nov. 1. *Effective beginning with applications submitted in 2019.*
 - **Agricultural preserves expiration.** Section 27 amends Minn. Stat. § 473H.08, subd. 1 to authorize a state agency or governmental unit to initiate expiration of an agricultural preserve. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
 - **Expiration of agricultural preserves for park and trail purposes.** Section 28 amends Minn. Stat. § 473H.08 by adding a new subdivision 3a that provides that an agricultural preserve expires immediately when the public entity purchases the property or acquires an easement for purposes of a trail or park. The expiration would apply only to the portion of the preserve used for trail or park purposes. The remaining portion of the agricultural preserve remains an agricultural preserve, even if the trail or park lowers the total acreage to less than 40 acres. Requires the public entity to notify the preserve authority accordingly. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
 - **Expiration of agricultural preserves; notice to others.** Section 29 amends Minn. Stat. § 473H.08, subd. 4 to add conforming change to section 28 above. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
 - **Agricultural preserves; early termination upon approval by authority.** Section 30 amends Minn. Stat. § 473H.09 by adding a new subdivision 3 that allows for early termination upon request by the landowner, and approval by a majority vote of the authority (defined as the unit of government exercising planning and zoning authority over the land). To be eligible, the land must be enrolled in the program for at least eight years, and the landowner must provide notice to the authority that contains a description of the property for which termination is desired, and the date of termination. *Effective May 31, 2019 and applies to any agricultural preserve where the previously required eight-year termination period has not expired.*
 - **Sustainable Forest Incentive Act; effective date.** Section 37 amends Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 1, article 10, section 4, the effective date to modify the effective date to a Sustainable Forest Incentive Act (SFIA) provision enacted in 2017 that amended the definition of forest land to include land improved with a paved trail under an easement, lease, or license to the state or political subdivision. The change to the effective date clarifies that land improved with a paved trail at the same time an SFIA enrollee submits their annual certification meets the new definition of forest land. *Effective retroactively for certifications made in 2018 and thereafter.*
 - **Disabled veterans homestead exclusion; special refund provision.** Section 38 is a session law that allows a veteran who received a disability rating of 70 percent or more in 2016 or 2017 to apply for a refund of taxes paid in 2017 or 2018. The refund is equal to the difference between the tax paid and the tax that the veteran would have paid had they qualified for the exclusion in one or both of those years. *Effective for refund applications received in 2019, for refunds of tax paid in 2017 and 2018.*
- Article 5: Aids and Credits (Note: provisions related to local government grants are under the local laws section)**
- **School district referendum equalization levy.** Section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 126C.17, subd. 6 to increase the second-tier equalizing factor of referendum revenue beginning in FY 2021. This lowers the school district referendum levy by approximately \$10 million per year. *Effective for revenue for fiscal year 2021 and later.*
 - **School building bond agricultural credit increase.** Section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 273.1387, subd. 2 to phase-in an increase the school building bond agricultural credit from 40 percent to 70 percent of the tax on the property attributable to school district bonded debt levies. The credit is increased to 50 percent for taxes payable in 2020, 55 percent for taxes payable in 2021, 60 percent for taxes payable in 2022, and 70 percent for taxes payable in 2023. The credit is available to all prop-

erty classified as agricultural, excluding the house, garage, and surrounding one acre of land of an agricultural homestead. *Effective beginning with property taxes payable in 2020.*

- **Additional border city allocations.** Section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.169 to provide an annual allocation of \$750,000 to be allocated on a per capita basis to cities with border city enterprise zones. The funds may be used for tax reductions currently allowed for the border cities enterprise zones. *Effective July 1, 2020.*
- **Border cities enterprise zone technical changes.** Section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 469.171, subd. 4 to include technical clean-up language clarifying the types of property that can qualify for border cities enterprise zone tax reductions. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **City aid distribution-2020 grandfather.** Section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 477A.013, subd. 9 to provide that for aids payable in 2020 only, a city's 2020 aid may not be less than its 2019 LGA amount. This section also modifies the cap on maximum aid losses in any year to allow for the ending of a special city-specific LGA adjustments. *Effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.*
- **LGA appropriation increase.** Section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 477A.03, subd. 2a to increase the appropriation to the city LGA formula by \$26 million (to \$560,398,012) for aids payable in 2020 and an additional \$4 million added beginning in 2021 (to \$564,398,012) for aids payable in 2021 and thereafter. *Effective beginning with aids payable in 2020.*
- **County Program Aid (CPA) appropriation increase.** Section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 477A.03, subd. 2b to increase CPA by \$26 million for aids payable in 2020 with an additional \$4 million added for aids payable beginning in 2021. *Effective for aids payable in calendar year 2020 and thereafter.*
- **City of Melrose; appropriation of lapsed appropriation for fire remediation.** Section 11 is a session law that appropriates in fiscal year 2020 from the general fund the amount of unused remediation grants to the city of Melrose. The appropriated amount is \$634,729 and is available until June 30, 2021. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

Article 6: Local option sales tax (Note: provisions related to local laws are under the local laws section)

- **Local option sales tax; authorization and scope.** Section 1 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.99, subd. 1 to allow a local government to spend money to disseminate information on the resolution to seek a local sales tax but only if they provided a detailed list of proposed projects to be funded and each of the project's costs. Local governments are prohibited from including motor vehicle excise taxes in any future local sales taxes, except as authorized for counties under Minn. Stat. § 297A.993. *Effective May 31, 2019.*

- **Local option sales tax; requirements.** Section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.99 by adding a subdivision that adds a statement clarifying that the purpose of local government sales taxes is to pay for capital projects with a clear regional benefit and that using the funds for local projects increases inequities between communities and undermines state assistance provided through property tax deductions and the property tax refund system. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Local resolution before seeking special legislation.** Section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.99, subd. 2 to modify and expand the requirements for the local resolution that a political subdivision must pass prior to seeking local sales tax authority from the legislature. These additional modifications require a city to:
 - Include a detailed description of not more than five capital projects to be funded by the proposed sales tax.
 - Include documentation of the regional significance of each project, including the share of economic benefit to, or use of each project by non-residents and non-local businesses.
 - Submit the resolution and underlying documentation to the chairs of the House and Senate tax committee by Jan. 31 of the year in which it is seeking special legislation.

The modifications also specify that special legislation approved by the legislature may only include projects listed in the city's resolution, although the special legislation need not include all projects listed in the city's resolution. *Effective May 31, 2019 and applies to all local sales taxes not authorized by the legislature before July 1, 2019.*

- **Legislative authority required before voter approval; separate ballot questions.** Section 4 includes four significant changes to Minn. Stat. § 297A.99, subd. 3:
 - Requires the political subdivision to receive legislative authority to impose a local sales tax before seeking approval by the voters. Prior to this change, political subdivisions were required to conduct the referendum before seeking authorizing legislation.
 - Requires separate ballot questions for each project authorized in the special legislation. If voters do not approve all projects, the maximum amount raised and the termination date for the tax must be adjusted proportionately for any project that is not approved by the voters.
 - Specifies that any city that passed a referendum at the 2018 general election but did not get special legislation enacted in 2019 will not have to go back and hold a second election if it receives authorization under special law before January 1, 2021, provided it submits a detailed resolution under subdivision 3 that does not conflict with the language in the 2018 referendum.

- Requires the Department of Revenue to retain a portion of any excess sales tax revenues when a tax terminates because the authorized amount of revenues has been raised. The amount retained is defined as the amount the final quarterly collections exceed the average quarterly revenues collected over the preceding 12 months. This amount is deposited in the state's general fund.

Effective May 31, 2019 and applies to all local sales taxes not authorized by the legislature before July 1, 2019, except that the Department of Revenue retainage requirement in the final bullet above applies retroactively to all currently imposed local sales taxes.

Article 7: Tax Increment Financing (Note: provisions related to local tax increment are under the local laws section)

Article 8: Public finance

- **Interest (maximum interest rates on drainage lien).** Section 2 amends Minn. Stat. § 103E.611, subd. 2 to increase the maximum interest rate that counties can charge on drainage lien principal to 6 percent. Present law sets the limit at the rate set by the State Court Administrator for interest on court judgments, a floating interest rate pegged to the rate on one-year Treasury securities. *Effective July 1, 2019.*
- **School district bond authorization.** Section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 123B.595, subd. 5 to eliminate the public notice requirement for solicitation of bids to allow school districts to solicit project bids prior to involving bond counsel. *Effective July 1, 2019.*
- **Transportation sales and use tax; authorized counties.** Section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.993, subd. 1 to clarify that any county in the state may impose a transportation sales and use tax under current law. The prior law only permitted counties outside the "metropolitan transportation area" to impose transportation sales taxes, however, due the disbanding of Counties Transportation Improvement Board (CTIB), effectively all counties were outside the metropolitan transportation area. *Effective July 1, 2019.*
- **Counties; bonds secured by transportation sales tax revenues.** Section 5 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.993, subd. 2 and section 6 amends Minn. Stat. § 297A.993 by adding a subdivision to authorize counties to issue bonds secured by the transportation sales and use tax. Bond issuance is subject to a public hearing, and the projects funded with the bonds must be included in a county's capital improvement plan. *Effective July 1, 2019.*
- **Municipality; bankruptcy petition update.** Section 7 amends Minn. Stat. § 471.831 to update the reference to the U.S. Bankruptcy Code to reflect amendments made since 1996 and to adopt future amendments in law authorizing municipalities to file for bankruptcy. *Effective July 1, 2019.*

- **Public facilities project.** Section 8 amends Minn. Stat. § 474A.02, subd. 22b to allow district heating projects owned by for-profit entities to qualify as public facilities projects under the Minnesota's bond allocation process. Under present law, these projects must be owned by a governmental entity or a nonprofit organization to qualify for an allocation of public facilities bonding. *Effective July 1, 2019.*
- **Authority of towns to issue capital improvement bonds.** Section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 475.521, subd. 1 to modify the definition of "municipality" for purposes of capital improvement bonds so that any town can issue these bonds, regardless of population. This permits added towns to issue capital improvement bonds without holding a town meeting. *Effective July 1, 2019.*

Article 11: Miscellaneous

- **Taconite production tax guaranteed distribution.** Section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 298.225, subd. 1 to guarantee the production tax distributions allocated to the Taconite Municipal Aid Account at 100 percent of the 1983 distribution and eliminates the decrease in the distribution when production falls below 42 million taxable tons. This change would reduce the amounts distributed to the Taconite Environmental Protection Fund and the Douglas J. Johnson Economic Protection Trust Fund. *Effective for distributions in 2020 and thereafter.*
- **Taconite municipal aid to cities and towns.** Section 9 amends Minn. Stat. § 298.28, subd. 3 to index to inflation the amount of the distribution to the Taconite Municipal Aid Account. *Effective for distributions in 2020 and thereafter.*
- **Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.** Sections 13 and 14 amend Minn. Stat. § 353.27, subd. 3c and Minn. Stat. § 353.505 to increase the state's payment to the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund (MERF) to \$16 million per year. Current law requires a \$6 million contribution to the fund in 2019 and thereafter. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer district board membership.** Section 15 amends Laws 2009, chapter 122, section 3, subd. 1 to modify membership in the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District (including the cities of Buhl, Chisholm, and Kinney) to allow the town board of each township that joins the district to appoint one member, instead of one resident, to the sewer board. Also, the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board (IRRRB) member does not need to be a resident of the municipality, and language is added allowing members of the sewer board to also be a member of the governing body of the municipality appointing the member. *Effective retroactively from Dec. 27, 2003, once timely compliance with local approval procedures is complete. All board appointments made since are deemed ratified and confirmed.*

- **Budget reserve reduction.** Section 17 is a session law that reduces the balance of the budget reserve account by \$491,369,000 on July 1, 2021. The budget reserve is currently at \$2.075 billion.

Article 19: Department of Revenue—Fire State Aid—Recodification

Chapter 477B is the new chapter of the Minnesota Statutes where the recodified provisions of the fire state aid program will reside.

Article 20: Department of Revenue—Police State Aid—Technical

Chapter 477C is the new chapter of the Minnesota Statutes where the recodified provisions of the police state aid program will reside.

(GC)



TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Telecommuter Forward! certification

Chapter 13 (HF 2181*/SF 2094) creates a new statute, Minn. Stat. § 116J.9923, to establish the Telecommuter Forward! Certification allowing any city, township, or county to meet certain criteria and apply to the commissioner of the Department of Employment and Economic Development to be certified as a Telecommuter Forward! Community. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (DL)*

User acceptance testing required for software impacting local units of government

Chapter 62 (HF 132/SF 316*) creates a new statute, Minn. Stat. § 16E.031, to require any state agency implementing a new information technology business software application or new business software application functionality that impacts operations of primary users to provide opportunities for user acceptance testing. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019. (DL)*

Broadband

First Special Session Chapter 1 (HF 7/SF 1*) is the omnibus agriculture, rural development, and housing finance bill. Article 7 contains appropriations to the Department of Employment and Economic Development and the Broadband Development Office. Section 2 allocates \$20 million in FY 2020 and \$20 million in FY 2021 to the border-to-border broadband grant fund. The Broadband Development Office was allocated \$250,000 each year for operational funding. *Effective July 1, 2019. (DL)*



TRANSPORTATION

“Move Over Law” modified to include garbage and recycling vehicles

Chapter 18 (HF 1188*/SF 1548) modifies the “move over” law to (1) include recycling and solid waste vehicles; and (2) expand the situations where a citation for failure to move over can be issued in a four-hour period following the incident, so that this authority applies for all types of vehicles identified in the move-over provision (instead of just emergency vehicles under current law).

- **“Recycling vehicle” definition.** Section 1 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 169.011. It defines “recycling vehicle” as vehicle hauling recyclable materials as authorized by Minn. Stat. § 115A.93, subd. 1.
- **“Solid waste vehicle” definition.** Section 2 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 169.011. It defines “solid waste vehicle” as a vehicle hauling solid waste as authorized by Minn. Stat. § 115A.93, subd. 1.
- **Prohibition on passing vehicle amended.** Section 3 amends Minn. Stat. § 169.18, subd. 11. It modifies a provision requiring drivers to move over or reduce speed when specified types of vehicles are on the side of the road with lights activated, so that the requirements also apply to recycling and solid waste vehicles, authority to cite a driver within a four-hour window following an incident (without direct observation by a peace officer) is expanded to cover all types of vehicles for which moving over is mandated, and moving over is required when various types of flashing and warning lights are in use. (Under current law, the four-hour citation window is only available for violations involving emergency vehicles. It does not include towing vehicles, freeway service patrol vehicles, road maintenance vehicles, utility company vehicles, or construction vehicles.)
- **Warning lamps required.** Section 4 amends Minn. Stat. § 169.64, subd. 9. It updates the standard for warning lamps used on solid waste vehicles and makes recycling vehicles subject to the same standard and requirements on use.

Effective May 4, 2019. (AF)

Omnibus transportation budget and policy bill

First Special Session Chapter 3 (HF 6*/SF 5) is the omnibus transportation budget and policy bill.

Article 1: Appropriations for FY 2020 and 2021

Article 1 spends \$3.019 billion in FY 2020 and \$3.046 billion in FY 2021. General fund net expenditures are \$97.3 million over the base for FY 2020–2021, and \$1.4 million over base for FY 2022–2023. It sets the budget for

the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) and parts of the Minnesota Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Metropolitan Council for the biennium. Summarized below are transportation provisions that may be of interest to cities. (*Note: DPS provisions, including those pertaining to the Minnesota Licensing and Registration System, are in the Public Safety section.*) *Effective July 1, 2019, unless otherwise noted.*

- **Multimodal systems funding provided.** Article 1 appropriates money for non-highway transportation modes including aeronautics, transit, and freight.
 - **Aeronautics.** \$18.598 million in each year of the biennium is for airport development and assistance. This amount is a reduction of \$5.4 million from the previous biennium. It must be spent in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 360.305, subd. 4.
 - **Greater Minnesota Transit.** \$18.801 million in FY 2020 and \$18.181 million in FY 2021 is for Greater Minnesota transit. This represents a base increase from the Trunk Highway Fund (THF) of \$25,000 in FY 2020 and \$55,000 in FY 2021.
 - **Northstar study.** A onetime \$650,000 general fund appropriation is for a study to extend Northstar Commuter Rail service to St. Cloud.
- **Safe Routes to School funding.** The article appropriates \$500,000 in each year of the biennium for the Safe Routes to School Program under Minn. Stat. § 174.40. This is the same amount provided in the previous biennium.
- **Corridors of Commerce funding.** The article provides \$25 million in each year of the biennium for the Corridors of Commerce Program under Minn. Stat. § 161.088.
- **Local roads funding.** The article appropriates money for county state-aid highways (CSAH), municipal state-aid Streets (MSAS), and other local roads. It allows for increases in the state-aid appropriations if there are additional funds and certain conditions are met. Changes from base appropriations represent constitutional passthrough amounts due to changes to available highway user tax distribution fund (HUTDF) money as follows:
 - CSAH: \$833.413 million in FY 2020 and \$846.606 million in FY 2021 is for the CSAH system. This increases the CSAH fund by \$388,000 in FY 2020 and \$395,000 in FY 2021; and
 - MSAS: \$208.536 million in FY 2020 and \$211.505 million in FY 2021 is for the MSAS. This increases the MSAS fund by \$102,000 in FY 2020 and \$104,000 in FY 2021.
- **Metropolitan Council funding.** The article establishes the biennial general fund budget for the transportation functions of the Metropolitan Council. Changes from base appropriations are:
 - \$23.2 million onetime general fund appropriation in FY 2020 for Metro Mobility; and
 - \$200,000 onetime general fund appropriation in FY 2020 for an existing MN Valley Transit Authority express bus route.
- **Active transportation program use of federal funds authorized.** The article requires the commissioner of MnDOT to spend up to \$5 million in FY 2020 and 2021 from the federal Transportation Alternative Program funds for the purposes of the active transportation program.
- **Cancellation of port development assistance provided.** The article cancels \$160,000 in unused previous general fund appropriations for MnDOT's Port Development Assistance program. This amount is appropriated in FY 2020 for the Port Authority of Winona for the same purposes as the previous appropriation. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Budget narratives required.** The article requires MnDOT and the DPS to produce budget narratives and proposals for the FY 2022–23 biennium that match the budget structure set in the bill. It also requires additional budgeting detail to be provided by the Metropolitan Council as part of its budget submission for the FY 2022–2023 biennium.
- **Closing balance allocation provided.** The article provides if the FY 2019 final closing balance in the general fund exceeds the closing balance projected at the end of the 2019 legislative session by at least \$33 million, the commissioner of Minnesota Management and Budget must transfer \$20 million from the general fund to the Disaster Assistance Contingency Account and appropriate \$13 million in FY 21 to the chair of the Metropolitan Council for Metro Mobility. If the balance is less than \$33 million, the commissioner must allocate the balance on a prorated basis. The transfers must be completed before Oct. 15, 2019.

Article 3: Transportation Policy

Article 3 includes various policy provisions relating to the Department of Transportation (MnDOT), the Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Metropolitan Council.

(*Note: provisions related to DPS provisions are under the public safety section*) *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, unless otherwise noted.*

- **MnDOT contract requirement modified.** Article 3, section 18 amends Minn. Stat. § 161.32, subd. 2. It raises the limit from \$150,000 to \$250,000 for maintenance or construction contracts in which MnDOT can use direct negotiation instead of being required to use the competitive bidding process.
- **Unfinished forest products overweight penalties modified.** Article 3, section 20 amends Minn. Stat. § 168.013, subd. 3. It modifies exceptions to penalties and required reregistration for some overweight vehicles

- transporting unfinished forest products, which includes having a variance calculation apply throughout the year (instead of just during winter weight increases).
- **Decommissioned military vehicle registration authorized.** Article 3, sections 21 and 27 amend Minn. Stat. § 168.10, subd. 1h and Minn. Stat. § 168A.02, subd. 1. The provisions allow for some types of decommissioned military vehicles (e.g., a Humvee) to be registered and operated as general motor vehicles for on-road use.
 - **“Platooning system” definition.** Article 3, section 31 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 169.011. It defines a “platooning system” as driver-assisted vehicle-to-vehicle technology that integrates electronic communications between and among multiple vehicles to synchronize speed, acceleration, and braking while leaving system monitoring and intervention in the control of each vehicle’s driver.
 - **“Residential roadway” definition modified.** Article 3, section 32 amends Minn. Stat. § 169.011, subd. 64. It expands the definition of “residential roadway” to include an area zoned exclusively for housing that is not a collector or arterial street. This has the effect of allowing cities and towns to adopt a 25 mile per hour speed limit on residential roadways without a traffic engineering study and MnDOT approval.
 - **“Vehicle platoon” definition.** Article 3, section 33 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 169.011. It defines “vehicle platoon” as a group of commercial vehicles traveling in a unified manner through use of a platooning system or systems. A vehicle platoon consists of a lead vehicle and following vehicles. A vehicle platoon is not a combination vehicle.
 - **Cities authorized to set certain speed limits.** Article 3, sections 34 and 35 amend Minn. Stat. § 169.14, subd. 5 and add a new subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 169.14. The provisions authorize a city to establish speed limits for city streets under the city’s jurisdiction without conducting an engineering and traffic investigation. The subdivision does not apply to township roads, county highways, or trunk highways in the city. A city that establishes speed limits using this authority must implement speed limit changes in a consistent and understandable manner. The city must erect appropriate signs to display the speed limit. A city that uses the authority under this provision must develop procedures to set speed limits based on the city’s safety, engineering, and traffic analysis. At a minimum, the safety, engineering and traffic analysis must consider national urban speed limit guidance and studies, local traffic crashes and methods to effectively communicate the change to the public.
 - **Semi lane deviation in roundabout clarified.** Article 3, section 37 amends Minn. Stat. § 169.18, subd. 7. It allows semis and other large vehicles to deviate from the driving lane in a roundabout.
 - **Vehicle platoon following exemption provided.** Article 3, section 38 amends Minn. Stat. § 169.18, subd. 8. It exempts a vehicle platoon from a limitation on following within 500 feet of another vehicle outside of a business or residential district.
 - **Slower vehicles required to stay in right lane.** Article 3, section 39 amends Minn. Stat. § 169.18, subd. 10. It requires a driver proceeding at a slow speed to drive as close as practicable to the right-hand edge of the roadway. On a road with more than one lane in a direction, a driver must move out of the left-most lane to allow another vehicle to pass unless it is not practicable or an exception applies. (Article 3, section 131 is a 2019 session law requiring the commissioner of the DPS to provide educational information to the public about this law.)
 - **Drivers required to yield to school buses.** Article 3, section 40 adds a provision to Minn. Stat. § 169.20, subd. 7. It requires drivers to yield to a school bus that is attempting to enter a lane of travel from a shoulder, right-turn lane, or other location used for passenger loading or unloading.
 - **Semi right-of-way in roundabout provided.** Article 3, section 41 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 169.20. It provides for right-of-way when two semis or other similarly large vehicles drive through a roundabout at the same time, so that the driver of the vehicle on the right must yield to the vehicle on the left.
 - **On-track railroad equipment added to traffic rules regarding grade crossings.** Article 3, sections 42 to 45 modify provisions in Minn. Stat. §§ 169.26, 169.28 and 169.29 to clarify traffic rules regarding railroad grade crossings by motor vehicles. On-track railroad equipment is treated the same as trains for purposes of restricting motor vehicle crossing, penalties for pedestrians who ignore barriers, and “stopping at crossings” requirements for certain vehicles. The new law also provides that persons going through a rail grade crossing on heavy equipment or similar slow-moving vehicles must follow the same procedures for other on-track equipment as for trains.
 - **School bus operator authorized to proceed from right-turn lane.** Article 3, section 48 adds a provision to Minn. Stat. § 169.443, subd. 2. It allows school bus operators to re-enter traffic from a right-turn lane after loading or unloading students, instead of being required to turn.
 - **Transportation network company vehicle illuminated display authorized.** Article 3, section 55 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 169.58. It authorizes transportation network companies (such as Uber and Lyft) to display illuminated company signs. Sign specifications are provided in the section.

- **Transportation network company sign placement provided.** Article 3, section 59 amends Minn. Stat. § 169.64, subd. 8. It authorizes transportation network company vehicles to mount illuminated company signs on the lower portion of a windshield.
- **Motor vehicle window tinting provisions modified.** Article 3, sections 60, 61, and 126 amend Minn. Stat. §§ 169.71 and 169.81. The sections broaden an exception to the prohibition on motor vehicle window tinting that is available based on a prescription or medical statement, so that individuals other than the holder of the prescription can operate the vehicle. Until Nov. 1, 2019, a driver may rely on a prescription or physician's statement of medical need issued to a person not present in the vehicle under certain circumstances.
- **Emergency vehicle weight limit established.** Article 3, section 65 adds a provision to Minn. Stat. §169.829, subd. 4. It establishes per-axle and gross vehicle weight limits for emergency vehicles operated on interstates, using limits established in federal law.
- **Overweight permit for agricultural products authorized.** Article 3, sections 67 to 69 and 139 amend Minn. Stat. § 169.865 to specify several agricultural products that can be hauled under a special overweight vehicle permit.
- **Vehicle platooning authorized on freeways and expressways.** Article 3, section 70 creates Minn. Stat. § 169.881. It allows for vehicle platooning on freeways and expressways. It sets the requirements and conditions under which a vehicle platoon may operate, including requiring plan approval by MnDOT.
- **Transportation asset inventory required.** Article 3, section 78 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 174.03. It requires MnDOT to maintain an inventory of transportation assets. *Effective July 1, 2019; however, the initial inventory must be completed by Dec. 15, 2021.*
- **Tribal government eligibility for public transit assistance.** Article 3, section 80 amends Minn. Stat. § 174.24, subd. 2. It adds tribal governments as eligible for public transit financial assistance administered by MnDOT.
- **MnDOT snow and ice appropriation calculation modified.** Article 3, section 81 amends Minn. Stat. § 174.57. It modifies the calculation for a statutory appropriation to MnDOT for snow and ice control so it is based on annual expenditures and not biennial expenditures.
- **“Comprehensive plan” in aeronautics chapter definition provided.** Article 3, section 89 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 360.013. It defines “comprehensive plan” for the chapter of statutes on aeronautics by cross reference to definitions in county and municipal planning and zoning statutes.
- **Municipal airport planning disbursements authorized.** Article 3, section 90 amends Minn. Stat. § 360.017, subd. 1. It allows for State Airports Fund expenditures for municipal airport planning and permits municipalities to receive assistance from the fund even if its comprehensive plan is incompatible with the state aviation plan. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Airport operation and maintenance considered essential public service.** Article 3, section 91 amends Minn. Stat. § 360.021, subd. 1. It states that airport operation and maintenance is an essential public service. It allows MnDOT to fund airport safety projects to maintain existing infrastructure regardless of a zoning authority's efforts to complete zoning, but otherwise requires funds be withheld from the airport unless it is proceeding with or has completed an airport zoning ordinance. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Air transportation service charge expanded.** Article 3, section 92 amends Minn. Stat. § 360.024. It expands charges to users of agency provided air transportation services to include indirect operating costs and directs MnDOT to also charge for capital costs of the aircraft. It establishes a new account for the aircraft capital revenue.
- **Airport hazard prevention and protection.** Article 3, section 93 amends Minn. Stat. § 360.062. It narrows specification of what constitutes airport hazards based on existing land uses around the airport. It establishes that prevention of airport hazards and airport lighting are essential public services, not just public purposes. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Enforcement under police power.** Article 3, section 94 amends Minn. Stat. § 360.063, subd. 1. It provides for municipal zoning regulation in airport hazard areas (areas where an aircraft takeoff or landing hazards might be established), broadening the geographic area that can be regulated by removing the specific distance limitations. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Joint airport zoning board provision clarified.** Article 3, section 95 amends Minn. Stat. § 360.063, subd. 3. It makes technical and conforming changes, to cross-reference proposed airport zoning regulation standards being established in the act. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Airport zoning regulations in comprehensive plan required.** Article 3, section 96 amends Minn. Stat. §360.064, subd. 1. It requires inclusion in the municipal comprehensive plan any airport zoning regulations that apply to the same area as a municipal plan does. It is permissive under current law. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*

- **Notice of proposed airport zoning regulations required.** Article 3, section 97 amends Minn. Stat. § 360.065, subd. 1. It specifies procedures for notice of proposed airport zoning regulations in newspapers, on websites, and by mail. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Adoption of airport zoning regulations procedure provided.** Article 3, section 98 creates Minn. Stat. § 360.0655. It establishes a process for political subdivisions to adopt airport zoning regulations using standards prescribed by MnDOT, which includes specifying MnDOT review and subsequent revision procedures, permitting more stringent local ordinances, preserving substantive rights from before Aug. 1, 2019, and providing for protection of existing uses. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Custom airport zoning standards allowed.** Article 3, section 99 creates Minn. Stat. § 360.0656. It provides an alternative zoning process (to the previous section) that allows custom regulations by a local government. It specifies the factors that must be addressed in the custom regulations and provides for MnDOT review and subsequent revision procedures. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Airport zoning reasonableness considerations eliminated.** Article 3, section 100 amends Minn. Stat. § 360.066, subd. 1. It eliminates a nonexclusive list of considerations in determining reasonableness of airport zoning regulations. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Federal no hazard determination authorized.** Article 3, section 101 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 360.067. It permits a custom regulation to allow a structure or tree higher than otherwise allowed if the Federal Aviation Administration has analyzed it and determined it does not pose a hazard, require a change in operations, or require mitigation that cannot be accomplished. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Airport zoning board staggered terms authorized.** Article 3, section 102 amends Minn. Stat. § 360.072, subd. 2. It allows for staggered initial appointments of a zoning board of adjustments. For the Metropolitan Airports Commission, it provides that the commission chair, not the commission as whole, makes the appointments. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Airport zoning required.** Article 3, section 103 amends Minn. Stat. § 360.305, subd. 6. It allows MnDOT to fund airport safety projects to maintain existing infrastructure regardless of a zoning authority's efforts to complete zoning, but otherwise prohibits funding unless the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board is proceeding on with zoning. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **“Airport safety zone” definition added to county planning law.** Article 3, section 104, adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 394.22. It adds a definition of “airport safety zone” to the county planning and zoning statute. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **County comprehensive plan required.** Article 3, section 105 amends Minn. Stat. § 394.23. It requires a county to consider the location and dimensions of airport safety zones in its comprehensive plans, as well as consider any improvements identified in the airport's layout plan. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Greater Minnesota county comprehensive plans required.** Article 3, section 106 amends Minn. Stat. § 394.231. It adds to the goals of county plans in Greater Minnesota, so that the plan encourages land uses in airport safety zones that are compatible with safe airport operation. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Airport safety zoning maps required in counties.** Article 3, section 107 amends Minn. Stat. § 394.25, subd. 3. It requires county zoning maps to include airport safety zones. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for maps created or updated on or after that date.*
- **“Airport safety zone” definition added to municipal planning law.** Article 3, section 108 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 462.352. It adds a definition of “airport safety zone” to the municipal planning and zoning statute by cross-reference to the definition in the municipal planning and zoning statute. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Municipal preparation and review required.** Article 3, section 109 amends Minn. Stat. § 462.355, subd. 1. It requires a municipality to consider the location and dimensions of airport safety zones in its plans, as well as to consider any improvements identified in the airport's layout plan. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*
- **Airport safety zoning maps required in municipalities.** Article 3, section 110 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 462.357. It requires municipal zoning maps to include airport safety zones. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for maps created or updated on or after that date.*
- **Greater Minnesota municipality development goals and objectives required.** Article 3, section 111 amends Minn. Stat. § 462.357, subd. 9. It adds to the goals of municipal plans in Greater Minnesota, so that the plan encourages land uses in airport safety zones that are compatible with safe airport operation. *Effective Aug. 1, 2019, for runway-related changes on or after that date.*

- **Metro Mobility service expanded to Lakeville.** Article 3, section 112 amends Minn. Stat. § 473.386, subd. 3. It expands Metro Mobility services to Lakeville. *Effective Jan. 1, 2020.*
- **Suburban transit assistance extended.** Article 3, section 113 amends Minn. Stat. § 473.388, subd. 4a. It extends by two years the requirement that the Metropolitan Council provide financial assistance through the regional allocation of the motor vehicle sales tax to the opt-out transit providers. *Effective May 31, 2019.*
- **Regional transit capital bonds authorized.** Article 3, section 114 adds a subdivision to Minn. Stat. § 473.39. It authorizes the Metropolitan Council to issue up to an additional \$92.3 million in “regional transit capital” bonds or similar forms of debt. *Effective July 1, 2019, and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington.*
- **Prohibition on light rail transit debt narrowed.** Article 3, section 115 amends Minn. Stat. § 473.39, subd. 6. It narrows a prohibition on use of debt (bonds and grant anticipation notes) issued by the Metropolitan Council for light rail transit purposes. *Effective July 1, 2019, and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington.*
- **MnDOT waiver authorized.** Article 3, section 116 amends Minn. Stat. § 574.26, subd. 1a. It permits MnDOT to waive payment and performance bond requirements for direct negotiation contracts for construction or maintenance work.

(AF)

DNBL—BONDING**Bonding bill**

HF 2529/no SF (Rep. Mary Murphy, DFL–Hermantown) represents the House majority party proposal for where state capital investment should take place and included roughly \$1.5 billion in total appropriations. While the inclusion of a \$500 million asset preservation and replacement bonding bill was part of the agreed-upon budget package between the Governor, Speaker of the House, and Senate Majority Leader, there was not enough support in the House Republican caucus to pass any bonding during the special session. Bonding will be a major topic in the 2020 session, as it usually is in even-numbered legislative sessions. (CJ/AF)

DNBL—DATA PRACTICES**Data breach notification**

HF 54/SF 248 (Rep. Peggy Scott, R–Andover, and Sen. Warren Limmer, R–Maple Grove) would have modified when government entities are required to notify individuals whose private or confidential data is affected by a breach in data security. Under current law, a breach does not occur unless there is unauthorized access of data by a person “with intent to use the data for nongovernmental purposes.” This factor would have been removed from the law. (IK)

Omnibus data practices bill

HF 631/SF 1263 (Rep. John Lesch, DFL–St. Paul, and Sen. Warren Limmer, R–Maple Grove) was the omnibus data practices bill. The bill was heard by the full Senate, but not by the House.

- **Similar House and Senate provisions.** Provisions included: (1) rideshare and customer transit data, (2) ignition interlock, (3) government prohibition of compelling access to third-party electronic communications, and (4) tracking warrants.
- **House only.** House-only provisions included: (1) data breach notification and (2) cooperative parenting.
- **Senate only.** Senate-only provisions included: (1) law enforcement use of drones, (2) extension of the Legislative Commission on Data Practices, and (3) Minnesota Department of Human Rights authorized limited sharing of closed case file data.

(IK)

Disclosure of sexual harassment investigation data to complainant

HF 798/SF 172 (Rep. Kelly Moller, DFL–Shoreview, and Sen. Ron Latz, DFL–St. Louis Park) would have allowed government entities to disclose to a complainant the status

of otherwise private personnel data regarding allegations of harassment. This bill was introduced last year as well, but did not receive a hearing. (IK)

Legislative Commission on Data Practices allowed to sunset

HF 804/SF 802 (Rep. John Lesch, DFL–St. Paul, and Sen. Warren Limmer, R–Maple Grove) would have extended the sunset for the Commission to 2026. Now, the Commission will expire on June 30, 2019. (IK)

Population threshold of “public official”

HF 1945/SF 1634 (Rep. Ron Kresha, R–Little Falls, and Sen. Jeff Howe, R–Rockville) would have removed the current population threshold of 7,500 in determining that a city employee is a “public official” under the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, which triggers certain personnel data be public. (IK)

DNBL—ELECTIONS**Elections technical bill**

HF 1487/SF 2582 (Rep. Raymond Dehn, DFL–Minneapolis, and Sen. Mary Kiffmeyer, R–Big Lake) was the 2019 elections technical bill. The bill would have allowed cities to require, by resolution, that candidates for local elective office file a written request with the chief election official at least seven days before the city election if they want to have their write-in votes individually recorded. The language also would have allowed cities to require, by resolution, that write-in votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in votes for that office is equal or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for a ballot candidate. The bill proposed amending the requirements for designating polling places by allowing cities to designate polling places by ordinance or resolution only if there are changes regarding the polling place from the previous year. The bill passed through committees in the House and was awaiting action on the House floor. The companion did not receive a hearing in the Senate. (AL)

Omnibus elections bill

HF 1603/no SF (Rep. Raymond Dehn, DFL–Minneapolis) was the 2019 elections omnibus bill. The bill contained several League-supported provisions including: restoration of voting rights for those convicted of a felony and not incarcerated; the establishment of a true early voting system; authorization for cities with fewer than 400 registered voters within the seven-county metropolitan area to hold elections by mail; and language allowing statutory cities to consider implementing Ranked-Choice Voting for municipal elections, which charter cities are currently able

to consider. The bill passed through several committees and the language was incorporated into the larger House State Government Finance omnibus bill but was not included in the conference committee report nor included in the special session omnibus state government finance bill. **(AL)**

DNBL—EMPLOYMENT

Paid family and medical leave benefit program

HF 5/SF 1060 (Rep. Laurie Halverson, DFL-Eagan, and Sen. Susan Kent, DFL-Woodbury) would have created a statewide insurance program to compensate employees for lost wages when taking leave after the birth or adoption of a child or for a serious medical condition. The program would have operated much like unemployment insurance in that both employees and employers would have contributed a fixed percentage of wages, and employees would have applied directly to the state Department of Employment and Economic Development for lost wage payments. Employees would have been eligible to receive partial wage replacement for up to 24 weeks per year. The House bill was passed by several committees and was awaiting action on the House floor. The Senate companion did not receive a hearing. The language was also included in the House omnibus jobs, economic development, energy and climate, and telecommunications policy and finance bill but was not included in the special session omnibus jobs bill. **(AL)**

Sexual harassment definition

HF 10/SF 1307 (Rep. Kelly Moller, DFL-Shoreview, and Sen. Kari Dziedzic, DFL-Minneapolis) would have changed the definition of sexual harassment by eliminating the “severe or pervasive” standard that was set by a 1986 U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Meritor Savings Bank v. Vinson*, 477 U.S. 57 (1986). The bill was amended when heard on the House floor to further clarify the definition. It stated that “the conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or materially offensive environment when: a reasonable person in similar circumstances to the plaintiff would find the environment intimidating, hostile, or materially offensive; and the plaintiff found the environment intimidating, hostile, or materially offensive. The intimidating, hostile, or materially offensive environment must be determined based on the totality of the circumstances.” The bill was passed by a vote of 113-10. The language was also included in the House omnibus judiciary and public safety bill but was not included in the special session omnibus jobs bill. The Senate companion did not receive a hearing though SF 2295 (Sen. Karin Housley, R-St. Mary’s Point), which also

addressed the definition of sexual harassment, did receive a hearing, was passed out of committee and was awaiting action on the Senate floor. **(AL)**

Earned sick and safe time

HF 11/SF 1597 (Rep. John Lesch, DFL-St. Paul, and Sen. Sandra Pappas, DFL-St. Paul) would have required employers to allow employees to earn, at a minimum, one hour of paid, earned sick and safe time for every 30 hours worked, up to at least 48 hours per year. The time could have been used both for an employee’s or family member’s illness and/or absence related to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking. It could also have been used in response to closure of an employee’s workplace or family member’s school due to weather or public emergency. The bill passed out of several House committees and was awaiting action on the House floor. The language was also included in the House omnibus jobs, economic development, energy and climate, and telecommunications policy and finance bill but was not included in the special session omnibus jobs bill. The Senate companion did not receive a hearing. **(AL)**

Local government compensation cap repeal

HF 703/SF 1651 (Rep. Sandra Masin, D-Eagan, and Sen. Dan Hall, R-Burnsville) would have repealed the local government compensation cap in Minn. Stat. § 43A.17, subd. 9. The House bill was approved and sent to the House floor as a full repeal while the Senate bill was amended to increase the cap to \$200,000 while preserving the annual inflation adjustment under current law. **(GC)**

Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) data modified

HF 769/SF 1515 (Rep. Lyndon Carlson, Sr., DFL-Crystal, and Sen. Sandra Pappas, DFL-St. Paul) addressed treatment of data accessed and maintained by PERB under the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, as well as treatment of PERB meetings under Minnesota’s Open Meeting Law. The bill would have allowed PERB access to personnel data in the same manner that labor organizations and the Bureau of Mediation Services have access under current law. PERB would have been exempted from the Open Meeting Law when deliberating decisions, reviewing recommended decisions, or hiring employees. The bill also modified the effective date from July 2020 to January 2020 and appropriated \$435,000 in FY 2020 and 2021. The House bill passed through several committees and the language was included in the House omnibus jobs, economic development, energy and climate, and telecommunications policy and finance bill but was not included in the special session omnibus jobs bill. The PERB did receive a fraction of the appropriation, \$125,000, in the special session omnibus jobs bill. The Senate companion did not receive a hearing. **(AL)**

Settlement reporting and transparency

HF 2439/SF 1011 (Rep. Duane Quam, R-Rochester, and Sen. Carla Nelson, R-Rochester) would have required local government, state agencies, and the Legislature to provide annual reports on settlements related to allegations of employee or employer misconduct. This annual report would have been required to be on the public entity's website and sent to the Legislature. This bill was introduced last year and again was only heard in the Senate. **(IK)**

Uniform state labor standards act

HF 2776/SF 2321 (Rep. Pat Garofalo, R-Farmington, and Sen. Mark Koran, R-North Branch) would have preempted cities from requiring employers, by resolution, ordinance, or policy to: pay a minimum wage higher than that set by the state; provide paid or unpaid leave, or provide an employee a particular benefit or terms of employment. The bill also would have prohibited cities from regulating the hours or scheduling of work time that an employer provides an employee. The bill was heard and passed out of the Senate Local Government committee and was awaiting action in the Senate Jobs and Economic Growth Finance and Policy committee. The language was included in the Senate omnibus jobs and economic development bill but was not included in the special session omnibus jobs bill. The House companion did not receive a hearing. **(AL)**

Employment suspension limit

HF 2870/SF 2876 (Rep. John Huot, DFL-Rosemount, and Sen. Gregory Clausen, DFL-Apple Valley) would have limited the length of time a management employee of a political subdivision could be placed on leave to 90 days. The term "employment suspension" was defined as placement on leave, paid or unpaid, or a requirement or allowance that an employee not fulfill regular job duties. Following the 90-day period, the employer would have been required to either terminate or reinstate the employee. The bills were introduced late in the session and did not receive hearings in either body. **(AL)**

DNBL—ENVIRONMENT**Irrigation and groundwater management areas**

HF 1198/SF 928 (Rep. Jeanne Poppe, DFL-Austin, and Sen. Jeff Howe, R-Rockville) would have been a collection of changes to statutes related to water appropriation, Department of Natural Resources efforts in groundwater management areas, and well interference claims. The bill received hearings in the Senate, but was not heard in the House. It was in the Senate omnibus environment and natural resources budget and policy bill, but was not included in the special session omnibus bill. **(CJ)**

Private salt applicator liability

HF 1502/SF 1667 (Rep. Peter Fischer, DFL-Maplewood, and Sen. Carrie Ruud, R-Breezy Point) would have removed certain liabilities for private salt applicators that attend state training on reducing salt use for de-icing. This proposal has been brought in the past. This provision was included in the final House omnibus environment and natural resources omnibus budget and policy bill, but was not included in the special session omnibus bill. The bill contained the language ensuring existing city liability provisions in statute were not affected. The environmental interests and landscaping industry proponents are expected to continue to ask for this change. **(CJ)**

MPCA water permit fee increases

Immediately after the 2017 legislative session, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) announced that it was undertaking a rule revision to significantly increase the fees for those required to have a federal water discharge permit. That caught most people off guard, as there had been no mention during the budget hearings that they had a \$28 million shortfall in their water program funding. They received a very high number of comments on that topic during an initial public comment period, so the commissioner instead announced the formation of an advisory group to further discuss the change. Information on the MPCA's rationale and the advisory group can be found at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/amendments-water-quality-fee-rules>. Coming into the 2019 budget cycle, a six-year escalation of water permit fees was included in the agency's budget, but was later removed by the agency. The increase affected almost all water permits to some degree, but was especially steep for municipal stormwater. The state should be considering most of the increased costs the agency is facing as part of an overall need they have for statewide water programs, which should be funded by the general fund, not only by city resident utility charges. No administrative proposal has been made to increase general fund revenue for those purposes, but it has been made clear that a permit fee rule revision is still something the MPCA intends to do. **(CJ)**

Legislative approval of agency fee increases

No HF/SF 102 (Sen. Mark Johnson, R-East Grand Forks) would have required legislative approval of all fee increases by environmental agencies before they could be implemented. The language was not included in the final budget agreement with the House and the Governor. It is expected to continue to be a topic of discussion at the legislature, especially since major water permit fee increases are being proposed by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. **(CJ)**

Legislative Water Commission allowed to sunset, but likely to continue in different form

The Legislative Water Commission (LWC) is an advisory group made up of six members each of the House and Senate, equally divided between Republicans and Democrats from each body. When it was created, it was given five years of funding, due to sunset on June 30, 2019. The commission had spent a great deal of time over the past two years reviewing municipal water and wastewater infrastructure needs, as well as operational and regulatory challenges. It had started making suggestions to the broader Legislature on how to address that, including supporting the significant increase in state bonding support of city infrastructure. Both the House and Senate included a continuation of that commission in their state government finance omnibus budget bills, but when the final budget deal was done, the policy language removing the sunset was not included. The funding, however, was still included in the budget of the Legislative Coordinating Commission (LCC). In light of that, a proposal will be made to the LCC to continue the work of the LWC for the next two years as a sub-committee with essentially the same purpose and staffing. **(CJ)**

Long term base funding for soil and water conservation districts

An ongoing discussion of how to provide adequate funding for the work of soil and water conservation districts received significant discussion at the legislature this year. Right now, counties are not required to provide set base funding for districts. Instead, each chooses what level of support they wish to provide to their district, with some being strong financial partners, but others providing only in-kind support like office space with no other operational funds. Legislative proposals ranged from granting the districts their own levy authority, to using the general fund, to using other constitutionally dedicated pots of money. In the end, a two-year patch providing \$12 million per year was provided out of the Clean Water Fund (see Legacy bill summary) that gives each district \$100,000 per year and leaves the remaining funds available as competitive grants. **(CJ)**

DNBL—HOUSING

This Old House/This Old Shop

HF 1093/SF 1898 (Rep. Cheryl Youakim, DFL-Hopkins, and Sen. Carla Nelson, R-Rochester) would have reinstated programs that allow home or business owners to make certain improvements to qualifying homestead or commercial property and delay the valuation increase causing increased property tax assessments due to the improvements made on the property. The bill would have altered

the eligible age of homes to include those 30 years and older as opposed to 45 years and older allowed for in the previous program. **(DL)**

Housing Tax Credit Contribution

HF 1156/SF 404 (Rep. Brad Tabke, DFL-Shakopee, and Sen. Carla Nelson, R-Rochester) would have established a Minnesota housing tax credit contribution fund that provided a nonrefundable tax credit against the state tax liability of an individual or corporate contributor who contributed \$100 to \$5,000,000 to a specific affordable housing project or revolving fund established to provide loans or grants towards low- and moderate-income housing construction. Both House and Senate versions received a hearing in the House and Senate Tax Committees, but the provision was not included in the special session omnibus tax bill. **(DL)**

Local Housing Trust Fund state match funding

HF 1402/SF 1961 (Rep. Michael Howard, DFL-Richfield, and Sen. Andrew Lang, R-Olivia) would have appropriated \$10 million from the general fund to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency for matching grants to local housing trust funds to incentivize local investment. Grant funding would have been needed to benefit households with incomes at or below 115 percent of state median income to be used for purposes outlined under Minn. Stat. §462C.16, subd. 3. A grantee would have been eligible to receive 100 percent match for own-source revenue committed up to \$150,000, and 50 percent of amounts committed between \$150,000 and \$300,000. **(DL)**

Class 4d property tax rate modification

HF 2424/SF 2571 (Rep. Greg Davids, R-Preston, and Sen. David Senjem, R-Rochester) would have set the class rate for all low-income rental properties qualifying as Class 4d properties at 0.25%. Under current law, the class rate for 4d property is 0.75 percent on the first-tier value (first \$150,000 for assessment year 2019) and 0.25 percent of the value exceeding the first-tier amount for each unit. The Senate version received a hearing in the Senate Tax Committee and was included in the initial omnibus tax bill language, but it did not survive the conference committee process. **(DL)**

DNBL—LAND USE

Annexation

HF 1139/SF 1179 (Rep. Raymond Dehn, DFL-Minneapolis, and Sen. Bruce Anderson, R-Buffalo Township) would have allowed a township to adopt an orderly annexation agreement with a neighboring city that potentially locks out other adjacent cities from proposing an annexation if

the agreement says that those areas in the township will not be annexed. It would have also prevented private property owners in those areas from petitioning to be annexed. The League and the Coalition have strongly opposed this legislation since it was first proposed in 2013. In its 2019 decision in *In re Annexation of Certain Real Property of City of Proctor from Midway Township*, the Minnesota Supreme Court has since ruled that using an orderly annexation agreement in this manner is not legal. The legislation will continue to be pushed in the 2020 session. **(CJ)**

Municipal street impact fee authorization

HF 2296/SF 2442 and HF 2297/SF 2443 (Rep. Brad Tabke, DFL-Shakopee and Sen. Eric Pratt, R-Prior Lake) would have explicitly allowed municipalities to impose street impact fees. These bills were in response to the Minnesota Supreme Court decision in *Harstad v. City of Woodbury*, 902 N.W.2d 64 (Minn. 2017). Neither bill was heard in any committees. **(IK)**

DNBL—LIQUOR AND TOBACCO

Tobacco purchase age increased to 21

HF 331/SF 463 (Rep. Heather Edelson, DFL-Edina, and Sen. Carla Nelson, R-Rochester) would have raised the tobacco purchase age statewide from 18 to 21. The bill also included language requiring licensing authorities to report violations found in retail compliance checks to the Minnesota Department of Human Services. The bill passed through several committees and the language was included in the House Health and Human Services omnibus bill. The Senate companion passed out of one committee and was awaiting action in the Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy committee. The language was not included in the special session omnibus health and human services bill. **(AL)**

Electronic cigarettes added to the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act

HF 349/SF 462 (Rep. Laurie Halverson, DFL-Eagan, and Sen. Carla Nelson, R-Rochester) would have added electronic cigarettes, used for vaping, to the definition of smoking for the purposes of the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act. It would also have included products derived from nicotine, tobacco, marijuana, other plants, and synthetics intended for inhalation. This would have prohibited vaping in all places where smoking is currently prohibited. The bill passed off of the House floor 100-25 and the language was included in the House health and human services omnibus bill. It was not included in the special session omnibus health and human services bill. Though this provision did not become law, permissive language was

included in the special session omnibus health and human services bill allowing cities to enact and enforce more stringent measures than in the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act to protect individuals from involuntary exposure to aerosol or vapor from electronic delivery devices. **(AL)**

Omnibus liquor bill

HF 2290/SF 2130 (Rep. Andrew Carlson, DFL-Bloomington, and Sen. Gary Dahms, R-Redwood Falls) was the 2019 omnibus liquor bill. Included were several liquor licensing provisions for the cities of Alexandria, Austin, Pemberton, Pierz, Rochester, Roseville, and St. Paul. The bill also included language allowing the Metropolitan Airports Commission to set the hours of sale at on-sale locations within the security areas of both terminals. Of particular importance to cities operating municipal liquor stores, was language that would have modified the municipal liquor store “continuation” statute to exclude long-term pension liability when calculating the profitability of the operation. When long-term pension liability is considered in the profit/loss of a municipal liquor store, for purposes of the continuation statute, an otherwise profitable liquor operation could appear to be operating with a net loss. The bill passed off of the Senate floor but was not taken up on the House floor. **(AL)**

DNBL—MISCELLANEOUS

Americans with Disabilities Act notice to business working group

HF 803/SF 806 (Rep. Peter Fischer, DFL-Maplewood, and Sen. Kari Dziedzic, DFL-Minneapolis) would have created a working group to develop recommendations for providing notice to business owners that standard building code inspections, plan reviews, and approvals do not guarantee complete compliance with the accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Minnesota Human Rights Act, or state accessibility codes. The League would have had an appointee on this working group. **(IK)**

Website Accessibility Grant Advisory Council

HF 2808/no SF (Rep. Steve Elkins, DFL-Bloomington) would have established the Advisory Council to provide grants to local governments to improve the accessibility of local government websites. The House omnibus state government finance bill included \$200,000 for the biennium, but this amount was removed in conference committee. **(IK)**

DNBL—PUBLIC SAFETY**Public Safety Officers Benefit funding increase**

Initiated by the League of Minnesota Cities, HF 1009/SF 825 (Rep. Paul Marquart, DFL-Dillworth, and Sen. Jeff Howe, R-Rockville), would have required an annual general fund appropriation to fully compensate local units of government for the cost of continuing health insurance benefits for police officers and firefighters injured in the line of duty and for dependents of those killed in the line of duty. The bill was not heard in the House or Senate. **(AF)**

Law enforcement use of drones regulated

HF 1236/SF 1430 (Rep. John Lesch, DFL-St. Paul, and Sen. Scott Dibble, DFL-Minneapolis) would have required a search warrant when law enforcement agencies used an unmanned aerial vehicle (or drone), except under certain situations. These exceptions included emergency situations where there is a threat to a person's life or safety, in a public area when there is reasonable suspicion of criminal activity, high risk of a terrorist attack, prevention of the loss of life and property in disasters, etc. This provision was included in the House omnibus judiciary and public safety bill, but was taken out in negotiations. **(IK)**

Forfeiture reform

HF 1971/SF 2155 (Rep. John Lesch, DFL-St. Paul, and Sen. Scott Newman, R-Hutchinson) would have eliminated administrative forfeiture and limited local law enforcement's ability to partner with federal agencies in the equitable sharing program. This bill was similar to last year's bill. **(IK)**

Forfeiture reform task force

HF 2840/no SF (Rep. Kelly Moller, DFL-Shoreview) would have created a task force to comprehensively examine seizure and forfeiture of property associated with criminal activity with interested stakeholders. This bill was included in the House omnibus judiciary and public safety finance and policy bill, but was not included in the special session omnibus bill. **(IK)**

DNBL—TAXES**Restricting local sales taxes to cities over 1,000 population**

SF 5 (Sen. Roger Chamberlain, R-Lino Lakes), the Senate omnibus tax bill, included a prohibition on cities under 1,000 from seeking authority to impose a local sales tax. This restriction was not included in the special session tax bill. **(GC)**

Repeal of authority of cities to impose a local gambling tax

SF 5 (Sen. Roger Chamberlain, R-Lino Lakes), the Senate omnibus tax bill, included the repeal of cities to impose local gambling taxes under Minn. Stat. § 349.213. This provision was not included in the special session tax bill. **(GC)**

Local lodging tax base

HF 346/SF 473 (Rep. Andrew Carlson, DFL-Bloomington, and Sen. Melissa Wiklund, DFL-Bloomington) would have clarified that local lodging taxes apply to the entire amount paid by a consumer for lodging including accommodation intermediary charges. **(GC)**

LGA dedicated to housing

HF 371/no SF (Rep. Duane Quam, R-Byron) would have required cities to dedicate the portion of the LGA distribution equal to the percentage of housing built before 1970 times the city's LGA distribution to fund housing development, redevelopment, and rehabilitation. **(GC)**

Five percent of LGA appropriation dedicated to water treatment loan program

HF 372/no SF (Rep. Duane Quam, R-Byron) would have dedicated 5 percent of the total LGA appropriation to a local program to assist cities in renovating rural municipal water treatment facilities. **(GC)**

State-paid property tax reimbursement for state assessed property

HF 424/SF 1708 (Rep. Mike Sundin, D-Esko, and Sen. Paul Utke, R-Park Rapids) would have required the state, rather than local units of government, to reimburse owners of state-assessed properties such as pipelines, railroads, and public utility property. **(GC)**

Construction materials sales tax exemption simplification

HF 670/SF 901 (Rep. Mike Freiberg, DFL-Golden Valley, and Sen. Ann Rest, DFL-New Hope) and HF 779/SF 1589 (Rep. Chris Swedzinski, R-Ghent, and Sen. Jason Rarick, R-Brook Park) would have simplified the sales tax exemption for purchases of construction materials made by a contractor, subcontractor, or builder under a lump sum contract for buildings and facilities used directly by local governments. **(GC)**

Snowplow sales tax exemption

HF 702/SF 877 (Rep. Chris Swedzinski, R-Ghent, and Sen. Gary Dahms, R-Redwood Falls) would have exempted purchases of road construction and road maintenance vehicles from the motor vehicle sales tax. This bill would have made city and county purchases of these vehicles consistent with the current law exemption for township purchases of similar vehicles. **(GC)**

Stronger Communities Aid program

HF 1780/no SF (Rep. Paul Marquart, DFL-Dilworth) would have enhanced the existing local performance aid statute to encourage cities to adopt performance measurement systems to measure efficiency and effectiveness in municipal services. For cities with a population up to 500, the aid would have been equal to \$8 per capita, up to a maximum of \$2,000. For cities between 501 and 2,500 in population, the aid would have been equal to \$5 per capita up to a maximum of \$5,000. For cities over 2,500 in population, the aid would have been equal to \$2 per capita up to a maximum of \$50,000. **(GC)**

General authority to create fire protection districts

HF 1280/SF 668 (Rep. Jamie Becker-Finn, DFL-Roseville, and Sen. Karla Bigham, DFL-Cottage Grove) would have allowed two or more political subdivisions to establish, by resolution, a special taxing district to provide fire protection services. The district would have been required to be governed by a board consisting of representatives of each participating political subdivision in the proportions set out in the district's establishing resolution. Each representative would have been an elected member of his or her respective political subdivision. The fire protection district board would have been permitted to levy a tax on property in the district. The property tax would have been administered in the same manner as all other local government property taxes. **(GC)**

Reverse referendum requirement for franchise fees

HF 1891/no SF (Rep. Bob Vogel, R-Elko New Market) would have required a referendum on new or renewed franchise fees and would have allowed citizens to petition for a referendum (reverse referendum) on most new or modified franchise fees. **(GC)**

General authority for local option sales taxes

HF 1970/SF 1272 (Rep. Cheryl Youakim, D-Hopkins, and Sen. Ann Rest, D-New Hope) would have granted cities the authority to implement one-time local option sales taxes without legislative approval but still subject to a referendum as well as limitations on the duration, sales tax rate, and use of the tax revenue. The legislation was heard in the House Property Tax and Local Government Finance Division but did not receive a hearing in the Senate. **(GC)**

LGA minimum distribution

HF 2031/SF2807 (Rep. Jerry Hertaus, R-Greenfield, and Sen. David Osmek, R-Mound) would have increased the LGA appropriation by nearly \$31 million and would have dedicated 2 percent of the LGA appropriation to an alternative per capita aid to cities that receive no LGA under the general formula. **(GC)**

Extension of Public Employees Retirement Association employer aid

HF 2387/SF 2488 (Rep. Mary Murphy, D-Hermantown, and Sen. Julie Rosen, R-Vernon Center) would have extended the PERA employer aid to the earlier of the new full funding date for the PERA General Plan or June 30, 2048. The language was included in the regular session omnibus pension bill but was not included in the special session omnibus pension bill. **(GC)**

Prohibition on excise taxes or fees on containers

HF 2473/SF 1173 (Rep. Jim Nash, R-Waconia, and Sen. Andrew Mathews, R-Milaca) would have expanded the current prohibition on cities and counties imposing taxes on income or sales to explicitly prohibiting an increase or new excise tax or fee on food and beverages or their containers at any level in the distribution process. The prohibition would have applied to volume and unit taxes as well as those based on value. It also would have applied to food for both human and animal consumption. The language of the bill was included in the Senate omnibus tax bill and amended to include "instruments" such as plastic straws, but was not included in the special session omnibus tax bill. **(GC)**

Small Cities LGA increase

No HF/SF 1939 (Sen. Roger Chamberlain, R-Lino Lakes) would have increased the LGA appropriation by \$15 million and make modifications to the formula to direct the appropriation increase to cities under 5,000 in population. **(GC)**

DNBL—TELECOMMUNICATIONS**Broadband grant policy changes**

No HF/SF 2622 (Sen. Mark Koran, R-North Branch) would have made several policy changes to the Border-to-Border Broadband grant program including requiring the Office of Broadband Development to develop a comprehensive "Broadband How-to Guide" to assist grant applicants. The bill also would have changed applicant notification requirements to notify existing area broadband providers in the proposed project area from six weeks to 30 days before an applicant could apply. It would have required applicants to hold meetings with individual broadband providers or one open meeting for all provid-

ers in the proposed project area rather than notification in writing. The bill would have also modified the information required for an existing provider to challenge an awarded project and would have required providers awarded a grant to complete construction of the broadband infrastructure in 18-months to be eligible for submitting another application for the next grant cycle. Lastly, the bill would have required the purchase of a performance bond if the service provider is or has been part of an investigation in the past three years by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission for service quality issues. The bill did not receive a hearing but is likely to be revisited next session. **(DL)**

DNBL—TRANSPORTATION

Local Road Improvement Program funding

HF 780/SF 1081 (Rep. Tim O'Driscoll, R-Sartell, and Sen. Jeff Howe, R-Rockville) would have provided \$50 million for the Local Road Improvement Program and \$50 million for the Local Bridge Account. The House version was heard, laid over, and not included in the House omnibus transportation bill. Also in the House, \$100 million for the Local Road Improvement Program and \$100 million for the Local Bridge account was included in a bonding bill that passed out of committee but was not considered by the full House. The Governor expressed support for these programs and included robust funding for both in his bonding proposal. **(AF)**

Local cost share assistance

HF 846/SF 1228 (Rep. Steve Elkins, DFL-Bloomington, and Sen. Jeff Howe, R-Rockville) would have created a Local Cost-Share Assistance Account within the Local Road Improvement Program to provide grants to local governments to help with the local share of some trunk highway projects. A version of the bill, HF 780/SF 1081 (Rep. Tim O'Driscoll, R-Sartell, and Sen. Jeff Howe, R-Rockville), was heard by the House Transportation Committee, but it was not included in the House's omnibus bill. The bill was not heard in the Senate. **(AF)**

Street improvement district authority

HF 1095/SF 1271 (Rep. Steve Elkins, DFL-Bloomington, and Sen. Dave Senjem, R-Rochester) is a League initiative that would have provided authority for cities to establish street improvement districts to fund street maintenance, construction, and reconstruction. This bill was not heard in the House or Senate. **(AF)**

Funding for the Small Cities Assistance Account

Although omnibus transportation bills in both the House and Senate passed off their respective floors with provisions to fund the Small Cities Assistance Account, funding for the account did not survive negotiations between legislative leaders and the Governor. **(AF)**

Tab fee surcharge for city street funding

HF 1288/SF 1269 (Rep. Steve Elkins, DFL-Bloomington, and Sen. Jim Carlson, DFL-Eagan), was a League initiative that would have imposed a \$10 surcharge on license tab fees and on motor vehicle title transfers to be dedicated to city streets in large and small cities. It would have raised \$57 million per year for this purpose. The bill was not heard in the House or Senate. **(AF)**

Gas tax increase

Governor Tim Walz made a \$.20 gas tax increase the cornerstone of his proposed transportation budget. Although the House's omnibus transportation bill passed off the House floor with a \$.20 gas tax increase, the provision was very unpopular in the Senate. The provision was not included in the budget agreement reached by legislative leaders and the Governor. **(AF)**

Transportation network companies (TNC) state-wide regulation

Early in the 2019 legislative session, the ridesharing service, Lyft, indicated an interest in bringing back a version of a bill they tried and failed to pass in 2018. It would have created a loose regulatory structure for transportation network companies (TNCs) that would replace ordinances and requirements already set by several municipalities. The regulations would have covered state agency licensure and annual fee setting, fare and payment standards, minimum driver qualifications, standards for obtaining and providing rides, inspection of vehicles used in the service, mandated TNC policies on intoxicating substance and nondiscrimination, data practices and records retention, and local pre-emption. The League actively opposed the early drafts of the bill, and it was not advanced. **(AF)**

Local Road Wetland Replacement Program funding

Funding for the Local Government Road Wetland Replacement Program (LGRWRP) was not a part of the final agreement between the legislature and Governor. The LGRWRP provides wetland mitigation for certain qualifying road reconstruction, repair, and rehabilitation projects conducted by local road authorities (cities, townships, counties). The Board of Water and Soil Resources administers the program and provides wetland mitigation for wetland impacts resulting from a qualifying project. The LGRWRP is typically funded in the bonding bill, and the 2019 session did not yield an omnibus bonding bill. **(AF)**

League of Minnesota Cities Intergovernmental Relations Department

The League's Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) staff work on legislative issues that matter to cities. Feel free to contact our IGR staff members with any questions, concerns, or suggestions regarding legislative issues.

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- Pensions and retirement
- Public finance
- Taxes
- Tax increment financing (TIF)
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- Telecommunications & information technology
- Wireless infrastructure

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- Employment and human resources
- Federal relations and advocacy
- Local/state regulation and licensing
- Preemption



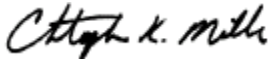
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ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 15, 2019
Item No.: 7.e

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Receive the 2020-2039 Capital Improvement Plan

BACKGROUND

At the April 8, 2019 City Council meeting, the Council established a general timeline for the 2020 budget process including the following key dates:

2020 Budget Process Timeline	Date
Discussion on 2019-2020 City Council Priorities	2/25/2019
Discussion on <i>Preliminary</i> Cash Reserve Levels	3/18/2019
Establish 2020 Budget Process Calendar	4/8/2019
Review General Budget & Legislative Impacts, Tax Base Changes	7/15/2019
Presentation of the 2020-2039 Capital Improvement Plan	7/15/2019
Discussion on City Council Budgetary Goals	7/15/2019
EDA Budget & Tax Levy Discussion	7/15/2019
Receive the 2020 City Manager Recommended Budget	8/12/2019
Receive Budget Recommendations from the Finance Commission	9/16/2019
Adopt Preliminary 2020 Budget, Tax Levy, & EDA Levy	9/23/2019
Review 2020 Proposed Utility Rates	11/4/2019
Review 2020 Fee Schedule	11/4/2019
Final Budget Hearing (Truth-in-Taxation Hearing)	11/25/2019
Adopt Final 2020 EDA Tax Levy	12/2/2019
Adopt Final 2020 Budget, Tax Levy, Utility Rates, & Fee Schedule	12/2/2019

The next step in the 2020 Budget Process is to review the 2020-2039 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).

The CIP represents the City’s long-term plan for replacing its infrastructure, facilities, and vehicles & equipment; all of which play a critical role in the provision of city programs and services. This Plan contains assumptions on asset lifespans and replacement costs. It also assumes that all existing city functions and programs will continue at current service levels and the City’s asset and infrastructure needs will remain unchanged moving forward.

16 It also represents a projection of when asset replacements are likely to occur. However, each individual
17 asset is scrutinized prior to replacement to determine whether it's still needed and if so, whether it truly
18 has reached the end of its useful life. It's not uncommon to defer the replacement of assets if they're still
19 in good condition. Conversely, we sometimes determine that the replacement of an asset needs to be
20 expedited because it's failing sooner than expected.

21
22 Because of these uncertainties, we tend to focus on the *long-term* sustainability of our asset replacement
23 programs rather than committing to a rigid replacement schedule. The exception are the items listed in
24 the next fiscal year which will likely be included in the following year's City Manager Recommended
25 Budget.

26
27 Although it's being discussed separately here, it is suggested that the CIP be considered in conjunction
28 with the City Council's budget priorities. This is an important consideration given the strong
29 interdependence between the availability of capital assets and program & service outcomes. The
30 remainder of this staff report addresses the following topics in greater detail:

- 31
32
- 33 ▪ 2020-2039 CIP Summary
 - 34 ▪ Analysis of Asset Replacement Funds: *Property Tax-Supported*
 - 35 ▪ Analysis of Asset Replacement Funds: *Fee-Supported*
 - 36 ▪ Funding Strategies and Impacts on Homeowners

37 Each of these topics are addressed separately below. For purposes of discussion, the following
38 adjustments to our revenue projections have been incorporated:

- 39
- 40 ▪ \$765,000 in expiring debt levy previously earmarked for principal and interest payments on the
41 City Hall/Maintenance Facility bonds, has been *tentatively* repurposed as follows:
 - 42 1) \$375,000 towards the Park Improvement Program (PIP)
 - 43 2) \$390,000 towards the Street Pavement Management Program (PMP)
 - 44 ▪ \$50,000 previously earmarked for Information Technology capital items has been *tentatively*
45 repurposed towards the operating budget.

46
47 In addition, the Golf Course facility-related capital needs have been added to the General Facilities Fund
48 in recognition that the green fees and building rentals are likely to be insufficient to cover capital
49 expenses. It is suggested that the City continue to separately track all golf course-related expenses similar
50 to way we do with the Skating Center. Golf Course-related capital expenses amount to \$833,000 over the
51 next 20 years.

52
53 Golf Course vehicle and equipment-related capital has been added to the broader Parks & Recreation
54 Capital Replacement Fund.

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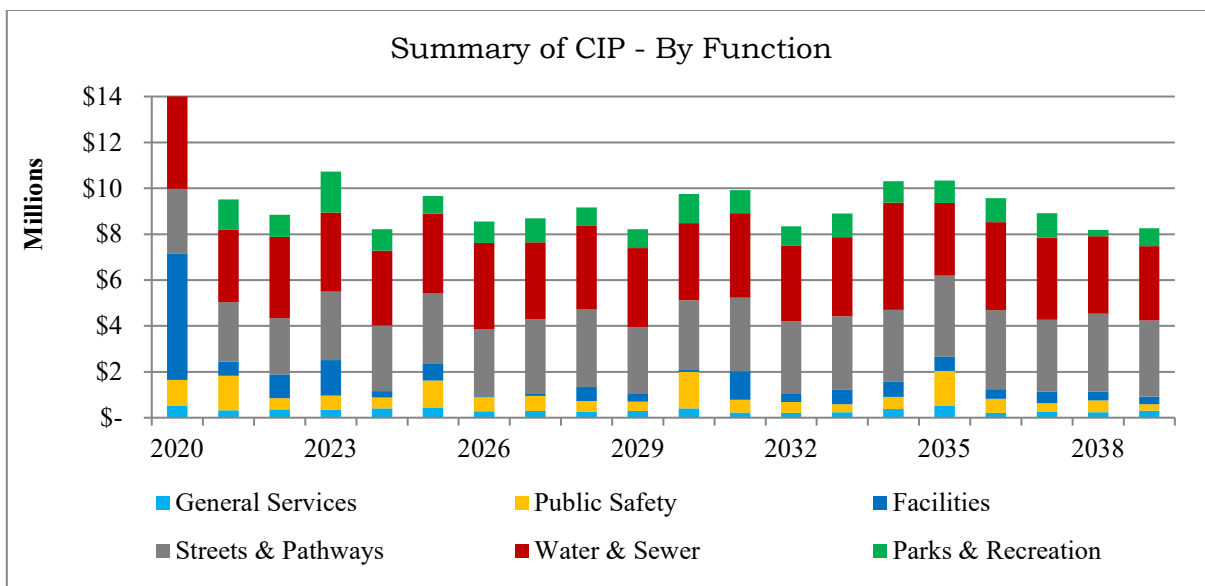
56 **2020-2039 CIP Summary**

57 The City’s *total* asset replacement needs over the next 20 years is \$189.6 million, an increase of \$3.4
 58 million or 1.8% from the previous year’s CIP. This is summarized by major City function in the table and
 59 chart below.

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City Function	2020-2039	
	CIP Amount	% of Total
General Services	\$ 6,572,790	3%
Public Safety	14,275,900	8%
Facilities	16,005,100	8%
Streets & Pathways	61,856,200	33%
Water & Sewer	70,814,500	37%
Parks & Recreation	20,089,390	11%
Total	\$189,613,880	100%

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67 In contrast to the projected CIP spending of \$189.3 million, the City expects to have \$204.1 million
 68 available over that same time period based on *current* funding and cash reserve levels; leaving a projected
 69 funding surplus of \$14.5 million twenty years from now. This reverses a trend of consistent CIP funding
 70 gaps over the past decade. It should be noted that this projection, as well as those that follow, represents
 71 a snapshot in time and is accompanied by a number of assumptions. Over time, the projection carries
 72 decreasing accuracy.

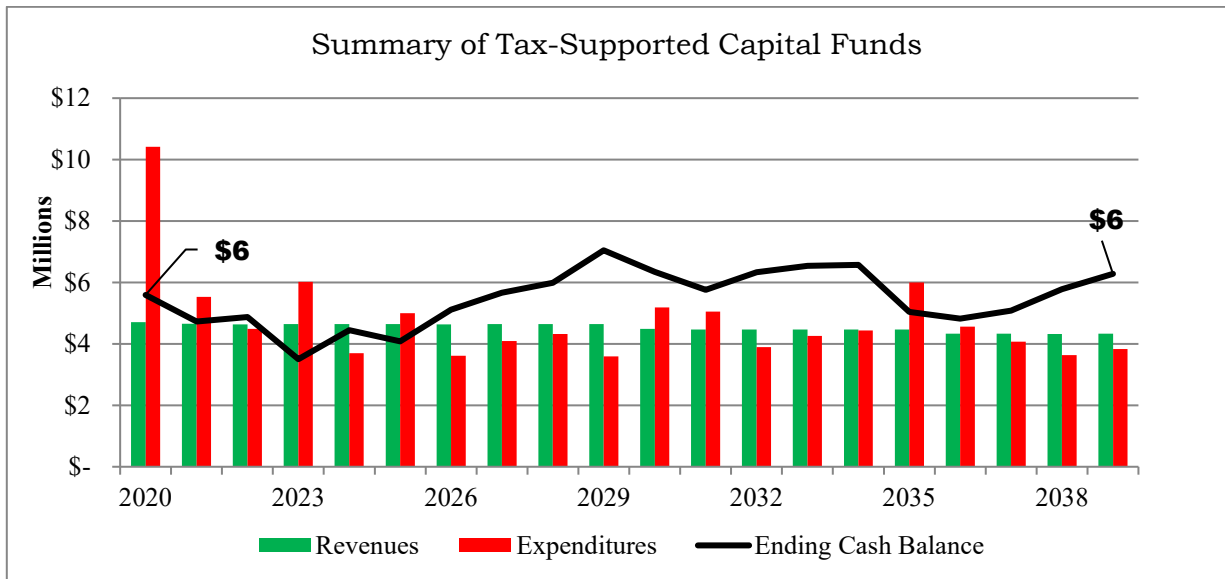
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74 For both legal and planning purposes, the City has created a number of separate capital replacement funds
 75 to promote greater transparency and accountability. This necessitates a review of individual funds to
 76 determine whether they’re financially sustainable. A review of the asset replacement funds categorized
 77 by *property tax-supported* and *fee-supported* is presented below.

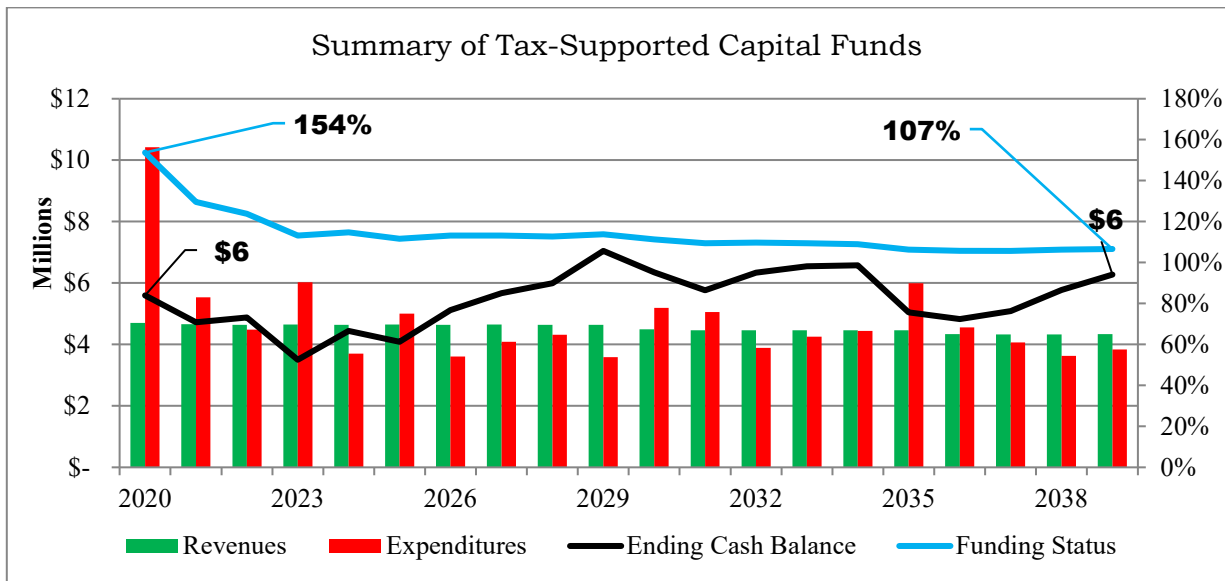
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80 **Analysis of Asset Replacement Funds: Property Tax-Supported**

81 The chart below depicts the 20-year CIP financial activity for the *property tax-supported* asset
 82 replacement funds.
 83



84 As shown in the chart, the *tax-supported* asset replacement funds as a whole, are projected to remain in
 85 a positive cash position over the next 20 years with total cash balances remaining steady over the next
 86 twenty years. While this is certainly a positive outcome, it doesn't necessarily portray a complete picture.
 87 Our overall funding strength (depicted as '*Funding Status*' in the next chart) is expected to decline over
 88 this same period.
 89
 90
 91



92 As shown here, the funding status (using the right axis as a guide) drops from 154% in 2020 to 107% by
 93 2039. This means that in 2020 the existing cash reserves and current-year revenues are sufficient to cover
 94 154% of 2020 expenditures – affording us a significant cushion. By 2039 however, funding sources are
 95 sufficient to cover only 107% of planned expenditures. Again, while the projected outcome is positive,
 96 there are underlying concerns that will require corrective measures in the future.
 97
 98
 99

100 The following table summarizes the 1, 5, 10, and 20-year funding status of the *tax-supported* capital
 101 replacement funds. The amounts shaded in light red reflect those funds that are less than 90% funded.
 102

	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year	20-Year
<i>Tax-Supported</i>	Funding	Funding	Funding	Funding
<u>Capital Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status</u>
Administration	90%	312%	246%	179%
Finance	230%	756%	140%	136%
Central Services	215%	122%	110%	104%
Police	212%	114%	104%	95%
Fire	211%	126%	120%	118%
Public Works	303%	158%	119%	100%
Parks & Recreation	209%	111%	112%	110%
General Facility Improvements	35%	56%	82%	104%
Information Technology	386%	136%	125%	122%
Park Improvements	159%	97%	103%	105%
Street Improvements	516%	190%	143%	107%
Street Lighting	179%	136%	132%	106%
Pathways/Parking Lots	171%	132%	115%	110%
Combined Funding Status	154%	115%	114%	107%
Combined Cash Balance	\$ 5,597,152	\$ 4,443,381	\$ 7,046,632	\$ 6,279,209
	= Less than 90% Funded			

103
 104
 105 As shown in the table, there is one *tax-supported* fund (General Facilities) that has less than a 90%
 106 funding level over the next decade and may require additional corrective measures in the near term. This
 107 funding gap is described in a separate section below.

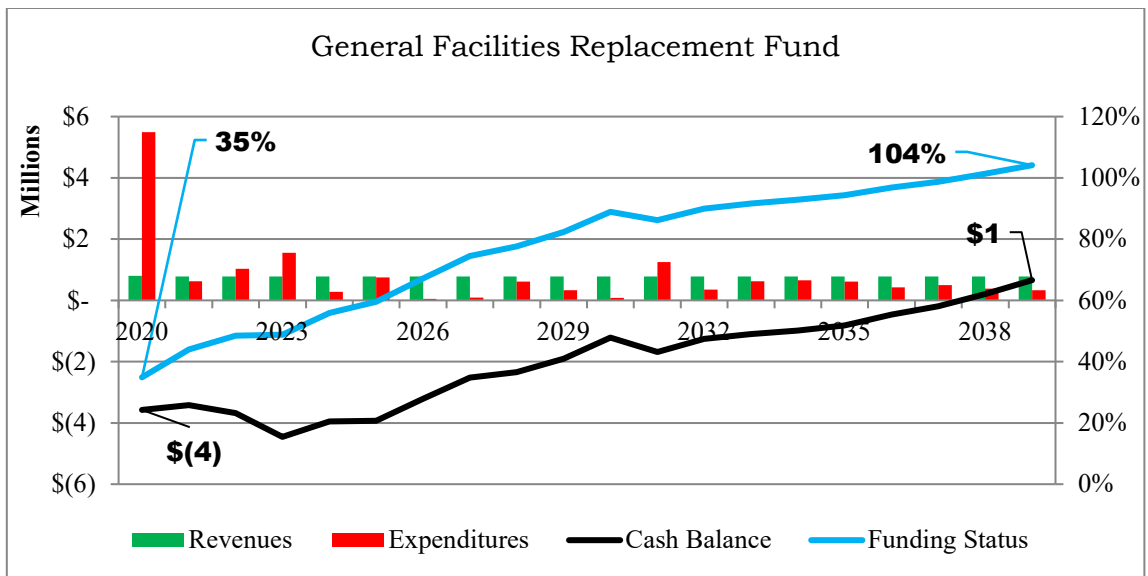
108
 109 It should also be noted that while the Street Improvements Fund has sufficient cash flows to meet its
 110 projected needs over the next 20 years, it is expected to incur annual deficits beginning in 2026. The
 111 deficit will be minimal at first, but is projected to grow to \$531,000 by 2039.

112
 113 General Facilities Fund Analysis

114 The General Facilities Fund includes the following facilities:

- 115
- 116 ▪ City Hall
- 117 ▪ Maintenance Facility
- 118 ▪ Fire Station
- 119 ▪ Skating Center
- 120 ▪ Community Gyms
- 121 ▪ **NEW** - Cedarholm Golf Course (Facility-related)
- 122 ▪ **NEW** – City Council Chambers equipment & furniture
- 123

124 A 20-year CIP financial activity summary for the General Facilities replacement fund is depicted below.
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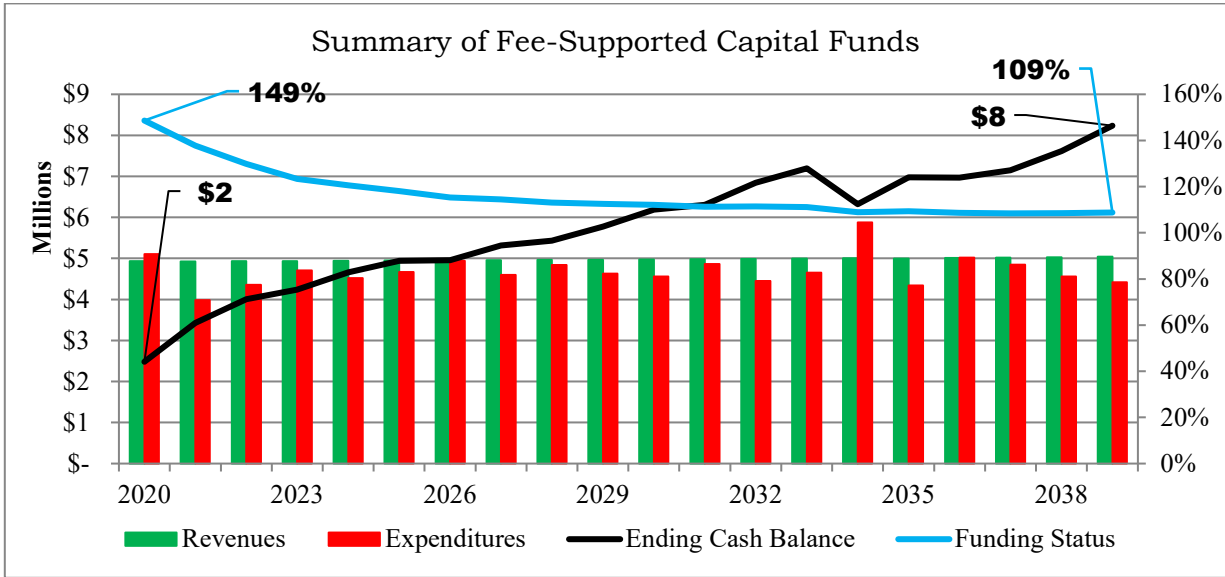
Although the General Facilities Fund has a current cash balance in excess of \$1 million, a deficit of nearly \$4 million is projected by the end of 2020. The projection is based on the conservative assumption that the City will not receive any OVAL-related financial assistance from the State, yet it keeps the \$5 million scheduled improvements in place. Absent state funding, scheduled improvements will either need to be delayed or other cash reserves will need to be re-purposed.

As noted earlier, the Golf Course facility-related capital needs have been added to the General Facilities Fund in recognition that the green fees and building rentals are likely to be insufficient to cover capital expenses. These capital needs, including the maintenance shop amount to an estimated \$833,000 over the next 20 years.

Similarly, the equipment and furnishings in the City Council Chambers have also been added to this Fund due to declining cable franchise fees which has historically funded these needs. The total amount added over the next 20 years is approximately \$400,000.

143 **Analysis of Asset Replacement Funds: Fee Supported**

144 For comparative purposes, a chart depicting the combined 20-year CIP financial activity for the *fee-*
 145 *supported* asset replacement funds is presented below. However, some of these funds are associated with
 146 legally-restricted revenues that cannot be pooled or re-purposed for general activities. A more thorough
 147 fund-by-fund review is necessary before considering the transfer of any cash reserves.
 148



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 150
 151 As shown in the chart, the *fee-supported* asset replacement funds as a whole, are projected to remain in a
 152 positive cash position over the next 20 years with total cash balances rising from approximately \$2 million
 153 in 2020 to \$8 million by 2039. Overall funding strength (*Funding Status*) is expected to decline over
 154 this same period.
 155

156 The following table summarizes the 1, 5, 10, and 20-year funding status of the *fee-supported* capital
 157 replacement funds based on current fee (utility rate) amounts. Again, the amounts shaded in light red
 158 reflect those funds that are less than 90% funded.
 159

	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year	20-Year
<i>Fee-Supported</i>	Funding	Funding	Funding	Funding
<u>Capital Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status</u>
Golf Course	** Moved to Facilities Fund			
License Center	159%	126%	82%	52%
Community Development	6487%	1653%	905%	540%
Municipal State Aid (MSA)	149%	122%	109%	105%
Water	72%	115%	110%	105%
Sanitary Sewer	123%	111%	112%	123%
Storm Sewer	114%	105%	102%	95%
Combined Funding Status	149%	121%	112%	109%
Combined Cash Balance	\$2,481,101	\$4,658,137	\$5,775,021	\$8,234,884
	= Less than 90% Funded			

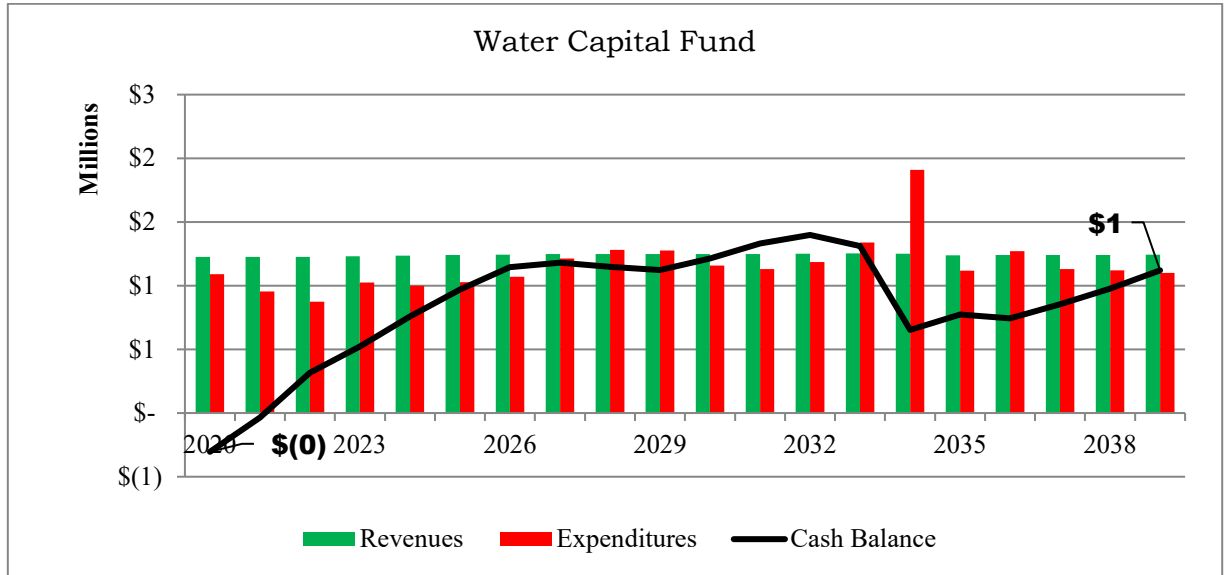
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163 As indicated in the previous table, the *fee-supported* capital replacement funds are generally in good
164 financial position with a two notable exceptions. These are addressed in greater detail below.

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Water Fund

A 20-year CIP financial activity summary for the city’s Water Fund is shown below.



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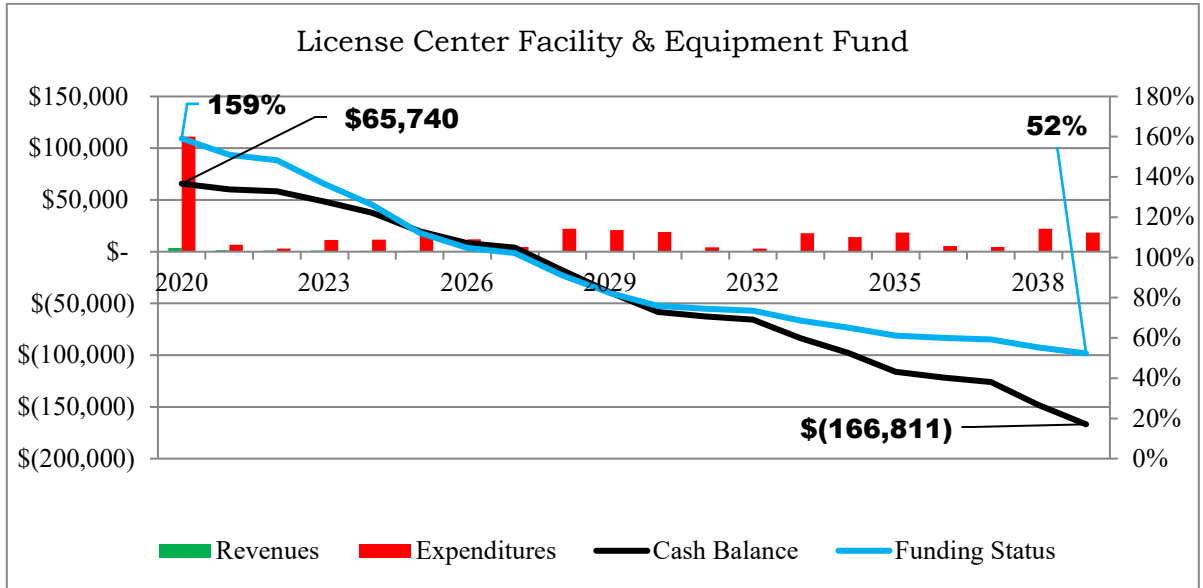
As shown in the chart, near-term capital replacements in the Water Fund will require some additional funding – mostly likely through a rate increase. Longer-term, all of the city’s utility funds will need some additional funds to account for inflationary impacts and other fixed costs that are supported by the rates.

License Center Fund

With regard to the License Center capital replacement fund, it currently has a fairly healthy cash balance. However, it lacks a reliable funding source to replenish that cash as it’s used to address capital needs. The Fund is projected to enter into deficit territory in 2028.

License Center revenues remain steady and its profitability is still fairly strong but it’s becoming increasingly hampered by non-License Center obligations. This is due to the fact that the state-determined agent fees that the City retains for its services has not kept pace with rising inflationary costs. More recently, future profits from the License Center have been pledged to repay the internal loan used for the acquisition of the Lexington Shoppes. Both of these circumstances make it more challenging to fund the License Center’s capital needs moving forward.

It is suggested that a broader conversation on the long-term vision and viability of the License Center take place in the near future. A 20-year CIP financial activity summary for the Fund is shown below.



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As shown in the chart, the License Center Fund is projected to enter into a deficit position in the next decade despite having fairly low capital needs. This impact can be somewhat mitigated with the recent receipt of \$280,000 in reimbursements for the excess costs associated with the recent MNLARS rollout in 2017.

200 **Funding Strategies and Impacts on Homeowners**

201 The City’s asset replacement programs and associated strategies have proven effective and have
202 positioned the City to achieve financial sustainability with regard to our capital assets. However, a
203 sustainable program requires on-going review and adjustments to our changing needs and costs.
204

205 Based on the needs identified in the 2020-2039 CIP, Staff recommends the following strategies.
206

207 **Strategy #1: PIP & PMP Programs**
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209
210 For 2020, re-purpose the expiring \$765,000 City Hall/Maintenance
211 Facility bond Levy to the Park Improvement (\$375K) & Pavement
212 Management Programs (\$390K).
213
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217 **Strategy #2: Golf Course**
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219
220 For 2020, combine the Golf Course capital needs into the broader
221 General Facilities and Parks & Recreation Vehicle & Equipment Funds.
222 Over time, this measure will require additional tax levy dollars, but not
223 until 2021 or later.
224
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226
227 **Strategy #3: Utility Rate Adjustments**
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229
230 For 2020, adjust the base rates for the water, sanitary sewer, and storm
231 sewer as needed to accommodate planned capital replacements. A
232 more specific recommendation will be forthcoming after the annual
233 utility rate analysis is completed in the fall.
234
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236
237 **Strategy #4: Information Technology**
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240 For 2020, re-purpose \$50,000 in annual tax levy from the IT Capital fund
241 to operations. This is due to the diminished reliance on city-purchased
242 hardware in favor of third-party managed solutions that have proven
243 to be effective at a lower cost.
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Strategy #5: Communications

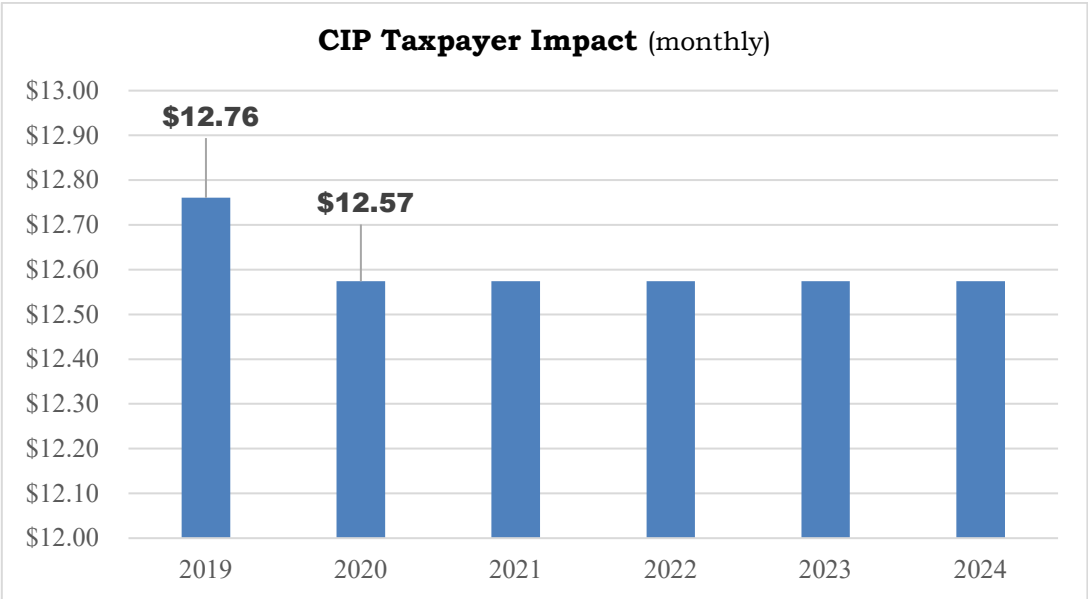
For 2020, combine the Communications capital needs into the broader General Facilities Fund. Over time, this measure will require additional tax levy dollars, but not until 2021 or later.

Strategy #6: License Center Review

To ensure that the License Center’s capital needs are adequately funded, a strategic review should be made to ensure dedicated revenues are sufficient to meet both capital and operational needs.

Property Tax Impacts

Based on the current CIP funding strategies as well as the recommendations identified above, the monthly property tax impact on a median-valued single family home would fall from the current \$12.76 per month to \$12.57 per month. This is depicted in the chart below.



The property tax impact is projected to decline slightly in 2020 due to the re-purposing \$50,000 in tax levy dollars that had previously been dedicated for IT capital. However, the impact is effectively transferred to the IT operating budget resulting in net neutral impact overall.

Based on the CIP, there will be an impact on the 2020 utility rates, however those calculations won’t be fully determined until the fall when the annual utility rate analysis is completed.

277 **POLICY OBJECTIVE**
278 The establishment and review of the City's CIP is consistent with industry-recommended practices as
279 well as the City's Financial Policies.

280 **FINANCIAL IMPACTS**
281 See 'Funding Strategies & Impacts on Homeowners' section above.

282 **STAFF RECOMMENDATION**
283 See 'Funding Strategies & Impacts on Homeowners' section above.

284 **REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION**
285 No formal Council action is requested at this time, however Staff is seeking comment and guidance on
286 the 2020-2039 CIP and the associated funding strategies.

287

Prepared by: Chris Miller, Finance Director
Attachments: A: PowerPoint Presentation on the CIP
B: 2020 Project / Initiative Summary
C: 2020-2024 Summary of CIP Scheduled Items
D: 2020-2039 Capital Improvement Plan Detailed Worksheets
E: 2020 Scheduled Items: Summary of Changes
F: Street & Utility Maps

City of Roseville

2020-2039 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Presentation

Four Key Areas of Discussion

1. 2020-2039 CIP Summary
2. Analysis of Asset Replacement Funds: *Property Tax-Supported*
3. Analysis of Asset Replacement Funds: *Fee-Supported*
4. Funding Strategies and Impacts on Homeowners

2020-2039 CIP Summary . . . What is it?

- Long-term plan for replacing city infrastructure, facilities, vehicles, and equipment
- Includes the assets necessary to maintain city programs and services
- Key assumption: city programs will remain at current service levels
- Also assumes assumptions on asset lifespans and replacement costs; However . . .

- Assets are generally replaced at the optimal time which factors in maintenance costs and re-sale value.

2020-2039 CIP Summary . . . **NEW this year**

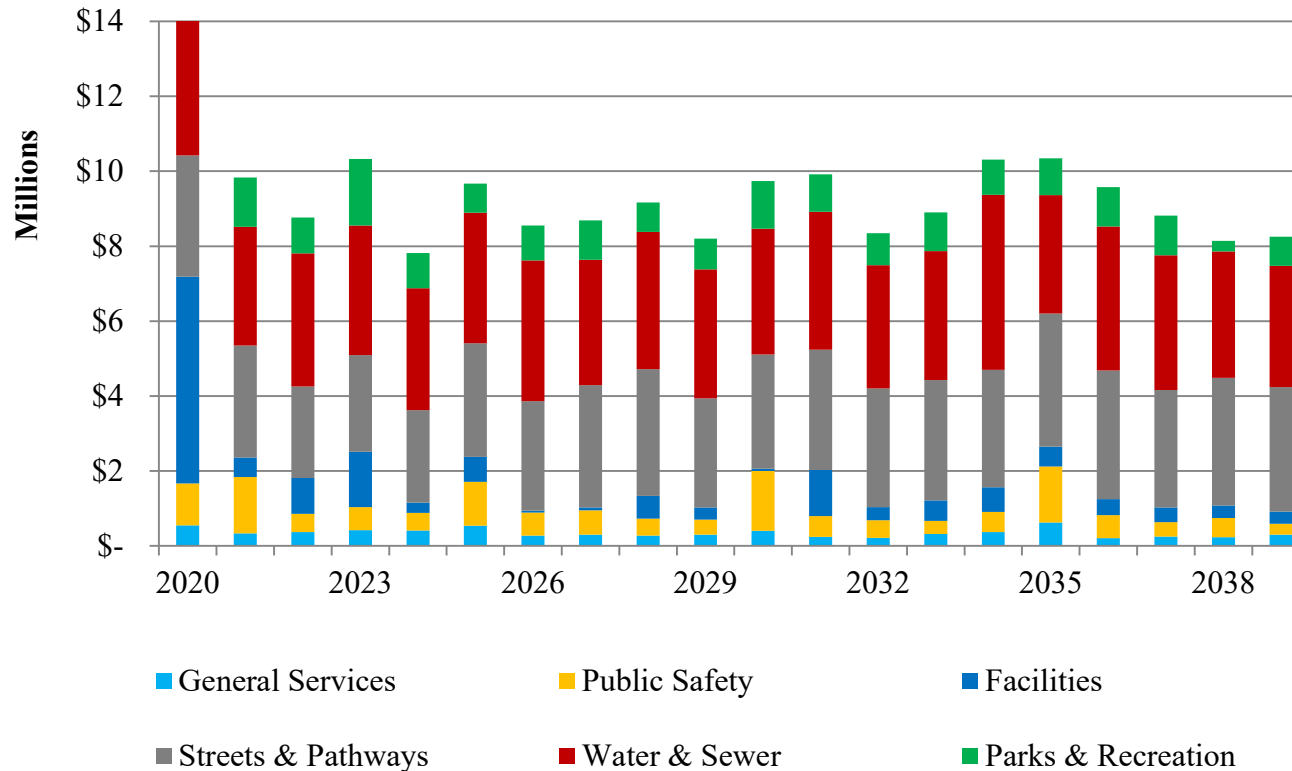
- 20-Year total is \$189.6 million, an increase of \$3.4 million or 1.8%
- Changes in Funding Sources (proposed) beginning in 2020:
 - \$765,000 in expiring debt levy previously earmarked for principal and interest payments on the City Hall/Maintenance Facility bonds, has been *tentatively* repurposed as follows:
 - 1) \$375,000 towards the Park Improvement Program (PIP).
 - 2) \$390,000 towards the Pavement Management Program (PMP).
 - \$50,000 previously earmarked for Information Technology capital items has been *tentatively* repurposed towards the operating budget.

2020-2039 CIP Summary

	2020-2039	
<u>City Function</u>	<u>CIP Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
General Services	\$ 6,572,790	3%
Public Safety	14,275,900	8%
Facilities	16,005,100	8%
Streets & Pathways	61,856,200	33%
Water & Sewer	70,814,500	37%
Parks & Recreation	20,089,390	11%
Total	\$189,613,880	100%

2020-2039 CIP Summary

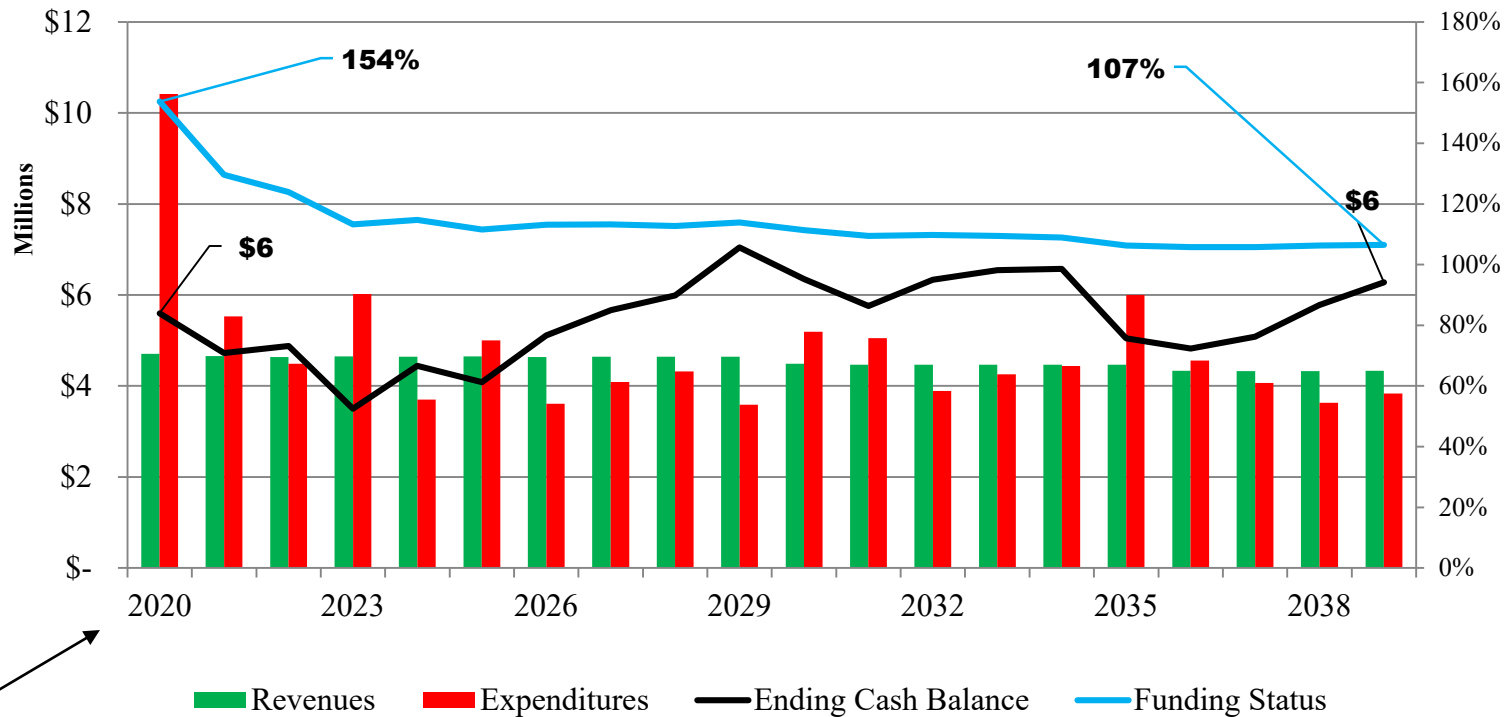
Summary of CIP - By Function



Avg. of \$9.5 million replaced annually

Analysis: *Property Tax-Supported Funds*

Summary of Tax-Supported Capital Funds



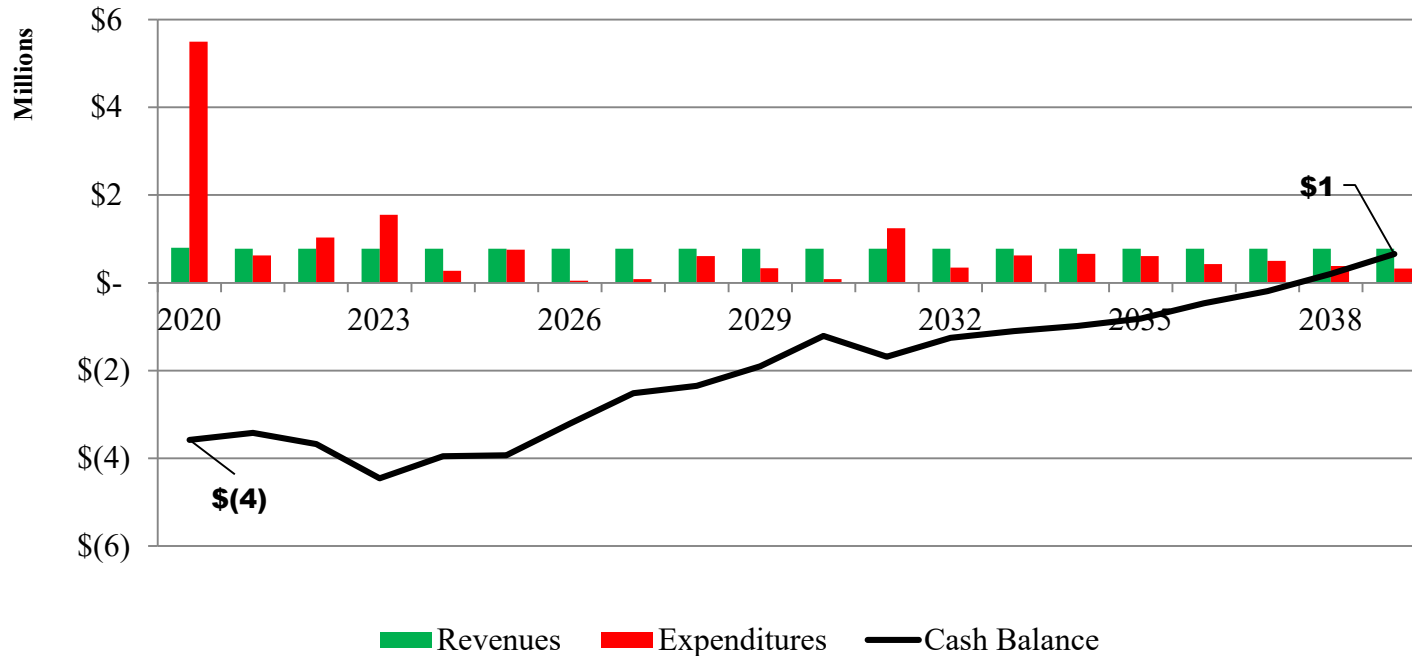
Includes \$5 million for OVAL

Analysis: *Property Tax-Supported Funds*

	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year	20-Year
<i>Tax-Supported</i>	Funding	Funding	Funding	Funding
<u>Capital Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status</u>
Administration	90%	312%	246%	179%
Finance	230%	756%	140%	136%
Central Services	215%	122%	110%	104%
Police	212%	114%	104%	95%
Fire	211%	126%	120%	118%
Public Works	303%	158%	119%	100%
Parks & Recreation	209%	111%	112%	110%
General Facility Improvements	35%	56%	82%	104%
Information Technology	386%	136%	125%	122%
Park Improvements	159%	97%	103%	105%
Street Improvements	516%	190%	143%	107%
Street Lighting	179%	136%	132%	106%
Pathways/Parking Lots	171%	132%	115%	110%
Combined Funding Status	154%	115%	114%	107%
Combined Cash Balance	\$ 5,597,152	\$ 4,443,381	\$ 7,046,632	\$ 6,279,209
	= Less than 90% Funded			

Analysis: *Property Tax-Supported Funds*

General Facilities Replacement Fund



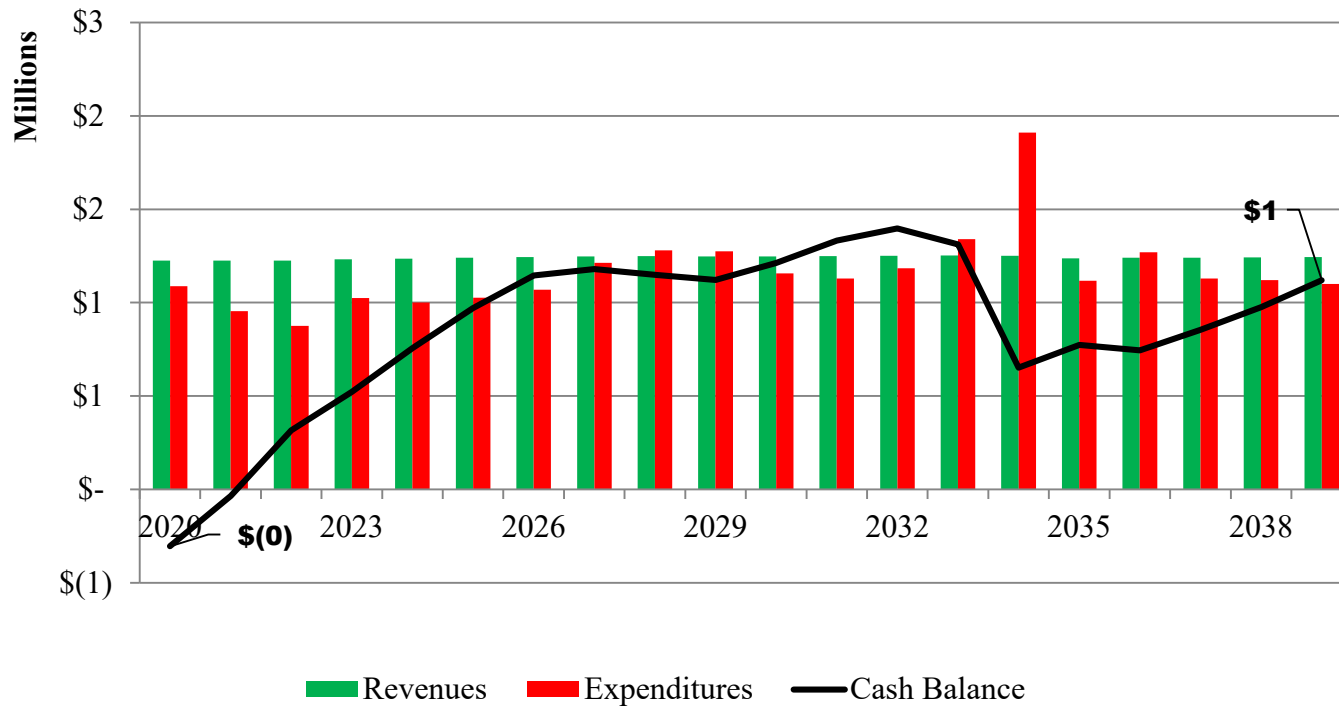
** 2020 Includes \$5 million in OVAL improvements . . .
and NO State Funding

Analysis: *Fee-Supported Funds*

	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year	20-Year
<i>Fee-Supported</i>	Funding	Funding	Funding	Funding
<u>Capital Replacement Fund</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Status</u>
Golf Course	** Moved to Facilities Fund			
License Center	159%	126%	82%	52%
Community Development	6487%	1653%	905%	540%
Municipal State Aid (MSA)	149%	122%	109%	105%
Water	72%	115%	110%	105%
Sanitary Sewer	123%	111%	112%	123%
Storm Sewer	114%	105%	102%	95%
Combined Funding Status	149%	121%	112%	109%
Combined Cash Balance	\$ 2,481,101	\$ 4,658,137	\$ 5,775,021	\$ 8,234,884
	= Less than 90% Funded			

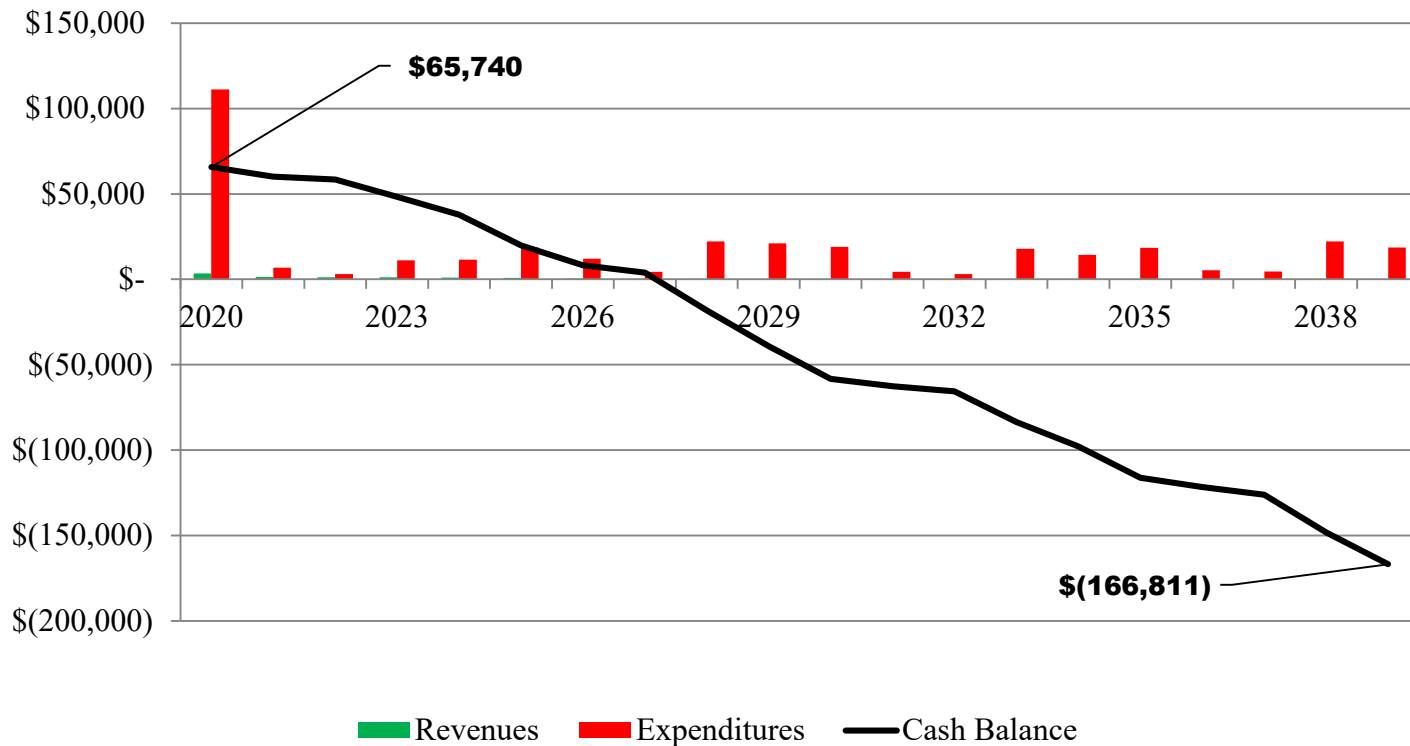
Analysis: *Fee-Supported Funds*

Water Capital Fund



Analysis: *Fee-Supported Funds*

License Center Facility & Equipment Fund



Funding Strategies and Impact on Homeowners

Strategy #1: PIP & PMP Programs

- For 2020, re-purpose the expiring \$765,000 City Hall/Maintenance Facility bond Levy to the Park Improvement (\$375K) & Pavement Management Programs (\$390K).

Strategy #2: Golf Course

- For 2020, combine the Golf Course capital needs into the broader General Facilities and Parks & Recreation Vehicle & Equipment Funds. Over time, this measure will require additional tax levy dollars, but not until 2021 or later.

Funding Strategies and Impact on Homeowners

Strategy #3: Utility Rate Adjustments

- For 2020, adjust the base rates for the water, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer as needed to accommodate planned capital replacements. A more specific recommendation will be forthcoming after the annual utility rate analysis is completed in the fall.

Strategy #4: Information Technology

- For 2020, re-purpose \$50,000 in annual tax levy from the IT Capital fund to operations. This is due to the diminished reliance on city-purchased hardware in favor of third-party managed solutions that have proven to be effective at a lower cost.

Funding Strategies and Impact on Homeowners

Strategy #5: Communications

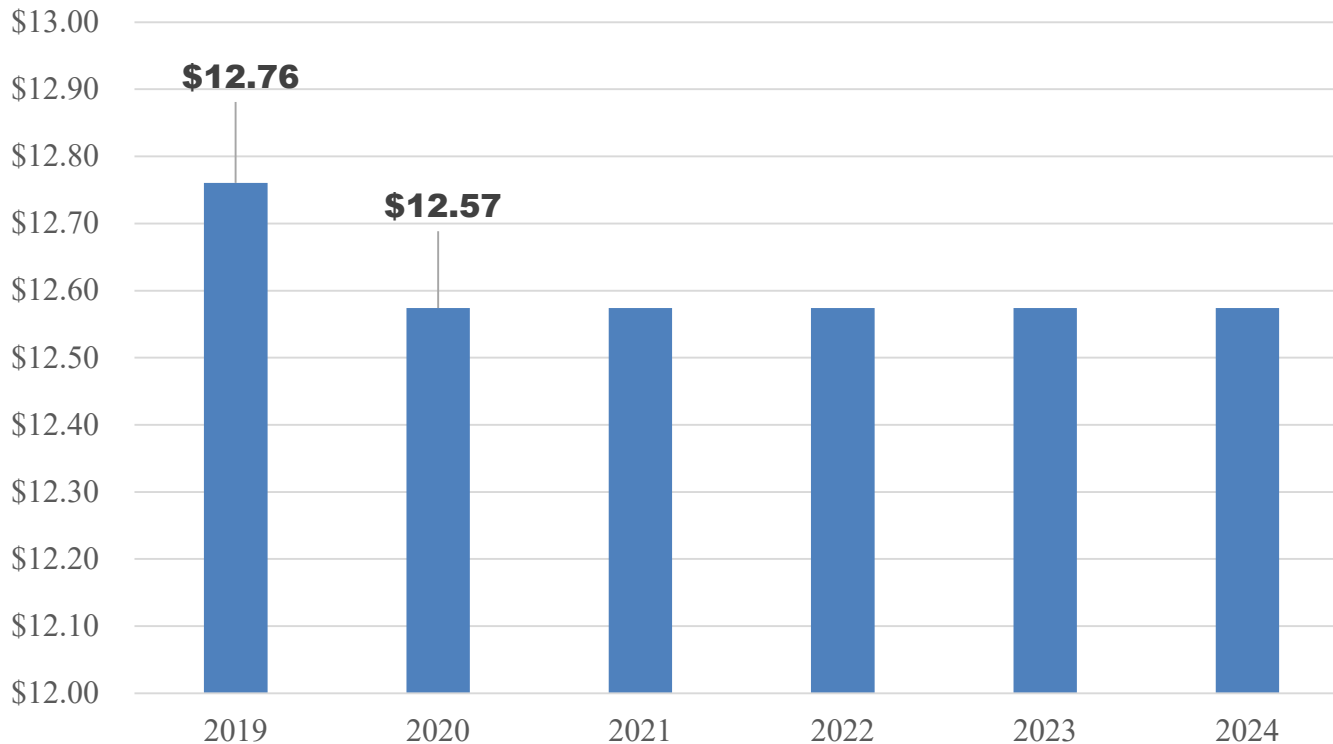
- For 2020, combine the Communications capital needs into the broader General Facilities Fund. Over time, this measure will require additional tax levy dollars, but not until 2021 or later.

Strategy #6: License Center Review

- To ensure that the License Center's capital needs are adequately funded, a strategic review should be made to ensure dedicated revenues are sufficient to meet both capital and operational needs.

Funding Strategies and Impact on Homeowners

CIP Taxpayer Impact (monthly)



Additional Considerations

1. CIP Funding Strategies should be considered in conjunction with operating budgets.
 - **PROGRAM OUTCOMES ARE DEPENDENT ON BOTH**
2. City Manager-Recommended Budget (and CIP) will be presented on August 12, 2019.
3. Preliminary Budget/CIP & Tax Levy is scheduled for Council approval on September 23, 2019.
4. Utility rate impacts will be determined in November.



2020
Capital Improvement Plan
Project / Initiative Summary

Updated July 8, 2019

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Department/Division:	Administration Division
Project/Initiative Title:	Implementation of new HRIS system
Total Estimated Cost:	\$25,000
Funding Source:	Administration Equipment Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	\$56,000

Project/Initiative Description:

A new Human Resources Information System (HRIS) is needed to replace the current system which does not meet the needs of the organization. This system is broken down into a ‘Core HR’ system and a ‘Benefits Administration’ system which are two separate Software-as-a-Service (SAAS) systems. The Total Estimated Cost includes implementation costs for both.

Location:

Not applicable.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division:	Finance & Accounting Division
Project/Initiative Title:	Investment Management Software Upgrade
Total Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Funding Source:	Finance Equipment Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The Finance Department utilizes the Sympro investment management software application to manage its investment portfolio. The current version is more than 15 years old and is no longer supported. Staff intends to find a suitable replacement for this software package in 2020.

Location:

Not applicable.

Department/Division:	Central Services Division
Project/Initiative Title:	Postage Machine Lease
Total Estimated Cost:	\$4,000
Funding Source:	Central Services Equipment Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The Postage Machine is currently in the fourth year of a 5-year lease cycle and is used by all City Departments. The amount shown above represents the annual lease amount, and does not include postage.

Location:

Not applicable.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division: Central Services Division
Project/Initiative Title: Multi-Function Copier/Printer/Scanner Units Lease
Total Estimated Cost: \$80,400
Funding Source: Central Services Equipment Fund (*property tax*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The multi-function copier/printer/scanner units are currently in the final year of a 3-year lease cycle and are used by all City Departments. The City leases 12 units to serve the needs of City Hall, Maintenance Building, Fire Station, Skating Center, License Center, and Nature Center. The amount shown above represents the annual lease amount including all copy charges.

Location:

Not applicable.

Department/Division:	Police Department
Project/Initiative Title:	Vehicle Replacements
Total Estimated Cost:	\$123,000
Funding Source:	Police Vehicle & Equipment Fund (<i>Property Taxes</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The Police Department generally replaces marked squad cars every three years and unmarked vehicles every 10 years. The decision on whether to replace a vehicle is based on each individual vehicle's age, mileage, overall condition, and potential re-sale value.

Due to the health of the current patrol fleet, for 2020, a total of three marked squads and one unmarked vehicle are scheduled for replacement. Money recouped from selling retired police vehicles is the funding source used to purchase the unmarked vehicle and not the current CIP.

Location:

Not applicable.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division: Police Department
Project/Initiative Title: Vehicle Equipment
Total Estimated Cost: \$217,165
Funding Source: Police Vehicle & Equipment Fund (*Property Taxes*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Police vehicles are equipped with a variety of technology, tools and other items to perform their assigned duties including:

- 1) Radar equipment
- 2) Stop sticks
- 3) Rear transport seats
- 4) Control boxes
- 5) Visabars
- 6) Computer equipment
- 7) Defibrillators
- 8) Police Radios and equipment

Location:

Not applicable.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division:	Police Department
Project/Initiative Title:	Office Equipment and Furniture
Total Estimated Cost:	\$17,720
Funding Source:	Police Vehicle & Equipment Fund (<i>Property Taxes</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

- 1) Interview rooms
- 2) Evidence room
- 3) Report room
- 4) Roll call equipment
- 5) Conference rooms
- 6) Furniture, appliances, etc.
- 7) Computer replacements

Location:

Not applicable.

Department/Division: Police Department
Project/Initiative Title: Life Safety Equipment
Total Estimated Cost: \$31,390
Funding Source: Police Vehicle & Equipment Fund (*Property Taxes*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: Not applicable

Project/Initiative Description:

- 1) Bullet-resistant vests
- 2) Less-lethal equipment
- 3) Lethal weapons, parts and equipment

Location:

Not applicable.

Department/Division: **Fire Department**
Project/Initiative Title: Exercise Equipment / Weight Room Equipment
Total Estimated Cost: \$15,000
Funding Source: Fire Vehicle & Equipment Fund (*property tax*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: Not applicable.

Project/Initiative Description:

The Roseville Fire Department weight room and equipment is utilized daily by on and off duty firefighters with the goals of:

- Improving overall firefighter fitness, health and wellness
- Decreasing injuries on the fire ground and during training
- Skill development and equipment familiarity
- Teamwork and camaraderie
- Improved fire ground and minimum company standards performance

Due to the daily use, wear and tear of equipment a safety replacement is needed.

Location:

Not applicable.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division: Fire Department
Project/Initiative Title: Personal Protective Equipment
Total Estimated Cost: \$40,000
Funding Source: Fire Vehicle & Equipment Fund (*property tax*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: Not applicable.

Project/Initiative Description:

The fire department replaces firefighting turnout gear in accordance with NFPA standards. The standard that covers firefighter protective gear is NFPA 1851. This standard provides the guidance necessary to assist the department in replacing turnout gear at appropriate time intervals.

Location:

Not Applicable.

Department/Division:	Fire Department
Project/Initiative Title:	Power Equipment
Total Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Funding Source:	Fire Vehicle & Equipment Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	Not Applicable

Project/Initiative Description:

The Fire Department must have access to functional and operational power equipment to meet the dynamic challenges of emergency and non-emergency calls. Due to life safety and rescue calls, training and community relations such as smoke alarm installations or installation of KNOX boxes the power equipment gets used very frequently. This equipment is vital in our day to day duties as a Fire Department.

Location:

Not Applicable.

Department/Division:	Fire Department
Project/Initiative Title:	Portable and Mobile Radios
Total Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Funding Source:	Fire Vehicle & Equipment Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The Roseville Fire Department operations are heavily reliant on radio communications with dispatch, law enforcement, and other surrounding fire jurisdictions. The radios used by the fire department experience heavy use and are prone to failure from aging and wear-and-tear. The funds requested will allow the fire department to replace older, obsolete, and broken radios.

Location:

Roseville Fire Department

Department/Division:	Fire Department
Project/Initiative Title:	Rescue Equipment
Total Estimated Cost:	\$32,500
Funding Source:	Fire Vehicle & Equipment Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	Not Applicable

Project/Initiative Description:

The Roseville Fire Department utilizes battery and hydraulic-powered extrication equipment, often called the “Jaws of Life”, to remove trapped victims from confined, untenable places. Most often, this is used to extricate a victim from a vehicle involved in a major accident. One of Roseville Fire’s extrication tool sets is at the end of the equipment’s service life. Using outdated tools could be detrimental to successfully freeing a trapped victim and unsafe for firefighters. Roseville Fire Department requests funds to replace aging and outdated extrication equipment.

Location:

Not Applicable.

Department/Division:	Fire Department
Project/Initiative Title:	Kitchen Appliances
Total Estimated Cost:	\$4,500
Funding Source:	Fire Vehicle & Equipment Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	Not Applicable

Project/Initiative Description:

The Fire Department maintains a full kitchen to provide the firefighters the opportunity to cook full meals as part of their 24-hour shift. Proper nutrition is a key item in the health and wellness of firefighters. The appliances are also used to cook for a variety of events held at the Fire Station. The money allocated for the kitchen CIP will be used to replace depreciated items to best meet the fire department needs.

Location:

Not applicable.

Department/Division:	Fire Department
Project/Initiative Title:	AV Equipment
Total Estimated Cost:	\$8,500
Funding Source:	Fire Vehicle & Equipment Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	Not Applicable

Project/Initiative Description:

The training room in the Roseville Fire Station is used by fire department, other city personnel, outside agencies, and the public to conduct classes, meetings, and other forms of training. The large training room comfortably accommodates up to 44 students. Recent assessments indicated that the audio/visual equipment in the training room is significantly undersized for the size room and amount of people attempting to view and hear information. The projection system is also outdated and has failed on multiple occasions. The funding will bring appropriately sized, modern AV equipment to a heavily utilized training room.

Location:

Not Applicable.

Department/Division: **Public Works / Engineering**
Project/Initiative Title: Vehicle Replacement
Total Estimated Cost: \$242,500
Funding Source: PW Vehicle and Equipment Fund (*Property Taxes*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Continuing with the practice of replacing vehicles and equipment in a timely manner to reduce maintenance costs and down time and to maximize the trade in or resale value of the asset, Public Works is proposing to replace the following:

- 2008 - 3 Ton Dump truck with Plow (\$210,000)
- 2008 - ½ Ton Pickup truck (\$30,000)

Location:

Not applicable.

Department/Division:	Public Works / Engineering
Project/Initiative Title:	Equipment Replacement
Total Estimated Cost:	\$12,500
Funding Source:	PW Vehicle and Equipment Fund (<i>Property Taxes</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Continuing with the practice of replacing equipment in a timely manner to reduce maintenance costs and down time and to maximize the trade or resale value of the asset, Public Works is proposing to replace the following:

- 2004 Central Garage Air Compressor (\$7,500)
- 2000 Welder Wire Feed (\$5,000)

Location:

Central Garage – Maintenance Facility.

Department/Division: Public Works / Streets
Project/Initiative Title: Salt Brine Production System
Total Estimated Cost: \$19,500
Funding Source: PW Vehicle and Equipment Fund (*Property Taxes*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Staff is recommending the purchase of a small salt brine production system in order to produce our own salt brine in house. Currently, maintenance staff purchases salt brine from Ramsey County at \$0.30 per gallon. For the 2018/2019 winter season, the City purchased over 34,000 gallons of brine from Ramsey County for a cost of over \$10,200. This does not include staff time and fuel to transport the brine from Ramsey County to the City's Maintenance Facility.

Staff estimates it will cost the City roughly \$0.04 per gallon to produce our salt brine with an in house salt brine production system. Using last year's salt brine usage that would have cost the City a total of approximately \$1,360, resulting in savings of about \$8,840.

The overall "savings" could be extremely variable depending on the severity of the winter season. Also, as we replace older plow trucks, the new plow trucks are being outfitted with brine tanks which allow us to use more brine, but less overall salt. Therefore we are not recommending changing the Operating Supplies budget (total of \$222,700, \$113,000 earmarked for snow and ice control) to account for this purchase. However, the actual savings on salt brine will allow us to apply more of the Operating Supplies budget to bituminous patching, crack sealing and other material we use throughout the year without impacting the overall budget.

Producing our own salt brine will also allow staff to be more efficient, spend less time picking up salt brine from Ramsey County, and reduce the risk of not having salt brine during peak demand periods (several other Cities also purchase salt brine from Ramsey County).

Location:

Public Works Maintenance Facility.

Department/Division:	Public Works / Streets
Project/Initiative Title:	Sign Replacement
Total Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Funding Source:	PW Vehicle and Equipment Fund (<i>Property Taxes</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The U.S. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) requires that public agencies that own and maintain traffic control signs in the public right of way use a developed replacement plan in order to maintain a minimum standard for retro reflectivity of the signs (i.e. visibility at night).

The City of Roseville has developed a standard that indicates a general replacement of signs as they reach an age of 15 to 16 years of age. The CIP has recurring amounts of money to allow the City to meet this standard.

In 2020 the City will be replacing a large number of warning signs that are 15 years old or more.

Location:

Citywide

Department/Division:	Parks and Recreation Maintenance
Project/Initiative Title:	Snow/Sidewalk Machine (#585)
Total Estimated Cost:	\$150,000
Funding Source:	P&R Vehicle & Equip. Replacement Fund (<i>property taxes</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

This is for the replacement of a 2010 Belos snow/sidewalk machine, unit #585. This unit is one of three machines and is an integral part of our off road sidewalk snow removal and sweeping operation. They are used very long and hard all year long. This machine is experiencing regular and unpredictable breakdowns causing inefficiencies and work delays and therefore due for replacement. This machine also has a boom flail feature to help maintain trail edges during the summer months.

Location:

The machine is stored in the Parks and Recreation Maintenance garage.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division:	Parks and Recreation Maintenance
Project/Initiative Title:	Tractor Replacement (#545)
Total Estimated Cost:	\$30,000
Funding Source:	P&R Vehicle & Equip. Replacement Fund (<i>property taxes</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

This is for the replacement of a 2007 John Deere Tractor, unit #545. This tractor is an integral part of the operation for snow removal in the winter and various landscaping uses in the summer. The existing unit will be sold or traded.

Location:

The tractor is stored in the Parks and Recreation maintenance garage.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division:	Parks and Recreation Maintenance
Project/Initiative Title:	Ford ¾ ton Truck (#506)
Total Estimated Cost:	\$40,000
Funding Source:	P&R Vehicle & Equip. Replacement Fund (<i>property taxes</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

This is for the replacement of a 2012 Ford ¾ Ton Truck, unit #506. This truck is used for trash removal and other maintenance tasks. Unit #506 will go to the arboretum and the older 2003 arboretum truck will be sold or traded.

Location:

This truck is stored in the Parks and Recreation Maintenance garage.

Department/Division:	Parks and Recreation Maintenance
Project/Initiative Title:	Replacement of Flatbed Trailer (#543)
Total Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Funding Source:	P&R Vehicle & Equip. Replacement Fund (<i>property taxes</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

This is to replace a 2010 (#543) flatbed Felling Trailer. This trailer is rusting and will need significant work in the coming years if not replaced. This is a multipurpose trailer, used on a daily bases and is very important to the year-round operations to transport a variety of materials and equipment.

Location:

The trailer is housed in the maintenance garage.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division:	Parks and Recreation Maintenance: Golf
Project/Initiative Title:	Replacement of the Greens Mower
Total Estimated Cost:	\$30,000
Funding Source:	P&R Vehicle & Equip. Replacement Fund (<i>property taxes</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

This is for the replacement of a 2000 greens mower used extensively/daily at the Cedarholm Community Building and Golf Course. This mower is reaching the end of its useful life and is soon in need of replacement..

Location:

The greens mower is stored at the Cedarholm Community Building and Golf Course Maintenance shop.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division:	Parks and Recreation Maintenance: Golf
Project/Initiative Title:	Safety/Protective Netting along Fairways #8 & 9
Total Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Funding Source:	P&R Vehicle & Equip. Replacement Fund (<i>property taxes</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

This is for the replacement of the 1997 safety/protective netting located on the golf course along fairways number 8 and 9 to protect the condominiums to the north from errant golf balls. This netting has reached the end of its useful life.

Location:

The netting is located at the Cedarholm Golf and Community Building along Highway 36.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division:	Parks and Recreation Maintenance: Golf
Project/Initiative Title:	Gas Pump/Tank Replacement
Total Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Funding Source:	P&R Vehicle & Equip. Replacement Fund (<i>property taxes</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

This is for the replacement of the original 1960 gas pump located at the Cedarholm Community Building and Golf Course Maintenance Shop. This gas pump has reached the end of its useful life and there are no longer parts available for needed repairs.

Location:

The gas pump is located at the Cedarholm Community Building and Golf Course Maintenance Shop.

Department/Division: **General Facilities: Maintenance Building**
Project/Initiative Title: HVAC Equipment Replacement
Total Estimated Cost: \$90,000
Funding Source: General Facilities Fund (*Property Tax*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Based on age and maintenance records, several large HVAC units serving City Hall are scheduled for replacement at a total cost of \$90,000.

Location:

City Hall.

Department/Division:	General Facilities: Maintenance Building
Project/Initiative Title:	Overhead Garage Door Upgrades
Total Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Funding Source:	General Facilities Fund (<i>Property Tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Most of the overhead garage doors in the maintenance facility were installed in 2004. The overhead doors were installed with vehicle detectors in the concrete floors, but that system has failed. In order to enter or exit the building, every vehicle in the fleet needs to carry a remote garage door opener. These remotes are expensive to purchase and difficult to program due to the number of doors in the facility. These doors are not secure due to the remote frequencies being common to most garage door manufacturers. An upgraded vehicle detection system will eliminate the need to carry remotes in every vehicle and the building will be secure after hours and on weekends.

Location:

Maintenance Facility Parking Garages.

Department/Division:	General Facilities: Maintenance Building
Project/Initiative Title:	Maintenance Facility Upgrades
Total Estimated Cost:	\$240,000
Funding Source:	General Facilities Fund (<i>Property Tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The Maintenance Facility has been due for two major upgrades for the last two to three years. These include:

- Fuel System and Tank Replacement (\$215,000)
- Maintenance Yard Security Gate (25,000)

The security gate has not functioned for several years and compromises security of the storage yard and fuel facilities.

The fuel system and tanks are aging and are due for replacement. If replaced, we would replace the tanks with larger unleaded and diesel tanks to provide more flexibility when purchasing fuel.

These purchases continue to be pushed off as we continue to discuss the future of the Maintenance Facility and the City Campus as a whole. We expect in 2020 we will be in a better position to decide whether to continue with one or both of these upgrades or push them off to a larger capital project.

Location:

Maintenance Facility Yard.

Department/Division:	General Facilities: Skating Center
Project/Initiative Title:	OVAL Upgrades
Total Estimated Cost:	\$5,000,400
Funding Source:	General Facilities Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL turned 25 years old in December of 2018. Many of the components are ending their useful life. The above ground and underground drainage system is also failing and undermining the major infrastructure. Because of the metropolitan, regional, state and beyond significance of the Minnesota OVAL, the city has received financial assistance from the State of Minnesota on a number of occasions for expansion of facilities and general Capital Improvement needs.

The City of Roseville is again seeking assistance from the State for the necessary capital improvements to the Guidant John Rose Minnesota OVAL and support facilities for \$5,000,400 as outlined in the recent Condition Assessment Report and the City CIP, including contingencies and soft costs.

Location:

Roseville Skating Center: OVAL.

Department/Division:	General Facilities: Skating Center
Project/Initiative Title:	Domestic Hot Water Storage Tank
Total Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Funding Source:	General Facilities Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Resurfacing of the ice at the Skating Center requires “hot” water. Each time the ice is resurfaced, the 200-gallon ice resurfacer (Zamboni) is filled with hot water to be dispensed onto the ice surface to make ice.

There are two domestic water tanks in the facility that store the hot water so it is readily available when needed. Both tanks were original to the Arena in 1969. One tank failed in 2018 necessitating an emergency replacement. Both tanks have ended their useful life but are regularly evaluated for reasonable assurance that they will not fail. Because the one failed and they are in similar age and condition, it is time to replace the other. Both serve the Arena only and have done so very well.

Location:

Roseville Skating Center.

Department/Division:	General Facilities: Community Gyms/Gymnastics Ctr.
Project/Initiative Title:	Equipment Replacement & Upgrades
Total Estimated Cost:	\$42,000
Funding Source:	General Facilities Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

This is for the replacement of various types of equipment housed at the Roseville Community Gyms (Central Park and Brimhall Elementary Schools) and the Gymnastic Center (Roseville Area High School).

Specific types of equipment includes such items as uneven bars, flooring, matting, scoreboards etc. This area is evaluated on an ongoing basis involving all interested parties including the Roseville Athletic Associations, the Roseville Area School District and the City of Roseville with a final inspection prior to ordering. This may also include a major resurfacing of gym floors. This involves a contractual arrangement with the Roseville Area School District.

Location:

The Gymnastic Center is located at the Roseville Area High School on County Road B2
The Central Park Community Gym is located at Central Park Elementary School on County Road B2
The Brimhall Community Gymnasium is located at Brimhall Elementary School on County Road B

Department/Division:	General Facilities: Golf Course & Community Bldg.
Project/Initiative Title:	Irrigation System Upgrades: Satellite Controllers
Total Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Funding Source:	General Facilities Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

This is for the replacement of the 1994 and older irrigation system/satellite controllers. The satellites are mused to operate the automatic irrigation sprinklers covering the greens, tees and fairways throughout the course. The irrigation satellite controllers have reached the end of their useful life.

Location:

The irrigation controllers are located at the Cedarholm Community Building and Golf Course throughout the course in sets of two. The locations of the satellites are positioned near the cart storage area, fourth green and eighth green but they all work together.

Department/Division: **General Facilities: Fire Station**
Project/Initiative Title: Fire Station Generator
Total Estimated Cost: \$35,000
Funding Source: General Facilities Fund (*property tax*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The Fire Department has identified the need to implement changes to the operation and emergency power system for the fire station. In an effort to provide continuity of operation 24/7/365 even during power outages and emergencies, the fire station generator needs to be modified to assure full power supply to the fire station and Emergency Operations Center.

Location:

Fire Station #1.

Department/Division:	General Facilities: Fire Station
Project/Initiative Title:	Fire Station Heating Pumps
Total Estimated Cost:	\$10,000
Funding Source:	General Facilities Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

In an effort to maintain a consistent 24/7/365 operation the Fire Department must maintain properly functioning heating and cooling equipment throughout the fire station facility. These funds will be utilized to proactively replace and/or repair key components of the building heating and cooling system.

Location:

Fire Station #1.

Department/Division: **Information Technology Division**
Project/Initiative Title: Computer/Monitor Replacements
Total Estimated Cost: \$25,175
Funding Source: Information Technology Equipment Fund (*property tax*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The City generally replaces desktop/laptop/tablet computers on a five-year replacement cycle. The amount shown includes the costs associated with most tax-supported functions, with the exception of more durable models placed in police and fire vehicles.

Location:

Not applicable.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division:	Information Technology Division
Project/Initiative Title:	Network Infrastructure
Total Estimated Cost:	\$183,195
Funding Source:	Information Technology Equipment Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The City generally replaces various network infrastructure components on a 5-10 year replacement cycle depending on the component. The components include network switches, routers, UPS devices, wireless access points (Wi-Fi), servers, and file storage units.

Location:

Not applicable.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division:	Information Technology Division
Project/Initiative Title:	Surveillance Cameras
Total Estimated Cost:	\$7,890
Funding Source:	Information Technology Equipment Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The City generally replaces surveillance cameras on a 10-year replacement cycle. The city has over 60 cameras located throughout various city buildings.

Location:

Not applicable.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division:	Information Technology Division
Project/Initiative Title:	Fiber Network Extensions/Replacements
Total Estimated Cost:	\$50,000
Funding Source:	Information Technology Equipment Fund (<i>property tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Additional fiber network extensions are being evaluated to consider extending our existing fiber network to include additional park buildings and lift stations. A formal plan will be presented in late 2019 or 2020.

Location:

Not applicable

Department/Division:	Park Improvement Program (PIP)
Project/Initiative Title:	General Mid-Range Improvements
Total Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Funding Source:	Park Improvement Fund (<i>property taxes</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The Park Improvement Program (PIP) is designed for and includes mid-range budget items that can be more timely scheduled (with some flexibility from year to year) and planned for but need to be more closely prioritized than daily maintenance items that are more definite. These projects include safety items that require scheduled mid level maintenance (play surface, field upgrades), items that aid in maintenance efficiencies (landscaping, mulch), and items that help to maintain park system facilities up to expected standards (amenities, sign maintenance, court color coating, landscape work, tree plantings). This account is currently managed as a CIP account allowing staff to be more strategic with projects and budgeting from year to year and maximizing outside contributions.

Location:

Park and Recreation System.

Department/Division: Parks Improvement Program
 Project/Initiative Title: Play Area Replacements
 Total Estimated Cost: \$675,000
 Funding Source: Park Improvement Fund (*property taxes*)
 Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Playgrounds installed prior to the Parks and Recreation Renewal Program Replacements in 2012 had an industry standard expected useful life of 13 years, depending on use. Playgrounds installed after the 2012 Renewal Program have an expected useful life of 20 years.

Based on industry standards and as identified in the Asset Management Program for lifecycles, the following playgrounds will be evaluated for replacement in 2020:

Lexington Park Playground (1999)	\$225,000
Owasso Ballfields (1993)	\$ 75,000
Owasso Hills Park	\$125,000
Pioneer Park (1998)	\$125,000
Pocahontas Park (2004)	<u>\$125,000</u>
Total	\$675,000

All playgrounds are inspected three times per year with a condition analysis performed. A final replacement determination is made approximately 6 months prior to replacement.

Location:

Lexington Park Playground (1999)	2131 Lexington Avenue
Owasso Ballfields (1993)	2659 Victoria Street North
Owasso Hills Park	593 Owasso Hills Drive
Pioneer Park (1998)	1966 Chatsworth Street
Pocahontas Park (2004)	2540 Pascal Street North

Department/Division: Parks Improvement Program
Project/Initiative Title: Natural Resources Restoration Program
Total Estimated Cost: \$250,000 (\$200,000 from excess P&R reserves)
Funding Source: Park Improvement Fund (*property taxes*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Natural Resources Management & Restoration Program

This task involves an ecologist consultant and is planned to include management and coordination of activities to conduct natural areas restoration work within parks as they transition out of the Park Renewal Program and into normal parks maintenance efforts. Activities include coordination of on-the-ground restoration activities; identification of grant funding sources and grant application development; responses to residents when questions regarding Parks natural resources management arise; meetings with staff and others as natural resources issues arise; as well as other similar tasks as needed/requested.

This area is also recommending that the identified excess fund balance of \$634,968 in the Parks and Recreation Fund at the end of 2018 be earmarked to the unfunded Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) epidemic over the next 3 years. This will help to embark on a planned effort for removals, replacements and phasing out of the treatments.

Volunteer Program Assistance

This task will involve an ecologist consultant to work with Parks & Recreation staff, City Volunteer Coordinator and others to assist in coordination of volunteer events and support sustaining the volunteer stewardship network developed during the Park Renewal Program effort. Examples of work will include assisting Volunteer Coordinator and volunteer Sector/Constellation Leaders with identification of volunteer event types/locations (e.g. regular (third Saturday) volunteer event planning), citizen-scientist monitoring efforts (including gathering/analyzing data from resource monitoring such as frog/toad call surveys, etc.), and similar related activities as needed/ requested.

Location:

The Parks and Recreation System for natural resources restoration efforts. All city owned Ash Trees including public boulevards for the EAB approach.

Department/Division: Parks Improvement Program
 Project/Initiative Title: Athletic Field Upgrades
 Total Estimated Cost: \$90,000
 Funding Source: Park Improvement Fund (*property taxes*)
 Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

This item involves interval upgrades to various ballfields in order to maintain a level of safety, aesthetics and playability. Full field updates are on a rough 5-year interval per industry standards and as identified in the Asset Management Program. This includes major uneven areas including new sod and ag-lime as needed. This may include fence fabric and post replacement as needed. Inspection by staff is bi-annually spring and fall. Intervals are adjusted according to the inspection program.

The following fields will be evaluated for upgrades in 2020:

Central Park Lexington Softball Fields North	\$10,000
Central Park Lexington Softball Field South	\$10,000
Central Park Victoria Fields #1	\$10,000
Central Park Victoria Field #2	\$10,000
Central Park Victoria Field #5	\$10,000
Central Park Victoria Field #6	\$10,000
Langton Lake Park East	\$10,000
Langton Lake Field West	\$10,000
Rosebrook Field North	\$ 5,000
Rosebrook Field South	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Total	\$90,000

Location:

Central Park Lexington Softball Fields North	2540 North Lexington Avenue
Central Park Lexington Softball Field South	2540 North Lexington Avenue
Central Park Victoria Fields #1	2490 Victoria Street North
Central Park Victoria Field #2	2490 Victoria Street North
Central Park Victoria Field #5	2490 Victoria Street North
Central Park Victoria Field #6	2490 Victoria Street North
Langton Lake Park East	1982 West County Road C-2
Langton Lake Field West	1982 West County Road C-2
Rosebrook Field North	2590 Fry Street
Rosebrook Field South	2590 Fry Street

Department/Division:	Street Lighting
Project/Initiative Title:	Capital Replacements
Total Estimated Cost:	\$45,000
Funding Source:	Street Light Maintenance Fund (<i>Property Tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The City is responsible for the maintenance of 258 street, pedestrian and parking light poles and six pedestrian/speed display flasher systems.

Staff has identified one pedestrian flasher system for replacement located at Lexington Ave at the Central Park pedestrian crossing. (\$20,000)

Staff also budgets for miscellaneous pole and fixture replacements to maintain our street light system. (\$25,000)

Location:

City wide (lighting)

Lexington Ave south of Rose Place (pedestrian flasher system)

Department/Division:	Street Lighting
Project/Initiative Title:	Capital Maintenance
Total Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Funding Source:	Street Light Maintenance Fund (<i>Property Tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The City is responsible for maintaining the paint surface of all the traffic signal systems within the City of Roseville.

There are several signal systems that are showing rust, peeling paint, and generally look very bad. Staff will be working with Ramsey County to identify four or five signal systems to paint in 2020, checking to make sure that the signal systems are not planned for replacement by the County within the next 5 years.

It is estimated that repainting a signal system will cost between \$4,000 to \$5,000 per intersection.

Location:

City wide

Department/Division:	Pathway & Parking Lots
Project/Initiative Title:	Parking Lot/Pathway Reconstruction/Maintenance
Total Estimated Cost:	\$350,000
Funding Source:	Pathway and Parking Lot Maintenance Fund (<i>Property Tax</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

As part of the long term planning for the maintenance of City owned Parking Lots and Pathways, staff schedules parking lots and pathways for major maintenance on a 15-25 year cycle. Most lots only require mill and overlay. Pathways require reclamation and paving. More significant work is sometimes required.

Location:

1992 Nature Center Parking Lot (\$20,000) is due for mill and overlay across the entire parking lot.

1997-1998 Acorn Parking Lot East Lots and West Lot (\$70,000) are due for mill and overlay.

1986 Central Park Foundation off Victoria Parking Lot (\$80,000) is due for mill and overlay.

This will provide a new wearing surface for the above lots and provide an additional 20+ years of service.

Pathway Reclamation and Paving is planned for the following (\$100,000):

- Willow Park
- Central Park Victoria cul-de-sac south side, east to Dale St
- Materion Park Pathway
- Larpenteur Galtier Pathway

Pathway reconstruction is needed along the new 35W sound wall that is being constructed in 2019 from 1815 Cleveland to County Road D (\$80,000). This may be delayed based on actual construction phasing for the 35W project.

Department/Division:	Communications Division
Project/Initiative Title:	General Audio/Visual Equipment
Total Estimated Cost:	\$20,000
Funding Source:	Communications Equipment Fund (<i>fees</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The city has traditionally set aside monies from cable franchise fees to pay for equipment needs in the City Council Chambers. For 2020, it is proposed that \$20,000 be set aside for the redesign of the city's website in lieu of any equipment replacements.

Location:

Not applicable.

Department/Division: **License Center Division**
Project/Initiative Title: Office Equipment & Furniture
Total Estimated Cost: \$11,200
Funding Source: License Center Equipment Fund (*fees*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The License Center has a need to replace one of its passport cameras, 3-4 office service-counter and desk chairs, security cameras in the motor vehicle area, and other smaller equipment/maintenance items.

Location:

Not applicable.

Attachment B
2020 Capital Improvement Plan
Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division:	License Center Division
Project/Initiative Title:	Renovation of the Motor Vehicle Area
Total Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Funding Source:	License Center Equipment Fund (<i>fees</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The License Center has a need to renovate major components of the motor vehicle area including; flooring, painting, workspace, and customer counters. A more detailed plan will be presented in the fall of 2019.

Location:

Not applicable.

Department/Division: **Community Development/Code Enforcement**
Project/Initiative Title: Inspection Vehicle
Total Estimated Cost: \$26,000
Funding Source: Community Development Fund (*fees*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Prior to the 2020 budget, Community Development was budgeting vehicle replacements every eight years, with actual replacements deferred based on the vehicle's age, mileage, overall condition, and potential resale value. Historically, vehicles rarely were replaced every eight years, so beginning in 2020 the replacement schedule has been shifted to every ten years.

The Community Development Department currently has four inspection vehicles. For 2020, one inspection vehicle is scheduled for replacement. This vehicle's age will be eleven years in 2020.

Location:

Not applicable.

Department/Division:	Community Development/Code Enforcement/Planning
Project/Initiative Title:	Office Furniture
Total Estimated Cost:	\$1,000
Funding Source:	Community Development Fund (<i>fees</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

In an effort to keep working stations functional, to improve ergonomics, and to adapt to desires for stand-up work stations, nominal upgrades are needed periodically.

The Community Development Department will improve two work stations, with such improvements related to stand-up work preferences.

Location:

Not applicable.

Department/Division:	Water Services
Project/Initiative Title:	Booster Station Rehabilitation and Improvements
Total Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Funding Source:	Water Fund (<i>Fees</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The City's Water Booster Station was built in 1963 with 3 pumps. In 1976, an addition to the booster station was built that included 3 additional pumps with greater pumping capacity.

After some extensive studies regarding the condition of the Booster Station the City started a multi-phase rehabilitation project. In 2018, Phase 1 of the Booster Station Rehabilitation Project was completed which included a new generator, new control electronics and some piping upgrades outside the building. Phase 2 started in 2019 and included 3 new pumps, valves, exterior piping and site security improvements. Due to the tremendous amount of condensation on the interior piping and pumps, ventilation upgrades and de-humidification were installed as well as general building maintenance updates. The final Phase 3 will occur in 2020 with identified funds (\$500,000) in the 2020 CIP. This final phase will include replacement of the remaining pumps and valves and interior pipe work, installation of a fiber optic line for direct communication to the booster station, as well as some aesthetic improvements including a fence around the building. The total cost of the Booster Station Rehabilitation Project is approximately \$2 million.

In order to reduce impacts to the CIP fund staff is recommending delaying some water main rehabilitation and reduce that budgeted amount from \$1,000,000 in each year to \$500,000 in 2019 and \$800,000 in 2021 and 2022.

Based on the City's agreement with Arden Hills to provide water to them, Arden Hills will pay for 20% of the improvements to the booster station. This contribution is included in the overall cost of the booster station.

Location:

Roseville Water Booster Station – 706 Shryer Ave. North

Department/Division:	Water Services
Project/Initiative Title:	Tower Security Fencing Replacement
Total Estimated Cost:	\$30,000
Funding Source:	Water Fund (<i>Fees</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The existing fence surrounding the water tower site is over 50 years old and showing signs of wear and tear. Trees have grown into the fence and have been cut down. However, the stumps are still in place. The gate no longer works properly and is difficult to lock and unlock.

Staff has been delaying this project as final decisions regarding the fate of Fire Station 3 are made. If development continues to stall this may get pushed out to a further year as well.

Location:

Water Tower – 2501 Fairview Ave North

Department/Division: Water Services
Project/Initiative Title: Water Main Replacement
Total Estimated Cost: \$800,000
Funding Source: Water Fund (*Fees*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Every year City staff reviews planned street improvement sections for potential water main replacement/rehabilitation. Based on the condition of the water main (generally set based on water main break history) it may be replaced. In 2020 the CIP will include \$800,000 for water main replacement.

Location:

Citywide.

Department/Division:	Water, Sanitary Sewer, & Storm Sewer
Project/Initiative Title:	GPS Unit
Total Estimated Cost:	\$21,000
Funding Source:	Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer Funds (<i>Fees</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

A good GIS program is able to process geographic data from a variety of sources and integrate it into a map. Data is gathered in the field by engineering or public works staff using a GPS unit that attaches a location coordinate (latitude and longitude) to a feature such as a pump station, fire hydrant, manhole, valves, catch basins, pond outlets, etc.

The Public Works' existing GPS unit is 9 years old and is becoming obsolete. Funding for this unit will come from:

- Water Fund - \$7,000
- Sanitary Sewer Fund - \$7,000
- Storm Sewer fund - \$7,000

Location:

Maintenance Facility.

Department/Division: Water, Sanitary Sewer, & Storm Sewer
Project/Initiative Title: SCADA Upgrades
Total Estimated Cost: \$140,000
Funding Source: Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer Funds (*Fees*)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

The City provides treated drinking water to its residents by pumping water supplied by the City of St. Paul through the booster station and into the distribution system and water towers in Roseville and Arden Hills.

The City's wastewater collection system includes 12 sanitary lift stations, and the storm sewer management system includes 7 storm water lift stations. All of the controls for the processes and monitoring of these systems is through the use of SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) at each of these sites. The information is collected wirelessly and sent to the Public Works Department where it is monitored 24/7/365.

In the event of an alarm, the SCADA system calls Public Works personnel notifying them of the issue. Keeping the SCADA system up to date and functioning is imperative to keeping all of our systems running smoothly. The existing system has become obsolete and parts are difficult to find. Funding for this project will be:

- Water Fund - \$52,000
- Sanitary Sewer Fund - \$44,000
- Storm Sewer Fund - \$44,000

Location:

All lift stations, Water Tower, Booster Station and Maintenance Facility

Department/Division:	Sanitary Sewer Services
Project/Initiative Title:	Galtier Lift Station
Total Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Funding Source:	Sanitary Sewer Fund (<i>Fees</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Based on a recent lift station condition study it was recommended that many of the City's storm and sanitary lift stations are due, if not overdue, for rehabilitation. Staff has been working to rehabilitate one lift station per year, per division (storm or sanitary), in order to spread out the costs but complete the rehabilitation of these key pieces of infrastructure in a reasonable time frame.

The Galtier Lift Station is scheduled to be refurbished in 2020. Work will include replacing the pumps, last replaced in 1992, replacing all controls and telemetry equipment and evaluating the potential for a permanent installed generator.

Location:

2980 Galtier Street.

Department/Division:	Sanitary Sewer Services
Project/Initiative Title:	Long Lake Lift Station Rehabilitation
Total Estimated Cost:	\$35,000
Funding Source:	Sanitary Sewer Fund (<i>Fees</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Based on a recent lift station condition study it was recommended that many of the City's storm and sanitary lift stations are due, if not overdue, for rehabilitation. Staff has been working to rehabilitate one lift station per year, per division (storm or sanitary), in order to spread out the costs but complete the rehabilitation of these key pieces of infrastructures in a reasonable time frame.

For 2020 staff has identified the Long Lake Lift Station for the design portion of the rehabilitation. This work will involve designing for the replacement of the pumps and electronics as well as adding an emergency generator to the site and reconstructing the wet well component of the lift station. Access to the station and flooding issues will also be addressed.

Location:

3050 Long Lake Road.

Department/Division:	Sanitary Sewer Services
Project/Initiative Title:	Sanitary Sewer Main Repairs
Total Estimated Cost:	\$930,000
Funding Source:	Sanitary Sewer Fund (<i>Fees</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Each year the City identifies roughly 5 to 7 miles of Sanitary Sewer main pipes to line (Cured in Place Pipe, CIPP) and/or rehabilitate through other methods. The sewer lining generally occurs on the pipe under the streets within the Pavement Management Program (PMP) for that same year.

A total of \$900,000 is budgeted annually for this operation along with an additional \$30,000 for additional identified Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) Reduction efforts such as sealing and/or lining manholes and offsetting the initial costs of private sewer line replacements as part of the PMP program annually.

All costs for the private sewer line replacements are recovered through assessments and/or upfront payments.

Location:
City wide

Department/Division:	Storm Sewer Services
Project/Initiative Title:	Equipment Replacement
Total Estimated Cost:	\$580,000
Funding Source:	Storm Sewer Fund (<i>Fees</i>)
Annual Operating Budget Impact:	N/A

Project/Initiative Description:

Continuing with the practice of replacing equipment in a timely manner to reduce maintenance costs and down time and to maximize the trade in or resale value of the asset, Public Works is proposing to replace the following:

- 2006 3-Wheel Street Sweeper (\$225,000)
- 2007 Electronic Message Board (\$20,000)
- 1997 Leaf Compost Turner (\$290,000)
- 2008 Smaller Broom (\$45,000)

The City is pursuing grant funds for some of these vehicles which are available to remove diesel engines from City fleets. Therefore, we expect some of these costs to be further offset with grant funds in 2020. Those savings will be identified when staff seeks authorization to purchase the items in 2020.

Location:

Not applicable.

City of Roseville
2020-2024 CIP Detail by Function

Attachment C

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Administration					
Voting Equipment	-	-	-	\$ -	-
HR Software Upgrade	25,000	-	-	-	-
Administration Office Furniture	-	5,000	-	10,000	-
Finance					
Invest/Debt Mgmt. Software	20,000	-	-	-	-
Central Services					
Postage Machine Lease	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Copier/Printer/Scanner Lease	80,400	80,400	80,400	80,400	80,400
Police					
Marked squad cars (5 / yr)	99,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000
Unmarked vehicles (1 / yr)	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
CSO Vehicle	33,950	-	-	33,950	-
Community relations vehicle - new	-	22,660	-	-	-
Squad conversion	-	15,450	15,450	15,450	15,450
Park Patrol vehicle	-	10,500	-	-	-
Radar Units	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120
Stop Sticks	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030
Rear Transport Seats	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705
Control Boxes	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Visabars	-	8,250	-	8,250	-
Computer Equipment	7,400	8,800	7,400	7,400	8,800
Computer replacements for fleet	150,000	-	-	-	-
Cell phones/computer devices (A'dd'l officers)	5,645	-	-	5,645	-
Printer replacements for fleet	7,210	7,210	-	-	-
Speed notification unit	-	-	6,000	-	-
GPS Devices	-	5,150	-	-	-
New K-9	-	16,000	-	-	-
Non-lethal weapons	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Long guns replacement	-	-	14,420	14,420	-
Long gun parts (squads)	3,090	3,090	-	-	3,090
Sidearms (officers)	14,800	-	-	-	-
Sidearm parts (officers)	-	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060
Tactical gear	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
SWAT Bullet Resistant Vests	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
IBIS Fingerprinting Equipment	-	3,000	-	-	3,000
Crime scene equipment	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
McGruff Costume	-	-	-	-	1,750
K-9 Training Equipment	-	1,545	-	-	-
Squad Surveillance Cameras	-	-	-	63,050	63,050
Body Worn Camera Equipment	1,000	5,000	77,000	1,000	1,000
Digital Interview Room Equipment	-	-	15,450	-	-
Evidence Room	2,575	-	-	2,575	-
Report Room Monitors	-	2,500	-	2,500	-
Roll Call Equipment	-	-	-	4,000	-
Investigation Conf. Room	-	-	2,500	-	-
Defibrillators	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575
Shredder	-	-	5,150	-	-
Radio Equipment	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	11,000
Office furniture	2,100	2,100	8,400	2,100	2,100
Patrol area cubicles	-	9,500	-	-	-

City of Roseville
 2020-2024 CIP Detail by Function

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Window treatments	-	-	-	-	6,300
Dishwasher	-	-	2,060	-	-
Microwave	-	500	-	-	-
Detention Room	-	2,000	-	-	-
Fire					
Staffed engine replacement	575,000	-	-	-	-
Medic Unit	-	-	-	70,000	-
Ladder truck	-	950,000	-	-	-
Command Response Vehicle	-	60,000	60,000	-	62,500
Exercise room-fitness equipment	15,000	-	-	18,000	-
Ventilation fans	-	-	7,000	-	-
Power equipment	10,000	-	-	-	-
Personal Protective Equipment	40,000	-	-	-	35,000
Cardiac Monitoring and Response Equipment	-	60,000	-	60,000	-
Training equipment	-	-	-	2,000	-
Camera to assist with rescue/firefighting	-	7,000	-	-	-
Portable and mobile radios	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Response to water related emergencies	-	-	-	6,000	-
Apparatus Based IT Infrastructure	-	10,000	-	26,000	-
Air monitoring equipment	-	-	-	5,000	-
Rescue equipment	32,500	-	-	-	-
Training room tables & chairs	-	15,000	-	-	-
Conf room Furniture	-	-	-	-	5,000
Kitchen appliances	4,500	-	-	-	4,500
Day room chairs	-	8,000	-	-	-
AV equipment	8,500	-	-	-	4,500
Second floor washer & dryer	-	-	-	1,400	-
Bed Mattresses	-	8,000	-	-	-
Public Works					
Eng. vehicle #308: Proj.Cord.Escape	-	-	-	25,000	-
#101 F-150 Pickup 2wd	30,000	-	-	-	-
#104 1-ton pickup	-	40,000	-	-	-
#106 3-ton dump w/ plo	-	-	210,000	-	-
#112 3-ton dump w/ plow	210,000	-	-	-	-
#133 - Walk behind saw	-	10,000	-	-	-
#134 Sign truck and box and lift	-	55,000	-	-	-
#146 3-ton dump w/ plow	-	-	-	210,000	-
#151 1-Ton Dump	-	-	-	-	40,000
#156 3/4 ton pickup 2wd w/ lift	-	-	-	-	30,000
#111 Kage plow	-	-	-	-	6,000
#111 Bobcat 2 1/2 slot mill	-	-	-	-	10,000
#111 Bobcat 78" grapple bucket	-	-	5,000	-	-
#149 Felling Trailer	-	-	-	-	10,000
Street Signs	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	-
Mower/Snow Blower Combo (1/2 w/ storm)	-	30,000	-	-	-
Office equipment	-	-	-	20,000	-
Sign equipment/plotter cutter/signs	-	-	-	-	30,000
Lee Boy Road Grader (#519)	-	15,000	-	-	-
Felling Trailer for Road Grader (#541)	-	10,000	-	-	-
1600 Gal Anti-Icing Hook Setup	-	-	-	-	20,000
Salt Truck Calibration Scale*	-	5,000	-	-	-

City of Roseville
 2020-2024 CIP Detail by Function

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Brine Making System	19,500				
Eng. Utility Locator	2,000	-	-	-	-
Eng. Survey equipment	30,000	-	-	-	-
Air compressor	7,500	-	-	-	-
Vehicle analyzer update (SW ea 2yrs, HW ea 6	-	1,000	-	3,000	-
Column Lifts rehab/replace	-	100,000	-	-	-
Welder Wire Feed*	5,000	-	-	-	-
Welder Plasma*	-	-	-	2,000	-
Garage: Office furniture	-	-	-	-	-
Eng. Office furniture	-	-	-	5,000	-
Parks & Recreation					
Puppet Wagon (2003)	-	-	14,000	-	-
#530 Ford F350 with Plow (2016)	-	-	-	-	40,000
#506 Ford 3/4-ton (2012)	40,000	-	-	-	-
#507 Chevy 1/2-ton (2003)	-	-	-	40,000	-
#528 Ford F350 Dump (2016)	-	-	-	-	53,000
#517 Ford F350 SD (2013)	-	40,000	-	-	-
#515 Ford 350 w. plow (2018)	-	40,000	-	-	-
#516 Ford with plow (2013)	-	40,000	-	-	-
#532 Ford F350 (2016)	-	-	-	-	40,000
#534 Kromer field liner (2003)	-	-	-	25,000	-
#535 Ford Passenger van (2006)	-	40,000	-	-	-
#545 John Deere tractor (2007)	30,000	-	-	-	-
#560 Ford Passenger van (2006)	-	40,000	-	-	-
Skating Center Plow Truck (2002)	-	-	15,000	-	-
Golf: Pickup Truck 2012	-	-	28,000	-	-
#504 Kubota Drag Tractor (2011)	-	-	-	30,000	-
#509 Toro 4000 Mower (2013)	-	-	-	50,000	-
#513 Toro 4000 Mower (2013)	-	-	-	50,000	-
#536 Toro 16' mower (2016)	-	-	-	-	95,000
#538 portable generator	-	-	3,000	-	-
#543 Felling trailer (2010)	5,000	-	-	-	-
#548 Towmaster trailer (2000)	-	-	12,000	-	-
#585 Belos snow/sidewalk machine (2010)	150,000	-	-	-	-
Park security systems	-	-	-	75,000	-
Pickup sander (2013)	-	-	8,000	-	-
Golf: Gas Pump / Tank: Replacement - 1967	10,000	-	-	-	-
Golf: Zero Turn Mower - 2008	-	-	-	13,000	-
Golf: Fairway Mower -2008	-	-	-	-	58,000
Golf: Greens Mower - 2000	30,000	-	-	-	-
Golf: Greens/tee mower - 2002	-	35,000	-	-	-
Golf: Tech. /Computer Equipment 2014,2011	-	1,400	-	-	1,875
Golf: Turf Equipment/Aerators - 2001	-	-	21,000	-	-
Golf: Cushman #1 & 2 - 2014 and 1988	-	22,000	-	-	-
Golf: Course Safety Netting Replacement 1997	10,000	-	-	5,000	-
Golf: Top Dresser Tufco - 1993	-	-	15,000	-	-
Golf: Operational Power Equipment	-	-	5,000	-	-
General Facility Improvements					
Replace Rooftop Heat/AC	-	-	-	275,000	-
Heating boilers Police	-	-	-	-	70,000
Liebert condensing unit (IT Server Room)	60,000	-	-	-	-

City of Roseville

2020-2024 CIP Detail by Function

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Liebert AHV (IT Server Room)	30,000	-	-	-	-
Make Up Air Units (Maintenance Garage)	-	-	35,000	-	-
Water heaters (CH and Maintenance)	-	-	25,000	-	-
Police & PW garage Co2/No2 detectors	-	-	10,000	-	-
workstation replacement city hall	-	-	350,000	-	-
Overhead door replacement - CH/PD/Main	20,000	-	-	-	25,000
Tables and chairs Maintenance Facility	-	-	20,000	-	-
Fuel system tank replacement	215,000	-	-	-	-
Maintenace Yard Security Gate	25,000	-	-	-	-
Paint walls city hall	-	25,000	-	-	-
Geothermal Expansion to PW Building	-	200,000	-	-	-
Central Park Gymnasium	-	-	75,000	-	-
Gymnastics Center Equipment	-	12,000	-	-	-
Gymnastics Center	42,000	70,000	-	-	-
Commons: Exterior Painting (2014	-	-	-	-	50,000
Commons: Water Heater- Domestic H2O	10,000	-	-	-	-
Commons: South Entry RTU (2007)	-	-	20,000	-	-
Commons: County Road C Sign (2009)	-	-	-	40,000	-
Arena: Roof Top units (2) (2008)	-	-	-	40,000	-
Arena: Rubber flooring - changing area	-	10,000	-	-	-
Arena: Rubber flooring - locker rooms	-	20,000	-	-	-
Arena: Dehumidification	-	120,000	-	165,000	-
Arena: Mezzanine HP (2009)	-	-	-	-	45,000
Arena: Roof (2004)	-	-	300,000	-	-
Arena: Dasher Boards (2008)	-	-	-	135,000	-
Arena: Locker Room HP (2008)	-	-	-	30,000	-
Arena: Zamboni Foyer Divider Wall	-	12,000	-	-	-
Arena: Restroom Remodeling	-	95,000	-	-	-
OVAL: Lighting (1993)	-	-	100,000	-	-
OVAL: lobby rubber flooring	-	-	-	-	10,000
OVAL: Lobby HP (2008)	-	-	-	35,000	-
OVAL: Inline Hockey Rink	-	-	25,000	-	-
OVAL Refrigeration Plant	1,560,000	-	-	-	-
OVAL Brine Pumping Systems	192,000	-	-	-	-
OVAL Concrete Refrigeration Rinnk	725,000	-	-	-	-
OVAL Perimeter Paving/Drainage System	232,000	-	-	-	-
OVAL Safety Pad and Fence System	450,000	-	-	-	-
OVAL Renovate Banquet Facility/Rooftops	205,000	-	-	-	-
OVAL Lobby Mechanical/Banquet Roof (1993	245,000	-	-	-	-
OVAL Bathroom Remodel (Upper)	95,000	-	-	-	-
OVAL: Contingency and Soft costs (35%0	1,296,400	-	-	-	-
Golf: Com Bldg Paint Interior/Extirior	-	-	-	13,000	-
Golf: Replace Shop	-	-	-	500,000	-
Golf: Shop /Upgrades/Paint - 1967	-	-	-	5,000	-
Golf: Sidewalk/Exterior Repairs 2018	-	-	-	5,000	-
Golf: Course Improvements, Landscaping	-	-	5,000	-	-
Golf: Parking Lot Repairs/Sealing - 2018	-	5,000	-	-	-
Golf: Irrigation system upgrades 1960/1988/19	20,000	-	-	-	-
Fire admin- carpet	-	-	-	8,000	-
Fire admin-paint	-	-	-	15,000	-
Conf room carpet	-	-	-	800	-

City of Roseville
2020-2024 CIP Detail by Function

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Conf room paint	-	-	-	3,000	
Hallway wall paper	-	-	-	3,000	-
Training room carpet	-	-	-	4,000	-
Training room paint	-	-	-	1,500	-
Shift office paint	-	-	-	1,500	-
Basement paint	-	-	-	3,000	-
Stair way paint	-	-	-	15,000	-
Day room carpet	-	-	-	10,000	-
Day room paint	-	-	-	5,000	-
Second floor common area paint	-	-	-	8,000	-
Second floor common area carpet	-	-	-	10,000	-
Bedroom carpet	-	-	-	5,000	-
Bedroom paint	-	-	-	2,000	-
Exterior gate & Controls	-	-	-	17,000	-
Laundry room Washer & dryer- gear	-	15,000	-	-	-
Hotsy replacement	-	-	-	7,500	-
Hot water heaters	-	-	-	45,000	-
Generator	35,000	-	-	-	-
Security system	-	3,000	-	3,000	-
Energy recovery unit	-	-	-	40,000	-
Heat pumps (24)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Boiler pump	-	-	-	4,000	-
Fluid cooler fan	-	-	-	2,000	-
Heat zone pumps (6)	-	-	-	3,600	-
Concrete Exterior	-	-	-	-	50,000
Exterior Lighting	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Interior Lighting	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Parking Lot	-	-	50,000	-	-
Air Monitoring Sensors	-	-	-	-	9,000
Information Technology					
Computers (Notebooks, Desktop)	20,000	20,000	35,000	32,000	11,000
Monitor/Display	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175
Desktop Printers (2)	1,300	-	-	-	-
Network Printers/Copiers/Scanners (13)	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
Network Switches/Routers/Wireless (Roseville)	37,925	29,400	20,665	-	14,650
Power/UPS - Closets (11)	3,000	1,700	400	800	400
Power/UPS - Server Room (1)	75,000	-	35,000	-	-
Air Conditioner - Server Room Unit #1	38,000	-	-	-	-
Fire Protection - Server Room (1)	-	19,000	-	-	-
Surveillance Cameras (58)	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890
Telephone Handsets (283)	-	-	-	85,000	-
Telephone Routers (Shared - Roseville portion)	5,000	-	5,000	-	-
Telephone Servers (Shared - Roseville portion)	-	-	40,000	-	-
vSAN Hardware (Host, Storage, Backup)	400	11,600	5,600	400	79,733
vSAN Software Licensing	5,570	7,920	3,100	3,100	12,255
Wireless LAN Controllers (Shared - Roseville)	-	-	-	20,000	-
Network Switches/Routers (Shared - Roseville)	-	5,335	14,750	-	-
Fiber Network Extensions/Replacements	50,000	65,000	90,000	40,000	135,000
Office Furniture (15 Chairs)	-	9,000	-	-	-
Park Improvements					
Tennis & Basketball Courts	-	-	-	150,000	150,000

City of Roseville
 2020-2024 CIP Detail by Function

Attachment C

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Shelters & Structures	-	10,000	30,000	510,000	75,000
Playground Areas	675,000	325,000	250,000	150,000	-
Volleyball & Bocce Ball Courts	-	-	-	20,000	10,000
Athletic Fields	90,000	200,000	23,000	311,500	95,000
Irrigation Systems	-	25,000	-	-	-
Bridges & Boardwalks	-	-	-	-	-
Other Capital Items	-	-	-	50,000	25,000
Natural Resources	250,000	300,000	334,970	100,000	100,000
PIP/CIP Category	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Street Improvements					
Mill & overlay - local streets	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Street Lighting					
Pedestrian light @ Victoria	-	20,000	-	-	-
Misc. pole fixture replacement	25,000	-	-	25,000	-
Pedestrian light @ Lexington Central Prk	20,000	-	-	-	-
Signal Pole Painting (3 every other year)	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000
Pathways & Parking Lots					
Pathway maintenance	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
Pathway construction	-	-	-	-	-
Acorn 2 east lots	35,000	-	-	-	-
Acorn west lot	35,000	-	-	-	-
Central Pk W Victoria(Foundation)	80,000	-	-	-	-
Langton Lk S lot off C2+ Soccer Lot	-	20,000	-	-	-
Lexington Pk off Cty B(1999)	-	-	20,000	-	-
Nature Center	20,000	-	-	-	-
Veterans VFW Lot(1995)	-	100,000	-	-	-
Communications					
Conference Room Equipment	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
Council Control/Sound System	-	-	-	75,000	-
General Audio/Visual Equipment	20,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
General Furniture Needs	-	15,000	-	-	-
License Center					
General office equipment (minor)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Computer equipment	-	2,350	-	9,200	575
Trans. Counter Printers	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
Passport camera	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000
Office chair replacement	1,200	-	-	-	-
Security camera replacement	5,000	-	-	-	-
Bathroom/Kitchen improvements	2,000	2,500	-	-	-
Office painting	-	-	-	-	4,000
Office carpeting	-	-	-	-	4,000
Facility Improvements (TBD)	100,000	-	-	-	-
Community Development					
Inspection vehicles	26,000	-	-	26,000	26,000
Computers/monitors	-	3,800	1,500	1,800	6,300
E-Plan Review: Smartboard	-	10,000	-	-	-
E-Plan Review: Software	-	8,000	-	-	-
Office furniture	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
MSA					
General MSA PMP	780,000	790,000	800,000	810,000	820,000
Rice Street, Larp-Co Rd B	-	-	-	400,000	-

City of Roseville
 2020-2024 CIP Detail by Function

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Roselawn & Snelling Signal	128,000	-	-	-	-
Rice Street, CR B2-CR C2	-	-	-	-	400,000
Water					
#207 Pickup	-	55,000	-	-	-
#211 360 Backhoe (3-way split)	-	-	70,000	-	-
#214 Ford Transit - Locate Vehicle	-	-	-	25,000	-
Replace/Upgrade SCADA system (1/3)	52,000	-	-	-	-
GPS Unit (1/3 share)	7,000	-	-	-	-
Field Computer Replacement/add	-	-	5,000	-	-
Booster Station Rehabilitation	500,000	100,000	-	-	-
Replace Water Tower Fence	30,000	-	-	-	-
Water main replacement	500,000	800,000	800,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Sanitary Sewer					
#202 1-ton with dump box/plow	-	-	50,000	-	-
#220 Towmaster trailer - 10 ton	-	10,000	-	-	-
#211 360 Backhoe (3-way split)	-	-	-	60,000	-
Replace/Upgrade SCADA system (1/3)	44,000	-	-	-	-
Computer replacement	5,000	-	-	-	-
GPS with computer (1/3 share)	7,000	-	-	-	-
Replace Onan portable generator	-	-	75,000	-	-
Galtier LS Rehab	500,000	-	-	-	-
Dale/Owasso LS Rehab	-	45,000	405,000	-	-
Cohansey LS upgrade	-	-	30,000	270,000	-
Center Street LS upgrade	-	-	-	25,000	225,000
Brenner LS upgrade	-	-	-	-	20,000
Long Lake Lift Station	35,000	315,000	-	-	-
Sewer main repairs	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
I & I reduction	30,000	30,000	-	-	30,000
Storm Sewer					
#121 Regenerative Air Broom (Sweeper)	-	-	-	240,000	-
#147 3-Ton dump truck	-	-	-	-	180,000
#167 Elgin Sweeper 2006 3-wheel	240,000	-	-	-	-
Cement mixer	-	-	-	4,000	-
#131 LCT 600 Leaf Machine	-	-	-	30,000	-
#171 Tennant 6600 sweeper	45,000	-	-	-	-
#163 Electronic message board	20,000	-	-	-	-
#139 Vacall	-	-	250,000	-	-
Mower/Snow Blower Combo (1/2 w/ streets)	-	30,000	-	-	-
#168 Wildcat Compost Turner	290,000	-	-	-	-
Field Computer Add/Replacements	-	-	5,000	-	-
GPS Unit (1/3)	7,000	-	-	-	-
#211 Backhoe 1/3 water. Sewer, storm	-	-	60,000	-	-
Replace/Upgrade SCADA (1/3)	44,000	-	-	-	-
Pond improvements/infiltration	350,000	350,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Storm sewer replacement/rehabilitationPMP	450,000	450,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Leaf site water quality improvements	-	75,000	-	-	-
Annual Total	\$15,521,460	\$ 9,510,215	\$ 8,842,770	\$10,727,395	\$ 8,219,783

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Summary of All Capital Funds**
 2020-2039

Summary by Function

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	Total	
Tax Levy: Current	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 69,500,000	
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	14,300,000
Fees, Permits, MSA, Asmnts	5,043,630	5,043,630	5,043,630	5,043,630	5,043,630	5,043,630	5,043,630	5,043,630	5,043,630	5,043,630	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	99,230,300
Sale of Assets/Internal Loan	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	2,080,000
Interest Earnings	284,054	228,275	213,880	225,709	225,044	240,944	236,407	244,254	251,015	252,596	272,096	254,695	259,944	271,333	277,607	272,995	255,127	252,111	259,870	281,688	281,688	5,059,644
Revenues	\$ 9,641,684	\$ 9,585,905	\$ 9,571,510	\$ 9,583,339	\$ 9,582,674	\$ 9,598,574	\$ 9,594,037	\$ 9,601,884	\$ 9,608,645	\$ 9,610,226	\$ 9,465,496	\$ 9,448,095	\$ 9,453,344	\$ 9,464,733	\$ 9,471,007	\$ 9,466,395	\$ 9,348,527	\$ 9,345,511	\$ 9,353,270	\$ 9,375,088	\$ 190,169,944	
Administration	\$ 25,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Finance	20,000	-	-	-	-	180,000	-	-	-	-	110,000	-	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	400,000
Central Services	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	1,688,000
Police	405,700	369,245	399,820	406,330	335,530	416,540	402,905	312,285	281,860	342,570	566,990	369,350	329,960	296,225	343,360	492,540	295,435	362,340	443,990	288,225	288,225	7,461,200
Fire	705,500	1,138,000	87,000	208,400	131,500	751,500	209,000	332,400	175,500	63,500	1,022,000	190,900	142,000	50,000	190,000	1,006,000	322,500	19,000	70,000	-	-	6,814,700
Public Works	314,000	276,000	225,000	265,000	146,000	330,500	117,000	361,600	523,100	118,000	167,500	279,000	250,000	251,000	192,000	505,000	380,000	175,500	402,000	346,000	346,000	5,624,200
Parks & Recreation	275,000	258,400	121,000	288,000	287,875	150,000	41,400	150,000	220,000	305,375	250,000	61,400	173,000	278,000	80,000	150,000	139,400	320,000	133,000	251,000	251,000	3,932,850
General Facility Improvements	5,493,400	620,500	1,032,500	1,553,400	276,500	751,500	49,500	86,500	608,000	334,500	80,500	1,247,000	347,500	625,300	656,500	611,500	425,500	496,500	382,500	326,000	326,000	16,005,100
Information Technology	266,260	199,020	279,580	211,365	283,103	109,690	161,265	123,345	162,815	184,686	66,485	106,545	123,600	113,135	240,351	257,985	95,860	75,265	125,970	194,065	194,065	3,380,390
Park Improvements	1,215,000	1,060,000	837,970	1,491,500	655,000	624,070	895,000	900,000	565,000	515,000	1,022,500	940,000	678,000	757,500	860,000	825,000	910,000	735,000	145,000	525,000	525,000	16,156,540
Street Improvements	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	28,500,000
Street Lighting	65,000	20,000	20,000	25,000	20,000	-	45,000	-	20,000	25,000	20,000	-	45,000	20,000	50,000	45,000	40,000	-	45,000	-	-	505,000
Pathways (Existing)	350,000	300,000	200,000	180,000	180,000	245,000	200,000	340,000	280,000	215,000	200,000	268,000	220,000	280,000	240,000	345,000	260,000	200,000	200,000	220,000	220,000	4,923,000
License Center	111,200	6,850	3,000	11,200	11,575	18,700	12,050	4,400	22,200	21,075	19,000	4,350	3,000	17,900	14,275	18,400	5,350	4,500	22,200	18,575	18,575	349,800
Community Development	27,000	22,800	2,500	28,800	33,300	1,000	14,800	88,500	2,800	7,300	27,000	22,800	2,500	28,800	33,300	1,000	14,800	87,500	1,800	6,300	6,300	454,600
Municipal State Aid (MSA)	908,000	790,000	800,000	1,210,000	1,220,000	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	22,304,000
Water	1,089,000	955,000	875,000	1,025,000	1,000,000	1,027,000	1,070,000	1,212,500	1,280,000	1,275,000	1,157,000	1,130,000	1,185,000	1,340,000	1,910,000	1,117,000	1,270,000	1,130,000	1,120,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	23,267,500
Sanitary Sewer	1,521,000	1,300,000	1,460,000	1,255,000	1,175,000	1,295,000	1,319,000	1,077,500	1,400,000	1,055,000	1,150,000	1,039,000	1,000,000	1,070,000	1,000,000	1,015,000	1,129,000	1,107,500	1,000,000	1,030,000	1,030,000	23,398,000
Storm Sewer	1,446,000	905,000	1,215,000	1,174,000	1,080,000	1,167,000	1,370,000	1,057,500	980,000	1,110,000	1,049,000	1,510,000	1,101,500	1,035,000	1,760,000	1,034,000	1,438,000	1,357,500	1,255,000	1,104,500	1,104,500	24,149,000
Expenditures	\$ 15,521,460	\$ 9,510,215	\$ 8,842,770	\$ 10,727,395	\$ 8,219,783	\$ 9,670,300	\$ 8,554,720	\$ 8,689,330	\$ 9,164,075	\$ 8,214,806	\$ 9,750,775	\$ 9,916,145	\$ 8,343,860	\$ 8,905,660	\$ 10,312,586	\$ 10,341,225	\$ 9,573,645	\$ 8,913,405	\$ 8,189,260	\$ 8,252,465	\$ 189,613,880	
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 13,958,029	\$ 8,078,253	\$ 8,153,944	\$ 8,882,683	\$ 7,738,627	\$ 9,101,518	\$ 9,029,793	\$ 10,069,110	\$ 10,981,663	\$ 11,426,233	\$ 12,821,653	\$ 12,536,373	\$ 12,068,323	\$ 13,177,808	\$ 13,736,881	\$ 12,895,302	\$ 12,020,473	\$ 11,795,355	\$ 12,227,461	\$ 13,391,470	\$ 13,391,470	
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(5,879,776)	75,690	728,740	(1,144,056)	1,362,891	(71,726)	1,039,317	912,554	444,570	1,395,420	(285,279)	(468,050)	1,109,484	559,073	(841,579)	(874,830)	(225,118)	432,106	1,164,010	1,122,622	1,122,622	
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 8,078,253	\$ 8,153,944	\$ 8,882,683	\$ 7,738,627	\$ 9,101,518	\$ 9,029,793	\$ 10,069,110	\$ 10,981,663	\$ 11,426,233	\$ 12,821,653	\$ 12,536,373	\$ 12,068,323	\$ 13,177,808	\$ 13,736,881	\$ 12,895,302	\$ 12,020,473	\$ 11,795,355	\$ 12,227,461	\$ 13,391,470	\$ 14,514,093	\$ 14,514,093	

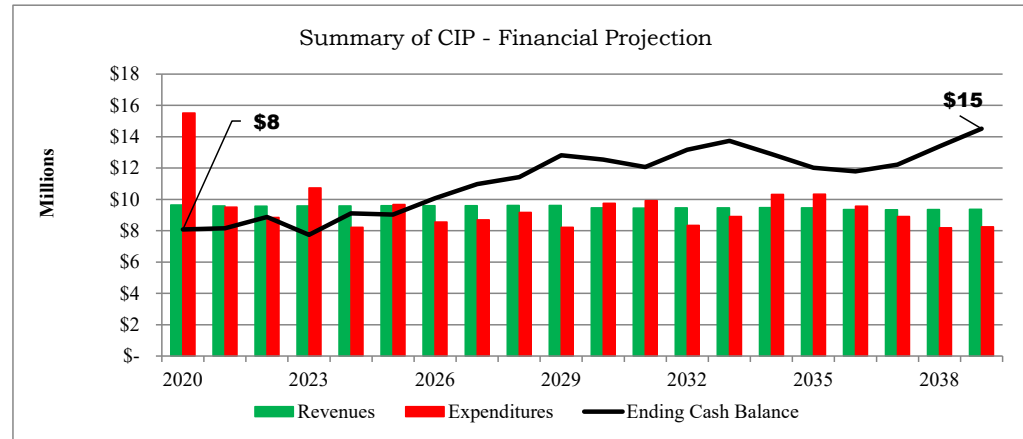
Total Expenditures \$ 189,613,880

Total Revenues 190,169,944

Total Cash Reserves 13,958,029

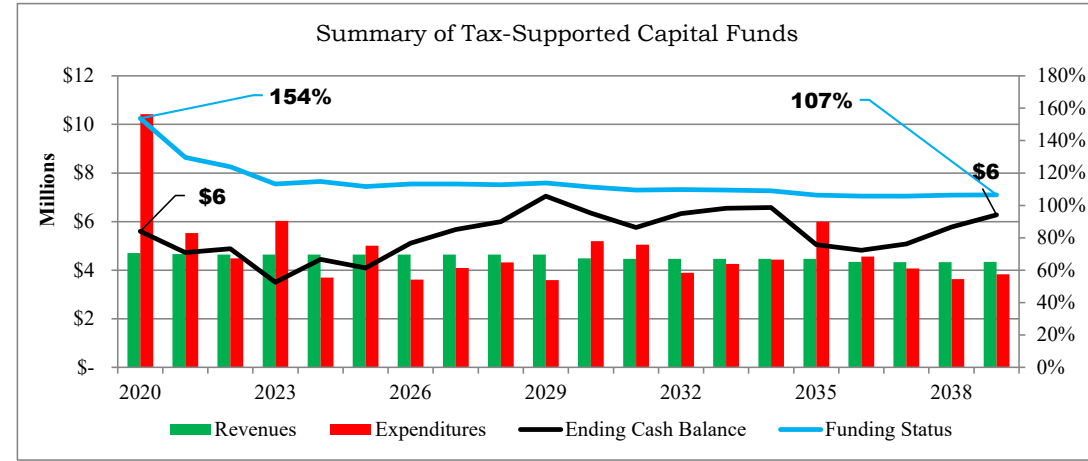
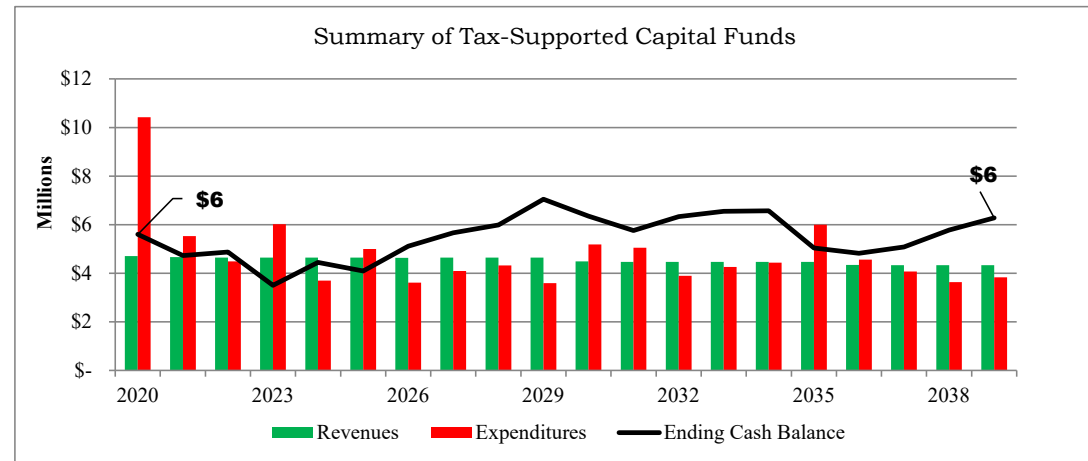
Total Funding \$ 204,127,973

Total Financing Surplus (Gap) \$ 14,514,093



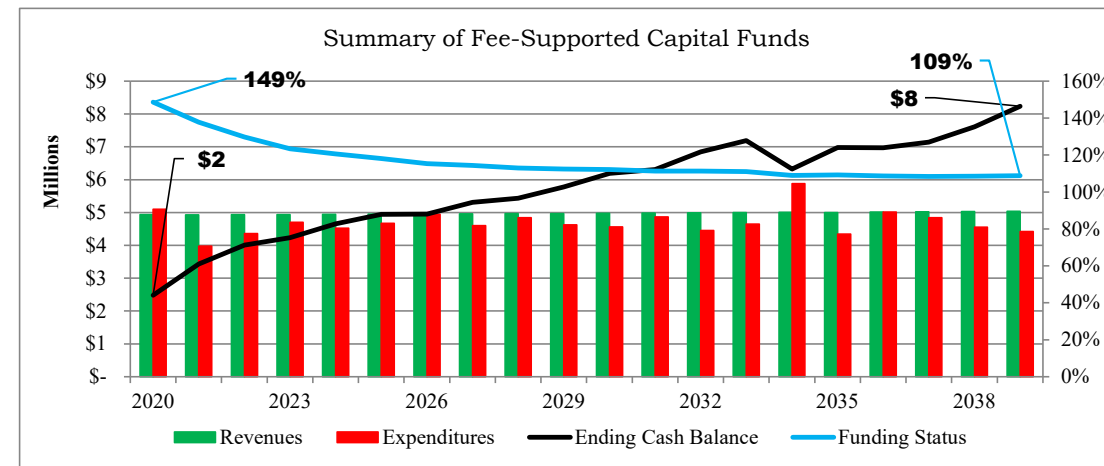
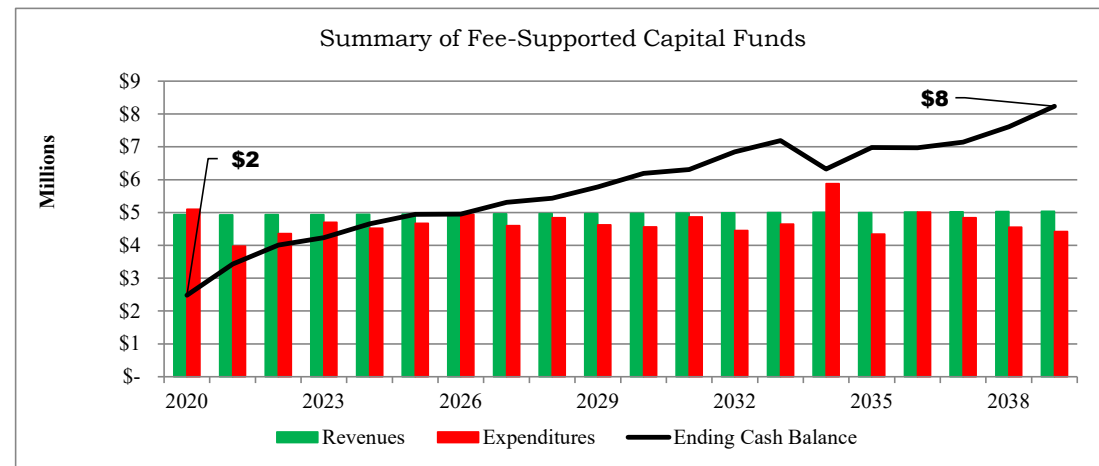
City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Summary of Tax-Supported Capital Funds**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
Tax Levy: Current	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,475,000	
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000	
Other: Assessments	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of Assets/Internal Loan	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	
Interest Earnings	226,289	181,539	160,982	169,131	162,795	169,027	158,806	166,398	165,990	164,786	177,056	150,994	151,769	152,624	153,180	152,825	123,094	113,593	112,961	122,157	
Revenues	\$ 4,704,519	\$ 4,659,769	\$ 4,639,212	\$ 4,647,361	\$ 4,641,025	\$ 4,647,257	\$ 4,637,036	\$ 4,644,628	\$ 4,644,220	\$ 4,643,016	\$ 4,491,056	\$ 4,464,994	\$ 4,465,769	\$ 4,466,624	\$ 4,467,180	\$ 4,466,825	\$ 4,337,094	\$ 4,327,593	\$ 4,326,961	\$ 4,336,157	\$ 90,658,296
Administration	\$ 25,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Finance	20,000	-	-	-	-	180,000	-	-	-	-	110,000	-	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	-	
Central Services	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	
Police	405,700	369,245	399,820	406,330	335,530	416,540	402,905	312,285	281,860	342,570	566,990	369,350	329,960	296,225	343,360	492,540	295,435	362,340	443,990	288,225	
Fire	705,500	1,138,000	87,000	208,400	131,500	751,500	209,000	332,400	175,500	63,500	1,022,000	190,900	142,000	50,000	190,000	1,006,000	322,500	19,000	70,000	-	
Public Works	314,000	276,000	225,000	265,000	146,000	330,500	117,000	361,600	523,100	118,000	167,500	279,000	250,000	251,000	192,000	505,000	380,000	175,500	402,000	346,000	
Parks & Recreation	275,000	258,400	121,000	288,000	287,875	150,000	41,400	150,000	220,000	305,375	250,000	61,400	173,000	278,000	80,000	150,000	139,400	320,000	133,000	251,000	
General Facility Improvements	5,493,400	620,500	1,032,500	1,553,400	276,500	751,500	49,500	86,500	608,000	334,500	80,500	1,247,000	347,500	625,300	656,500	611,500	425,500	496,500	382,500	326,000	
Information Technology	266,260	199,020	279,580	211,365	283,103	109,690	161,265	123,345	162,815	184,686	66,485	106,545	123,600	113,135	240,351	257,985	95,860	75,265	125,970	194,065	
Park Improvements	1,215,000	1,060,000	837,970	1,491,500	655,000	624,070	895,000	900,000	565,000	515,000	1,022,500	940,000	678,000	757,500	860,000	825,000	910,000	735,000	145,000	525,000	
Street Improvements	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	
Street Lighting	65,000	20,000	20,000	25,000	20,000	-	45,000	-	20,000	25,000	20,000	-	45,000	20,000	50,000	45,000	40,000	-	45,000	-	
Pathways (Existing)	350,000	300,000	200,000	180,000	180,000	245,000	200,000	340,000	280,000	215,000	200,000	268,000	220,000	280,000	240,000	345,000	260,000	200,000	200,000	220,000	
Expenditures	\$10,419,260	\$ 5,530,565	\$ 4,487,270	\$ 6,023,395	\$ 3,699,908	\$ 5,003,200	\$ 3,610,470	\$ 4,090,530	\$ 4,320,675	\$ 3,588,031	\$ 5,190,375	\$ 5,051,595	\$ 3,893,460	\$ 4,255,560	\$ 4,436,611	\$ 5,997,425	\$ 4,558,095	\$ 4,068,005	\$ 3,631,860	\$ 3,834,690	\$ 95,690,980
Beginning Cash Balance	\$11,311,894	\$ 5,597,152	\$ 4,726,356	\$ 4,878,298	\$ 3,502,264	\$ 4,443,381	\$ 4,087,439	\$ 5,114,004	\$ 5,668,102	\$ 5,991,647	\$ 7,046,632	\$ 6,347,313	\$ 5,760,712	\$ 6,333,021	\$ 6,544,085	\$ 6,574,654	\$ 5,044,054	\$ 4,823,053	\$ 5,082,641	\$ 5,777,742	
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(5,714,741)	(870,796)	151,942	(1,376,034)	941,117	(355,943)	1,026,566	554,098	323,545	1,054,985	(699,319)	(586,601)	572,309	211,064	30,569	(1,530,600)	(221,001)	259,588	695,101	501,467	
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 5,597,152	\$ 4,726,356	\$ 4,878,298	\$ 3,502,264	\$ 4,443,381	\$ 4,087,439	\$ 5,114,004	\$ 5,668,102	\$ 5,991,647	\$ 7,046,632	\$ 6,347,313	\$ 5,760,712	\$ 6,333,021	\$ 6,544,085	\$ 6,574,654	\$ 5,044,054	\$ 4,823,053	\$ 5,082,641	\$ 5,777,742	\$ 6,279,209	
Funding Status	154%	130%	124%	113%	115%	112%	113%	113%	113%	114%	111%	109%	110%	109%	109%	106%	106%	106%	106%	107%	



City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Summary of Fee-Supported Capital Funds**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
Tax Levy: current	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, Permits, MSA	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400	4,879,400
Sale of Assets/Internal Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	57,765	46,736	52,898	56,578	62,249	71,917	77,601	77,856	85,025	87,809	95,040	103,700	108,176	118,709	124,427	120,170	132,033	138,518	146,908	159,531	
Revenues	\$ 4,937,165	\$ 4,926,136	\$ 4,932,298	\$ 4,935,978	\$ 4,941,649	\$ 4,951,317	\$ 4,957,001	\$ 4,957,256	\$ 4,964,425	\$ 4,967,209	\$ 4,974,440	\$ 4,983,100	\$ 4,987,576	\$ 4,998,109	\$ 5,003,827	\$ 4,999,570	\$ 5,011,433	\$ 5,017,918	\$ 5,026,308	\$ 5,038,931	\$ 99,511,648
License Center	111,200	6,850	3,000	11,200	11,575	18,700	12,050	4,400	22,200	21,075	19,000	4,350	3,000	17,900	14,275	18,400	5,350	4,500	22,200	18,575	
Community Development	27,000	22,800	2,500	28,800	33,300	1,000	14,800	88,500	2,800	7,300	27,000	22,800	2,500	28,800	33,300	1,000	14,800	87,500	1,800	6,300	
Municipal State Aid (MSA)	908,000	790,000	800,000	1,210,000	1,220,000	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400	1,158,400
Water	1,089,000	955,000	875,000	1,025,000	1,000,000	1,027,000	1,070,000	1,212,500	1,280,000	1,275,000	1,157,000	1,130,000	1,185,000	1,340,000	1,910,000	1,117,000	1,270,000	1,130,000	1,120,000	1,100,000	
Sanitary Sewer	1,521,000	1,300,000	1,460,000	1,255,000	1,175,000	1,295,000	1,319,000	1,077,500	1,400,000	1,055,000	1,150,000	1,039,000	1,000,000	1,070,000	1,000,000	1,015,000	1,129,000	1,107,500	1,000,000	1,030,000	
Storm Sewer	1,446,000	905,000	1,215,000	1,174,000	1,080,000	1,167,000	1,370,000	1,057,500	980,000	1,110,000	1,049,000	1,510,000	1,101,500	1,035,000	1,760,000	1,034,000	1,438,000	1,357,500	1,255,000	1,104,500	
Expenditures	\$ 5,102,200	\$ 3,979,650	\$ 4,355,500	\$ 4,704,000	\$ 4,519,875	\$ 4,667,100	\$ 4,944,250	\$ 4,598,800	\$ 4,843,400	\$ 4,626,775	\$ 4,560,400	\$ 4,864,550	\$ 4,450,400	\$ 4,650,100	\$ 5,875,975	\$ 4,343,800	\$ 5,015,550	\$ 4,845,400	\$ 4,557,400	\$ 4,417,775	\$ 93,922,900
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 2,646,136	\$ 2,481,101	\$ 3,427,587	\$ 4,004,385	\$ 4,236,363	\$ 4,658,137	\$ 4,942,354	\$ 4,955,105	\$ 5,313,561	\$ 5,434,586	\$ 5,775,021	\$ 6,189,060	\$ 6,307,611	\$ 6,844,787	\$ 7,192,796	\$ 6,320,648	\$ 6,976,418	\$ 6,972,302	\$ 7,144,820	\$ 7,613,728	
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(165,035)	946,486	576,798	231,978	421,774	284,217	12,751	358,456	121,025	340,434	414,040	118,550	537,176	348,009	(872,148)	655,770	(4,117)	172,518	468,908	621,156	
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 2,481,101	\$ 3,427,587	\$ 4,004,385	\$ 4,236,363	\$ 4,658,137	\$ 4,942,354	\$ 4,955,105	\$ 5,313,561	\$ 5,434,586	\$ 5,775,021	\$ 6,189,060	\$ 6,307,611	\$ 6,844,787	\$ 7,192,796	\$ 6,320,648	\$ 6,976,418	\$ 6,972,302	\$ 7,144,820	\$ 7,613,728	\$ 8,234,884	
Funding Status	149%	138%	130%	123%	121%	118%	115%	114%	113%	112%	112%	111%	111%	111%	109%	109%	109%	108%	109%	109%	



City of Roseville

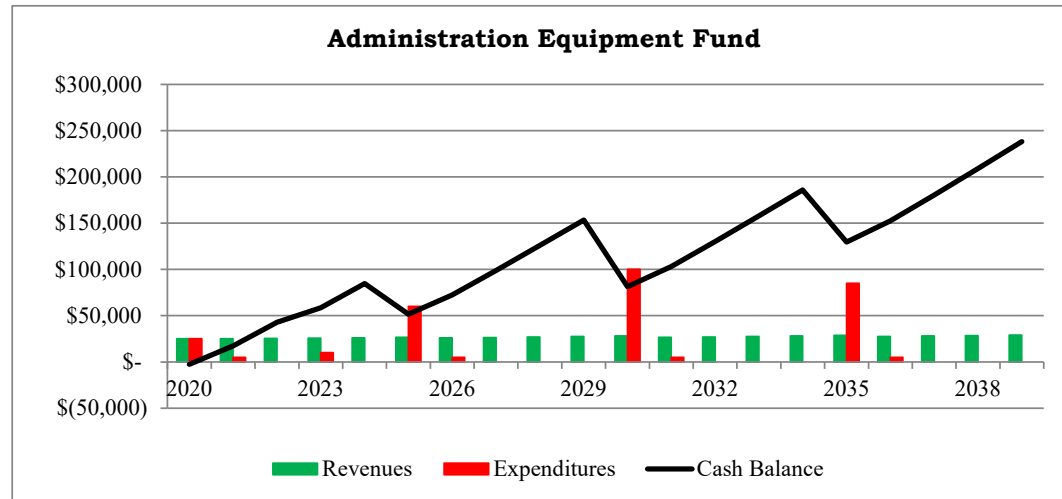
Capital Improvement Plan: **Administration Equipment Fund (405)**

2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
Tax Levy: Current	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	-	-	349	856	1,173	1,697	1,031	1,451	1,980	2,520	3,070	1,632	2,064	2,606	3,158	3,721	2,595	3,047	3,608	4,180	
Revenues	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,349	\$ 25,856	\$ 26,173	\$ 26,697	\$ 26,031	\$ 26,451	\$ 26,980	\$ 27,520	\$ 28,070	\$ 26,632	\$ 27,064	\$ 27,606	\$ 28,158	\$ 28,721	\$ 27,595	\$ 28,047	\$ 28,608	\$ 29,180	\$ 540,740
Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	25,000	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	85,000	-	-	-	-	
Furniture & Fixtures	-	5,000	-	10,000	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Expenditures	\$ 25,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ (2,541)	\$ (2,541)	\$ 17,459	\$ 42,808	\$ 58,664	\$ 84,838	\$ 51,534	\$ 72,565	\$ 99,016	\$ 125,997	\$ 153,517	\$ 81,587	\$ 103,219	\$ 130,283	\$ 157,889	\$ 186,047	\$ 129,767	\$ 152,363	\$ 180,410	\$ 209,018	
Annual Surplus (deficit)	-	20,000	25,349	15,856	26,173	(33,303)	21,031	26,451	26,980	27,520	(71,930)	21,632	27,064	27,606	28,158	(56,279)	22,595	28,047	28,608	29,180	
Cash Balance	\$ (2,541)	\$ 17,459	\$ 42,808	\$ 58,664	\$ 84,838	\$ 51,534	\$ 72,565	\$ 99,016	\$ 125,997	\$ 153,517	\$ 81,587	\$ 103,219	\$ 130,283	\$ 157,889	\$ 186,047	\$ 129,767	\$ 152,363	\$ 180,410	\$ 209,018	\$ 238,199	
Funding Status	90%	158%	243%	247%	312%	152%	169%	194%	220%	246%	140%	149%	162%	175%	189%	144%	151%	160%	170%	179%	

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ (27,541)	2018
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	25,000	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ (2,541)	2020

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities



Expenditure Detail

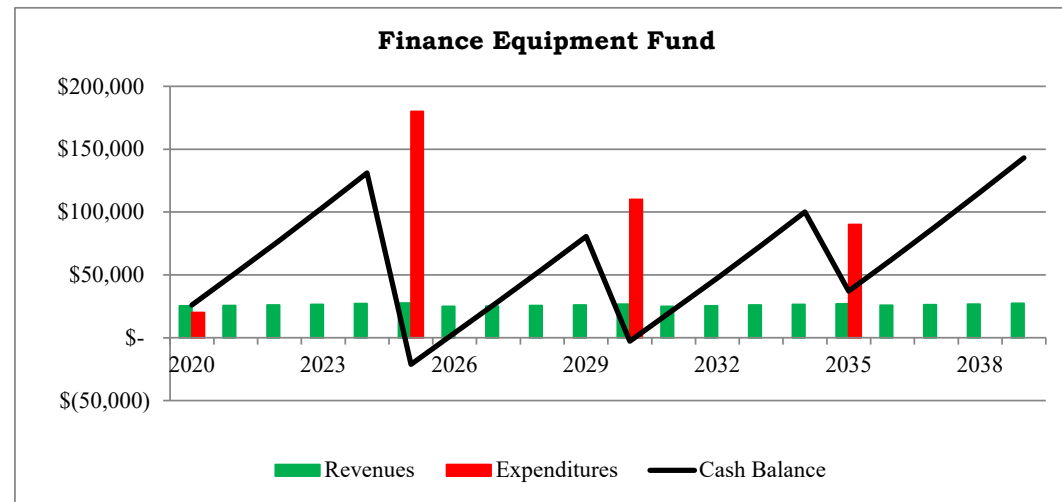
Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
E	Voting Equipment	-	-	-	-	\$ -	50,000	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	\$ 200,000
E	HR Software Upgrade	25,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	70,000
F	Administration Office Furniture	-	5,000	-	10,000	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	30,000
		\$ 25,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Finance Equipment Fund (404)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
Tax Levy: Current	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	412	520	1,030	1,551	2,082	2,624	-	76	578	1,089	1,611	-	443	952	1,471	2,001	741	1,255	1,780	2,316	
Revenues	\$ 25,412	\$ 25,520	\$ 26,030	\$ 26,551	\$ 27,082	\$ 27,624	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,076	\$ 25,578	\$ 26,089	\$ 26,611	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,443	\$ 25,952	\$ 26,471	\$ 27,001	\$ 25,741	\$ 26,255	\$ 26,780	\$ 27,316	\$ 522,532
Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	20,000	-	-	-	-	180,000	-	-	-	-	110,000	-	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	-	
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 20,588	\$ 25,999	\$ 51,519	\$ 77,550	\$ 104,101	\$ 131,183	\$ (21,194)	\$ 3,806	\$ 28,883	\$ 54,460	\$ 80,549	\$ (2,840)	\$ 22,160	\$ 47,604	\$ 73,556	\$ 100,027	\$ 37,027	\$ 62,768	\$ 89,023	\$ 115,804	
Annual Surplus (deficit)	5,412	25,520	26,030	26,551	27,082	(152,376)	25,000	25,076	25,578	26,089	(83,389)	25,000	25,443	25,952	26,471	(62,999)	25,741	26,255	26,780	27,316	
Cash Balance	\$ 25,999	\$ 51,519	\$ 77,550	\$ 104,101	\$ 131,183	\$ (21,194)	\$ 3,806	\$ 28,883	\$ 54,460	\$ 80,549	\$ (2,840)	\$ 22,160	\$ 47,604	\$ 73,556	\$ 100,027	\$ 37,027	\$ 62,768	\$ 89,023	\$ 115,804	\$ 143,120	
Funding Status	230%	358%	488%	621%	756%	89%	102%	114%	127%	140%	99%	107%	115%	124%	132%	109%	116%	122%	129%	136%	

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 63,588	2018
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	(43,000)	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 20,588	2020

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities



Expenditure Detail

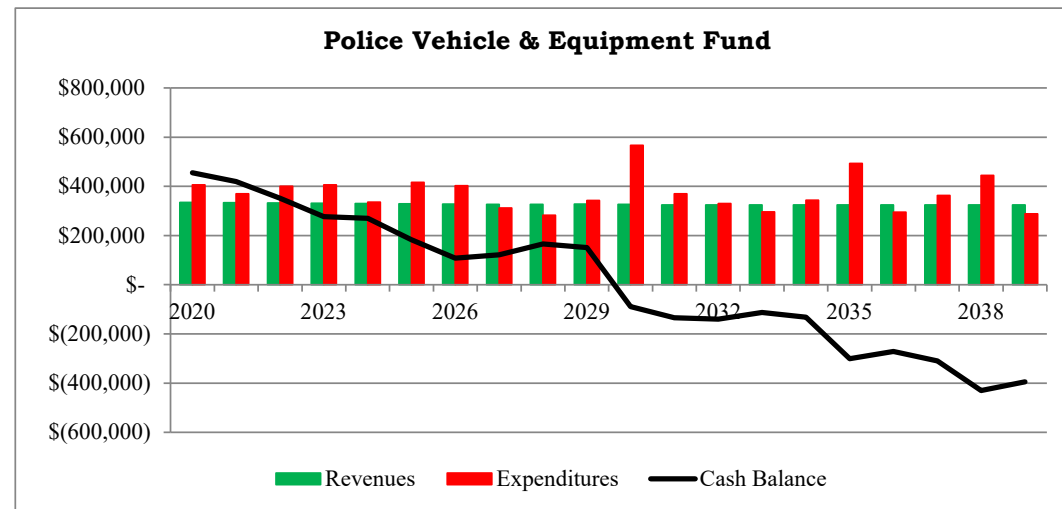
Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
E	Financial Software: Upgrade	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360,000
E	Invest/Debt Mgmt. Software	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Police Vehicle & Equipment Fund (400)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039			
Tax Levy: Current	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000		
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other: Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sale of Assets	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000		
Interest Earnings	10,526	9,102	8,380	7,031	5,525	5,405	3,662	2,157	2,435	3,326	3,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Revenues	\$ 334,526	\$ 333,102	\$ 332,380	\$ 331,031	\$ 329,525	\$ 329,405	\$ 327,662	\$ 326,157	\$ 326,435	\$ 327,326	\$ 327,021	\$ 324,000	\$ 324,000	\$ 324,000	\$ 324,000	\$ 324,000	\$ 324,000	\$ 324,000	\$ 324,000	\$ 324,000	\$ 324,000	\$6,540,570	
Vehicles	\$ 168,805	\$ 257,715	\$ 216,305	\$ 258,505	\$ 216,305	\$ 209,105	\$ 257,465	\$ 209,105	\$ 211,355	\$ 243,055	\$ 216,305	\$ 247,215	\$ 250,255	\$ 224,555	\$ 200,855	\$ 253,555	\$ 223,515	\$ 209,105	\$ 234,805	\$ 224,555			
Equipment	234,795	97,430	173,055	145,725	110,825	205,335	138,205	87,520	62,105	97,415	342,285	119,535	75,545	58,070	134,105	236,885	58,385	149,075	207,085	50,070			
Furniture & Fixtures	2,100	14,100	10,460	2,100	8,400	2,100	7,235	15,660	8,400	2,100	8,400	2,600	4,160	13,600	8,400	2,100	13,535	4,160	2,100	13,600			
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Expenditures	\$ 405,700	\$ 369,245	\$ 399,820	\$ 406,330	\$ 335,530	\$ 416,540	\$ 402,905	\$ 312,285	\$ 281,860	\$ 342,570	\$ 566,990	\$ 369,350	\$ 329,960	\$ 296,225	\$ 343,360	\$ 492,540	\$ 295,435	\$ 362,340	\$ 443,990	\$ 288,225	\$7,461,200		
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 526,299	\$ 455,125	\$ 418,982	\$ 351,542	\$ 276,243	\$ 270,237	\$ 183,102	\$ 107,859	\$ 121,731	\$ 166,306	\$ 151,062	\$ (88,907)	\$ (134,257)	\$ (140,217)	\$ (112,442)	\$ (131,802)	\$ (300,342)	\$ (271,777)	\$ (310,117)	\$ (430,107)			
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(71,174)	(36,143)	(67,440)	(75,299)	(6,005)	(87,135)	(75,243)	13,872	44,575	(15,244)	(239,969)	(45,350)	(5,960)	27,775	(19,360)	(168,540)	28,565	(38,340)	(119,990)	35,775			
Cash Balance	\$ 455,125	\$ 418,982	\$ 351,542	\$ 276,243	\$ 270,237	\$ 183,102	\$ 107,859	\$ 121,731	\$ 166,306	\$ 151,062	\$ (88,907)	\$ (134,257)	\$ (140,217)	\$ (112,442)	\$ (131,802)	\$ (300,342)	\$ (271,777)	\$ (310,117)	\$ (430,107)	\$ (394,332)			
Funding Status	212%	154%	130%	117%	114%	108%	104%	104%	105%	104%	98%	97%	97%	98%	98%	95%	96%	95%	94%	95%			

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 457,299	2018
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	69,000	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 526,299	2020

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities



Expenditure Detail

Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039			
V	Marked squad cars (5 / yr)	\$ 99,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$3,234,000	
V	Unmarked vehicles (1 / yr)	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	480,000
V	CSO Vehicle	33,950	-	-	33,950	-	-	33,950	-	-	33,950	-	-	33,950	-	-	33,950	-	-	33,950	-	-	-	237,650
V	Community relations vehicle - new	-	22,660	-	-	-	-	22,660	-	-	-	-	22,660	-	-	-	-	22,660	-	-	-	-	-	90,640
V	Squad conversion	-	15,450	15,450	15,450	15,450	-	-	-	-	-	15,450	15,450	15,450	15,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,450	-	139,050
V	Park Patrol vehicle	-	10,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,500
V	Radar Units	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	82,400
V	Stop Sticks	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	20,600
V	Rear Transport Seats	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	54,100
V	Control Boxes	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	80,000
V	Visabars	-	8,250	-	8,250	-	8,250	-	8,250	-	8,250	-	8,250	-	8,250	-	8,250	-	8,250	-	8,250	-	8,250	82,500
E	Computer Equipment	7,400	8,800	7,400	7,400	8,800	7,400	7,400	8,800	7,400	7,400	8,800	7,400	7,400	8,800	7,400	7,400	8,800	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400	8,800	157,800
E	Computer replacements for fleet	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000
E	Cell phones/computer devices (A'dc	5,645	-	-	5,645	-	-	5,645	-	-	5,645	-	-	5,645	-	-	5,645	-	-	5,645	-	-	-	39,515
E	Printer replacements for fleet	7,210	7,210	-	-	-	7,210	7,210	-	-	-	7,210	7,210	-	-	-	7,210	7,210	-	-	-	-	-	57,680

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Police Vehicle & Equipment Fund (400)**
 2020-2039

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>2032</u>	<u>2033</u>	<u>2034</u>	<u>2035</u>	<u>2036</u>	<u>2037</u>	<u>2038</u>	<u>2039</u>	
E Speed notification unit	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	24,000
E GPS Devices	-	5,150	-	-	-	-	5,150	-	-	-	-	5,150	-	-	-	-	5,150	-	-	-	20,600
E New K-9	-	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	16,000	-	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	16,000	-	16,000	-	-	80,000
E Non-lethal weapons	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	120,000
E Long guns replacement	-	-	14,420	14,420	-	-	-	-	14,420	14,420	-	-	-	-	14,420	14,420	-	-	-	-	86,520
E Long gun parts (squads)	3,090	3,090	-	-	3,090	3,090	3,090	3,090	-	-	3,090	3,090	3,090	3,090	-	-	3,090	3,090	3,090	3,090	43,260
E Sidearms (officers)	14,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,800	-	46,400
E Sidearm parts (officers)	-	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	-	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	-	2,060	35,020
E Tactical gear	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	50,000
E SWAT Bullet Resistant Vests	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	80,000
E IBIS Fingerprinting Equipment	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	21,000
E Crime scene equipment	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	60,000
E McGruff Costume	-	-	-	-	1,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
E K-9 Training Equipment	-	1,545	-	-	-	-	-	1,545	-	-	-	-	-	1,545	-	-	-	-	-	1,545	6,180
E Squad Surveillance Cameras	-	-	-	63,050	63,050	-	-	-	-	-	63,050	63,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,500	63,500	379,200
E Body Worn Camera Equipment	1,000	5,000	77,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	77,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	77,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	77,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	77,000	1,000	420,000
E Digital Interview Room Equipment	-	-	15,450	-	-	-	-	15,450	-	-	-	-	15,450	-	-	-	-	15,450	-	-	61,800
E Evidence Room	2,575	-	-	2,575	-	-	2,575	-	-	2,575	-	-	2,575	-	-	2,575	-	-	2,575	-	18,025
E Report Room Monitors	-	2,500	-	2,500	-	2,500	-	2,500	-	2,500	-	2,500	-	2,500	-	2,500	-	2,500	-	2,500	25,000
E Roll Call Equipment	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	16,000
E Investigation Conf. Room	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
E Defibrillators	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	1,575	31,500
E Shredder	-	-	5,150	-	-	-	-	-	5,150	-	-	-	-	-	5,150	-	-	-	-	-	15,450
E Radio Equipment	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	280,000
F Office furniture	2,100	2,100	8,400	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	8,400	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	8,400	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	60,900
F Patrol area cubicles	-	9,500	-	-	-	-	-	9,500	-	-	-	-	-	9,500	-	-	-	-	-	9,500	38,000
F Window treatments	-	-	-	-	6,300	-	-	-	-	-	6,300	-	-	-	-	-	6,300	-	-	-	18,900
F Dishwasher	-	-	2,060	-	-	-	-	2,060	-	-	-	-	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	2,060	-	8,240
F Kitchen Stove	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,060	-	-	-	4,120
F Microwave	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	2,000
F Kitchen Refrigerator	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,575	-	-	-	5,150
F Detention Room	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	8,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 405,700	\$ 369,245	\$ 399,820	\$ 406,330	\$ 335,530	\$ 416,540	\$ 402,905	\$ 312,285	\$ 281,860	\$ 342,570	\$ 566,990	\$ 369,350	\$ 329,960	\$ 296,225	\$ 343,360	\$ 492,540	\$ 295,435	\$ 362,340	\$ 443,990	\$ 288,225	\$7,461,200

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Fire Vehicle & Equipment Fund (401)**
 2020-2039

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>2032</u>	<u>2033</u>	<u>2034</u>	<u>2035</u>	<u>2036</u>	<u>2037</u>	<u>2038</u>	<u>2039</u>	
E Portable and mobile radios	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	340,000
E Firefighting Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
E Response to water related emergenc	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
E Apparatus Based IT Infrastructure	-	10,000	-	26,000	-	10,000	-	26,000	-	10,000	-	26,000	-	10,000	-	26,000	-	10,000	-	-	154,000
E Air monitoring equipment	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
E Rescue equipment	32,500	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	37,500	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	145,000
E Off-site paging equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E SWAT Gear/Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E Nozzles	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
F Fire admin- office furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
F Training room tables & chairs	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
F Conf room Furniture	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	15,000
F Kitchen appliances	4,500	-	-	-	4,500	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	24,000
F Kitchen table & chairs	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
F Day room chairs	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000
F AV equipment	8,500	-	-	-	4,500	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	23,000
F Second floor washer & dryer	-	-	-	1,400	-	-	-	1,400	-	-	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,200
F Bed Mattresses	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	25,500
F Bed Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 705,500	\$ 1,138,000	\$ 87,000	\$ 208,400	\$ 131,500	\$ 751,500	\$ 209,000	\$ 332,400	\$ 175,500	\$ 63,500	\$ 1,022,000	\$ 190,900	\$ 142,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 1,006,000	\$ 322,500	\$ 19,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ 6,814,700

City of Roseville

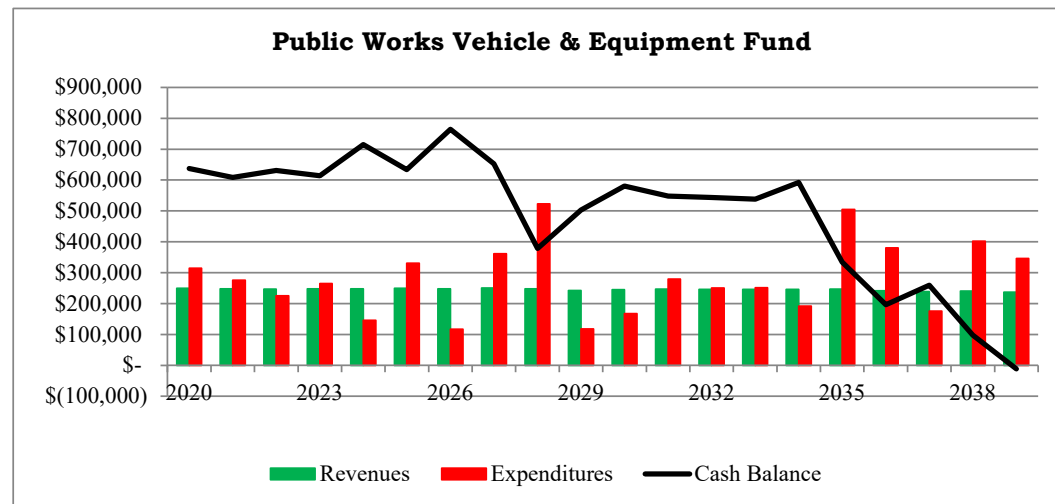
Capital Improvement Plan: **Public Works Vehicle & Equipment Fund (403)**

2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039
Tax Levy: Current	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	14,041	12,742	12,177	12,621	12,273	14,298	12,674	15,288	13,062	7,561	10,052	11,603	10,955	10,874	10,772	11,847	6,684	3,918	5,186	1,950
Revenues	\$ 249,041	\$ 247,742	\$ 247,177	\$ 247,621	\$ 247,273	\$ 249,298	\$ 247,674	\$ 250,288	\$ 248,062	\$ 242,561	\$ 245,052	\$ 246,603	\$ 245,955	\$ 245,874	\$ 245,772	\$ 246,847	\$ 241,684	\$ 238,918	\$ 240,186	\$ 236,950
Vehicles	\$ 240,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 222,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 262,500	\$ 482,500	\$ 70,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 142,500	\$ 392,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 230,000	\$ 235,000
Equipment	74,000	171,000	15,000	25,000	76,000	98,500	103,000	99,100	40,600	48,000	132,500	79,000	-	1,000	49,500	113,000	130,000	163,000	172,000	101,000
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	5,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	10,000
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures	\$ 314,000	\$ 276,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 265,000	\$ 146,000	\$ 330,500	\$ 117,000	\$ 361,600	\$ 523,100	\$ 118,000	\$ 167,500	\$ 279,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 251,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 505,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 175,500	\$ 402,000	\$ 346,000
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 702,067	\$ 637,108	\$ 608,850	\$ 631,027	\$ 613,648	\$ 714,921	\$ 633,719	\$ 764,394	\$ 653,082	\$ 378,043	\$ 502,604	\$ 580,156	\$ 547,759	\$ 543,715	\$ 538,589	\$ 592,361	\$ 334,208	\$ 195,892	\$ 259,310	\$ 97,496
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(64,959)	(28,258)	22,177	(17,379)	101,273	(81,202)	130,674	(111,312)	(275,038)	124,561	77,552	(32,397)	(4,045)	(5,126)	53,772	(258,153)	(138,316)	63,418	(161,814)	(109,050)
Cash Balance	\$ 637,108	\$ 608,850	\$ 631,027	\$ 613,648	\$ 714,921	\$ 633,719	\$ 764,394	\$ 653,082	\$ 378,043	\$ 502,604	\$ 580,156	\$ 547,759	\$ 543,715	\$ 538,589	\$ 592,361	\$ 334,208	\$ 195,892	\$ 259,310	\$ 97,496	\$ (11,554)
Funding Status	303%	203%	177%	157%	158%	141%	146%	132%	115%	119%	120%	118%	116%	115%	116%	108%	104%	105%	102%	100%

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 711,067	2018
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	(9,000)	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 702,067	2020

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities



Expenditure Detail

Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
V	Eng. Vehicle #307: ROW Equinox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	\$ 50,000
V	Eng. vehicle #302: Intern Equinox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
V	Eng. vehicle #303: Survey F150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
V	Eng. vehicle #308: Proj. Cord. Escap	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
V	Eng. vehicle #304: Proj. Cord. 1500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
V	#101 F-150 Pickup 2wd	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
V	#104 1-ton pickup	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000
V	#128 F250 4x4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,500
V	#106 3-ton dump w/ plo	-	-	210,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	420,000
V	#107 Wheel Loader (621)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,000
V	#109 3-ton dump w/ plow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
V	#112 3-ton dump w/ plow	210,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420,000
V	#123 Patch Hook Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	75,000
V	#125 5-ton Dump (tandem)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,000	-	460,000
V	#133 - Walk behind saw	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Public Works Vehicle & Equipment Fund (403)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
V #134 Sign truck and box and lift	-	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	155,000
V #141 Asphalt roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,000
V #143 Portable line striper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
V #144 3-ton dump w/ plow	-	-	-	-	-	210,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000	-	-	-	420,000
V #146 3-ton dump w/ plow	-	-	-	210,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000	-	-	-	-	420,000
V #151 1-Ton Dump	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
V #152 Int'l boom truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,500	-	-	-	-	-	22,500
V #155 Sterling 3-ton w/ plow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000	420,000
V #156 3/4 ton pickup 2wd w/ lift	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
V #157 Ingersoll 5-ton roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
V #159 Crafcro Router	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	24,000
V Electronic message board-attenuator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	15,000
V #166 Cimline Melter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
E #108 Hydro Seeder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
E #111 Skidsteer Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	135,000
E #111 Kage plow	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	12,000
E #111 - Bobcat, snow blower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
E #111 Bobcat, hydro hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000
E #111 Bobcat, bucket	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
E #111 Bobcat, millhead (18")	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,000	-	-	-	44,000
E #111 Bobcat Forks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
E #111 Bobcat sweeper broom	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	16,000
E #111 Bobcat 2 1/2 slot mill	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
E #111 Bobcat 78" grapple bucket	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	10,000
E #111 Bobcat angle broom	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	10,000
E #111 Bobcat millhead (24")	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,000	-	-	-	-	44,000
E #111 Bobcat Forks 42"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
E #113 Tree chipper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000	-	-	110,000
E Spray Injection Patcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000	-	130,000
E #142 Replace plate compactor	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	6,000
E #149 Felling Trailer	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
E #153 Trailer Felling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	20,000
E Street Signs	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	130,000
E Mower/Snow Blower Combo (1/2 v	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	90,000
E Office equipment	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	40,000
E Sign equipment/plotter cutter/signs	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	60,000
E #129 Sullair Compressor	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	60,000
E Tractor/snowblower (1/2 storm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000
E Lee Boy Road Grader (#519)	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
E Felling Trailer for Road Grader (#541)	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
E 1600 Gal Anti-Icing Hook Setup	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
E Wacker J-Tamper (Jumping Jack)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500
E Salt Truck Calibration Scale*	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	10,000
E Briue Tank 3000 Gallons*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
E Brine Making System	19,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,000	-	36,500
E Eng. Utility Locator	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000
E Eng. Survey equipment	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
E Eng. Large format scanner/copier	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	30,000
E Fuel Mgmt system and pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
E Band saw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,500
E Tire changer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
E Tire Balancer	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
E Drill Press	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	5,000
E Lubrication filling heads, reels, hose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,500
E Lubrication tank pumps (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
E Air compressor	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	11,500

City of Roseville

Capital Improvement Plan: **Public Works Vehicle & Equipment Fund (403)**

2020-2039

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>2032</u>	<u>2033</u>	<u>2034</u>	<u>2035</u>	<u>2036</u>	<u>2037</u>	<u>2038</u>	<u>2039</u>	
E Vehicle analyzer update (SW ea 2yr	-	1,000	-	3,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	3,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	3,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	16,000
E Jib crane (overhead motor & trolley)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	7,500
E Drive-on hoist rehab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
E Brake lathe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000
E Column Lifts rehab/replace	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	200,000
E Welder Wire Feed*	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	7,000
E Welder Plasma*	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	4,000
F Garage: Office furniture	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
F Eng. Office furniture	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	15,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 314,000	\$ 276,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 265,000	\$ 146,000	\$ 330,500	\$ 117,000	\$ 361,600	\$ 523,100	\$ 118,000	\$ 167,500	\$ 279,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 251,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 505,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 175,500	\$ 402,000	\$ 346,000	\$5,624,200

	Engineering
	Streets
	Garage

City of Roseville

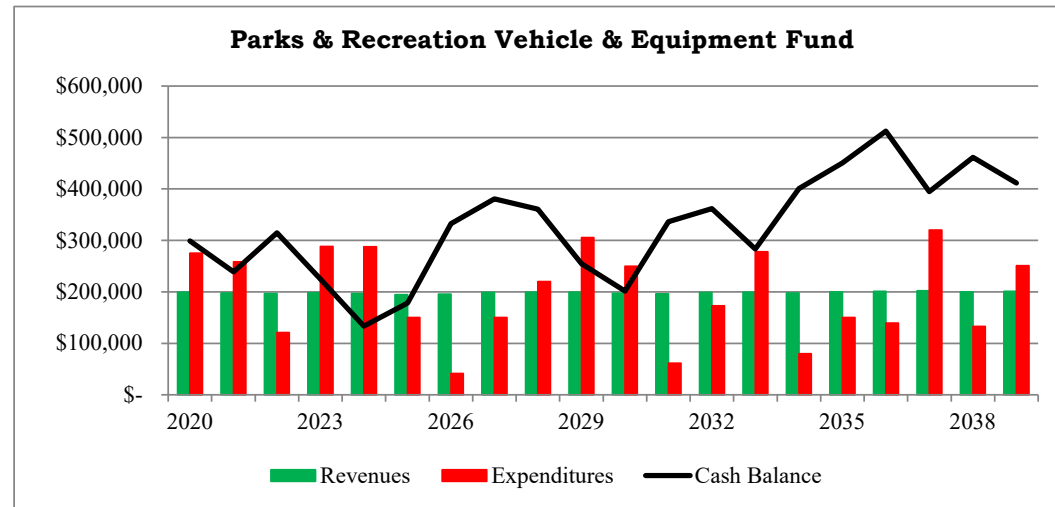
Capital Improvement Plan: **Parks & Recreation Vehicle & Equipment Fund (402)**

2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
Tax Levy: Current	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	7,494	5,984	4,776	6,291	4,497	2,670	3,563	6,646	7,619	7,212	5,088	4,030	6,723	7,237	5,662	8,015	9,016	10,248	7,893	9,231	
Revenues	\$ 199,494	\$ 197,984	\$ 196,776	\$ 198,291	\$ 196,497	\$ 194,670	\$ 195,563	\$ 198,646	\$ 199,619	\$ 199,212	\$ 197,088	\$ 196,030	\$ 198,723	\$ 199,237	\$ 197,662	\$ 200,015	\$ 201,016	\$ 202,248	\$ 199,893	\$ 201,231	\$ 3,969,896
Vehicles	\$ 70,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 133,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 234,500	\$ 30,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 148,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 49,500	
Equipment	205,000	58,400	64,000	223,000	154,875	150,000	41,400	150,000	80,000	70,875	220,000	21,400	25,000	225,000	-	150,000	99,400	186,000	88,000	201,500	
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures	\$ 275,000	\$ 258,400	\$ 121,000	\$ 288,000	\$ 287,875	\$ 150,000	\$ 41,400	\$ 150,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 305,375	\$ 250,000	\$ 61,400	\$ 173,000	\$ 278,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 139,400	\$ 320,000	\$ 133,000	\$ 251,000	\$ 3,932,850
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 374,717	\$ 299,211	\$ 238,795	\$ 314,571	\$ 224,862	\$ 133,485	\$ 178,154	\$ 332,317	\$ 380,964	\$ 360,583	\$ 254,420	\$ 201,508	\$ 336,138	\$ 361,861	\$ 283,098	\$ 400,760	\$ 450,775	\$ 512,391	\$ 394,639	\$ 461,532	
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(75,506)	(60,416)	75,776	(89,709)	(91,378)	44,670	154,163	48,646	(20,381)	(106,163)	(52,912)	134,630	25,723	(78,763)	117,662	50,015	61,616	(117,752)	66,893	(49,769)	
Cash Balance	\$ 299,211	\$ 238,795	\$ 314,571	\$ 224,862	\$ 133,485	\$ 178,154	\$ 332,317	\$ 380,964	\$ 360,583	\$ 254,420	\$ 201,508	\$ 336,138	\$ 361,861	\$ 283,098	\$ 400,760	\$ 450,775	\$ 512,391	\$ 394,639	\$ 461,532	\$ 411,762	
Funding Status	209%	145%	148%	124%	111%	113%	123%	124%	120%	112%	109%	114%	114%	110%	114%	115%	116%	111%	113%	110%	

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 299,717	2018
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	75,000	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 374,717	2020

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities



Expenditure Detail

Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
V	Puppet Wagon (2003)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,000
V	#530 Ford F350 with Plow (2016)	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000
V	#506 Ford 3/4-ton (2012)	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	120,000
V	#507 Chevy 1/2-ton (2003)	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	120,000
V	#528 Ford F350 Dump (2016)	-	-	-	-	53,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,000
V	#510 Water truck (1/2 cost) (2006)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
V	#511 Toolcat (2006)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000
V	Skid Steer (Lease Program)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	90,000
V	#517 Ford F350 SD (2013)	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	120,000
V	#515 Ford 350 w. plow (2018)	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	120,000
V	#516 Ford with plow (2013)	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	120,000
V	Zero Turn Replace (Arb.) (1999)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,000
V	#532 Ford F350 (2016)	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000
V	#534 Kromer field liner (2003)	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
V	#535 Ford Passenger van (2006)	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	80,000

City of Roseville

Capital Improvement Plan: **Parks & Recreation Vehicle & Equipment Fund (402)**

2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
V #545 John Deere tractor (2007)	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
V #560 Ford Passenger van (2006)	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	120,000
V Skating Center Plow Truck (2002)	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
V Golf: Pickup Truck 2012	-	-	28,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,000
E #504 Kubota Drag Tractor (2011)	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
E #509 Toro 4000 Mower (2013)	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
E #513 Toro 4000 Mower (2013)	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
E #520 Single axle trailer (1987)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	10,000
E #553 John Deere loader (2018)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	-	160,000
E #536 Toro 16' mower (2016)	-	-	-	-	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,000
E #538 portable generator	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	9,000
E #543 Felling trailer (2010)	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	15,000
E #546 Toro groundmaster (2017)	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	70,000
E #548 Towmaster trailer (2000)	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000
E #565 Smithco sweeper (1992)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000
E Mower blade sharpener (2015)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
E #505 Holder snow machine (2017)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	300,000
E #518 Holder Snow machine (2015)	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
E #585 Belos snow/sidewalk machine	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	450,000
E Park security systems	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
E Pickup sander (2013)	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000
E Golf: Gas Pump / Tank: Replaceme	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
E Golf: Zero Turn Mower - 2008	-	-	-	13,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	23,000
E Golf: Fairway Mower -2008	-	-	-	-	58,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,000	-	-	-	116,000
E Golf: Greens Mower - 2000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
Golf: Greens/tee mower - 2002	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	100,000
Golf: Tech. /Computer Equipment	-	1,400	-	-	1,875	-	1,400	-	-	1,875	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	1,400	-	-	-	9,350
Golf: Turf Equipment/Aerators - 20	-	-	21,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,000	-	63,000
E Golf: Cushman #1 & 2 - 2014 and	-	22,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,000
E Golf: Greens Covers 1997/replacex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E Golf: Course Safety Netting Replac	10,000	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	30,000
E Golf: Top Dresser Tufco - 1993	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	6,500	36,500
E Golf: Operational Power Equipmen	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
	\$ 275,000	\$ 258,400	\$ 121,000	\$ 288,000	\$ 287,875	\$ 150,000	\$ 41,400	\$ 150,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 305,375	\$ 250,000	\$ 61,400	\$ 173,000	\$ 278,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 139,400	\$ 320,000	\$ 133,000	\$ 251,000	\$ 3,932,850

Park Maintenance	\$ 511,850
Skating Center	
Golf Course	

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **General Facilities Replacement Fund (410)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
B Shift office counter tops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
B Shift office paint	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
B Basement paint	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
B Exercise room-flooring	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
B Stair way paint	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
B Day room carpet	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	20,000
B Day room paint	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	10,000
B Second floor common area paint	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	16,000
B Second floor common area carpet	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	20,000
B Bedroom carpet	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	10,000
B Bedroom paint	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000
B Bay painting	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
B Exterior gate & Controls	-	-	-	17,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,000
B SCBA room Compressor	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000
B Laundry room Washer & dryer- gear	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	-	48,000
B Station Roof	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
B Hotsy replacement	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500
B Hot water heaters	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000
B Generator	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,000
B Fire Station access control	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,000
B Security system	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	3,000	27,000
B Station Alerting system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
B House air compressor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
B Overhead door replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
B Bi-fold door operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,000
B Energy recovery unit	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
B Make-up air units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,000
B Heat pumps (24)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	200,000
B Water to water heat pump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
B Boiler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
B Boiler pump	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000
B Core loop pump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
B Heat loop pump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
B Exhust fans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
B Cabnit unit heaters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
B Engine generator set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
B Campus loop pump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
B Fluid cooler fan	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
B Heat zone pumps (6)	-	-	-	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
B Concrete Exterior	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
B Exterior Lighting	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	60,000
B Interior Lighting	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	60,000
B Parking Lot	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
B Air Monitoring Sensors	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 5,493,400	\$ 620,500	\$ 1,032,500	\$ 1,553,400	\$ 276,500	\$ 751,500	\$ 49,500	\$ 86,500	\$ 608,000	\$ 334,500	\$ 80,500	\$ 1,247,000	\$ 347,500	\$ 625,300	\$ 656,500	\$ 611,500	\$ 425,500	\$ 496,500	\$ 382,500	\$ 326,000	\$ 16,005,100

\$ 370,000	City Hall & Maintenance Building
42,000	Community Gyms/Gymnastics
5,010,400	Skating Center
20,000	Golf Course
51,000	Fire Station
<u>5,493,400</u>	

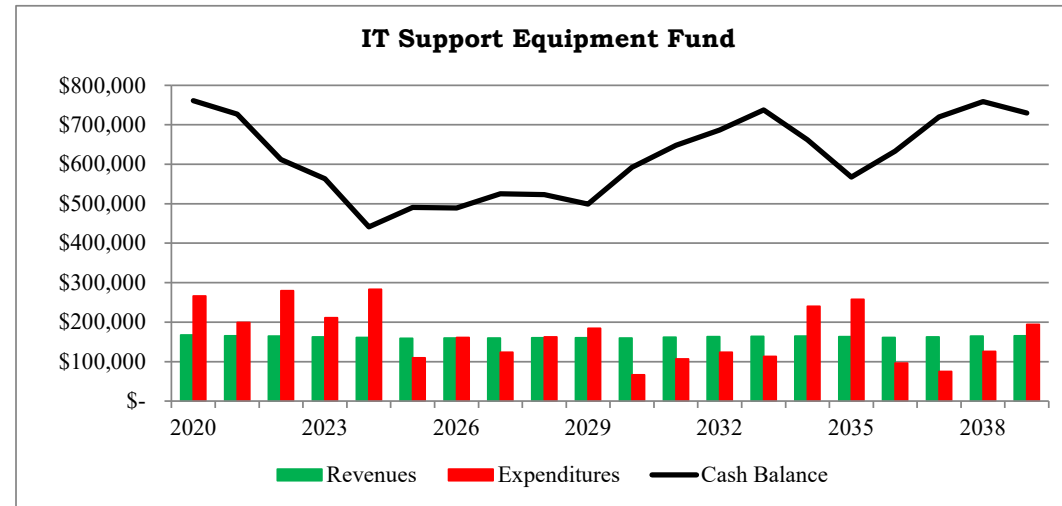
City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **IT Support Equipment Fund (111 ONLY)**
 2020-2039

** Transfer \$50K Levy to Operations - more Xaas than actual capital purchases

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039		
Tax Levy: Current	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Earnings	17,204	15,223	14,547	12,247	11,264	8,827	9,810	9,781	10,510	10,464	9,979	11,849	12,955	13,742	14,755	13,243	11,348	12,658	14,405	15,174		
Revenues	\$ 167,204	\$ 165,223	\$ 164,547	\$ 162,247	\$ 161,264	\$ 158,827	\$ 159,810	\$ 159,781	\$ 160,510	\$ 160,464	\$ 159,979	\$ 161,849	\$ 162,955	\$ 163,742	\$ 164,755	\$ 163,243	\$ 161,348	\$ 162,658	\$ 164,405	\$ 165,174	\$3,249,986	
Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Equipment	266,260	190,020	279,580	211,365	283,103	109,690	152,265	123,345	162,815	184,686	66,485	97,545	123,600	113,135	240,351	257,985	86,860	75,265	125,970	194,065		
Furniture & Fixtures	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-		
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Expenditures	\$ 266,260	\$ 199,020	\$ 279,580	\$ 211,365	\$ 283,103	\$ 109,690	\$ 161,265	\$ 123,345	\$ 162,815	\$ 184,686	\$ 66,485	\$ 106,545	\$ 123,600	\$ 113,135	\$ 240,351	\$ 257,985	\$ 95,860	\$ 75,265	\$ 125,970	\$ 194,065	\$3,380,390	
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 860,217	\$ 761,161	\$ 727,364	\$ 612,332	\$ 563,213	\$ 441,374	\$ 490,512	\$ 489,057	\$ 525,493	\$ 523,188	\$ 498,966	\$ 592,460	\$ 647,764	\$ 687,120	\$ 737,727	\$ 662,131	\$ 567,388	\$ 632,876	\$ 720,269	\$ 758,704		
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(99,056)	(33,797)	(115,033)	(49,118)	(121,839)	49,137	(1,455)	36,436	(2,305)	(24,222)	93,494	55,304	39,355	50,607	(75,596)	(94,742)	65,488	87,393	38,435	(28,891)		
Cash Balance	\$ 761,161	\$ 727,364	\$ 612,332	\$ 563,213	\$ 441,374	\$ 490,512	\$ 489,057	\$ 525,493	\$ 523,188	\$ 498,966	\$ 592,460	\$ 647,764	\$ 687,120	\$ 737,727	\$ 662,131	\$ 567,388	\$ 632,876	\$ 720,269	\$ 758,704	\$ 729,813		
Funding Status	386%	256%	182%	159%	136%	136%	132%	132%	129%	125%	129%	130%	130%	131%	125%	120%	121%	124%	124%	122%		

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 919,217	2018
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	(59,000)	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 860,217	2020
Adopted Budget (Excl.Capital)	\$2,674,540	2019

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities



Expenditure Detail

Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
E	Computers (Notebooks, Desktop)	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 472,000
E	Monitor/Display	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	103,500
E	MS Office License	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Desktop Printers (2)	1,300	-	-	-	-	1,300	-	-	-	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	5,400
E	Network Printers/Copiers/Scanners	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	340,000
E	Network Switches/Routers/Wireless	37,925	29,400	20,665	-	14,650	37,195	-	37,925	29,400	20,665	-	14,650	38,000	-	37,925	29,400	20,665	-	14,650	37,195	420,310
E	Power/UPS - Closets (11)	3,000	1,700	400	800	400	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	2,100	1,700	400	1,700	400	1,700	800	1,700	1,700	3,000	-	28,300
E	Power/UPS - Server Room (1)	75,000	-	35,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	140,000
E	Air Conditioner - Server Room Unit	38,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,000	-	-	-	-	76,000
E	Air Conditioner - Server Room Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000
E	Fire Protection - Server Room (1)	-	19,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	39,000
E	Surveillance Cameras (58)	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	7,890	157,800
E	Telephone Handsets (283)	-	-	-	85,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,000	-	-	-	-	170,000
E	Network Racks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	Telephone Routers (Shared - Roseville)	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	35,000

City of Roseville

Capital Improvement Plan: **IT Support Equipment Fund (111 ONLY)**

2020-2039

** Transfer \$50K Levy to Operations - more Xaas than actual capital purchases

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>2032</u>	<u>2033</u>	<u>2034</u>	<u>2035</u>	<u>2036</u>	<u>2037</u>	<u>2038</u>	<u>2039</u>	
E Telephone Servers (Shared - Rosevi	-	-	40,000			-			40,000						40,000	-	-	-			120,000
E vSAN Hardware (Host, Storage, Ba	400	11,600	5,600	400	79,733	400	20,400	400	6,800	93,011	400	400	400	28,000	106,346	400	400	400	28,000	106,945	490,435
E vSAN Software Licensing	5,570	7,920	3,100	3,100	12,255	3,100	3,100	7,920	3,100	7,845	7,920	3,100	3,100	7,920	8,315	7,920	3,100	3,100	7,920	8,860	118,265
E Wireless LAN Controllers (Shared -	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
E Network Switches/Routers (Shared	-	5,335	14,750	-	-	10,930	-	5,335	14,750	-	-	10,930	5,335	14,750	-	-	10,930	-	5,335	-	98,380
E Fiber Network Extensions/Replac	50,000	65,000	90,000	40,000	135,000	-	72,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	452,000
E TBD: Strategic Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F Office Furniture (15 Chairs)	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	36,000
	\$ 266,260	\$ 199,020	\$ 279,580	\$ 211,365	\$ 283,103	\$ 109,690	\$ 161,265	\$ 123,345	\$ 162,815	\$ 184,686	\$ 66,485	\$ 106,545	\$ 123,600	\$ 113,135	\$ 240,351	\$ 257,985	\$ 95,860	\$ 75,265	\$ 125,970	\$ 194,065	\$3,380,390

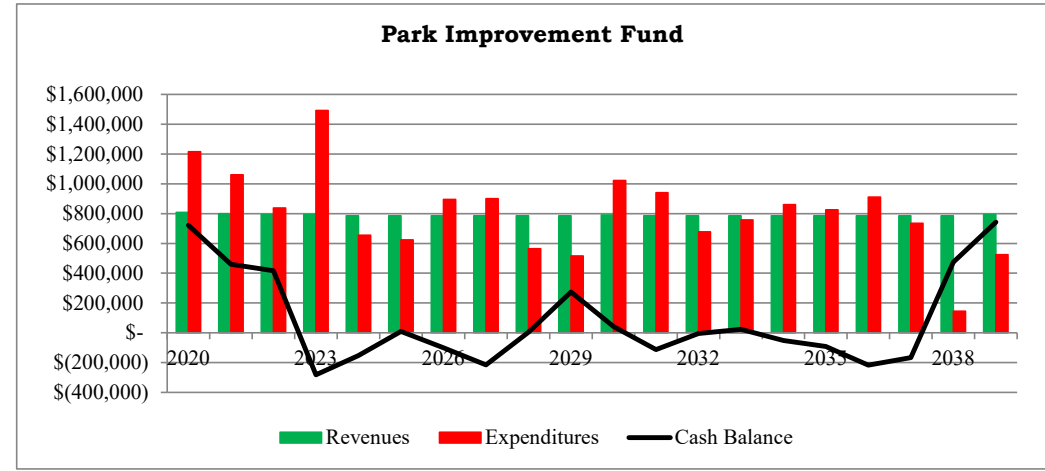
City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Park Improvement Fund (411)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039		
Tax Levy: Current	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000		
Tax Levy: Add/Sub (a)	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest Earnings	22,563	14,414	9,202	8,327	-	-	182	-	-	86	5,487	847	-	-	454	-	-	-	-	9,463		
Revenues	\$ 807,563	\$ 799,414	\$ 794,202	\$ 793,327	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,182	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,086	\$ 790,487	\$ 785,847	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,454	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,000	\$ 794,463	\$15,771,026
Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improvements	1,215,000	1,060,000	837,970	1,491,500	655,000	624,070	895,000	900,000	565,000	515,000	1,022,500	940,000	678,000	757,500	860,000	825,000	910,000	735,000	145,000	525,000	\$16,156,540	
Expenditures	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 837,970	\$ 1,491,500	\$ 655,000	\$ 624,070	\$ 895,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 515,000	\$ 1,022,500	\$ 940,000	\$ 678,000	\$ 757,500	\$ 860,000	\$ 825,000	\$ 910,000	\$ 735,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 525,000	\$16,156,540	
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 1,128,137	\$ 720,699	\$ 460,113	\$ 416,346	\$ (281,827)	\$ (151,827)	\$ 9,103	\$ (100,715)	\$ (215,715)	\$ 4,285	\$ 274,370	\$ 42,358	\$ (111,795)	\$ (4,795)	\$ 22,705	\$ (51,841)	\$ (91,841)	\$ (216,841)	\$ (166,841)	\$ 473,159		
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(407,437)	(260,586)	(43,768)	(698,173)	130,000	160,930	(109,818)	(115,000)	220,000	270,086	(232,013)	(154,153)	107,000	27,500	(74,546)	(40,000)	(125,000)	50,000	640,000	269,463		
Cash Balance	\$ 720,699	\$ 460,113	\$ 416,346	\$ (281,827)	\$ (151,827)	\$ 9,103	\$ (100,715)	\$ (215,715)	\$ 4,285	\$ 274,370	\$ 42,358	\$ (111,795)	\$ (4,795)	\$ 22,705	\$ (51,841)	\$ (91,841)	\$ (216,841)	\$ (166,841)	\$ 473,159	\$ 742,622		
Funding Status	159%	120%	113%	94%	97%	100%	99%	97%	100%	103%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	103%	105%		

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 1,066,137	2018
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	62,000	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 1,128,137	2020

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities

(a) Repurpose expiring City Hall/Maint. Building Levy



Expenditure Breakdown

Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
I	Tennis & Basketball Courts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 570,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 575,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ 525,000	\$ 3,340,000
I	Shelters & Structures	-	10,000	30,000	510,000	75,000	34,070	-	-	-	60,000	42,500	-	35,000	27,500	10,000	-	100,000	-	15,000	-	949,070
I	Playground Areas	675,000	325,000	250,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	-	125,000	-	400,000	375,000	450,000	225,000	-	-	3,200,000
I	Volleyball & Bocce Ball Courts	-	-	-	20,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	60,000
I	Athletic Fields	90,000	200,000	23,000	311,500	95,000	125,000	70,000	30,000	25,000	5,000	180,000	25,000	68,000	105,000	60,000	110,000	60,000	45,000	-	-	1,627,500
I	Irrigation Systems	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
I	Bridges & Boardwalks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	500,000	40,000	-	-	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	770,000
I	Other Capital Items	-	-	-	50,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	200,000
I	Natural Resources	250,000	300,000	334,970	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	2,384,970
I	PIP/CIP Category	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,600,000
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		\$ 1,215,000	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 837,970	\$ 1,491,500	\$ 655,000	\$ 624,070	\$ 895,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 515,000	\$ 1,022,500	\$ 940,000	\$ 678,000	\$ 757,500	\$ 860,000	\$ 825,000	\$ 910,000	\$ 735,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 525,000	\$16,156,540

Expenditure Detail

Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
	Tennis & Basketball Courts																					
	Acorn Grove: 2 lighted tennis, 1 lig	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ 450,000
	Applewood Park - 1/2 Court basket	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	80,000

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Park Improvement Fund (411)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
Autumn Grove: 2 lighted tennis, 1 li	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,000	450,000
Bruce Russell: 2 lighted tennis, 1 ba	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,000
Central Park Victoria: 2 lighted tem	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	275,000
Evergreen: 2 lighted tennis, galvani:	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,000
Howard Johnson: 2 lighted tennis, g	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,000
Lexington Park: 1 basketball, 2 hooj	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	275,000
Owasso Hills: 1/2 court basketball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
Pioneer: 1/2 court basketball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
Pocahontas Park: 2 lighted tennis, 1	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	175,000	-	-	-	-	\$ -	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,000
Rosebrook Park: 2 lighted tennis, cc	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	275,000
Valley: 1/2 court basketball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
Veterans: 1.2 court basketball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
Shelters & Structures																					
Acorn neighborhood shelter	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,500
Applewood Shade Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arb Entry Pavillion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arb Kiwanis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arb Maintenance Facility	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,500
Arboretum Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Autumn Grove sector shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Upper Villa/Shade Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP Amphitheater city/regional facil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP Foundation pavillion shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP Lexington Restrooms - Replace	-	-	-	500,000	-	11,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	511,570
CP Pumphouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP Victoria Ballfields pavillion she	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP Volleyball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evergreen Concession	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,500
Evergreen neighborhood shelter	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,500
FORParks pasvillion shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HANC city/regional facility	-	-	-	-	-	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	42,500
JC pavillion shelter	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Langton Lake Shade Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Legion Pumphouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lexington sector shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	32,000
Lions pavillion shelter	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Mapleview	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Oasis nieghborhood shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Owasso Ballfields Concession	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Pioneer Pergola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Reservoir Woods Overlook	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Reservoir Woods Pump House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservoir Woods Sign Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rosebrook sector shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	27,000
Sandcastle neighborhood shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,500
Shirle Klaus Pavillion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veterans Park Restrooms	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Villa neighborhood shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,500	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	20,500
Wetherston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Flooring/lighting/mechani	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Play Areas																					
Acorn - 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Applewood - 2005	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Autumn Grove - 2006	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Bruce Russell - 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	125,000
Central Park Lexington Park - 201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	225,000
Central Park Dale Street-2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000
Central Park Victoria West - 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	-	225,000
Central Park Victori ballfields - 201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,000

City of Roseville

Capital Improvement Plan: **Park Improvement Fund (411)**

2020-2039

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>2032</u>	<u>2033</u>	<u>2034</u>	<u>2035</u>	<u>2036</u>	<u>2037</u>	<u>2038</u>	<u>2039</u>	
Evergreen - 2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Howard Johnson - 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Langton Lake @ Ballfields - 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	125,000
Langton Lake @ C2 - 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Lexington - 1999	225,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000
Lower Villa - 2009	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Maple View - 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Materion - 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Oasis - 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	125,000
Owasso Ballfields - 1993	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Owasso Hills Park - 1998	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Pioneer - 1998	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Pocahontas - 2004	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Rosebrook - 2000	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Sandcastle - 2006	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Tamarack - 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Villa - 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Valley - 2009	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Veterans - 1997	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Volleyball & Bocce Ball Courts																					
Central Park Sand Volley Ball Cour	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	40,000
Upper Villa Bocce: 2 lanes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP Lex Bocce ball: 4 lanes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dale Street Shelter Volleyball: 1 sar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foundation Shelter: 1 concrete cour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Villa Park Bocce	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	20,000
Athletic Fields																					
Acorn: Baseball Field East	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	25,000
Acorn: Baseball Field West	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	25,000
Acorn: Batting Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acorn: Disc Golf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Villa Park: Softball Field	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
Supper Villa Park Softball Field Lig	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concordia: Softball Field	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	95,000
Concordia: Baseball Field	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,000
Concordia: Netting	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
CP Dale Street Athletic: Multi-Purp	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	105,000
CP Dale Street Athletic: Multi-Purp	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,000
CP Dale Street Athletic: Multi-Purp	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
CP Dale Street Athletic: Black Viny	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	80,000
CP Dale Street Athletic: Irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP Lexington: Softball Field North	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
CP Lexington: Softball Field South	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
CP Lexington: Softball Black Vinyl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP Victoria: Softball Field 1	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	40,000
CP Victoria: Softball Field 2	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	40,000
CP Victoria: Softball Field 3	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	40,000
CP Victoria: Softball Field 4	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	40,000
CP Victoria: Softball Field 5	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
CP Victoria: Softball Field 6	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	40,000
CP Victoria: Netting over play area	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
CP Victoria: Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP Victoria: Irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evergreen: Baseball Field NW	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Evergreen: Baseball Field NE	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Evergreen: Baseball Field SW	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Evergreen: Baseball Field SE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Evergreen: Batting Cage	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
Langton Lake: Baseball Field East	10,000	-	-	75,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	115,000

City of Roseville

Capital Improvement Plan: **Park Improvement Fund (411)**

2020-2039

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>2032</u>	<u>2033</u>	<u>2034</u>	<u>2035</u>	<u>2036</u>	<u>2037</u>	<u>2038</u>	<u>2039</u>
6 Tennis Court Crack Seal/Color Coat		40,000																		
7 Water Feature Components		5,000																		
8 Landscaping and Site Work		25,000																		
9 Fencing Replacement		15,000																		
10 Facility Improvements		15,000																		
11 Limited planning Services as necessary		5,000																		
12 Ag-Lime for pathways/ballfields		15,000																		
13 Park Tree Plantings		10,000																		
TOTAL PIP	\$	200,000																		

Natural Resources Notes:

Further refining is beng done to the Natural Resources maintenance/upkeep program in 2019-2020	\$	50,000	
Includes 2020,21 (\$200,000) and 22 (\$234,968) to be taken from the Parks and Recreation Excess Reserve Account as identified in 2019	\$	200,000	
		200,000	
		234,968	changed to \$234,970 up above
	\$	634,968	

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Street Replacement Fund (530 & 590)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039		
Tax Levy: Current	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000
Tax Levy: Add/Sub (a)	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000
Other: Assessments (10-yr)	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	164,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other: Internal Loan Repayments	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	98,214	99,863	103,545	107,301	109,131	110,998	112,903	112,846	112,787	112,727	112,667	107,320	101,866	96,304	90,630	84,842	78,939	68,918	58,696	48,270		
Revenues	\$ 1,282,444	\$ 1,384,093	\$ 1,387,775	\$ 1,391,531	\$ 1,393,361	\$ 1,395,228	\$ 1,397,133	\$ 1,397,076	\$ 1,397,017	\$ 1,396,957	\$ 1,232,667	\$ 1,227,320	\$ 1,221,866	\$ 1,216,304	\$ 1,210,630	\$ 1,204,842	\$ 1,098,939	\$ 1,088,918	\$ 1,078,696	\$ 1,068,270	\$25,471,068	
Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improvements	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	
Expenditures	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$28,500,000
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 4,910,715	\$ 4,993,159	\$ 5,177,252	\$ 5,365,027	\$ 5,456,558	\$ 5,549,919	\$ 5,645,147	\$ 5,642,280	\$ 5,639,356	\$ 5,636,373	\$ 5,633,331	\$ 5,365,997	\$ 5,093,317	\$ 4,815,183	\$ 4,531,487	\$ 4,242,117	\$ 3,946,959	\$ 3,445,898	\$ 2,934,816	\$ 2,413,513	\$ 1,881,783	
Annual Surplus (deficit)	82,444	184,093	187,775	91,531	93,361	95,228	(2,867)	(2,924)	(2,983)	(3,043)	(267,333)	(272,680)	(278,134)	(283,696)	(289,370)	(295,158)	(501,061)	(511,082)	(521,304)	(531,730)		
Cash Balance	\$ 4,993,159	\$ 5,177,252	\$ 5,365,027	\$ 5,456,558	\$ 5,549,919	\$ 5,645,147	\$ 5,642,280	\$ 5,639,356	\$ 5,636,373	\$ 5,633,331	\$ 5,365,997	\$ 5,093,317	\$ 4,815,183	\$ 4,531,487	\$ 4,242,117	\$ 3,946,959	\$ 3,445,898	\$ 2,934,816	\$ 2,413,513	\$ 1,881,783		
Funding Status	516%	316%	249%	211%	190%	175%	163%	155%	148%	143%	137%	132%	127%	124%	121%	118%	115%	112%	109%	107%		

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 4,848,715	2018
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	62,000	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 4,910,715	2020

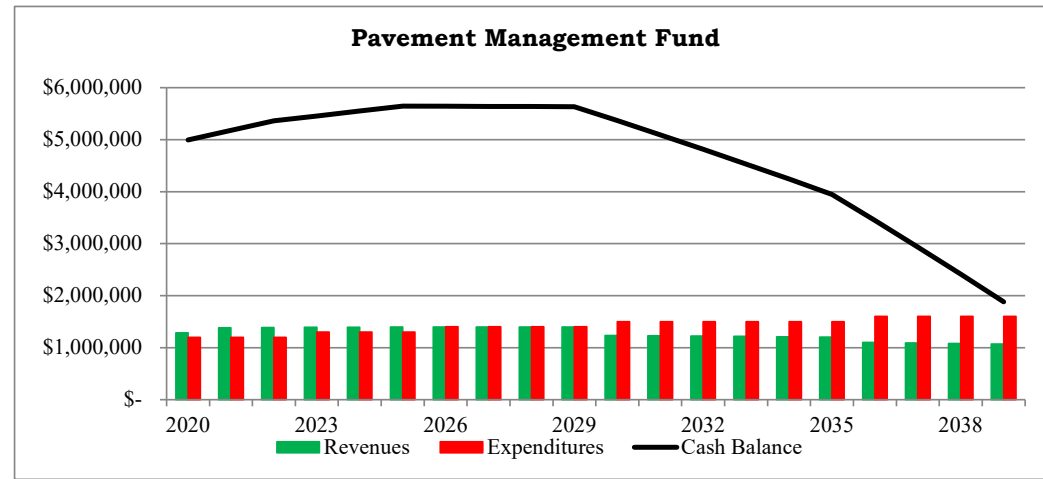
Fund 530	\$ 9,003,550	2018
Fund 590	(4,154,835)	2018
	4,848,715	

Fund 590: Cash	\$ (4,098,466)	2018
Fund 590: Current Receivables	136,356	2018
Fund 590: LESS Current Payables	(192,725)	2018
Fund 590: Available Balance	\$ (4,154,835)	2018

Fund 590: Deferred Asmnts	\$ 1,642,300	2018
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(a) Repurpose expiring City Hall/Maint. Building Levy

**** BEG CASH BALANCE EXCLUDES \$1.5MM INTERNAL LOAN Used to acquire 2719 Lexington (Fund 425) ****



Expenditure Detail

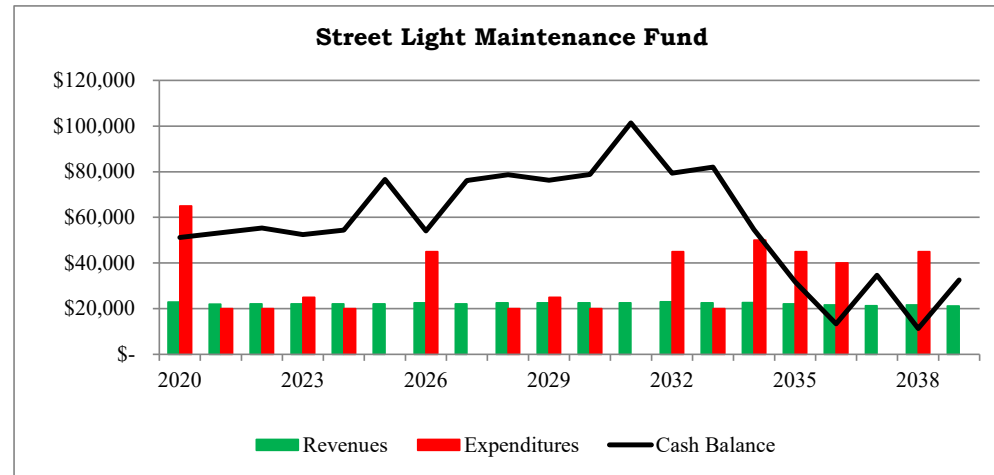
Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
I	Mill & overlay - local streets	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$28,500,000
I		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$28,500,000

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Street Light Maintenance Fund (406)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
Tax Levy: Current	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Earnings	1,867	1,025	1,065	1,106	1,048	1,089	1,531	1,082	1,524	1,574	1,525	1,576	2,027	1,588	1,640	1,093	634	267	692	226	
Revenues	\$ 22,867	\$ 22,025	\$ 22,065	\$ 22,106	\$ 22,048	\$ 22,089	\$ 22,531	\$ 22,082	\$ 22,524	\$ 22,574	\$ 22,525	\$ 22,576	\$ 23,027	\$ 22,588	\$ 22,640	\$ 22,093	\$ 21,634	\$ 21,267	\$ 21,692	\$ 21,226	\$ 444,182
Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improvements	65,000	20,000	20,000	25,000	20,000	-	45,000	-	20,000	25,000	20,000	-	45,000	20,000	50,000	45,000	40,000	-	45,000	-	
Expenditures	\$ 65,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 505,000
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 93,361	\$ 51,229	\$ 53,253	\$ 55,318	\$ 52,425	\$ 54,473	\$ 76,562	\$ 54,094	\$ 76,176	\$ 78,699	\$ 76,273	\$ 78,799	\$ 101,375	\$ 79,402	\$ 81,990	\$ 54,630	\$ 31,722	\$ 13,357	\$ 34,624	\$ 11,317	
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(42,133)	2,025	2,065	(2,894)	2,048	22,089	(22,469)	22,082	2,524	(2,426)	2,525	22,576	(21,973)	2,588	(27,360)	(22,907)	(18,366)	21,267	(23,308)	21,226	
Cash Balance	\$ 51,229	\$ 53,253	\$ 55,318	\$ 52,425	\$ 54,473	\$ 76,562	\$ 54,094	\$ 76,176	\$ 78,699	\$ 76,273	\$ 78,799	\$ 101,375	\$ 79,402	\$ 81,990	\$ 54,630	\$ 31,722	\$ 13,357	\$ 34,624	\$ 11,317	\$ 32,543	
Funding Status	179%	163%	153%	140%	136%	151%	128%	139%	137%	132%	130%	139%	126%	125%	115%	108%	103%	108%	102%	106%	

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 91,361	2018
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	2,000	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 93,361	2020

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities



Expenditure Detail

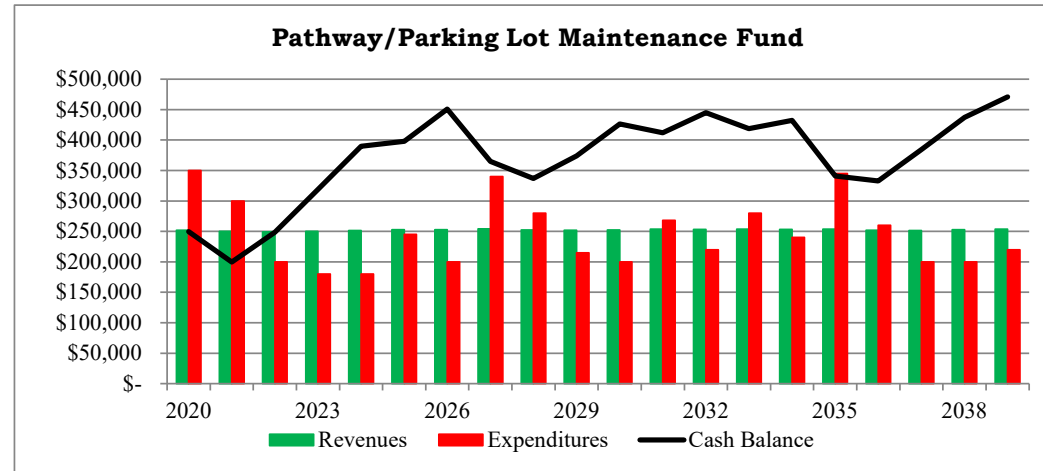
Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
I	Pedestrian light @ Victoria	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	\$ 40,000	
I	Misc. pole fixture replacement	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	175,000	
I	Pedestrian light @ Nature Ctr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000	
I	Pedestrian light @ Lexington Centre	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	40,000	
I	Pedestrian light @ Hamline and Gar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	
I	Pedestrian Light Cnty Rd D at Millv	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	
I	Speed Display Sign Cnty D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	
I	Signal Pole Painting (3 every other y	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	200,000	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		\$ 65,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 505,000

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Pathway & Parking Lot Maintenance Fund (408)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
Tax Levy: Current	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other: Transfer from PMP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Earnings	6,955	4,994	3,994	4,974	6,373	7,801	7,957	9,016	7,296	6,742	7,477	8,526	8,237	8,902	8,380	8,647	6,820	6,656	7,690	8,743	
Revenues	\$ 251,955	\$ 249,994	\$ 248,994	\$ 249,974	\$ 251,373	\$ 252,801	\$ 252,957	\$ 254,016	\$ 252,296	\$ 251,742	\$ 252,477	\$ 253,526	\$ 253,237	\$ 253,902	\$ 253,380	\$ 253,647	\$ 251,820	\$ 251,656	\$ 252,690	\$ 253,743	\$ 5,046,177
Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improvements	350,000	300,000	200,000	180,000	180,000	245,000	200,000	340,000	280,000	215,000	200,000	268,000	220,000	280,000	240,000	345,000	260,000	200,000	200,000	220,000	
Expenditures	\$ 350,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 268,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 4,923,000
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 347,737	\$ 249,692	\$ 199,686	\$ 248,680	\$ 318,653	\$ 390,026	\$ 397,827	\$ 450,783	\$ 364,799	\$ 337,095	\$ 373,837	\$ 426,314	\$ 411,840	\$ 445,077	\$ 418,978	\$ 432,358	\$ 341,005	\$ 332,825	\$ 384,481	\$ 437,171	
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(98,045)	(50,006)	48,994	69,974	71,373	7,801	52,957	(85,984)	(27,704)	36,742	52,477	(14,474)	33,237	(26,098)	13,380	(91,353)	(8,180)	51,656	52,690	33,743	
Cash Balance	\$ 249,692	\$ 199,686	\$ 248,680	\$ 318,653	\$ 390,026	\$ 397,827	\$ 450,783	\$ 364,799	\$ 337,095	\$ 373,837	\$ 426,314	\$ 411,840	\$ 445,077	\$ 418,978	\$ 432,358	\$ 341,005	\$ 332,825	\$ 384,481	\$ 437,171	\$ 470,914	
Funding Status	171%	131%	129%	131%	132%	127%	127%	118%	115%	115%	116%	114%	114%	112%	112%	108%	108%	109%	109%	110%	

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 212,737	2018
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	135,000	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 347,737	2020

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities



Expenditure Detail

Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	Total
I	Pathway maintenance	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 3,840,000
I	Pathway construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	Acorn 2 east lots	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	70,000
I	Acorn west lot	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	70,000
I	Arboretum(2001)	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
I	Autumn Grove(2016)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
I	B-Dale(2016)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
I	Central Park Lexington(2008)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000
I	Central Park Lions-Victoria(2005)	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
I	Central Pk W Victoria(Foundations)	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	110,000
I	Central Pk EVictoria(Ballfields)201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
I	Central Pk EDale(Soccer Fields)201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
I	City Hall(2004)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
I	Evergreen(2000)	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
I	Fire Station 1 Lexington(2015)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000

City of Roseville

Capital Improvement Plan: **Pathway & Parking Lot Maintenance Fund (408)**

2020-2039

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>2032</u>	<u>2033</u>	<u>2034</u>	<u>2035</u>	<u>2036</u>	<u>2037</u>	<u>2038</u>	<u>2039</u>	
I Fire Station Fairview	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I Howard Johnson(2002)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
I Kent St Dog Park(2000)	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
I Langton Lk S lot off C2+ Soccer Lc	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
I Lexington Pk off Cty B(1999)	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
I Nature Center	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	40,000
I Oasis Park(2016)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
I Public Works Yard(2006)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
I Owasso Cherrywood ballfield(2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
I Rosebrook North Lot(2002)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
I Rosebrook Wading Pool Lot(2007)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
I Roseville Skating Center North Lot(-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
I Roseville Skating Center South Lot(-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
I Reservior Woods(2000)	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
I Sandcastle(2004)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
I Veterans VFW Lot(1995)	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 350,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 268,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 4,923,000

City of Roseville

Capital Improvement Plan: **License Center Facility & Equipment Fund (265)**

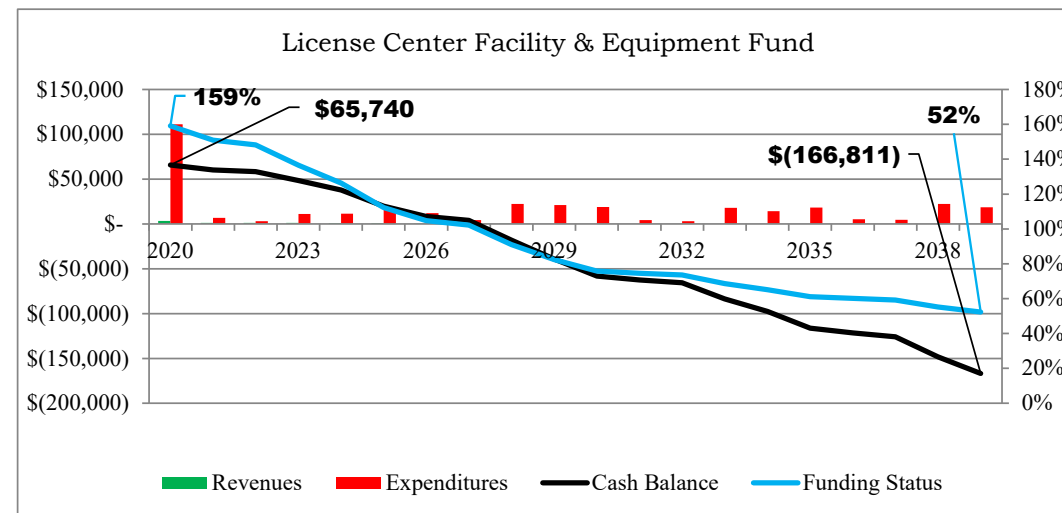
2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039		
Tax Levy: current	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees, Licenses, & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Earnings	3,469	1,315	1,204	1,168	968	755	397	163	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenues	\$ 3,469	\$ 1,315	\$ 1,204	\$ 1,168	\$ 968	\$ 755	\$ 397	\$ 163	\$ 79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,518
Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Equipment	3,000	4,350	3,000	11,200	3,575	2,000	5,350	2,000	12,200	2,575	3,000	4,350	3,000	11,200	3,575	2,000	5,350	2,000	12,200	2,575		
Furniture & Fixtures	1,200	-	-	-	-	2,700	2,700	2,400	-	8,000	2,000	-	-	2,700	2,700	2,400	-	-	-	-	8,000	
Buildings	107,000	2,500	-	-	8,000	14,000	4,000	-	10,000	10,500	14,000	-	-	4,000	8,000	14,000	-	2,500	10,000	8,000		
Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Expenditures	\$ 111,200	\$ 6,850	\$ 3,000	\$ 11,200	\$ 11,575	\$ 18,700	\$ 12,050	\$ 4,400	\$ 22,200	\$ 21,075	\$ 19,000	\$ 4,350	\$ 3,000	\$ 17,900	\$ 14,275	\$ 18,400	\$ 5,350	\$ 4,500	\$ 22,200	\$ 18,575	\$ 349,800	
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 173,471	\$ 65,740	\$ 60,205	\$ 58,409	\$ 48,377	\$ 37,770	\$ 19,825	\$ 8,172	\$ 3,935	\$ (18,186)	\$ (39,261)	\$ (58,261)	\$ (62,611)	\$ (65,611)	\$ (83,511)	\$ (97,786)	\$ (116,186)	\$ (121,536)	\$ (126,036)	\$ (148,236)		
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(107,731)	(5,535)	(1,796)	(10,032)	(10,607)	(17,945)	(11,653)	(4,237)	(22,121)	(21,075)	(19,000)	(4,350)	(3,000)	(17,900)	(14,275)	(18,400)	(5,350)	(4,500)	(22,200)	(18,575)		
Cash Balance	\$ 65,740	\$ 60,205	\$ 58,409	\$ 48,377	\$ 37,770	\$ 19,825	\$ 8,172	\$ 3,935	\$ (18,186)	\$ (39,261)	\$ (58,261)	\$ (62,611)	\$ (65,611)	\$ (83,511)	\$ (97,786)	\$ (116,186)	\$ (121,536)	\$ (126,036)	\$ (148,236)	\$ (166,811)		
Funding Status	159%	151%	148%	137%	126%	112%	105%	102%	91%	82%	76%	75%	74%	69%	65%	61%	60%	59%	55%	52%		

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 449,864	2018
Less Amt Needed for Operations **	(276,394)	2019
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	-	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 173,471	2020
Adopted Budget (Excl.Capital)	\$ 1,842,625	2019

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities

** 15% of Annual Budget Needed for Cash-Flow Purposes & Business Risk



Expenditure Detail

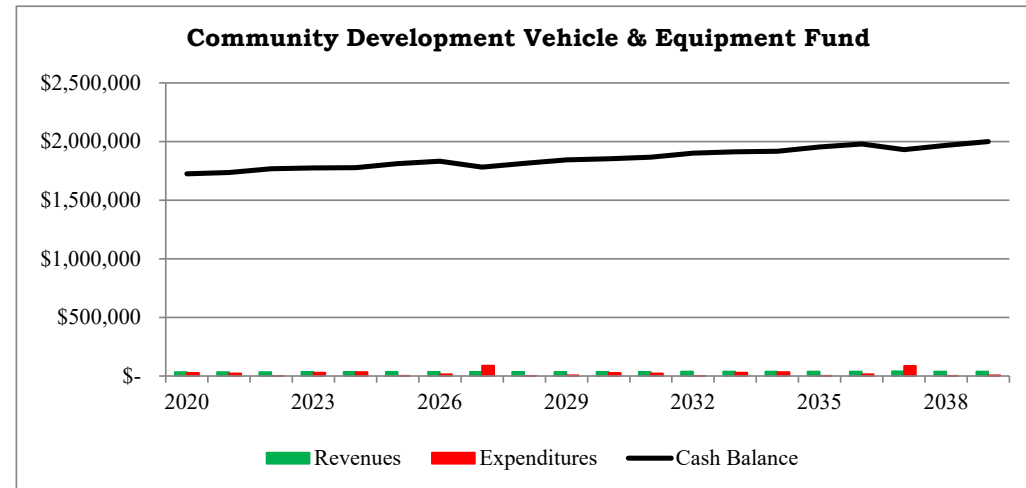
Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
E	General office equipment (minor)	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 20,000
E	Computer equipment	-	2,350	-	9,200	575	-	2,350	-	9,200	575	-	2,350	-	9,200	575	-	2,350	-	9,200	575	48,500
E	Trans. Counter Printers	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	10,000
E	Passport camera	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	20,000
F	Office chair replacement	1,200	-	-	-	-	2,700	2,700	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	2,700	2,700	2,400	-	-	-	-	16,800
F	Conference table & chairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
F	Workstation changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000
B	Security camera replacement	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	25,000
B	Bathroom/Kitchen improvements	2,000	2,500	-	-	-	2,000	4,000	-	-	2,500	2,000	-	-	4,000	-	2,000	-	2,500	-	-	23,500
B	Office painting	-	-	-	-	4,000	6,000	-	-	-	4,000	6,000	-	-	4,000	6,000	-	-	-	-	4,000	34,000
B	Office carpeting	-	-	-	-	4,000	6,000	-	-	-	4,000	6,000	-	-	4,000	6,000	-	-	-	-	4,000	34,000
B	Facility Improvements (TBD)	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
		\$ 111,200	\$ 6,850	\$ 3,000	\$ 11,200	\$ 11,575	\$ 18,700	\$ 12,050	\$ 4,400	\$ 22,200	\$ 21,075	\$ 19,000	\$ 4,350	\$ 3,000	\$ 17,900	\$ 14,275	\$ 18,400	\$ 5,350	\$ 4,500	\$ 22,200	\$ 18,575	\$ 349,800

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Community Development Vehicle & Equipment Fund (260)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
Tax Levy: current	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, Licenses, & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	34,341	34,487	34,721	35,366	35,497	35,541	36,232	36,660	35,624	36,280	36,860	37,057	37,342	38,039	38,224	38,322	39,068	39,554	38,595	39,331	
Revenues	\$ 34,341	\$ 34,487	\$ 34,721	\$ 35,366	\$ 35,497	\$ 35,541	\$ 36,232	\$ 36,660	\$ 35,624	\$ 36,280	\$ 36,860	\$ 37,057	\$ 37,342	\$ 38,039	\$ 38,224	\$ 38,322	\$ 39,068	\$ 39,554	\$ 38,595	\$ 39,331	\$ 737,139
Vehicles	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	21,800	1,500	1,800	6,300	-	13,800	61,500	1,800	6,300	-	21,800	1,500	1,800	6,300	-	13,800	61,500	1,800	6,300	
Furniture & Fixtures	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Expenditures	\$ 27,000	\$ 22,800	\$ 2,500	\$ 28,800	\$ 33,300	\$ 1,000	\$ 14,800	\$ 88,500	\$ 2,800	\$ 7,300	\$ 27,000	\$ 22,800	\$ 2,500	\$ 28,800	\$ 33,300	\$ 1,000	\$ 14,800	\$ 87,500	\$ 1,800	\$ 6,300	\$ 454,600
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 1,717,032	\$ 1,724,373	\$ 1,736,061	\$ 1,768,282	\$ 1,774,847	\$ 1,777,044	\$ 1,811,585	\$ 1,833,017	\$ 1,781,177	\$ 1,814,001	\$ 1,842,981	\$ 1,852,840	\$ 1,867,097	\$ 1,901,939	\$ 1,911,178	\$ 1,916,101	\$ 1,953,424	\$ 1,977,692	\$ 1,929,746	\$ 1,966,541	
Annual Surplus (deficit)	7,341	11,687	32,221	6,566	2,197	34,541	21,432	(51,840)	32,824	28,980	9,860	14,257	34,842	9,239	4,924	37,322	24,268	(47,946)	36,795	33,031	
Cash Balance	\$ 1,724,373	\$ 1,736,061	\$ 1,768,282	\$ 1,774,847	\$ 1,777,044	\$ 1,811,585	\$ 1,833,017	\$ 1,781,177	\$ 1,814,001	\$ 1,842,981	\$ 1,852,840	\$ 1,867,097	\$ 1,901,939	\$ 1,911,178	\$ 1,916,101	\$ 1,953,424	\$ 1,977,692	\$ 1,929,746	\$ 1,966,541	\$ 1,999,572	
Funding Status	6487%	3586%	3481%	2288%	1653%	1670%	1508%	914%	919%	905%	824%	770%	777%	717%	658%	668%	651%	532%	539%	540%	

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 2,139,762	2018
Less Amt Needed for Operations **	(422,730)	2019
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	-	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 1,717,032	2020
Adopted Budget (Excl.Capital)	\$ 1,690,920	2019

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities
 ** 25% of Annual Budget Needed for Cash-Flow Purposes
 & Economic Downturns



Expenditure Detail

Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
V	Inspection vehicles	\$ 26,000		\$ -	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ -		\$ 26,000			\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	26,000	-	-	\$ 208,000
E	Computers/monitors		3,800	1,500	1,800	6,300	-	13,800	1,500	1,800	6,300		13,800	1,500	1,800	6,300	-	13,800	1,500	1,800	6,300	83,600
E	E-Plan Review: Smartboard		10,000																			10,000
E	E-Plan Review: Software		8,000										8,000									16,000
E	Online Permit/Schedul. Software								60,000										60,000			120,000
F	Office furniture	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000				17,000
		\$ 27,000	\$ 22,800	\$ 2,500	\$ 28,800	\$ 33,300	\$ 1,000	\$ 14,800	\$ 88,500	\$ 2,800	\$ 7,300	\$ 27,000	\$ 22,800	\$ 2,500	\$ 28,800	\$ 33,300	\$ 1,000	\$ 14,800	\$ 87,500	\$ 1,800	\$ 6,300	\$ 454,600

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Water Vehicle & Equipment Fund (610)**
 2020-2039

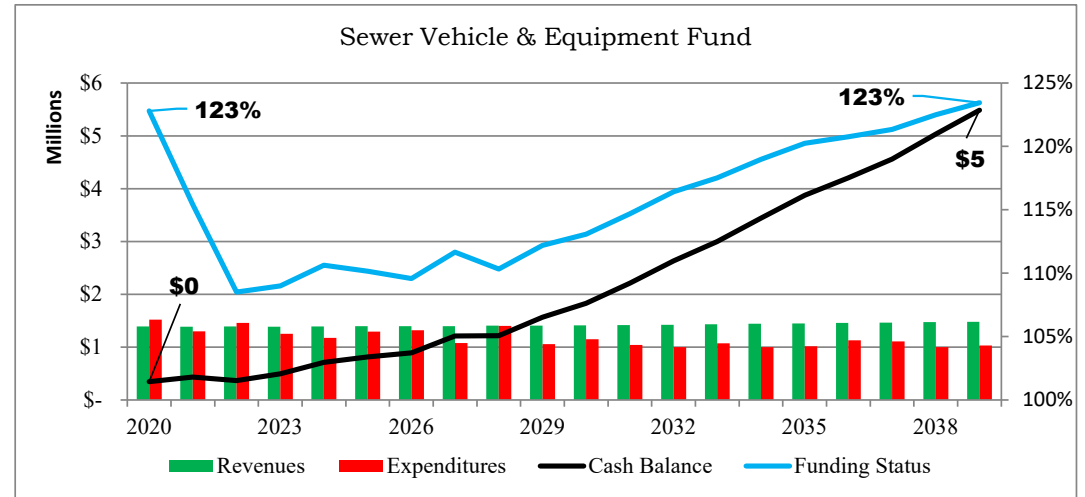
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
E Valve Operator and Vac	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000
E Replace Trench Box	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	30,000
E Asset Management System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000
B Elevated storage tank repainting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800,000	-	-	-	-	-	800,000
B Booster Station Rehabilitation	500,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	140,000	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	820,000
B Replace Water Tower Fence	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
I Water main replacement	500,000	800,000	800,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	20,400,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 1,089,000	\$ 955,000	\$ 875,000	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,027,000	\$ 1,070,000	\$ 1,212,500	\$ 1,280,000	\$ 1,275,000	\$ 1,157,000	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 1,910,000	\$ 1,117,000	\$ 1,270,000	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 23,267,500

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Sewer Vehicle & Equipment Fund (600)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
Tax Levy: current	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees, Licenses, & Permits	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	1,381,000	
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Earnings	9,544	6,934	8,693	7,287	9,953	14,272	16,277	17,843	24,270	24,375	31,383	36,630	44,203	52,707	59,981	68,801	77,497	84,087	91,238	100,683	
Revenues	\$ 1,390,544	\$ 1,387,934	\$ 1,389,693	\$ 1,388,287	\$ 1,390,953	\$ 1,395,272	\$ 1,397,277	\$ 1,398,843	\$ 1,405,270	\$ 1,405,375	\$ 1,412,383	\$ 1,417,630	\$ 1,425,203	\$ 1,433,707	\$ 1,440,981	\$ 1,449,801	\$ 1,458,497	\$ 1,465,087	\$ 1,472,238	\$ 1,481,683	\$ 28,406,655
Vehicles	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Equipment	56,000	-	75,000	-	-	25,000	4,000	17,500	-	15,000	120,000	4,000	-	-	-	15,000	4,000	7,500	-	-	
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings	535,000	360,000	435,000	295,000	245,000	235,000	315,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Improvements	930,000	930,000	900,000	900,000	930,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,030,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,030,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,030,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,030,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,030,000	
Expenditures	\$ 1,521,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 1,319,000	\$ 1,077,500	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,055,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,039,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,070,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 1,129,000	\$ 1,107,500	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 23,398,000
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 477,178	\$ 346,722	\$ 434,656	\$ 364,349	\$ 497,636	\$ 713,589	\$ 813,861	\$ 892,138	\$ 1,213,481	\$ 1,218,750	\$ 1,569,125	\$ 1,831,508	\$ 2,210,138	\$ 2,635,341	\$ 2,999,047	\$ 3,440,028	\$ 3,874,829	\$ 4,204,326	\$ 4,561,912	\$ 5,034,150	
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(130,456)	87,934	(70,307)	133,287	215,953	100,272	78,277	321,343	5,270	350,375	262,383	378,630	425,203	363,707	440,981	434,801	329,497	357,587	472,238	451,683	
Cash Balance	\$ 346,722	\$ 434,656	\$ 364,349	\$ 497,636	\$ 713,589	\$ 813,861	\$ 892,138	\$ 1,213,481	\$ 1,218,750	\$ 1,569,125	\$ 1,831,508	\$ 2,210,138	\$ 2,635,341	\$ 2,999,047	\$ 3,440,028	\$ 3,874,829	\$ 4,204,326	\$ 4,561,912	\$ 5,034,150	\$ 5,485,833	
Funding Status	123%	115%	109%	109%	111%	110%	110%	112%	110%	112%	113%	115%	116%	118%	119%	120%	121%	121%	123%	123%	

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 1,110,563	2018
Less Amt Needed for Operations **	(440,385)	2018
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	(193,000)	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 477,178	2020
Adopted Budget (Excl.Capital, Dep	\$ 4,403,850	2019

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities
 ** 10% of Annual Budget Needed for Cash-Flow Purposes



** 2020 Utility fee amount requires a 0.0% rate increase

Expenditure Detail

Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
V	#201 Jetter/Vactor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	
V	#202 1-ton with dump box/plow	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	90,000	
V	#217 1-ton service truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	
V	#209 1-ton "Flat Bed Crane"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000	
V	#213 Extend-a-jet replacement	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	70,000	
V	#220 Towmaster trailer - 10 ton	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	
V	#225 Mini Backhoe (1/3) Water, Sa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	
V	#211 360 Backhoe (3-way split)	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	120,000	
V	#237 Wacker compactor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	
V	Water Truck (1/2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	60,000	
E	Pipe Camera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
E	#211A Sand Bucket (1/3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	
E	Compactor for #211 360 Backhoe (-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
E	Electronic message board-attenuato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	15,000
E	Replace/Upgrade SCADA system (44,000	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	84,000
E	Computer replacement	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	20,000

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Sewer Vehicle & Equipment Fund (600)**
 2020-2039

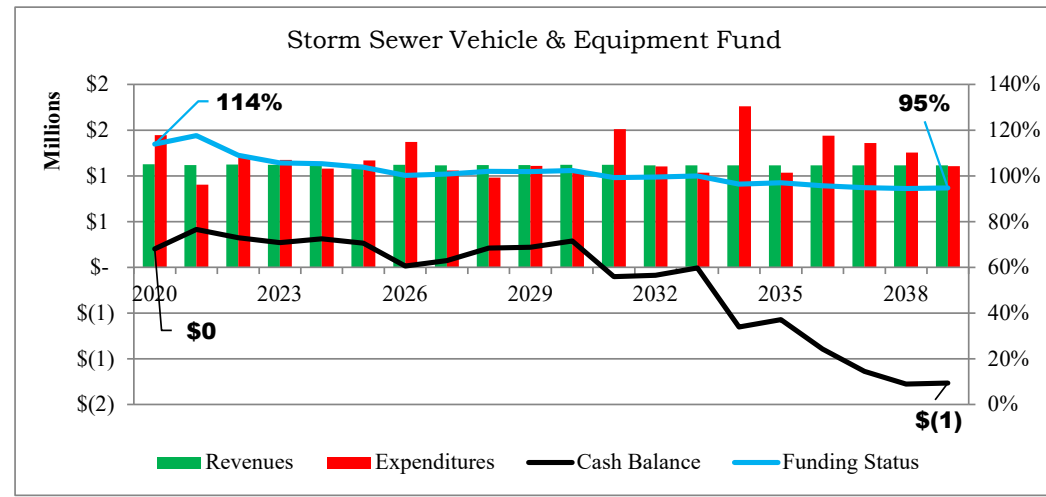
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039		
E GPS with computer (1/3 share)	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	19,000	
E Replace Onan portable generator	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	
E Asset Management System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	
B LS repairs/upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B Fulham LS Rehab	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	315,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000	
B Josephine LS Rehab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B Wagner LS Rehab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B Galtier LS Rehab	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	
B Lounge LS Rehab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B Dale/Owasso LS Rehab	-	45,000	405,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,000	
B Cleveland LS upgrade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B Cohansey LS upgrade	-	-	30,000	270,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	
B Center Street LS upgrade	-	-	-	25,000	225,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	
B Brenner LS upgrade	-	-	-	-	20,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,000	
B Long Lake Lift Station	35,000	315,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000	
I Sewer main repairs	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	19,500,000	
I I & I reduction	30,000	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000	240,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$1,521,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,460,000	\$1,255,000	\$1,175,000	\$1,295,000	\$1,319,000	\$1,077,500	\$1,400,000	\$1,055,000	\$1,150,000	\$1,039,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,070,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,015,000	\$1,129,000	\$1,107,500	\$1,000,000	\$1,030,000	\$23,398,000	

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Storm Sewer Vehicle & Equipment Fund (640)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039		
Tax Levy: current	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Tax Levy: Add/Sub	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees, Licenses, & Permits	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Earnings	10,411	4,000	8,280	6,445	5,394	6,202	5,286	292	1,448	4,177	4,360	5,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenues	\$ 1,125,411	\$ 1,119,000	\$ 1,123,280	\$ 1,121,445	\$ 1,120,394	\$ 1,121,202	\$ 1,120,286	\$ 1,115,292	\$ 1,116,448	\$ 1,119,177	\$ 1,119,360	\$ 1,120,767	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 22,362,062
Vehicles	\$ 240,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 220,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 510,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 45,000		
Equipment	406,000	30,000	315,000	34,000	-	222,000	200,000	17,500	30,000	75,000	49,000	-	56,500	35,000	560,000	34,000	258,000	27,500	30,000	59,500		
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Improvements	800,000	875,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	950,000	1,040,000	950,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,090,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Expenditures	\$ 1,446,000	\$ 905,000	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 1,174,000	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 1,167,000	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 1,057,500	\$ 980,000	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 1,049,000	\$ 1,510,000	\$ 1,101,500	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,760,000	\$ 1,034,000	\$ 1,438,000	\$ 1,357,500	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 1,104,500	\$ 24,149,000	
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 520,571	\$ 199,983	\$ 413,982	\$ 322,262	\$ 269,707	\$ 310,101	\$ 264,303	\$ 14,589	\$ 72,381	\$ 208,829	\$ 218,005	\$ 288,366	\$ (100,867)	\$ (87,367)	\$ (7,367)	\$ (652,367)	\$ (571,367)	\$ (894,367)	\$ (1,136,867)	\$ (1,276,867)		
Annual Surplus (deficit)	(320,589)	214,000	(91,720)	(52,555)	40,394	(45,798)	(249,714)	57,792	136,448	9,177	70,360	(389,233)	13,500	80,000	(645,000)	81,000	(323,000)	(242,500)	(140,000)	10,500		
Cash Balance	\$ 199,983	\$ 413,982	\$ 322,262	\$ 269,707	\$ 310,101	\$ 264,303	\$ 14,589	\$ 72,381	\$ 208,829	\$ 218,005	\$ 288,366	\$ (100,867)	\$ (87,367)	\$ (7,367)	\$ (652,367)	\$ (571,367)	\$ (894,367)	\$ (1,136,867)	\$ (1,276,867)	\$ (1,266,367)		
Funding Status	114%	118%	109%	106%	105%	104%	100%	101%	102%	102%	102%	99%	99%	100%	96%	97%	96%	95%	94%	95%		

Cash Balance (Year-End) *	\$ 593,143	2018
Less Amt Needed for Operations **	(118,572)	2018
Planned CIP Surplus/Deficit	46,000	2019
Adjust for Delayed CIP Items	-	2019
Cash Balance (Beg. Year)	\$ 520,571	2020
Adopted Budget (Excl.Capital, Dep	\$ 1,185,720	2019

* Current Assets - Current Liabilities
 ** 10% of Annual Budget Needed for Cash-Flow Purposes



** 2020 Utility fee amount requires a 0.0% rate increase

Expenditure Detail

Key	Description	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
V	#103 Ford 450 w/ Plow	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	65,000
V	#121 Regenerative Air Broom (Swe)	-	-	-	240,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,000	-	480,000
V	#122 Wheel Loader	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,000
V	#132 Elgin sweeper 2002 3-wheel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000
V	#147 3-Ton dump truck	-	-	-	-	180,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,000	-	-	-	360,000
V	#145 5-Ton hook dump	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	445,000
V	#167 Elgin Sweeper 2006 3-wheel	240,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	440,000
V	#126 Bobcat Skidsteer	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	135,000
V	Tractor/snowblower (1/2 streets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000
E	Cement mixer	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	8,000
E	#171 Tennant 6600 sweeper	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,000
E	#163 Electronic message board	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
E	#139 Vacall	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
E	#130 Steamer "Amazing Machine"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
E	#131 LCT 600 Leaf Machine	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	60,000
E	#148 LCT 600 Leaf Machine	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	60,000

City of Roseville
 Capital Improvement Plan: **Storm Sewer Vehicle & Equipment Fund (640)**
 2020-2039

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	
E #140 Toro Grandmaster	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	22,500
E #160 Toro Grandmaster	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	22,500
E #176 PJ Trailer for Grandmasters	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,500	13,000
E Mower/Snow Blower Combo (1/2 v	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	90,000
E #164 Bobcat UTV	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	30,000
E #168 Wildcat Compost Turner	290,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	540,000
E Electronic message board-attenuatc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	15,000
E Field Computer Add/Replacements	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	20,000
E GPS Unit (1/3)	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000
E Generator for St Croix	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,000	-	-	-	180,000
E #225 Cat Mini Back-hoe (1/3 san, 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
E #211 360 Backhoe (Grapple Bucke	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	-	-	-	36,000
E #165 5 ton trailer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
E #211 Backhoe 1/3 water. Sewer, st	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	120,000
E #211A Sand Bucket (1/3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
E Arona Storm Station Upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
E Millwood Storm Station Upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
E Owasso Hills Storm Station Upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
E Walsh Storm station Upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E Gottfreid Storm Station Upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E Mount Ridge Storm Station Upgrad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
E Bennet Lake Pump Upgrade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E St. Croix Storm Station Upgrade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E Replace/Upgrade SCADA (1/3)	44,000	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	94,000
E Compactor for #211 360 Backhoe (-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
E Asset Management System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000
I Pond improvements/infiltration	350,000	350,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	9,150,000
I Storm sewer replacement/rehabilita	450,000	450,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	9,900,000
I Leaf site water quality improvemen	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
I Update stormwater mgmt plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	180,000
	\$1,446,000	\$ 905,000	\$1,215,000	\$1,174,000	\$1,080,000	\$1,167,000	\$1,370,000	\$1,057,500	\$ 980,000	\$1,110,000	\$1,049,000	\$1,510,000	\$1,101,500	\$1,035,000	\$1,760,000	\$1,034,000	\$1,438,000	\$ 1,357,500	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 1,104,500	\$ 24,149,000

City of Roseville

Summary of 2020 Changes (2020-2039 CIP vs. 2019-2038 CIP)

	Current CIP 2020 <u>Amount</u>	Prior Year 2020 <u>Amount</u>	<u>Diff.</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Administration				
HR Software Upgrade	\$ 25,000	\$ 40,000	\$ (15,000)	Revised cost
Finance				
Investment Software	20,000	20,000	-	
Central Services				
Postage Machine Lease	4,000	4,000	-	
Copier/Printer/Scanner Lease	80,400	78,000	2,400	Revised cost
Police				
Marked squad cars (5 / yr)	99,000	165,000	(66,000)	2020 reduced # of replacements
Unmarked vehicles (1 / yr)	24,000	24,000	-	
CSO Vehicle	33,950	33,950	-	
Radar Units	4,120	4,120	-	
Stop Sticks	1,030	1,030	-	
Rear Transport Seats	2,705	2,705	-	
Control Boxes	4,000	4,000	-	
Visibars	-	-	-	
Computer Equipment	7,400	7,400	-	
Computer Replacements: Fleet	150,000	150,000	-	
Cell Phones/computer devices (add'l officers)	5,645	5,645	-	
Printer replacements: fleet	7,210	7,210	-	
Non-lethal weapons	6,000	4,200	1,800	Revised cost
New K-9	-	16,000	(16,000)	Pushed back to 2021
Long gun parts (squads)	3,090	3,090	-	
Sidearms (officers)	-	9,270	(9,270)	Revised cost
Sidearm parts (officers)	14,800	2,060	12,740	Revised cost
Tactical gear	2,500	2,500	-	
SWAT Bullet Proof Vests	4,000	4,000	-	
IBIS Fingerprinting Equipment	-	-	-	
Crime scene equipment	3,000	3,000	-	
Report room monitors	-	2,500	(2,500)	Pushed back to 2021
Body Worn Camera Equipment	1,000	1,000	-	
Evidence Room Equipment	2,575	2,575	-	
Defibrillators	1,575	1,575	-	
Radio Equipment	26,000	26,000	-	
Kitchen appliances	-	500	(500)	Pushed back to 2021
Dention room	-	2,000	(2,000)	Pushed back to 2021
Office furniture	2,100	2,100	-	
Fire				
Staffed Engine Replacement	575,000	575,000	-	
Command Rescue Vehicle	-	57,500	(57,500)	Pushed back to 2021
Ventilation fans	-	-	-	
Exercise room-fitness equipment	15,000	15,000	-	
Power Equipment	10,000	10,000	-	
Personal Protective Equipment	40,000	40,000	-	
Cardiac Monitoring & response	-	45,000	(45,000)	Pushed back to 2021
Training equipment	-	-	-	
Portable and mobile radios	20,000	20,000	-	
Rescue Equipment	32,500	32,500	-	
Kitchen appliances	4,500	4,500	-	

City of Roseville

Summary of 2020 Changes (2020-2039 CIP vs. 2019-2038 CIP)

	Current CIP 2020 <u>Amount</u>	Prior Year 2020 <u>Amount</u>	<u>Diff.</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Day room chairs	-	8,000	(8,000)	Pushed back to 2021
Training Room table & chairs	-	15,000	(15,000)	Pushed back to 2021
Conference Room Furniture	-	-	-	
AV equipment (training room)	8,500	-	8,500	Delayed from 2019
Second floor washer & dryer	-	-	-	
Public Works				
#101 F-150 Pickup	30,000	30,000	-	
#112 3-ton dump w/plow	210,000	-	210,000	Moved up from 2021
Lee Boy Road Grader	-	15,000	(15,000)	Pushed back to 2021
Felling Trailer for Road Grader	-	10,000	(10,000)	Pushed back to 2021
#104 1-ton pickup	-	40,000	(40,000)	Pushed back to 2021
Walk behind saw	-	10,000	(10,000)	Pushed back to 2021
Street Signs	10,000	10,000	-	
Wacker J-Temper	-	2,500	(2,500)	
Brine Making System	19,500	-	19,500	New addition
Eng. Utility Locator	2,000	-	2,000	New addition
Eng. Survey Equipment	30,000	30,000	-	
Air Compressor	4,000	4,000	-	
Welder Wire Feed	5,000	2,000	3,000	Revised cost
Parks & Recreation				
#506 Ford 3/4-ton	40,000	40,000	-	
#545 John Deer Tractor	30,000	30,000	-	
#543 Felling Trailer	5,000	5,000	-	
#585 Below Snow/Sidewalk machine	150,000	145,000	5,000	Revised cost
Golf: Gas pump/Tank replacement	10,000	-	10,000	Moved up from 2021
Golf: Greens mower	30,000	30,000	-	
Golf: Safety netting	10,000	-	10,000	Moved up from 2022
General Facility Improvements				
Liebert condensing unit (IT Server Room)	60,000	60,000	-	
Liebert AHV (IT Server Room)	30,000	30,000	-	
Overhead door replacement - CH/PD/Main	20,000	20,000	-	
Fuel system tank replacement	215,000	-	215,000	Delayed from 2019
Maintenace Yard Security Gate	25,000	-	25,000	Delayed from 2018
Gymnastics Center Equipment	-	20,000	(20,000)	
Gymnastics Center	42,000	70,000	(28,000)	
Commons: Water Heater- Domestic H2O	10,000	8,000	2,000	Delayed pending legislation
Commons: Water Heater- Zamboni (2007)	-	10,000	(10,000)	Delayed pending legislation
Commons: Water Storage Tank	-	8,000	(8,000)	Delayed pending legislation
Arena: Zamboni Foyer Divider Wall	-	12,000	(12,000)	Delayed pending legislation
Arena: Scoreboard Large	-	15,000	(15,000)	Delayed pending legislation
OVAL/Banquet Ctr: Prior Year Items	-	1,516,000	(1,516,000)	Delayed pending legislation
OVAL Refrigeration Plant	1,560,000	-	1,560,000	Delayed pending legislation
OVAL Brine Pumping Systems	192,000	-	192,000	Delayed pending legislation
OVAL Concrete Refrigeration Rinnk	725,000	-	725,000	Delayed pending legislation
OVAL Perimeter Paving/Drainage System	232,000	-	232,000	Delayed pending legislation
OVAL Safety Pad and Fence System	450,000	-	450,000	Delayed pending legislation
OVAL Renovate Banquet Facility/Rooftops	205,000	-	205,000	Delayed pending legislation
OVAL Lobby Mechanical/Banquet Roof (19	245,000	-	245,000	Delayed pending legislation
OVAL Bathroom Remodel (Upper)	95,000	-	95,000	Delayed pending legislation

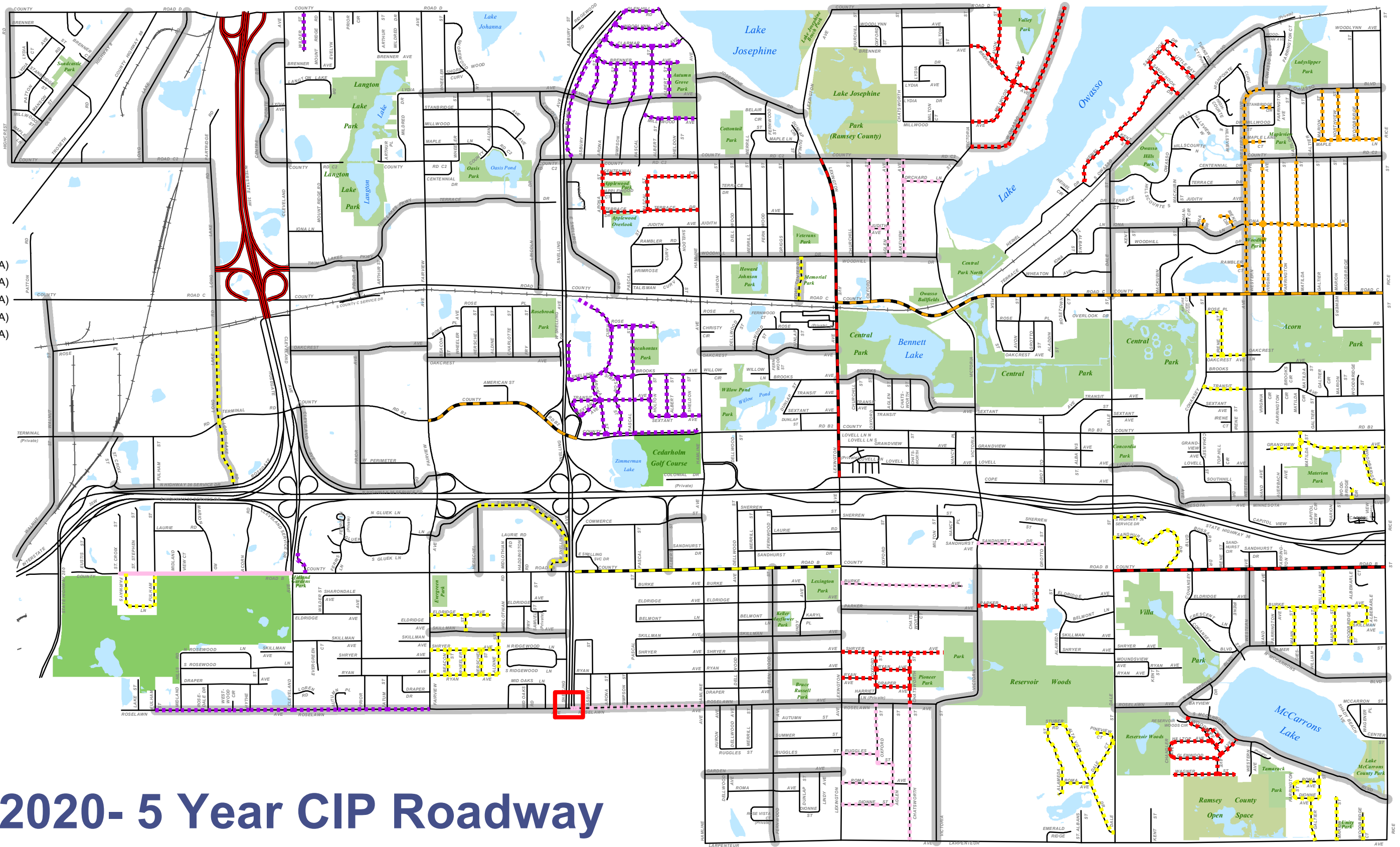
Summary of 2020 Changes (2020-2039 CIP vs. 2019-2038 CIP)

	Current CIP 2020 <u>Amount</u>	Prior Year 2020 <u>Amount</u>	<u>Diff.</u>	<u>Notes</u>
OVAL: Contingency and Soft costs (35%0	1,296,400	-	1,296,400	Delayed pending legislation
Golf: Irrigation system upgrades 1960/1988/	20,000	-	20,000	Delayed pending legislation
Fire: Generator	35,000	-	35,000	New addition
Fire: Heat pumps (24)	10,000	-	10,000	Moved up from 2029
Fire: Exterior Lighting	3,000	-	3,000	Moved up from 2023
Fire: Interior Lighting	3,000	-	3,000	Moved up from 2023
Information Technology				
Computers (Notebooks, Desktop)	20,000	40,550	(20,550)	Revised cost
Monitor/Display	5,175	8,745	(3,570)	Revised cost
Desktop Printer	1,300	-	1,300	Delayed from 2019
Network Printers/Copiers/Scanners (13)	17,000	17,000	-	
Network Switches/Routers/Wireless (Rosevi	37,925	18,000	19,925	Revised cost
Power/UPS - Closets (11)	3,000	3,000	-	
Power/UPS - Server Room (1)	75,000	-	75,000	New addition
Air Conditioner - Server Room Unit #1	38,000	38,000	-	
Surveillance Cameras (58)	7,890	9,180	(1,290)	Revised cost
Telephone Routers (Shared - Roseville portic	5,000	-	5,000	Moved up from 2022
vSAN Hardware (Host, Storage, Backup)	400	-	400	Moved up from 2022
vSAN Software Licensing	5,570	-	5,570	Moved up from 2022
Fiber Network Extensions/Replacements	50,000	50,000	-	
Park Improvements				
Tennis & Basketball Courts	-	20,000	(20,000)	Delayed until 2023
Shelters & Structures	-	5,000	(5,000)	Delayed until 2021
Playground Areas	675,000	550,000	125,000	Revised cost
Volleyball & Bocce Ball Courts	-	-	-	
Athletic Fields	90,000	90,000	-	
Other Capital Items	-	130,880	(130,880)	Delayed until 2023
Natural Resources	250,000	75,000	175,000	Delayed until 2021
PIP/CIP Category	200,000	200,000	-	
Street Improvements				
Mill & overlay - local streets	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	
Street Lighting				
Misc. pole fixture replacement	25,000	25,000	-	
Pedestrian light @ Lexington Central Prk	20,000	-	20,000	Moved up from 2021
Signal Pole Painting (3 every other year)	20,000	20,000	-	
Pathways & Parking Lots				
Pathway maintenance	180,000	180,000	-	
Acorn 2 east lots	35,000	35,000	-	
Acorn west lot	35,000	35,000	-	
Central Pk W Victoria(Foundation)	80,000	80,000	-	
Nature Center	20,000	-	20,000	Delayed from 2019
Communications				
General Audio/Visual Equipment	20,000	5,000	15,000	Revised cost
Conference Room Equipment	-	-	-	
Council Control/Sound System	-	-	-	
License Center				
General office equipment (minor)	1,000	1,000	-	
Passport camera	2,000	2,000	-	
Office chair replacement	1,200	2,000	(800)	Revised cost

City of Roseville

Summary of 2020 Changes (2020-2039 CIP vs. 2019-2038 CIP)

	Current CIP 2020 <u>Amount</u>	Prior Year 2020 <u>Amount</u>	<u>Diff.</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Security camera replacement	5,000	-	5,000	Delayed from 2019
Bathroom/Kitchen improvements	2,000	-	2,000	Delayed from 2019
Facility Improvements (TBD)	100,000	-	100,000	Delayed from 2019
Community Development				
Inspection vehicles	26,000	23,000	3,000	Revised cost
Computers	-	4,300	(4,300)	Moved up from 2019
Office furniture	1,000	1,000	-	
Permitting software	-	-	-	
MSA				
General MSA PMP	780,000	780,000	-	
Rice Street, Larp-Co Rd B	-	400,000	(400,000)	Delayed until 2023
Roselawn & Snelling Signal	128,000	128,000	-	
Water				
Replace/Upgrade SCADA system (1/3)	52,000	-	52,000	Delayed from 2019
#208 Meter Van	-	35,000	(35,000)	Moved up to 2019
GPS Unit (1/3 share)	7,000	7,000	-	
Booster Station Rehabilitation	500,000	500,000	-	
Replace Water Tower Fence	30,000	-	30,000	Delayed from 2019
Water main replacement	500,000	500,000	-	
Sanitary Sewer				
Replace/Upgrade SCADA system (1/3)	44,000	-	44,000	Delayed from 2019
Computer replacement	5,000	5,000	-	
Galtier LS Rehab	500,000	500,000	-	
Long Lake Lift Station	35,000	35,000	-	
Sewer main repairs	900,000	900,000	-	
I & I reduction	30,000	30,000	-	
Storm Sewer				
#167 Elgin Sweeper 2006 3-wheel	225,000	225,000	-	
#171 Tennant 6600 sweeper	45,000	32,000	13,000	Revised cost
#163 Electronic message board	20,000	20,000	-	
#168 Wildcat Compost Turner	290,000	250,000	40,000	Revised cost
GPS Unit (1/3)	7,000	4,000		Revised cost
Replace/Upgrade SCADA (1/3)	44,000	-	44,000	Delayed from 2019
Pond improvements/infiltration	350,000	350,000	-	
Storm sewer replacement/rehabilitationPMP	450,000	450,000	-	
	<u>\$ 15,495,960</u>	<u>\$ 11,644,085</u>	<u>\$ 3,848,875</u>	



-  MSA Roadway
- City of Roseville Reconstruction**
-  2024 (0.62 City)
- Mill & Overlay**
-  2020 (5.29 City/0.68 MSA)
-  2021 (2.45 City/0.80 MSA)
-  2022 (6.37 City/1.28 MSA)
-  2023 (5.77 City/1.00 MSA)
-  2024 (3.40 City/0.49 MSA)
- Seal Coat**
-  No 2020 Seal Coat
- Ramsey County**
-  2020
-  2021
-  2022
- MnDOT**
-  2020-2022
- Other**
-  2020 Signal Project

2020- 5 Year CIP Roadway



Prepared by:
Engineering Department
July 05, 2019

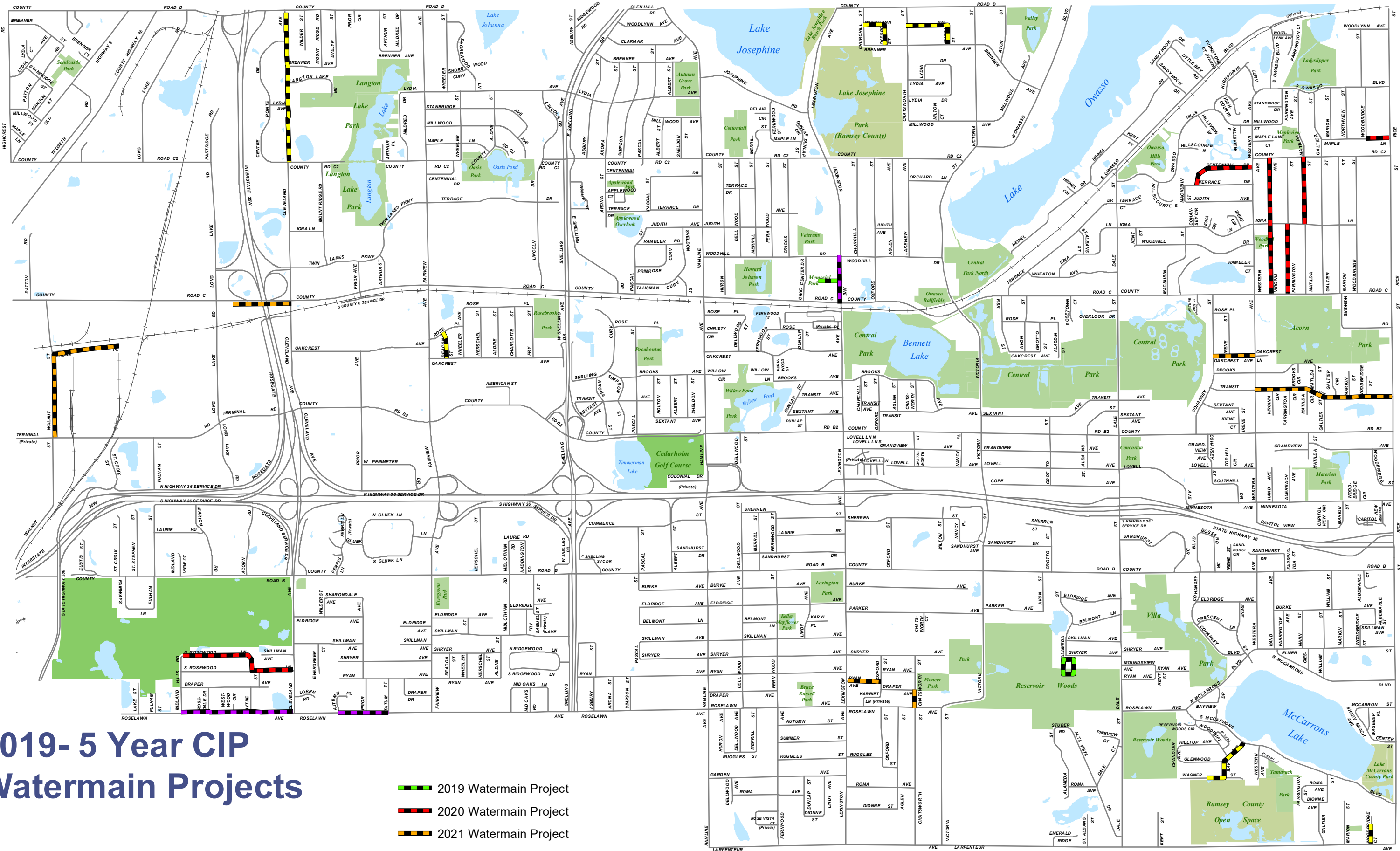
Data Sources and Contacts:
* Ramsey County GIS Base Map (6/07/19)
* City of Roseville Engineering Department
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City of Roseville, Engineering Department,
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mapdoc: 2020CIP_roadwayWITH_MSA.mxd
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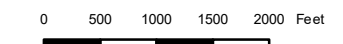
2019- 5 Year CIP Watermain Projects

- █ 2019 Watermain Project
- █ 2020 Watermain Project
- █ 2021 Watermain Project
- █ 2022 Watermain Project
- █ 2023 Watermain Project



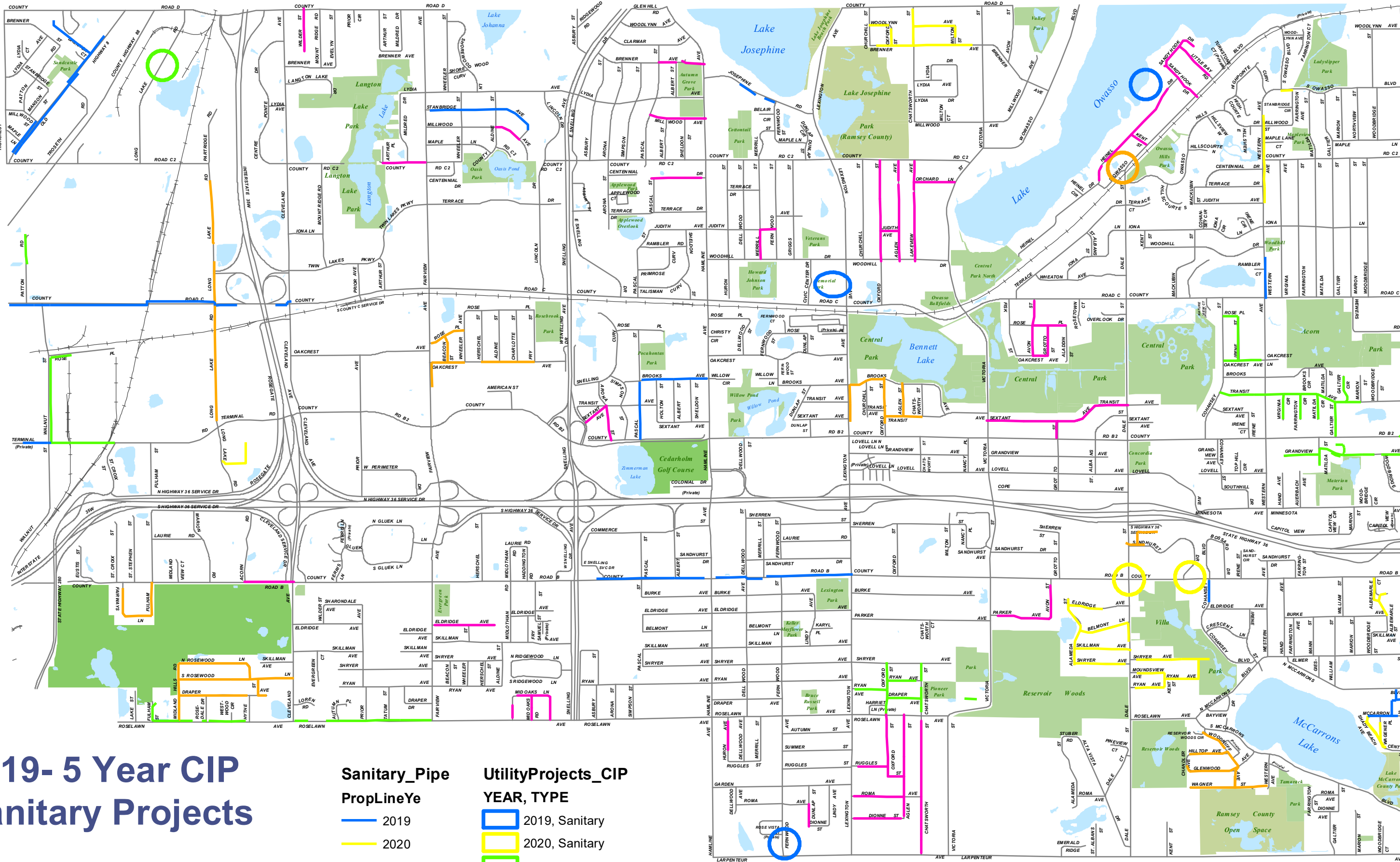
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 map: 2019CIP_UtilityProjectsWatermain.pdf





2019- 5 Year CIP Sanitary Projects

Sanitary_Pipe PropLineYe	UtilityProjects_CIP YEAR, TYPE
— 2019	 2019, Sanitary
— 2020	 2020, Sanitary
— 2021	 2021, Sanitary
— 2022	 2022, Sanitary
— 2023	



Prepared by:
Engineering Department
July 09, 2018

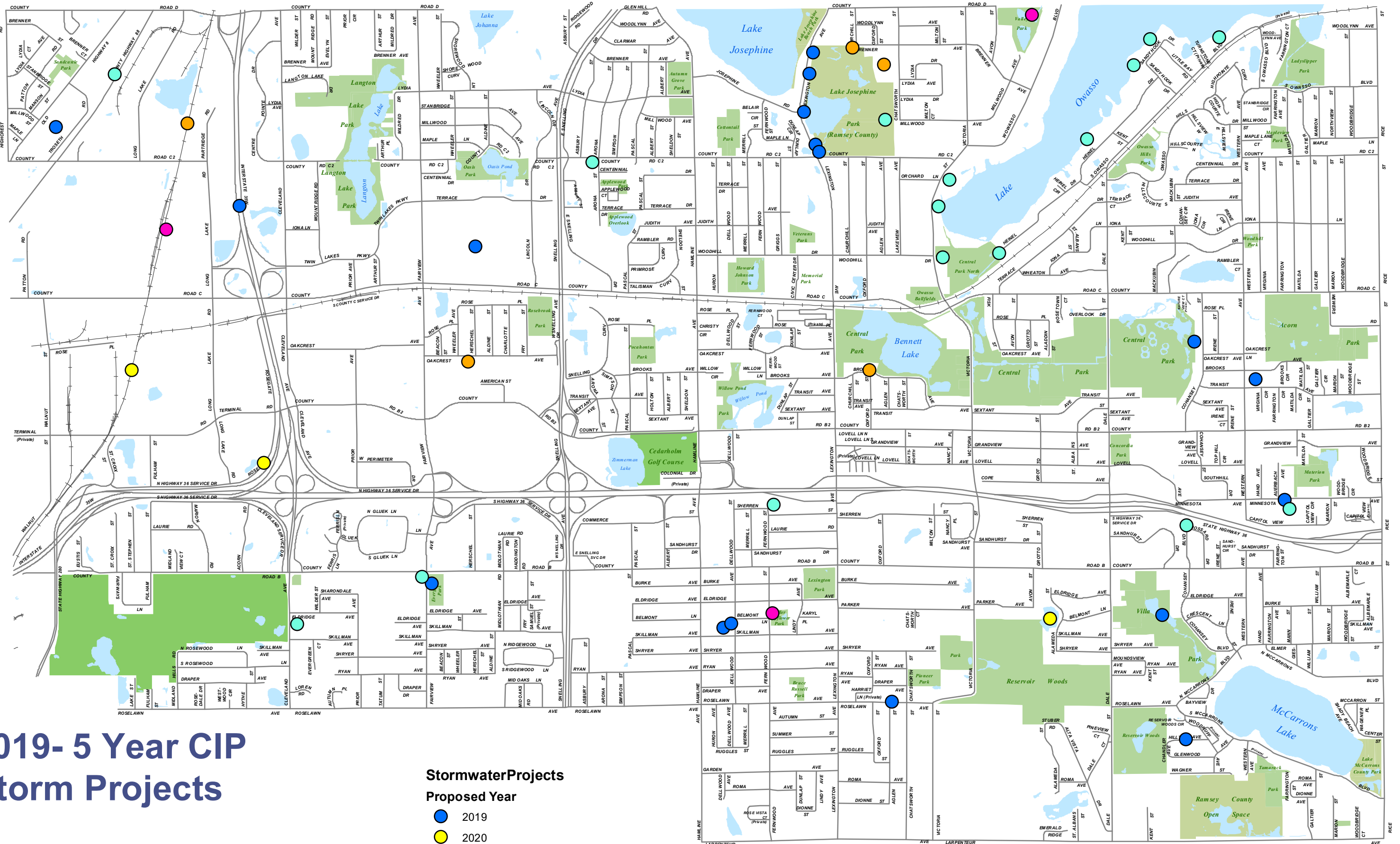
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map: 2019CIP_UTILITYPROJECTSsanitary.pdf





2019- 5 Year CIP Storm Projects

Stormwater Projects

Proposed Year

- 2019
- 2020
- 2021
- 2022
- 2023



Prepared by:
Engineering Department
July 09, 2018

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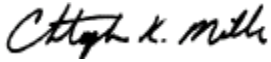
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 map: 2019CIP_UTILITYProjectsStorm.pdf



ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 15, 2019
Item No.: 7.f

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Discussion on City Council 2020 Budget Goals

BACKGROUND

At the April 8, 2019 City Council meeting, the Council established a general timeline for the 2020 budget process including the following key dates:

2020 Budget Process Timeline	Date
Discussion on 2019-2020 City Council Priorities	2/25/2019
Discussion on <i>Preliminary</i> Cash Reserve Levels	3/18/2019
Establish 2020 Budget Process Calendar	4/8/2019
Review General Budget & Legislative Impacts, Tax Base Changes	7/15/2019
Presentation of the 2020-2039 Capital Improvement Plan	7/15/2019
Discussion on City Council Budgetary Goals	7/15/2019
EDA Budget & Tax Levy Discussion	7/15/2019
Receive the 2020 City Manager Recommended Budget	8/12/2019
Receive Budget Recommendations from the Finance Commission	9/16/2019
Adopt Preliminary 2020 Budget, Tax Levy, & EDA Levy	9/23/2019
Review 2020 Proposed Utility Rates	11/4/2019
Review 2020 Fee Schedule	11/4/2019
Final Budget Hearing (Truth-in-Taxation Hearing)	11/25/2019
Adopt Final 2020 EDA Tax Levy	12/2/2019
Adopt Final 2020 Budget, Tax Levy, Utility Rates, & Fee Schedule	12/2/2019

The City Council is asked to provide its goals & objectives for the 2020 Budget and Tax Levy. This is a critical step in the budget process as it will be used to guide the City Manager Recommended Budget, and will ensure more clear and timely communications with citizens and other property taxpayers.

While these goals and objectives can be fairly broad in scope and still remain purposeful, greater impact will be created if the Council establishes more defined goals in three key areas:

- 1) **The desire for changes in programs or service levels** (i.e. are the condition of city streets or public safety-related services acceptable?)
- 2) **The need to establish new programs or initiatives** (i.e. are there any unmet needs that should be addressed?)
- 3) **The acceptable level of property tax and fee impacts on homeowners** (i.e. given the programs and services we aspire to, is the associated burden on homeowners acceptable?)

In establishing its budgetary goals, the Council is reminded that the 2019 Adopted Budget calls for the spend-down of cash reserves in the amount of \$340,805, \$82,000, and \$62,000 for the General, Communication, and License Center funds respectively. As noted in previous budget cycles, this is an unsustainable practice that should be eliminated.

For added context, staff has prepared a summary of the organizational priorities developed earlier this year as well as a memo detailing the tax levy changes since 2002. These are included in *Attachments A & B* respectively.

Finally, Staff will remind the Council of the status of the *unrestricted* cash reserve levels in the City’s discretionary operating funds as of 12/31/18 including the transfers of ‘excess cash’ into the newly-established Cash Reserve Fund.

Cash Reserve Levels: Unrestricted Operating Funds						
			12/31/2018		12/31/2018	12/31/2018
	12/31/2018	Less	Available	12/31/2018	Amount	Amount
	Cash	From	Cash	Reserve	Above High	Below Low
<u>Operating Fund</u>	<u>Reserves</u>	<u>Donations</u>	<u>Reserves</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Target %</u>	<u>Target %</u>
General: Primary (a)	\$ 5,560,090	\$ (63,123)	\$ 5,496,967	35%	\$ -	\$ -
General: Cash Reserve Fund (b)	284,982	-	284,982			
Parks & Recreation	1,536,462	(300,578)	1,235,884	25%	-	-
Communications (c)	101,056	-	101,056	19%	-	-
Information Technology	446,458	-	446,458	15%	-	-
License Center (d)	275,664	-	275,664	15%	-	-
					\$ -	\$ -
(a) Unrestricted cash only						
(b) \$886,000 was originally transferred in, however the General Fund was below its minimum target level. \$601,000 was needed to bring the General Fund back to its minimum as of 12/31/18.						
(c) The Communications Fund is expected to drop below minimum target levels by the end of 2019.						
(d) Excludes \$100K set aside for renovations + \$74K set aside for the 10-Year CIP						

Cash Reserve Target Levels		
	Target	Target
<u>Operating Fund</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>
General (unrestricted portion)	35%	45%
Parks & Recreation	25%	25%
Communications	10%	30%
Information Technology	10%	15%
License Center	10%	15%

41 The Council is reminded that the cash reserve levels depicted above represent a snapshot in time and are
42 fluctuating on a daily basis. They are not an indication of what our reserve levels will be at year-end.
43

44 With regard to the monies held in Cash Reserve Fund, the Finance Commission did discuss whether to
45 establish a policy or decision criteria on how it ought to be used. Their findings are scheduled to be
46 formally presented to the Council at the joint meeting on September 16, 2019. However, their general
47 conclusion was that the Council was in the best position to make that determination because they are far
48 more familiar with citywide priorities and organizational needs than the Commission is.
49

50 Discussion on Budget Priorities Card

51 In the previous four budget cycles, the City Council elected to use a ‘budget priorities card’ to solicit
52 input priorities from residents. Residents also were able to provide feedback electronically. Last year, the
53 card was inserted into the September/October City Newsletter. The card was accompanied by an article
54 summarizing the City Manager Recommended Budget along with supporting tables and charts. Resident
55 responses were later shared with the Council at the preliminary budget setting discussion in late
56 September.
57

58 Below is the number of responses we received in the past four years.
59

60 **2016 Budget (2015 calendar year)**

61 129 cards
62 27 electronic

63 **156 total**
64

65 **2017 Budget (2016 calendar year)**

66 35 cards
67 9 electronic

68 **44 Total**
69

70 **2018 Budget (2017 calendar year)**

71 40 cards
72 14 electronic

73 **54 Total**
74

75 **2019 Budget (2018 calendar year)**

76 21 cards
77 27 electronic

78 **48 Total**
79

80 Last year, the cost for having the budget priorities card printed and inserted into the newsletter was
81 \$2,897.30. For this year, our cost with the new printer will be \$3,511.97 to print and insert the budget
82 card in the newsletter.
83

84 The Council is asked whether a similar approach is desired for this year’s budget cycle. A copy of last
85 year’s budget priorities card is included in *Attachment C*. If there is a desire to keep utilizing the budget
86 card, staff would suggest that the comments received as part of the budget card and emails be reviewed
87 and discussed during the City Council budget meetings.

88 **POLICY OBJECTIVE**
89 Establishing City Council budgetary goals fosters greater community awareness and understanding of the
90 financial commitments necessary to provide programs and services. It also lays the foundation for the
91 creation of a City Manager Recommended Budget.

92 **FINANCIAL IMPACTS**
93 Not applicable.

94 **STAFF RECOMMENDATION**
95 Not applicable.

96 **REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION**
97 Establish City Council goals and objectives for the 2020 Budget & Tax Levy.

98
Prepared by: Chris Miller, Finance Director
Attachments: A: 2020 Organizational Priorities
B: Memo Summarizing the 2002-2019 Tax Levy Changes
C: Budget Priorities Card
D: PowerPoint Presentation

99

Staff Organizational Priorities February 7, 2019

Impacts on Service Delivery from Community & Organizational growth



- Human Capital
- Infrastructure
- Financial Resources
- Public Safety

Prioritize Human Capital



- Staff advancement opportunities
- Compensation study/benefits
- Staffing needs
- Create & maintain a quality and diverse workforce
- Employee training & development
- Technology support

Invest in Infrastructure



- Facility Needs
- Sidewalks/trails
- Invest in public infrastructure/improvements
- Technology investment
- Natural Resources management - EAB

Financial Sustainability



- Continue to position city well for long-term financial stability

Community Revitalization



- Rice/Larpentuer Initiative

Equity



- Racial Equity Plan with deliverables
- Continue outreach to underrepresented populations



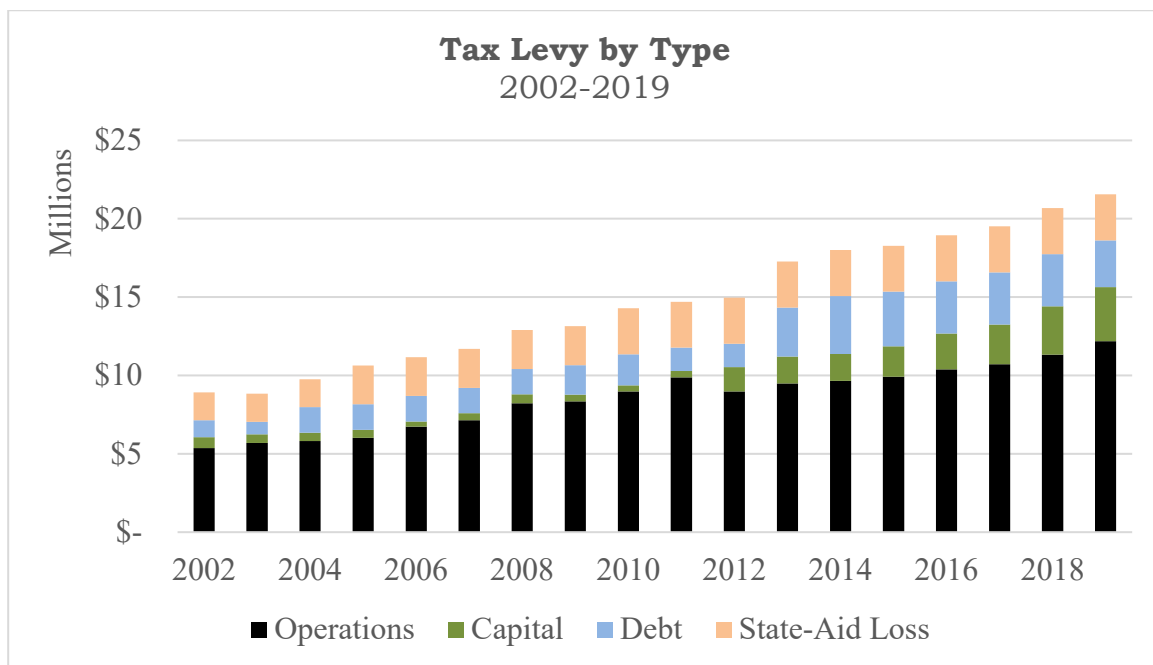
Memo

To: Roseville City Council
Pat Trudgeon, City Manager
From: Chris Miller, Finance Director
Date: July 15, 2019
Re: Summary of 2002-2019 Tax Levy Changes

Background

The following historical tax levy information has been prepared to assist with the upcoming discussions on the 2020 Budget and Tax Levy. While intended for a broad audience, it hopefully provides some added context to why tax levy increases were enacted in the past, and why they will continue to be necessary in the future.

The following chart and table depict the changes in the City’s property tax levy since 2002.



As shown in the chart, the City’s property tax levy has increased from approximately \$8.9 million in 2002 to nearly \$21.6 million today. This represents a *cumulative* increase of \$12.6 million or an average of 8.3% per year.

On the surface these increases raise a number of questions and concerns. However a closer look at the circumstances surrounding these increases including factors that were beyond the City’s control, will provide insight into the driving forces behind each year’s change.

Loss of State-Aids

One significant factor behind the tax levy increases described above was the loss of \$1.8 million in *annual* state-funded Homestead and Agricultural Credit Aid (HACA) in 2002. HACA was a general-purpose state aid designed to provide indirect property tax relief to homeowners through reduced local property tax levies. When the State eliminated the funding in response to its own budget deficit, it was expected that local governments would increase their levies to maintain programs and services.

A similar event took place in 2005 and 2010 when the State eliminated \$700,000 and \$450,000 respectively in annual funding as part of the Local Government Aid & Market Value Homestead Credit (MVHC) programs. Like the HACA Program, these state-aids were also designed to provide indirect property tax relief to homeowners through reduced local property tax levies. MVHC was eliminated in 2010 in favor of providing a *direct* subsidy to individual property taxpayers.

In total, the City lost nearly \$3 million annually in general purpose state-aids since 2002. This required a corresponding increase in the local property tax levy to ensure service levels remained constant.

Collapse of Long-Term Investment Rates & Declining Cash Levels

During the recessionary period of 2007-2008, long-term interest rates were successively lowered in response to market conditions as well as actions from the Federal Reserve in an attempt to re-start the economy. While rates have recovered somewhat since then, they remain near historic lows especially as it applies to the types of fixed-income investments that the City is generally restricted to.

The decline in interest rates was accompanied by a substantial increase in capital replacements and acquisitions that were funded by existing cash reserves; which effectively left the City with a substantially-reduced investment portfolio.

Both of these events have had a negative impact on the annual interest earnings that the City realizes, which in turn required an offsetting increase in the property tax levy to keep funding levels the same. For example, in 2007 the City collectively earned \$1.9 million in interest earnings in the tax-supported funds. This fell to \$384,000 in 2018 - a decline of over \$1.5 million *annually*.

Capital Investment Cycle

Another significant driving force behind the tax levy increases noted earlier was the City's entrance into a new capital investment cycle. Beginning in the mid-2000's, significant portions of the City's streets, parks, and general facilities were nearing the end of their useful lives. At the same time, it became evident that the vehicles & equipment used for day-to-day operations were not adequately funded moving forward.

Since 2011, the tax levy dedicated for the City's asset replacement programs (including debt-financed replacements) increased from \$1.9 million to \$6.4 million annually.

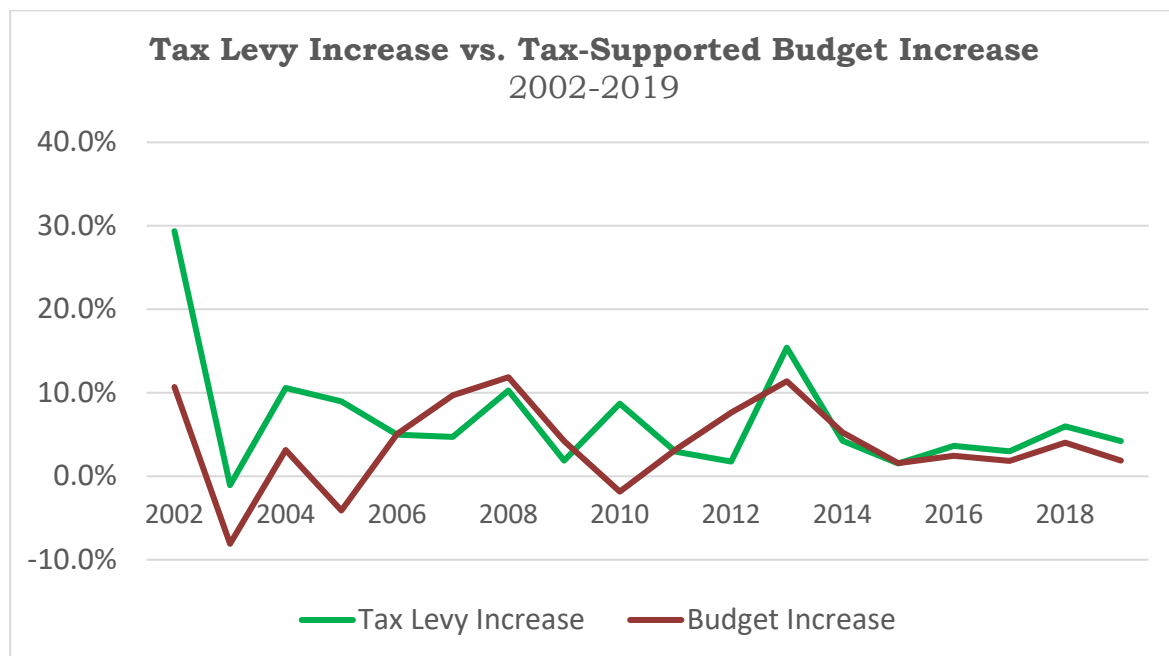
Final Comments

Factoring in the loss of state-aid, collapse of long-term investment rates and declining cash balances, and the entrance into a new capital investment cycle, directly resulted in the collective tax levy increase of nearly \$7.3 million annually – or nearly 60% of the total tax increase since 2002. The remaining \$5 million increase provided for day-to-day operations.

The remainder of this memo provides a year-by-year summary of the tax levy increases since 2002, accompanied by some supporting narrative. We begin with a table depicting the data used to prepare the chart above.

Changes in Property Tax Levy							
	Loss in	Capital	Debt	General	Total	Total	Total
<u>Year</u>	<u>State-Aid</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Operations</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>Levy</u>	<u>% Change</u>
2002	\$ 1,781,772	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,613	\$2,025,385	\$8,922,894	29.4%
2003	-	-	(278,821)	183,821	(95,000)	8,827,884	-1.1%
2004	-	-	825,000	107,790	932,790	9,760,674	10.6%
2005	700,000	(15,000)	-	192,291	877,291	10,637,965	9.0%
2006	-	-	-	531,900	531,900	11,169,865	5.0%
2007	-	-	-	526,495	526,495	11,696,360	4.7%
2008	-	575,000	-	625,000	1,200,000	12,896,360	10.3%
2009	-	-	255,000	(12,500)	242,500	13,138,860	1.9%
2010	450,000	-	100,000	593,544	1,143,544	14,282,404	8.7%
2011	-	-	(490,000)	910,640	420,640	14,703,044	2.9%
2012	-	-	-	259,250	259,250	14,962,294	1.8%
2013	-	185,000	1,650,000	472,532	2,307,532	17,269,826	15.4%
2014	-	-	560,000	173,895	733,895	18,003,721	4.2%
2015	-	215,000	(220,000)	278,181	273,181	18,276,902	1.5%
2016	-	360,000	(150,000)	457,818	667,818	18,944,720	3.7%
2017	-	225,000	-	343,340	568,340	19,513,060	3.0%
2018	-	579,000	-	588,445	1,167,445	20,680,505	6.0%
2019	-	355,000	(355,000)	871,145	871,145	21,551,650	4.2%

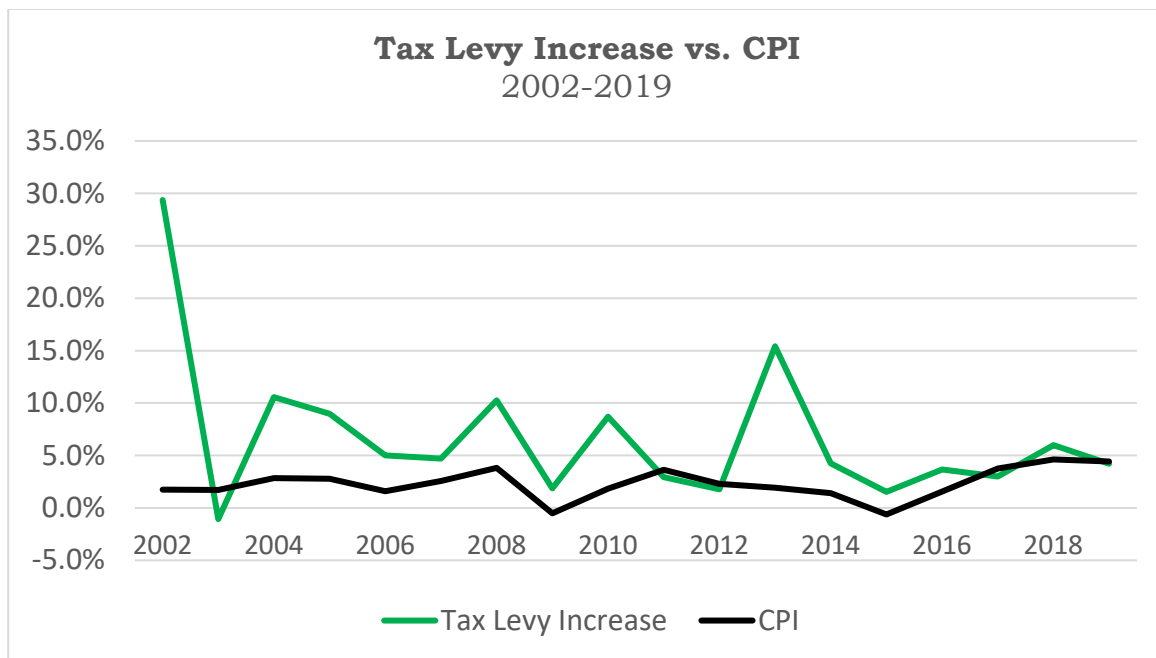
This table helps pinpoint *where* additional tax levy dollars are being directed and it generally mirrors corresponding spending increases in the tax-supported programs. The following chart compares the annual tax levy increase with changes in spending.



As shown in the chart, tax levy increases are generally correlated with rising capital and operational spending. However, overall spending can vary significantly from year-to-year depending on capital replacement schedules.

The 2004 spike was mostly due to the issuance of new debt to finance the renovation and expansion of City Hall and the Maintenance Facility. Similarly, the levy and spending increase in 2012-2014 was largely due to the issuance of debt to finance the construction of a new fire station and the Park Renewal Program. Over the past five years, the tax levy and budget increases have been more closely aligned as capital spending has leveled off.

The next chart depicts the year-by-year change in tax levy compared to the CPI is shown below.



Generally speaking the tax levy has increased at a faster rate than the CPI primarily due to the loss of state aid, declining interest rates (and subsequent decline in interest earnings), and an increase in capital spending. Similar to previous graph, the variance between the two have measures have declined in recent years.

Finally, a year-by-year summary of the levy increase including supporting narrative is presented below. This narrative provides greater insight on the *operational* changes that were driving the need for additional tax levy dollars.

General Comments by Year:2002

The 2002 tax levy increased by \$2,025,385 or 29.4% over the previous year. The increase was attributed to the following items:

- \$1,781,772 for the loss in State-aid.
- \$243,613 for citywide inflationary impacts including personnel costs. Employee COLA was 3.75%.

2003

The 2003 tax levy decreased by \$95,000 or 1.1% over the previous year. The decrease resulted from the reduction in spending from a variety of programs as well as the elimination of the Assistant City Manager position (\$75,000 savings) and the downgrade of the Accounting Supervisor position (\$10,000). Employee COLA was 3.0%.

2004

The 2004 tax levy increased by \$932,790 or 10.6% over the previous year. However, the majority of the increase was related to new debt service associated with the voter-approved City Hall and Public Works Building expansion project. The increase was attributed to the following items:

- \$825,000 for new debt service on the City Hall and Public Works expansion project.
- \$107,790 for citywide inflationary impacts including personnel costs (net of the elimination of employee positions). Employee COLA was 2.3%.
- 2004 also included the elimination of a Staff Accountant position (\$55,000 savings) position.

2005

The 2005 tax levy increased by \$877,291 or 9.0% over the previous year. The increase was attributed to the following items:

- \$700,000 to replace the elimination of State-Funded Local Government Aid (LGA).
- \$177,291 for citywide inflationary impacts including net personnel costs. Employee COLA was 2.5%.
- 2005 also included the elimination of a Parks & Recreation Maintenance position (\$45,000 savings), Street Maintenance position (\$45,000), and two CSO positions (\$27,000).

2006

The 2006 tax levy increased by \$531,900 or 5.0% over the previous year. The increase was attributed to the following items:

- \$125,000 for additional police dispatch and records management software.
- \$69,000 for an additional police officer position.
- \$100,000 for recreational facility improvements at the Skating Center and Nature Center, and for the City's share of community gymnasium operating costs.
- \$25,000 for added maintenance costs related to County Road C streetscape improvements.
- \$340,900 for citywide inflationary impacts including personnel costs. Employee COLA was 3.0%.
- 2006 also included the elimination of the City Custodian position in favor of a contracted service (\$25,000 net savings).

The costs noted above total \$659,900. However, the City relied on the use of \$128,000 in cash reserves to fund additional costs.

2007

The 2007 tax levy increased by \$526,495 or 4.7% over the previous year. The increase was attributed to the following items:

- \$128,000 to eliminate the City's reliance on cash reserves for the General Fund
- \$111,000 for added vehicle replacements and Park Improvement Program.
- \$287,495 for citywide inflationary impacts including personnel costs. Employee COLA was 3.0%.

2008

The 2008 tax levy increased by \$1,200,000, or 10.3% over the previous year. The increase was attributed to the following items:

- \$200,000 for added vehicle and equipment replacements.
- \$80,000 to establish funding for IR2025 initiatives.
- \$25,000 to establish a levy for facility repairs and replacements.
- \$50,000 to establish a levy for information technology equipment.
- \$40,000 for added property/liability insurance
- \$150,000 for citywide inflationary impacts.
- \$100,000 to offset the decline in interest earnings in the General Fund.
- \$555,000 for added personnel costs. Employee COLA was 3.0-4.5% depending on the employee group.

Personnel cost increases included \$135,000 for the addition of 1.0 FTE's into the tax-supported programs. The position had previously been funded from programs whose revenues had been declining for several years. It also included the addition of 0.75 FTE's in the Administration and Fire Departments.

The City also experienced significant healthcare cost increases. The employer share of healthcare costs increased by \$150,000 during this year alone, with employees paying an additional \$150,000 increase.

2009

The 2009 tax levy increased by \$242,500, or 1.9% over the previous year. The increase was solely dedicated to new debt service on the Ice Arena, which meant there was no new money for day-to-day operations.

However, this same year there were significant operating cost increases including new contractual obligations, higher motor fuel and energy costs, as well as added wage and healthcare costs. COLA for this year was 2.9% - 3.1%. At the same time, the Council eliminated funding for the City's general vehicle replacement program and appropriated funds from General Fund reserves.

In addition, due to the unexpected mid-year loss in MVHC reimbursement aid, the City made over \$400,000 in operating budget reductions including the elimination of a number of staffing positions.

2010

The 2010 tax levy increased by \$1,143,544, or 8.7% over the previous year. The increase was earmarked for the following items:

- \$100,000 for the remaining Ice Arena debt annual debt service.
- \$450,000 to offset the loss of State-Funded Market Value Homestead Credit (MVHC) aid.
- \$400,000 to restore vehicle replacement funding that had been eliminated in 2009.

This left approximately \$193,000 in new monies for day-to-day operations; much of which went to pay for new contractual obligations and an additional contribution to the Fire Relief Association. The City also restored approximately \$125,000 in program costs that were temporarily suspended (through position vacancies) in 2009 when the City lost MVHC. Employee COLA for this year was 1% for the Maintenance and Patrol Group, 2.95% for the Sgt.'s Group, and 0% for the non-union groups.

2011

The 2011 tax levy increased by \$420,640, or 2.9% over the previous year. This same year, the City redirected \$490,000 that had been used to pay for street improvement bonds to operations. These monies were used primarily as follows:

- \$265,000 for Nuisance Code Enforcement (previously paid with building permit revenues)
- \$65,000 for new contractual obligations such as legal, police and fire dispatch, auditing, etc.
- \$25,000 for additional MVHC loss.
- \$200,000 to offset declining interest earnings and other non-tax revenues.
- \$20,000 for added pathway and boulevard maintenance
- \$300,000 for inflationary impacts including personnel costs. Employee COLA was 0% for the Maintenance Group, 0.65% for Police Sergeants, and 1% for all other employee groups.

2012

The 2012 tax levy increased by \$259,250, or 1.8% over the previous year. All of the increase was dedicated towards the City's capital replacement funds.

Because the City was experiencing general inflationary cost increases in most programs, it did require a \$480,000 reduction in the operating budgets. Employee COLA for this year was 1% - 2.75% depending on the employee group.

2013

The 2013 tax levy increased by \$2,307,532, or 15.4% over the previous year. The increase was attributable to the following items:

2013 Levy-Supported Spending Additions	
General Vehicles & Equipment Replacements	\$ 85,000
Information Technology Equipment Replacements	75,000
Establish a New Streetlight Replacement Program	25,000
New Debt Service: Fire Station	835,000
New Debt Service: Park Renewal Program	815,000
<u>Net General Inflationary Costs (Includes 1.00-2.00% COLA) **</u>	472,532
	\$ 2,307,532
<i>** Net of changes in non-property tax revenues</i>	

2014

The 2014 tax levy increased by \$733,895, or 4.2% over the previous year. The increase was attributable to the following items:

2014 Levy-Supported Spending Additions	
Increased Debt for the Park Renewal Program	\$ 560,000
New Position: Park Maintenance Operator	60,000
Net General Inflationary Costs (includes 2.00% COLA) **	113,895
	\$ 733,895
<i>** Net of changes in non-property tax revenues</i>	

2015

The 2015 tax levy increased by \$273,181, or 1.5% over the previous year. The increase was attributable to the following items:

2015 Levy-Supported Spending Additions	
Pavement Management Program	\$ 160,000
General Facility Replacement Program	75,000
Less Reduction for Vehicles & Equipment	(20,000)
Less Reduction for Expiring Street Debt Service	(220,000)
New Position: Six Firefighters (net of reduced paid-on-call wages)	69,000
Net General Inflationary Costs (includes 2.00% COLA) **	209,181
	\$ 273,181
<i>** Net of changes in non-property tax revenues</i>	

2016

The 2016 tax levy increased by \$667,818, or 3.7% over the previous year. The increase was attributable to the following items:

2016 Levy-Supported Spending Additions	
Pavement Management Program	\$ 150,000
Park Improvement Program	160,000
General Facility Replacement Program	63,000
Pathway & Parking Lot Maintenance	25,000
Park Facilities Maintenance	113,000
Less Reduction for Vehicles & Equipment	(38,000)
Less Reduction for Street Debt Service	(150,000)
Net General Inflationary Costs (includes 2.00% COLA) **	344,818
	\$ 667,818
<i>** Net of changes in non-property tax revenues</i>	

The costs noted above total \$667,818. However, the City relied on the use of \$375,500 in cash reserves to fund additional costs.

2017

The 2017 tax levy increased by \$568,340, or 3.0% over the previous year. The increase was attributable to the following items:

2017 Levy-Supported Spending Additions	
Pavement Management Program	\$ 160,000
General Facility Replacement Program	27,000
Pathway & Parking Lot Maintenance	65,000
Less Reduction for Vehicles & Equipment	(27,000)
New Position: 0.50 FTE Administrative/HR Support	30,000
New Position: Three Firefighters (net)	11,000
New Position: 0.50 FTE for Police Admin Support	30,000
Net General Inflationary Costs (includes 2.00-2.75% COLA) **	272,340
	\$ 568,340
<i>** Net of changes in non-property tax revenues</i>	

The costs noted above total \$568,340. However, the City relied on the use of \$781,610 in cash reserves to fund additional costs.

2018

The 2018 tax levy increased by \$1,167,445, or 6.0% over the previous year. The increase was attributable to the following items:

2018 Levy-Supported Spending Additions	
Pavement Management Program	\$ 160,000
Park Improvement Program	210,000
General Facility Replacement Program: GC Clubhouse	14,000
General Facility Replacement Program: Other	195,000
Police Cadet Position	35,140
Three Firefighter Positions (net)	122,515
General Inflationary Costs (includes 2.25-2.75% COLA)	330,790
Reduce General Fund's Reliance on Use of Reserves	100,000
	\$ 1,167,445

The costs noted above total \$1,167,445. However, the City relied on the use of \$681,610 in cash reserves to fund additional costs.

2019

The 2019 tax levy increased by \$871,145, or 4.2% over the previous year. The increase was attributable to the following items:

2019 Levy-Supported Spending Additions	
General Facilities: Capital	\$ 355,000
Personnel Reclass + FTE Status Change	72,045
General Inflationary Costs (includes 3.0% COLA)	458,295
LESS Reduction in Debt Service	(355,000)
Reduce General Fund's Reliance on Use of Reserves	340,805
	\$ 871,145

The costs noted above total \$871,145. However, the City relied on the use of \$340,805 in cash reserves to fund additional costs.

2019 Roseville Resident Budget Priorities Card Attachment C

Name (print) _____

Property Address _____

City Manager Patrick Trudgeon presented Roseville's 2019 recommended budget to the City Council on August 13. Details of the budget, including the PowerPoint presentation and video of the meeting, can be reviewed online at www.cityofroseville.com/budgetinfo. The City Council is seeking feedback from residents about the recommended budget and would like to hear from you.

1. Does the preliminary budget align with your priorities and where you would like to see city resources allocated?

2. If the preliminary budget does not align with your priorities, what changes would you suggest for the 2019 city budget?

Save time and postage by providing your response online at

www.cityofroseville.com/budgetfeedback or email city.council@cityofroseville.com

IMPORTANT: If you provide your feedback online or by email, please **DO NOT** mail this card. Thank you!

**General Discussion on
2020 City Council Budget & Tax
Levy Goals**

Why is this important to do now?

1. Critical step in guiding the development of the City Manager Recommended Budget
2. Acknowledgement of the community's needs and expectations:
 - What's working well . . . and what's not
 - What we're prepared to do now . . . and what might have to wait
3. Allows for clear & timely communications with residents

Three Key Areas of the Discussion

1. Desire for changes in existing programs or services levels
 - For example, are the condition of city streets or public safety-related services acceptable?

2. The need to establish new programs or initiatives
 - Are there any unmet needs that should be addressed by additional staffing or other financial resources?

3. The acceptable level of property tax and fee impacts on homeowners
 - Given the programs and services we aspire to, is the associated burden on homeowners acceptable?

The City Desires improved outcomes with . . . ?

Community Health (Police, Fire, Other)

Code Enforcement

Street Maintenance

Staff Recruitment & Retention Strategies

Park Maintenance

Safety & Security

Financial Sustainability

Technology Investment

Pedestrian Safety

Sidewalks & Trails

Natural Resources, EAB

Community Revitalization

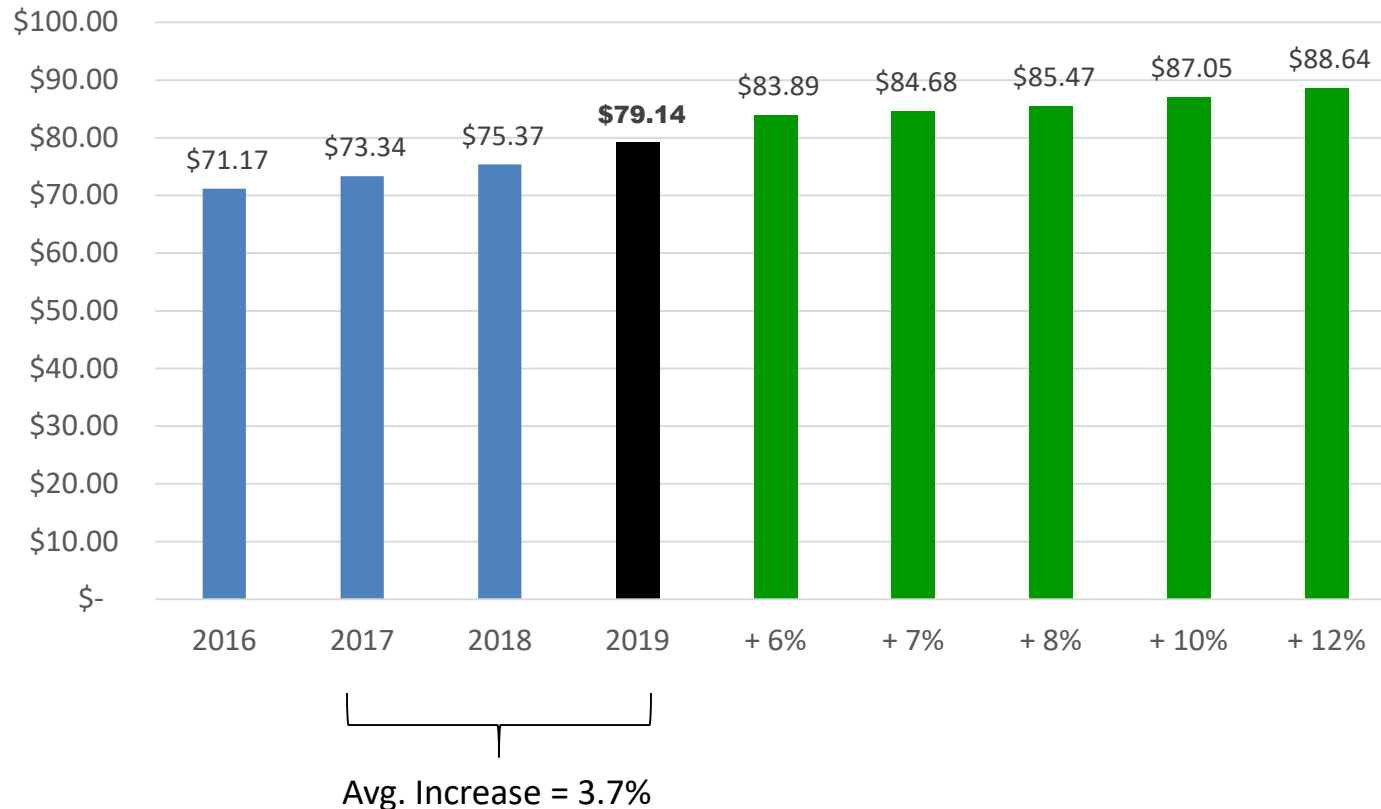
Administrative & Finance Services

Outreach to Underrepresented Populations

OTHER PROGRAMS OR INITIATIVES??

What is a reasonable cost for these outcomes?

Monthly City Property Tax Impact: Median-Valued SF Home
2016 - 2019 Actual + 2020 Scenarios



Three Key Areas of the Discussion

Desire for changes in existing programs or services levels

YES NO

Need to establish new programs or initiatives

YES NO

Acceptable level of property tax and fee impacts on homeowners?

\$6 per month \$8 \$10 \$12 \$15

Q & A

City of Roseville

Cost Of Living Adjustment (COLA) Indices

2019

Consumer Price Index: All Urban Consumers *(Mpls./St.Paul Region)*

Year	Annual	HALF1	HALF2
2012	224.459	223.880	225.038
2013	228.811	228.473	229.149
2014	232.013	231.764	232.261
2015	230.567	229.374	231.760
2016	234.145	232.777	235.514
2017	239.239	238.152	240.325
2018	244.969	243.770	246.168
2019		248.616	As of 6/30/19
July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019		4.85	1.99%

Employment Cost Index-State & Local Government Wages & Salaries: All Workers *(National)*

Year	Cur Year Jun 30		
2012	115.60		
2013	116.50		
2014	118.00		
2015	120.30		
2016	122.40		
2017	125.00		
2018	127.40		
2019	130.20 As of 3/31/19		
July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019		2.80	2.20%