

Community Engagement Commission Agenda

Thursday, February 11, 2016 6:30 p.m. City Council Chambers

6:30 p.m.	1.	Roll Call	
	2.	Approve Agenda	
	3.	Public Comment on Items Not on Agenda	
	4.	Approval of January 14 meeting minutes	
	5.	New Business	
6:40 p.m.		a. Overview of the comprehensive planning process	
	6.	Old Business	
		a. Continue discussion on neighborhood associations	
7:00 p.m.		i. Presentation from St. Louis Park	
7:30 p.m.		ii. Discussion of next steps	
7:50 p.m.		b. Update on community listening and learning events	
8:00 p.m.		c. Update on Joint Task Force on Zoning Notification	
8:20 p.m.	7.	Chair, Committee, and Staff Reports	
		a. Chair's Report	
		b. Staff Report	
		i. Upcoming items on future council agendas	
		ii. Other Items	
8:40 p.m.	8.	Commission Communications, Reports, and Announcements	
	9.	Commissioner-Initiated Items for Future Meetings	
	10.	Recap of Commission Actions This Meeting	
8:50 p.m.	11.	Adjournment	

Public Comment is encouraged during Commission meetings. You many comment on items not on the agenda at the beginning of each meeting; you may also comment on agenda items during the meeting by indicating to the Chair your wish to speak.

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1		Minutes		
2		Roseville Community Engagement Commission (CEC)		
3		Thursday, January 14, 2016 - 6:30 p.m.		
4	1.	Roll Call		
5		Chair Scot Becker called the meeting to order at approximately 6:30 p.m. and		
6		Communications Manager Garry Bowman called the roll.		
7		,		
8		Commissioners Present: Chair Scot Becker; and Commissioners Sherry		
9		Sanders, Michelle Manke, Theresa Gardella, with		
10		Commissioners Gary Grefenberg and Jonathan		
11		Miller arriving at approximately 6:44 p.m.		
12				
13		Staff Present: Staff Liaison/Communications Manager Garry Bowman;		
14		City Manager Patrick Trudgeon		
15	2.	Approve Agenda		
16		Chair Becker moved, Commissioner Manke seconded, approval of the agenda as		
17		amended to reverse agenda items 5.a and 5.b to hear from City Manager Patrick		
18		Trudgeon before he left for another commitment.		
19				
20		Ayes: 4		
21		Nays: 0		
22		Motion carried.		
21 22 23 24 25	•			
24	3.	Public Comment – Non Agenda Items		
		None.		
26	4	A -1 6N 1 10 0015N (1 N5)		
27	4.	Approval of November 12, 2015 Meeting Minutes		
28		Comments and corrections to draft minutes had been submitted by various CEC		
29		Commissioners prior to tonight's meeting and those revisions were incorporated		
30 31		into the draft presented in the tonight's agenda packet.		
32		Commissioner Manke moved, Commissioner Gardella seconded, approval of the		
33		December 10, 2015 meeting minutes as presented.		
34		December 10, 2013 meeting minutes as presented.		
35		Ayes: 4		
36		Nays: 0		
37		Motion carried.		
38		Without Carried.		
39	5.	Old Business		
1 0	•			
41		b. Update on Community Listening and Learning Events		
12		As part of this discussion, Commissioner Gardella distributed four bench		
13		handouts, <i>attached hereto and made a part hereof</i> , providing background		
14		information on the development of the partnership between the CEC and		

Advocates for Human Rights. The attachments were respectively entitled, "Development of Partnership between the Community Engagement Commission and the Advocates for Human Rights (Timeline);" "The Linking Communities (TLC) Project 2016 Funding Cycle Grant Application;" "TLC Project Budget from January – June 2016;" and Request for Council Action (RCA) dated December 7, 2015 entitled, "Discuss 2016 Policy Priority Planning Document," incorporating SE Roseville Redevelopment initiatives.

Commissioner Gardella reviewed the timeline and recognized that future grant application processes required more due diligence and communication with the City Manager and administrative staff to inform the city as well as receiving authorization from the City Council for applying for grants. Given the timing for the grant opportunity and how it fit into initiatives for this area, Commissioner Gardella provided the rationale as she and Commissioner Sanders pursued the grant in partnership with the Lake McCarrons Neighborhood Association as the lead applicant given its 501.C.3 status, the Advocates for Human Rights, the City of Roseville's CEC, and the Karen Organization of Minnesota.

Commissioner Gardella reported that the grant application had been successful and designed in the \$4,000 to support three conversations, including providing translation equipment or translators, food and to enhance more robust conversations.

Commissioner Gardella reviewed grant detail as provided in the bench handout; and Chair Becker clarified that the grant had been submitted under the Lake McCarrons Neighborhood Association, not under that of the CEC, and based on their location serving SE Roseville.

Commissioner Sanders clarified that the Lake McCarrons Neighborhood Association was a 501.C.7 corporation, not under 501.C.3 status.

City Manager Patrick Trudgeon

City Manager Trudgeon thanked the Chair Becker and the CEC for rearranging their agenda to accommodate his meeting schedule. With receipt of the grant and in context of other work and initiatives underway and next steps. City Manager Trudgeon noted, as reflected in the City Council's RCA, had been identified by the City Council as a priority; and assured the CEC that they were very aware of issues ongoing for many years in that area of the community.

In conjunction with that and in more recent history (2014), City Manager Trudgeon noted that the City had created the rental inspection and licensing program for multi-family apartments with some of the deficiencies found during inspections able to be addressed. City Manager

Trudgeon noted some of these corrections affected the Karen population in those buildings, and communications were instigated to make sure their rights were upheld and any scare tactics used by landlords that worried tenants not knowing their rights and responsibilities. Once staff became aware of the situation, City Manager Trudgeon noted they were able to correct some of those misperceptions, like concerns with being evicted or needing more money, and advocacy steps taken to stabilize those situations to some extent.

As a result of those initial efforts, City Manager Trudgeon advised that the conversation had continued among various city departments, other agencies, school districts, and municipal jurisdictions as a meeting as a continuing working group to expand and address other issues, needs, education, and awareness of rental rights and responsibilities. City Manager Trudgeon noted this addressed the situation of these newer immigrants being taken advantage of, while also addressing their responsibilities and the expectations of their landlords as well as their community. City Manager Trudgeon noted that the ECHO program and creation of an informative DVD in five different language was another result of these efforts, soon to be premiering and broadcast on public television as well as available via DVD.

City Manager Trudgeon noted another opportunity was the school district utilizing land in Little Canada for urban faring to provide community gardens, and for funding available through Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) for connecting pathways (e.g. along Larpenteur Avenue to Dale Street). While not solving all the problems, City Manager Trudgeon noted that positive steps were being taken.

Commissioners Miller and Grefenberg arrived at this time, approximately 6:44 p.m.

City Manager Trudgeon reported the most recent opportunity involved vacant land in the area of the apartments (1716 Marion Street) allowing for a long-time and strong desire to serve the recreational needs of youth in that area, with 200 children currently residing in the immediate area, many in those apartment complexes. City Manager Trudgeon advised that the City was made aware of a grant by U. S. Bank to pay for playground equipment, and given the short application deadline, staff was currently scrambling to get City Council approval to meet the timeline; as well as trying to obtain more CDBG funds to acquire the property. While recognizing additional city cost in the future for maintenance and replacement of equipment, City Manager Trudgeon noted that interest is currently being processed through the Parks & Recreation Commission and subsequent request of the City Council for their approval at the upcoming January 25, 2016 meeting, with a February grant application deadline.

Specific to this grant application in partnership with those agencies listed by Commissioner Gardella, City Manager Trudgeon stated that while he was glad to see the application be successful and congratulated the CEC, he wanted to make sure groups were not working at cross purposes. City Manager Trudgeon admitted the City also struggled internally in its communication efforts across the board, but asked that the CEC make every effort to keep him aware to disseminate that information to the City Council on behalf of the CEC and seek City Council approval in moving efforts forward. However, City Manager Trudgeon recognized the time constraints for the grant application process, and while admitting it could have and should have been done differently, he understood that it was intended toward a good purpose, and anticipated future processes would be in order. City Manager Trudgeon advised that his main purpose in attending tonight was to provide that background explanation, and assure the CEC was aware that SE Roseville was undergoing a more comprehensive look in alignment with City Council priorities and strategies.

City Manager Trudgeon suggested getting together off line with the grant authors, advocates and staff to talk about coordinating next steps to ensure everyone was working in the same direction. City Manager Trudgeon also suggested that the CEC include this as part of their report to the City Council at the February 8, 2016 joint meeting and the partnership of these groups, with Chair Becker and perhaps several representatives of the CEC appearing before the City Council, clearly noting that there is not a financial commitment for the City with this grant, only staff time and resources. However, City Manager Trudgeon noted that the City Council would want to monitor the grant, steps in the process and its final outcome.

In conclusion, City Manager Trudgeon noted the intent was to facilitate better lines of communication and ensure efforts were not working at cross purposes; and offered that as his advice to the CEC as next steps and in context of tonight's conversation. City Manager Trudgeon noted that the City Council and staff were excited about the work beginning in SE Roseville, and personally anticipated having a tremendous impact by working together, and offered his interest in working with the CEC.

Commissioner Gardella advised City Manager Trudgeon that she would contact his office tomorrow to start the process on next steps.

Chair Becker expressed his appreciation that the CEC would be able to meet jointly with the City Council in the near future, noting that was always their intention, but recognized the confluence of timing as addressed by Commissioner Gardella's timeline with the January 25, 2016 deadline. Chair Becker noted his confidence that no one on the CEC

intended to march on with efforts without staff and City Council buy-in to make them successful and hearing the City's commitment and expected reactions.

Specific to the previously referenced December 2015 RCA, Chair Becker noted other areas where this technique would dovetail nicely and current projects as applicable.

City Manager Trudgeon noted that the initial conversation about SE Roseville Redevelopment listed in the City Council strategic priorities was prompted by the St. Paul Area Chamber of Commerce and new urbanism look and redevelopment. City Manager Trudgeon noted Commissioner Sanders had attended that meeting about revitalization efforts, and bringing in Ramsey County as well, creating a great opportunity, and including lots of stakeholders and important ideas for that corridor and what needs to be revitalized. City Manager Trudgeon reviewed the vacant I.C.O. station site and recent developments and changes in plans; interest of the City in community space and a possible Police Department Substation or satellite office for city services and gathering site for residents in that area – all still conceptual at this point.

City Manager Trudgeon noted one of the challenges for SE Roseville was the confluence of various cities involved – Maplewood, Little Canada, Roseville and St. Paul, and the interest of some in discussing common interests, prompted by Mayor Roe as well as various city staffs.

In his review of the grant application before the CEC, City Manager Trudgeon noted that it provided a missing link that was obvious but not yet well thought-out in directly engaging residents to determine what they thought was important, but grounded in reality, and serving as another check-in with them and complimenting the other efforts. City Manager Trudgeon noted that made it even more evident that there were a lot of ideas out there and the need to check in and work with each other and the Karen Organization.

Based on the comments made by City Manager Trudgeon, Commissioner Gardella noted her addition of a number of questions to the listening sessions (e.g. what kind of equipment did those residents want or need in the park), allowing for that direct input from the community and helping them feel part of the process through those conversations.

Chair Becker referenced the December 2015 RCA and its goals and focus areas that involved the CEC and other advisory commissions listed in the responsibility column. Chair Becker asked if City Manager Trudgeon had any ideas of how the City Council anticipated the CEC working or interacting with that process.

City Manager Trudgeon suggested that was a good question for the CEC to ask the City Council at their joint meeting; and noted that Commissioners Sanders and Grefenberg were actively representing the CEC on the SE Roseville Working Group that met during the day and could report back to the full CEC. While that may serve as a minimum involvement at this stage, City Manager Trudgeon stated that he envisioned a broader context for the CEC to bring forward and as the working group evolved over the next few months and things were adjusted accordingly.

Commissioner Sanders provided a bench handout related to an upcoming meeting about community gardens that was underway as part of the efforts of the interagency working group.

Commissioner Grefenberg hoped there would be time at the February 8th joint meeting to get exposure for the proposed listening sessions and make sure the CEC was working in cooperation with the City rather than in addition to.

City Manager Trudgeon expressed confidence that as those details were worked out on the staff level and with Commissioner Gardella as previously noted, a better understanding would be in place moving forward, at which time a report back to the City Council could be provided at that point.

Commissioner Grefenberg questioned if the joint meeting would allow sufficient time for the CEC to review its 2016 priorities.

City Manager Trudgeon noted the February 8th meeting had been selected versus the January 25th City Council agenda to allow for a lengthier discussion, with the grant application discussion and a broader discussion with the CEC, HRC and Ethics Commissions about their future roles. City Manager Trudgeon suggested this would be the opportunity for the Chair and Vice Chair to talk about their specific mission and weave their 2016 priorities into that discussion. City Manager Trudgeon suggested a somewhat truncated joint meeting for this round given the other agenda items and commission discussions for that night, and that the CEC not see this as a full joint meeting, but simply address the grant application and their 2016 priorities as part of the grant award.

Chair Becker concurred to limit the discussion beyond the grant to the 2016 CEC Work Plan, and if warranted ask the City Council for an additional joint meeting as appropriate.

Commissioner Grefenberg noted that when consideration of the listening sessions were originally initiated it was the intent for staff to listen in sessions for under-represented groups; and without that staff support, and City Council buy-in, opined that the process wasn't going to go anywhere. Commissioner Grefenberg asked that the City Council be clear that the CEC didn't sign off on the grant application either.

City Manager Trudgeon duly noted that understanding.

Chair Becker noted that the action step for this agenda item would be to meet with staff before the February 8th joint meeting and coordinate learning/listening sessions with staff to a united front would be presented at the City Council meeting and solve any problems before then.

Commissioner Gardella confirmed she would contact City Manager Trudgeon tomorrow; and City Manager Trudgeon thanked the CEC for their time.

a. Discuss Potential City Requirements for Neighborhood Associations (in Exchange for Material Support)

Chair Becker referenced Attachment 5.A of agenda materials outlining the task force's recommendations and differentiations between material support and recognition of neighborhood associations without support of the City. Chair Becker suggested not focusing this discussion on the word "recognition" but to concentrate on the broader concept of the City's expectations in exchange for materials support.

Commissioner Sanders brought a sample of a past city-supported 2003 post card mailing for the Lake McCarrons Neighborhood Association, basically a meeting notice for the association and study done on how best to improve life in the area.

At the request of Commissioner Grefenberg, Chair Becker confirmed that this was the initial CEC discussion of task force recommendations and efforts, and draft of bullet points that the CEC wanted to propose for its next recommendation to the City Council. However, Chair Becker assured his colleagues that at some point, as a list is compiled of those recommendations, it would be open for further discussion once formatted.

Commissioner Grefenberg expressed concern that this was premature until meeting with the St. Louis Park CEC Coordinator about their experience with neighborhood associations. Commissioner Grefenberg noted there had been a lot of discussion on the task force about this issue, without consensus at that time. Commissioner Grefenberg suggested there may be other criteria considered yet not agreed upon.

 Chair Becker clarified that the Cities of Edina and St. Louis Park had been invited to talk about their experiences in fostering neighborhood associations, and while the City of St. Louis Park was tentatively scheduled for the February 2016 CEC meeting in Roseville, there was no reason task force ideas as well as additional input from this group couldn't be considered at this point and start a list. Chair Becker noted that if other ideas from the City of St. Louis Park were found valuable from their presentation, there was nothing preventing those ideas from being added to this draft list and tonight's initial discussion.

At the further request of Commissioner Grefenberg, Chair Becker assured that this initial list was not intended as a draft proposal but take those items from the task force list and any additional ideas presented tonight, and similar to last month's discussion, when consensus was found, they would be included on this draft list. Chair Becker noted that for those areas of contention, this body would put them to a vote. However, Chair Becker advised that he envisioned the CEC having a compiled list ready for reaction at a future meeting, hopefully by March, for either more discussion at length or vote at a subsequent meeting.

If that was the case, Commissioner Grefenberg noted at least three major issues in this task force document that the task force had not agreed upon, as shown in the footnote on page 5 of the document.

With consensus of the body, Chair Becker noted that those items without agreement would be addressed separately starting with task force consideration and then how they might apply to this revised set of criteria.

"City Recognition of Neighborhood Associations"

Association Name and Contact Information (Registration with the City) This bullet point from the task force was approved by consensus as written.

Association Geographic Boundaries

Commissioner Grefenberg noted that, unlike the Cities of St. Louis Park and Edina where they did a prior study to determine and define a neighborhood, the City of Roseville didn't have that step. Commissioner Grefenberg opined that the City Council as representatives of the whole city, needed to confirm neighborhood boundaries, with any existing neighborhood associations grandfathered in. Based on his existing research, Commissioner Grefenberg opined that existing neighborhood associations were much too large, while the ideal size seemed to be under 1,000 households. While recognizing the sensitivities involved and willing to grandfather those existing associations in, Commissioner Grefenberg opined that it needed to be made clearer that the City Council

needed to approve boundaries for neighborhoods or at least play a role in establishing those boundaries.

Without having knowledge of prior neighborhood associations, Commissioner Miller opined that it made sense to have boundaries predetermined; but asked if Commissioner Grefenberg's intent was every time an association was formed, they decide their own boundaries with subsequent approval of the City Council.

Commissioner Grefenberg responded that it was not his intent, but anytime a group received material support from the City, their boundaries needed confirmed by the City Council.

Chair Becker stated he had no strong opinion either way, and his only concern was in avoiding a situation where competing neighborhood associations with the same geographical footprint, with their own websites and mailings lists, were causing confusion for residents within those geographical boundaries. Chair Becker opined that lines on the map needed to be drawn one way or the other so neighborhood associations weren't overlapping. Therefore, Chair Becker questioned it lines should be drawn first of let things form and draw those lines as associations crop up, with the stipulation that boundaries can't overlap or encompass the entire city. Chair Becker further questioned if there was any other situations that he was not aware of or to what extent this boundary concern was part of a neighborhood establishing itself and what was part of the preliminary work of the City in establishing a neighborhood.

At the request of Commissioner Miller, he sought clarification if Commissioner Grefenberg alluded that the Cities of St. Louis Park and Edina predetermined neighborhood boundaries through their respective cities.

Commissioner Grefenberg clarified that a task force had met in Edina before their neighborhood association policy had been adopted, with the task force proposing a name and area for each neighborhood association. Commissioner Grefenberg stated that he wasn't suggesting that but something much easier, by giving the City Council more responsibility under this bullet point.

Commissioner Gardella noted this was outside the parameters suggested by Chair Becker, and provided rationale for boundaries not being drawn.

Commissioner Sanders noted the Lake McCarrons Association had been started with its boundaries distinctly outlined from a map of 15 boundaries that fit on the city's map. While unable to speak to how the neighborhood association aw started twenty years ago, Commissioner Sanders opined

that was her recollection of their beginnings based on a predetermined basis; but she was unsure if other existing neighborhood associations followed that same plot.

Commissioner Grefenberg reiterated that, without reflecting on existing associations, but as a recommendation of this overall body, the City Council needed to approve boundaries; and expressed concern that this was not clear enough on this bullet point. Commissioner Grefenberg noted that the current SWARN association bounded by Roselawn Avenue on the south, Highway 36 on the north, 1 block east of Snelling and all the way to Highway 280 consisted of 3,600 households.

Commissioner Sanders reported the McCarron's association had 1,000 households; to which Commissioner Grefenberg reported that according to city data, their association had 3,700 households within its boundaries based on the information provided to him by the City's Police Department.

Commissioner Sanders asked that Commissioner Grefenberg bring forward that information for her review.

Chair Becker suggested language for this section specific to the appropriate size of neighborhood associations when determining boundaries that they not overlap with another existing association, and conform to the existing boundaries set by the City Council or boundaries subsequently approved by the City Council.

Commissioner Sanders reported on another group within their association – a block club – that continued to expand and within the seventeen years of its operation, continued to work well together.

Commissioner Gardella noted that, if one association got material support and another didn't, since there were lots of opportunities or reasons for groups to form, the existence of one association shouldn't preclude those additional associations from happening. Commissioner Gardella noted this provided her rationale for the importance of block groups as a building block for communities. At a bare minimum, Commissioner Gardella opined and sought consensus for the need that the city had to know the boundary locations, and someone needed to say "yes" or "no" and have a contact for existing neighborhood associations, with that information readily available.

Commissioner Grefenberg opined that it was only relevant to this discussion and boundaries for new associations needing to be approved. For example if a block club was drawing its own boundaries, the City Council should be able to say if it was too big. From his perspective, Commissioner Grefenberg stated that this city-wide proposal needed to

recognize that the City Council had a role in confirming the boundaries, and had nothing to do with the City Council controlling a neighborhood association, but just to ensure their size was manageable. Commissioner Grefenberg noted that at one point, the Parks & Recreation Department defined neighborhoods by neighborhood park constellations, while the City's Planning Department identified fifteen different districts or neighborhoods. Commissioner Grefenberg opined that this bullet point still needed some revision in recognizing the role of the City Council in defining boundaries, but suggested grandfathering in existing associations. However, Commissioner Grefenberg opined that the City Council didn't need to divide areas up, but could wait until neighborhoods come forward on their own.

Chair Becker noted that was one of his suggestions, as neighborhoods come in, it would be the responsibility of the City Council and staff to determine if their size was reasonable or not. Chair Becker stated that his main concern was in avoiding overlapping; and suggested moving forward without predetermining boundaries. Chair Becker stated his interest in limiting the size of boundaries was to manage financial and time burdens on staff support, thus avoiding any overlapping.

Commissioner Grefenberg suggested adding that language to address neighborhood associations not being able to overlap. Commissioner Grefenberg suggested adding the word "affiliated" versus "recognized."

Discussion ensued regarding city involvement in determining boundaries and logistics to do so, and examples of pre-determined boundaries to avoid conflict; and specific language to insert specific to that concern.

Commissioners Grefenberg and Gardella offered versions of proposed language and criteria.

After considerable wordsmithing, Chair Becker offered the following language incorporating input from various commissioners:

"In order to ensure neighborhood associations are of reasonable size and not overlapping, the City of Roseville approves their boundaries as part of the process of them receiving items of material support."

Chair Becker noted that may be included as part of the application form included on the City's website, with perhaps the City Council delegating that determination to the City Manager or Community Development Director, or ending up on the City Council's Consent Agenda. However, Chair Becker suggested that level of detail can be addressed by the City Council as they determined the process if accepting the recommendation of the CEC from this document. Chair Becker focused the CEC's

503	responsibility to ensure neighborhoods don't overlap and are not too large
504	or too small.
505	
506	Commissioner Sanders disagreed, opining that the City should not have
507	that say, but that it should be up to each individual neighborhood
508	association.
509	
510	Chair Becker questioned what would happen if the association said they
511	were going to include the entire boundaries of the City of Roseville.
512	
513	Commissioner Grefenberg moved, Commissioner Miller seconded,
514	including language as follows: "In order to ensure neighborhood
515	associations are of reasonable size and not overlapping, the City of
516	Roseville approves their boundaries as part of the process of them
517	receiving items of material support."
518	receiving nems of material support.
519	Ayes: 5
520	Nays: 1 (Sanders)
521	Motion carried.
522	iviotion curried.
523	Commissioner Manke noted that the CEC needed to remain cognizant that
524	the City Council may not take this recommendation.
525	the city council may not take this recommendation.
526	Communication to Members
527	This bullet point from the task force was approved by consensus as
528	written.
529	
530	Commissioner Sanders opined that this was a valid point if you claimed to
531	be an association, you needed to verify how you were attempting to
532	communicate that and the tools being used to reach your constituency.
533	
534	Inclusiveness
535	Commissioner Grefenberg noted this area had been of some controversy to
536	the task force, and the language as shown was a valid representation of the
537	compromise reach; and offered his support of this language as written.
538	
539	Commissioner Sanders agreed that she supported as well, and reported
540	that the controversy had resulted from whether or not to include
541	businesses in neighborhood associations based on their locale.
542	6
543	This bullet point from the task force was approved by consensus as
544	written.
545	
546	Anti-Discrimination
547	Commissioner Sanders noted this language doesn't' exclude the option
548	that if someone doesn't feel the association represents them well or if an
J . J	and it believed doesn't feet the association represents them well of it all

549 individual is making it miserable for others to be in the association, it may 550 be productive to disassociate with them. 551 552 Commissioner Gardella noted that individual association by-law policy 553 should provide that option as applicable. 554 555 During discussion, distinctions were clarified that this was not 556 discriminating from those wishing to join, but to provide an opportunity to 557 remove someone if warranted; with each association determining their 558 respective processes. 559 560 This bullet point from the task force was approved by consensus as 561 562 563 Remaining Three Criteria Considered by the Task Force Without Agreement 564 565 Communication about City While generally supportive of the statement, Commissioner Grefenberg 566 asked that "activism" be removed from the draft language, and instead 567 568 encourage commitment of members to become involved in community 569 and civic engagement. 570 Commissioner Gardella stated her preference for leaving the entire 571 572 paragraph out of the draft recommendation. 573 574 Chair Becker noted that the fact that the neighborhood association exists 575 and is talking about their issues is causing that communication, and as 576 issues come up they could determine their process at the cit level, whether through city staff or at the City Council level. 577 578 579 Commissioner Grefenberg pointed out that any neighborhood association affiliated with the city had to reach out to its members. 580 581 Commissioner Grefenberg opined that the whole purpose of this statement 582 seemed to indicate that the neighborhood associations had the 583 responsibility and expectations to reach their members. 584 585 Chair Becker opined that this item was sufficiently covered by the section "Communication to Members," and didn't think the cit needed to be any 586 587 more prescriptive on how the association engaged or the topics they 588 discussed. 589 590 Commissioner Gardella concurred with Chair Becker. 591 592 Further discussion ensued, with the final consensus of the body to remove 593 this item in its entirety. 594

595 **Association Organization** 596 Chair Becker suggested that the application process provide at a minimum 597 contact information and as added here, a copy of their bylaws or statement 598 of purposes to provide some organizational governance model. 599 600 At the request of Chair Becker as to why the task force could not agree on 601 this criteria, Commissioners Grefenberg and Sanders each shared their 602 individual and diverse recollection of those discussions. 603 604 Commissioner Sanders opined that the rationale was that not every 605 association would have bylaws. 606 607 Commissioner Grefenberg opined that the rationale was that not every association was structured or required bylaws, but at a minimum there 608 609 should be some process for their formation and membership requirements 610 established. 611 Based on her recollection, Commissioner Sanders further opined that the 612 issue went to defining what an association could be, with some recognized 613 614 as more organized with bylaws and some more casual. 615 616 Commissioner Grefenberg admitted he had heard that, but from his 617 recollection, it had not received the support of the majority; and while the 618 process should be simplified, for those wanting to affiliate with the city, there needed to be procedures in place for at least annual elections rather 619 620 than just an executive committee or officers. 621 Chair Becker suggested considering the language in the context of the 622 neighborhood association receiving some type of material support from 623 624 the city. Chair Becker suggested the City Manager could decide upon 625 receipt of an application and make a decision at that point of what is or is not acceptable. 626 627 628 In that context, this bullet point was approved by consensus as written. 629 630 **Annual Meeting** 631 Again, in the context of the association receiving material support from 632 the city, Chair Becker supported this bullet point as written and with examples of existing neighborhood associations. 633 634 635 Discussion included those items (e.g. officer terms) that would be addressed in respective association bylaws and not part of criteria 636 637 recommendations; and lack of city interest in specifying how each 638 association organizes itself. 639

This bullet point was approved by consensus as written.

641 642 Commissioner Grefenberg suggested additional language that the annual 643 meeting was open to the public, with only members of the association able 644 to vote. 645 646 Commissioner Miller opined that was too prescriptive and would be 647 addressed by each association's bylaws. 648 649 Chair Becker agreed that association bylaws would address that. 650 However, Chair Becker questioned if there was a preference to add the 651 requirement that meetings be open to the general public or any resident of 652 Roseville or only residents of that geographical area. 653 654 At the request of Commissioner Sanders as to why to require that the 655 annual meeting be open to the public, Commissioner Grefenberg 656 responded that it would ensure transparency. 657 Discussion ensued regarding what was intended by the general public: 658 non-member households within the association boundaries, other 659 660 associations, or the public at large; whether the public needed to be notified; or if attending who was able to speak. 661 662 663 Chair Becker noted that speaking and voting rights should remain up to 664 the discretion of individual associations, but agreed for a certain amount of transparency, it made sense that, at a minimum, their annual meetings be 665 666 open to those represented in the geographical boundaries of the 667 organization. 668 Commissioner Sanders opined that it would be beneficial of a 669 neighborhood association to open their meetings to increase their 670 membership. 671 672 673 By consensus, and as suggested by Commissioner Gardella, the consensus 674 was to add language to this bullet point indicating that the annual meeting 675 was open to the general public. 676 677 Final Paragraph(s) of this Task Force Document 678 Commissioner Grefenberg opined that the last paragraph was important to 679 include and wanted to specifically emphasize it for the CEC. 680 681 Chair Becker clarified that neighborhood associations were not determined 682 by the CEC, nor how they explicitly interact with the city. Chair Becker 683 also noted that, when the CEC produces their final recommendations and this product to the City Council, it was not in any way supporting any 684 685 ideas that neighborhood associations are the only voice for all residents. 686

Commissioner Grefenberg noted that this last paragraph had been approved by the task force., but agreed it may need to be simplified.

Chair Becker opined that the preamble and individual bullet points addressed the intent of the CEC recommendations to the City Council, but stated that he wasn't convinced the closing paragraphs were necessary at this point, but had served their purpose as a template to drive this new document.

Commissioner Gardella concurred, noting that a sentence could be pulled from these final paragraphs that could be added near the preamble and before the bullet points, and serve to address the same intended purpose.

Commissioner Grefenberg agreed with that formatting as long as the information was noted and not excluded.

Chair Becker advised that he would put a sentence in the final draft allowing discussion by the CC in more detail at that time.

Commissioner Grefenberg requested further discussion of the second to last paragraph; with Chair Becker responding that the CEC had already covered that information earlier tonight, and there was nothing further actionable on that language. Commissioner Grefenberg asked that in the next draft of this document he would like see it again or a simplified version of it.

Commissioner Gardella noted it was important that it was an important paragraph that provided context and clarity; and suggested when arriving at the final drafting stage there may be room for pieces of it in the document, but in this format it was too big and unruly. Commissioner Gardella suggested keeping this document as simple and generic as possible, and only addresses what is relevant with repetitious language identified and fine tuned at the final document.

Chair Becker agreed, noting that a 2-4 paragraph preamble was sufficient for this short report, or executive summary, and should remain at a more general or higher level addressing important issues to serve the City Council as a set of recommendations from the CEC to address those areas for their consideration, or suggestions for things the City Council needed to decide (e.g. boundaries, identity, etc.). Chair Becker noted that at that point the CEC handed the document off to the City Council for further vetting at their discretion; but clarified that the entire document should not exceed 3-4 pages.

Commissioner Grefenberg conceded that Chair Becker may be right, but opined he found it better to begin with a comprehensive report and then

refine it; and reiterated his opinion that it was important to include those last two paragraphs from the task force somewhere in the document.

Chair Becker agreed that there were different approaches; however, he noted that the majority of the CEC was ready to wrap up this particular charge by the City Council as soon as possible and move on to its other work plan items, while drafting a long report took time but yet accomplished the same goal.

Commissioner Grefenberg noted that the task force had provided a draft, and stated that it should be recognized and include their suggestions in some way by context.

Chair Becker noted that it also opened up other issues that may not be pertinent and therefore, the CEC's draft and composite recommendations could move the process forward faster.

Commissioner Grefenberg noted that the final CEC document could be too restrictive or may end the recommendation accordingly. Commissioner Grefenberg clarified that the second to last paragraph was intended by the CEC to be very short or not included at all, but serve to recommend further consideration for recognition by the City Council or to charge the CEC with looking further at that particular recommendation. Based on his understanding of that intent, Commissioner Grefenberg agreed that perhaps not all of that paragraph was needed any longer provided the CEC already accepted and recommended that only one neighborhood association per area was possible.

Chair Becker duly noted Commissioner Grefenberg's comments.

Recess

 Chair Becker recessed the meeting at approximately 8:02 p.m. and reconvened at 8:07 p.m.

c. Update on Joint Task Force on Zoning Notification

Commissioner Manke reported that the task force had yet to meet again as a group but were scheduled to do so next week. In the meantime, Commissioner Manke reported that task force members Grefenberg and Daire were scheduled to meet to review meeting minutes to-date and pull things together. Commissioner Manke advised that there was nothing further to report at this time until next week's meeting, which should hopefully prove to be their last meeting.

Chair Becker asked if the task force was close to having a set of recommendations available for presentation by the CEC to the City Council.

Commissioner Manke advised that the information should be forthcoming.

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Chair Becker suggested that, given the full agenda for this upcoming meeting with the City Council, it may be necessary to schedule an additional joint meeting once that set of recommendations is available and vetted by the CEC.

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Commissioner Grefenberg noted that he had not volunteered to draft that set of recommendations, but task force member Boguszewski had delegated that task to him and member Daire.

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6. Chair, Committee and Staff Reports

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Chair's Report a.

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Commissioner Grefenberg alerted the CEC that he had been asked by the St. Louis Park representative for a list of questions to be submitted to her prior to her attendance at the CEC meeting. Commissioner Grefenberg advised that he would send a copy of that draft list of questions to the CEC before sending them to her in case he missed anything.

CEC Vacancies

Chair Becker announced two vacancies on the CEC and reviewed the application, interview and appointment process. Chair Becker encouraged individual CEC commissioners to recruit potential candidates to apply in addition to the heavy promotion the City was using to advertise those vacancies citywide.

Commissioner Grefenberg opined that the reason candidates applied was due to the outreach of sitting commissioners; and also encouraged seeking individual interest of candidates. Commissioner Grefenberg opined that City staff needed to emphasize and make very clear the expectations regarding time commitment in serving on commissions, beyond that of monthly meetings, in order to avoid any misconceptions.

Commissioner Sanders noted that Chair Becker had made an announcement about the vacancies on NextDoor.com that had prompted questions from several residents, specifically about his involvement and time commitment when serving on the HRC and CEC, and expressing his willingness to talk to anyone interested in serving.

Chair Becker noted inclusion in the packet (Attachment A) the most recently-adopted City Council Rules of Procedure, annually reviewed at their first organizational meeting of the year. As it corresponds to the Uniform Commission Code, and more applicable to the CEC, Chair Becker noted Rule 5 related to Public Comment and the section related to Future Agenda Items requested by a Councilmember (or Commissioner). Chair Becker suggested that was a valuable practice for the CEC to follow

in introducing new information and providing background information prior to open discussion and thoughtful action if required. Chair Becker suggested future discussion and subsequent adoption of similar rules for the CEC for agenda topics presented and for public comment protocol. Chair Becker noted that the CEC was basically operating under those rules informally anyway, but asked for a more detailed discussion at a later meeting and after individual CEC commissioners had a chance to think about and review those options.

Commissioner Grefenberg suggested that individual CEC commissioners look at what was released in March of 2015 as CEC rules, even though incomplete. If new rules area adopted, Commissioner Grefenberg suggested that be used as a background document and revised accordingly.

Commissioner Gardella spoke in support of public comment, but noted the limited meeting time available. Commissioner Gardella suggested it would be helpful and more timely if the public wrote down their questions and the CEC could then respond to those questions more quickly and recognize their effort to attend. Commissioner Gardella noted that the CEC didn't have a current process for addressing those items brought before them.

Chair Becker opined that was a reasonable consideration and suggested more thought before discussing it at a later meeting, including how to resolve issues brought to the CEC's attention.

Commissioner Sanders also noted the need for a process in how to recognize and respond to correspondence sent to the CEC.

Chair Becker duly noted that including general rules on correspondence could be added to that future discussion as well.

b. Staff Report

i. Upcoming Items on Future Council Agendas

Mr. Bowman reported on recent City Council meeting topics of interest to the CEC, and noted the Marion Street Park proposal as touched upon by City Manager Trudgeon earlier in tonight's meeting. Mr. Bowman noted that at the February 8th meeting that representatives of the CEC would be attending, the City Council would also be discussing the community survey.

As also mentioned earlier by the City Manager, since the February 8th joint meeting would not be a typical format and only have limited time available, Mr. Bowman noted it wouldn't be necessary for the entire CEC to attend. Mr. Bowman suggested

that the Chair and Vice Chari attend, and limit other representatives of the CEC at the table, even though he encouraged all commissioners to attend in the audience, but reiterated that this joint meeting would be limited in format.

Chair Gardella advised that she would extend an invitation to The Advocates for Human Rights representative to attend the joint meeting to talk specifically on the grant and partnership proposal.

Chair Becker noted that the joint meeting would be of interest to the CEC as it included a joint meeting with the HRC, CEC and City Council specific to commission roles; as well as topics on the Marion Street Park, community survey, and the listening/learning sessions.

ii. Other Items

None.

7. New Business

a. Discuss Commission Ordinance Scope/Duties

As part of reviewing the scope, duties and functions of commissions at that upcoming joint meeting with the City Council, Chair Becker provided a copy of Chapter 209 (Attachment 7a) to inform tonight's discussion, seeking any other adjustments identified by his colleagues.

Discussion included past City Council discussions and a comment from a Councilmember related to "reining in" the CEC; how much programming versus advising was involved in the CEC's scope; and how any misconceptions can be alleviated.

Commissioner Gardella noted it was hard to sometimes differentiate when to facilitate things and demonstrate process, how to model those processes, and where they should start and stop. Commissioner Gardella suggested that be part of the joint meeting discussion, and noted her past comments based on an understanding that the CEC had no intention of being a programmatic body from a time or interest basis, while also recognizing that could come into play with the partnership proposal for the listening/learning sessions.

Commissioner Sanders suggested more clarity was needed in determining what was the role of the CEC and what information from residents was produced, if the CEC was to remain advisory in nature.

Commissioner Grefenberg commented on Commissioner Gardella's statement, opining that listening sessions were not programs, and in that manner he agreed with the thinking of some council members.

Commissioner Grefenberg stated that he saw the listening sessions as an opportunity for staff and the City Council to hear back on those issues, but not to program them. However, Commissioner Grefenberg clarified that he didn't fault Commissioner Gardella in pursing the grant, and noted the process should provide that desired public input.

Specific to Chapter 209, Section 209.02, Item F, Commissioner Grefenberg sought clarification on what the City Council intended by the "community visioning process." Similar to the distinctions provided by Commissioner Gardella on civic and community engagement, Commissioner Grefenberg suggested that the mayor means more than this states, and noted his personal interpretation of this is broader than the *Imagine Roseville 2025* community visioning document and extended to the comprehensive plan updates. Commissioner Grefenberg asked that this be clarified when meeting jointly with the City Council as to that terminology issue, with that request duly noted by Chair Becker.

b. Discuss Outline for Joint Meeting with the City Council

Chair Becker noted that, since hearing tonight from City Manager Trudgeon, he needed to change this initial draft of the 2016 Joint Meeting Outline (attachment 7b dated December 23, 2015).

Mr. Bowman concurred, recommending that the City Council would be interested in seeing the 2016 CEC priority outline for projects. However, Mr. Bowman noted that with the time constraints, there may not be sufficient time for a full and detailed hearing of each project. After meeting with City Manager Trudgeon later this week, Mr. Bowman stated he would have more clarity on that.

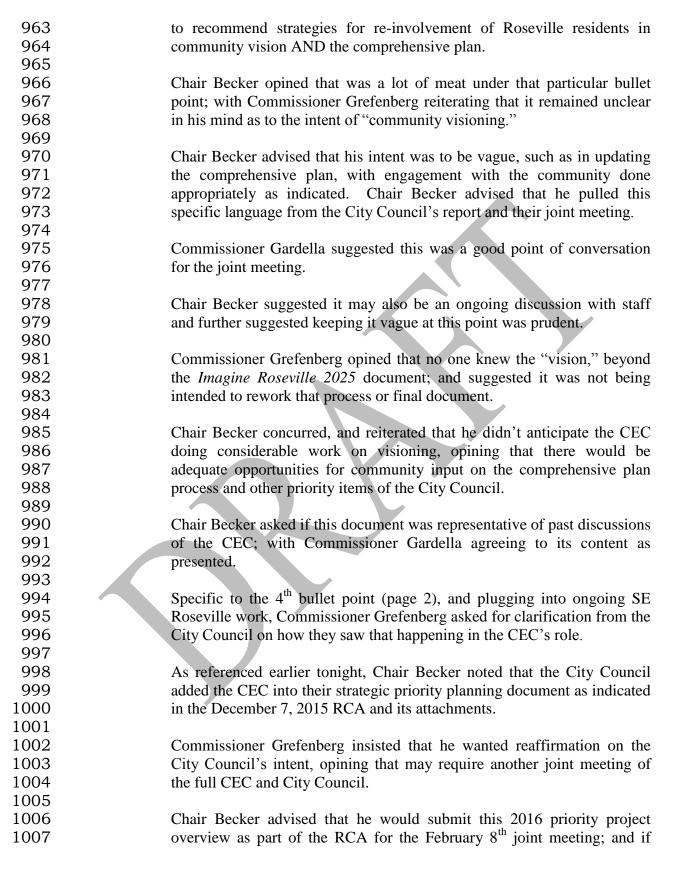
Chair Becker noted he would be submitting something to include with the RCA for the City Council, and suggested limiting that attachment to the 2016 priority projects as outlined and as developed from previous CEC discussions. However, Chair Becker asked for a final vetting of that draft at this time and commissioners provided input on each bullet point.

Overview of Adopted 2016 Priority Projects

Commissioner Grefenberg expressed concerns with the language of the first bullet point in the 2015 priority project status report specific to neighborhood associations and potential misinformation it promoted.

Chair Becker assured Commissioner Grefenberg that if it came up he would clarify it at that time.

Commissioner Grefenberg reiterated his concern with the language of "assisting in alignment with community vision" in the second bullet point as previously stated. Commissioner Grefenberg suggested broadening it



1008 there was any serious objection voiced by the City Council it may prompt 1009 another joint meeting in the immediate future. 1010 1011 **Preliminary Discussion on City-Wide Survey Questions** c. Chair Becker referenced the last community survey (Attachment 7c) and 1012 sought CEC feedback on any additions or deletions to recommend to the 1013 1014 City Council as part of their review process. 1015 1016 Commissioner Grefenberg suggested questions be added to the survey as 1017 follows: 1018 "What do you know about city advisory commission structure?" 1019 "Have you ever considered volunteering for a commission 1020 position?" Commissioner Grefenberg opined that the City Council would have 1021 1022 numerous suggestions; but he thought the issue of community engagement and commissions should be raised as part of the survey, since he doubted 1023 1024 many people knew about that system. 1025 Mr. Bowman noted that the last survey was taken prior to the staff 1026 1027 addition of Volunteer Coordinator Kelly O'Brien. While the City Council 1028 may want to explore some of those options as suggested by Commissioner Grefenberg, Mr. Bowman reported that part of the discussion would be 1029 1030 what to retain and what to exclude from the next survey. For instance, Mr. 1031 Bowman noted that the items specific to the Parks Renewal Program are no longer applicable, and other questions needed some massaging from a 1032 1033 variety of angels. 1034 Commissioner Grefenberg further suggested adding a question to inform 1035 what media source residents to obtain most of their information; or asking 1036 1037 them if they were aware of or had used Speak Up! Roseville if that wasn't too premature to ask. 1038 1039 1040 Mr. Bowman noted it may be worth considering even if somewhat premature, but suggested it may be more appropriate to seek input on 1041 Speak Up! Roseville on the community survey two years from now. Mr. 1042 Bowman noted that the goal of the City Council was to measure where the 1043 1044 city was at on a biennial basis, and therefore to keep the bulk of the 1045 questions consistent to establish a base line. 1046 1047 In taking the survey, Commissioner Grefenberg expressed concern in 1048 representation with many households no longer having land lines, and 1049 only using cell phones. 1050 1051 Mr. Bowman clarified that this was taken into consideration by the firm 1052 chosen to perform the survey.

Commissioner Gardella suggested a more generic question such as:

"How do you participate in community life in Roseville?"

and a follow-up question such as:

"What barriers or other issues do you find in pursuir

"What barriers or other issues do you find in pursuing that participation?"

Commissioner Gardella noted her preference for keeping the question broader about general participation versus a more specific question, while determining participation interest and barriers to that participation. Commissioner Gardella suggested this would speak to the process for a response versus open-ended questions.

Commissioner Grefenberg concurred with Commissioner Gardella's suggestion to keep the question more general in nature.

8. Commission Communications, Reports, and Announcements

For the benefit of the viewing public, Chair Becker read the announcement related to citizen advisory commission vacancies, the application process, with contact information from City Hall.

Commissioner Sanders provided a copy of the flyer announcing an upcoming meeting for community gardening opportunities, and contact information for the steering committee and location of meetings.

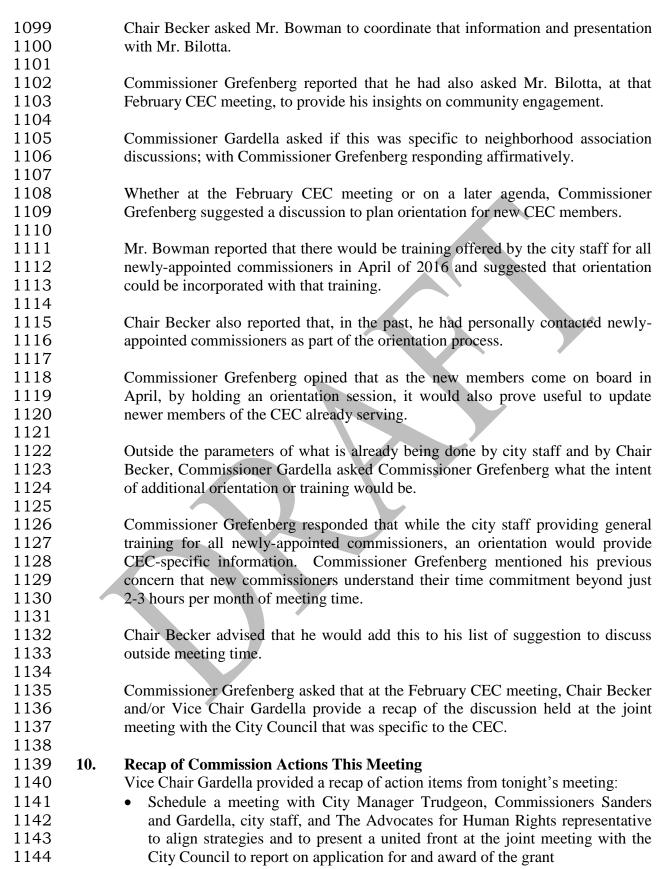
Mr. Bowman advised that he would include that flyer along with other bench handouts from tonight's meeting as provided.

At the request of Commissioner Grefenberg related to past meeting minutes and bench handouts, Mr. Bowman advised he would review those past meeting minutes, and once those minutes were approved by the CEC, he would include attachments on the city's website as part of the meeting minute records.

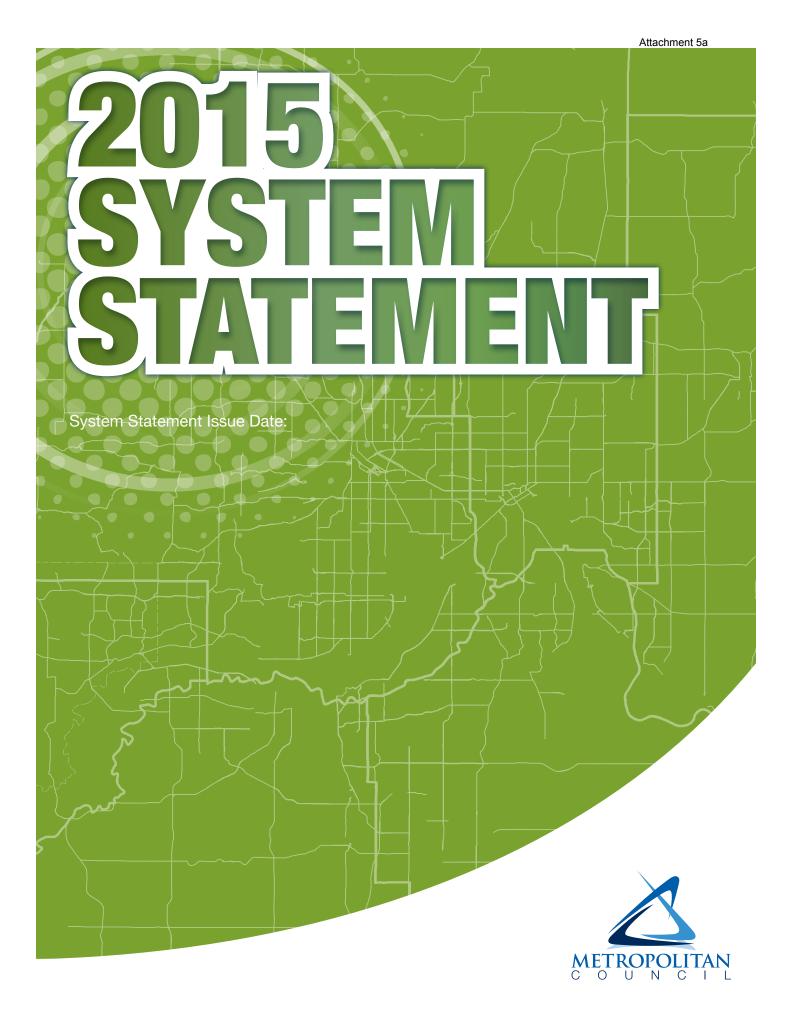
9. Commissioner-Initiated Items for Future Meetings

Commissioner Grefenberg noted the anticipated availability of a representative of the St. Louis Park CEC at the February Roseville CEC meeting.

Commissioner Grefenberg reported that, earlier today, he had also asked Community Development Director Paul Bilotta to attend the February CEC meeting and make a presentation about the upcoming comprehensive plan update and rewrite, anticipated to start up in March or April of 2016. Commissioner Grefenberg opined it would be important to learn how the CEC will be involved in that process, whether through community visioning or in other ways; and suggested Chair Becker include that presentation on the March 2016 CEC agenda as a discussion on how much CEC input is included in the process so it can be decided at the very beginning.



1145		• All CEC commissioners are encouraged to solicit candidates interested in
1146		serving on advisory commission having vacancies, including the CEC
1147		• CEC commissioners are asked to review and come prepared in February to
1148		discuss adopting Rules and Procedures for the CEC, specifically including
1149		public comment and bringing agenda topics forward prior to discussion by the
1150		body
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1152		Mr. Bowman advised that he would consult with Mr. Bilotta as to his availability
1153		to attend the February CEC meeting.
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1155		Commissioner Grefenberg reiterated that he had already spoken to Mr. Bilotta
1156		about attending the meeting.
1157		
1158		Commissioner Grefenberg reiterated his request to make clear during commission
1159		interviews the time commitment for serving, noting when he sat in on interviews
1160		as a commission chair he had done so.
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1162		Mr. Bowman advised that he would bring that to the attention of staff and City
1163		Manager Trudgeon to include that information as part of the application process.
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1165	11.	Adjournment
1166		Commissioner Gardella moved, Commissioner Sanders seconded, adjournment of
1167		the meeting at approximately 8:53 p.m.
1168		
1169		Ayes: 6
1170		Nays: 0
1171		Motion carried.
1172		
1173		Next Meeting – Thursday, February 11, 2016 at 6:30 p.m.
1174		
1175		



2015 SYSTEM STATEMENT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

System Statement Issue Date: September 17, 2015

Regional Development Plan Adoption

In May 2014, the Metropolitan Council adopted *Thrive MSP 2040*. Following adoption of *Thrive*, the Council adopted the *2040 Transportation Policy Plan*, the *2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan*, the *2040 Water Resources Policy Plan*, and the *2040 Housing Policy Plan*. The Metropolitan Council is now issuing system statements pursuant to **State statute**.

Receipt of this system statement and the metropolitan system plans triggers a community's obligation to review and, as necessary, amend its comprehensive plan within the next three years, by the end of 2018. The complete text of *Thrive MSP 2040* as well as complete copies of the recently adopted metropolitan system and policy plans are available for viewing and downloading at http://www.metrocouncil.org/Communities/Planning.aspx. Paper copies are available by calling the Council's Data Center at 651-602-1140.

System Statement Definition

Metropolitan system plans are long-range comprehensive plans for the regional systems – transit, highways, and airports; wastewater services; and parks and open space – along with the capital budgets for metropolitan wastewater services, transportation, and regional recreation open space. System statements explain the implications of metropolitan system plans for each individual community in the metropolitan area. They are intended to help communities prepare or update their comprehensive plan, as required by the Metropolitan Land Planning Act:

Within nine months after receiving a system statement for an amendment to a metropolitan system plan, and within three years after receiving a system statement issued in conjunction with the decennial review required under section 473.864, subdivision 2, each affected local governmental unit shall review its comprehensive plan to determine if an amendment is necessary to ensure continued conformity with metropolitan system plans. If an amendment is necessary, the governmental unit shall prepare the amendment and submit it to the council for review.

Local comprehensive plans, and amendments thereto, will be reviewed by the Council for conformance to metropolitan system plans, consistency with Council policies, and compatibility with adjacent and affected governmental units. Updated local comprehensive plans are due to the Council for review by December 31, 2018.

What is in this System Statement

The system statement includes information specific to your community, including:

- your community designation or designation(s);
- forecasted population, households, and employment through the year 2040;
- guidance on appropriate densities to ensure that regional services and costly regional infrastructure can be provided as efficiently as possible.
- affordable housing need allocation;

In the following sections, this system statement contains an overview of each of the system plan updates and specific system changes that affect your community. The sections are:

- Transportation, including metropolitan highways, aviation, and transit
- Water Resources, including wastewater, surface water, and water supply planning
- Regional parks and trails

Dispute Process

If your community disagrees with elements of this system statement, or has any questions about this system statement, please contact your Sector Representative, Eric Wojchik, at 651-602-1330, to review and discuss potential issues or concerns.

The Council and local government units and districts have usually resolved issues relating to the system statement through discussion.

Request for Hearing

If a local governmental unit and the Council are unable to resolve disagreements over the content of a system statement, the unit or district may, by resolution, request that a hearing be conducted by the Council's Land Use Advisory Committee or by the State Office of Administrative Hearings for the purpose of considering amendments to the system statement. According to Minnesota Statutes section 473.857, the request shall be made by the local governmental unit or school district within 60 days after receipt of the system statement. If no request for a hearing is received by the Council within 60 days, the statement becomes final.

Regional Development Guide

The Council adopted <u>Thrive MSP 2040</u> as the new regional development guide on May 28, 2014. Thrive identifies five outcomes that set the policy direction for the region's system and policy plans. Building on our region's history of effective **stewardship** of our resources, *Thrive* envisions a **prosperous**, **equitable**, and **livable** region that is **sustainable** for today and generations to come. The Council is directing its operations, plans, policies, programs, and resources toward achieving this shared long-term vision.



Three principles define the Council's approach to implementing regional policy: **integration**, **collaboration**, and **accountability**. These principles reflect the Council's roles in integrating policy areas, supporting local governments and regional partners, and promoting and implementing the regional vision. The principles define the Council's approach to policy implementation and set expectations for how the Council interacts with local governments.

Thrive also outlines seven land use policies and community designations important for local comprehensive planning updates. The land use policies establish a series of commitments from the Council for local governments and uses community designations to shape development policies for communities. Community designations group jurisdictions with similar characteristics based on Urban or Rural character for the application of regional policies. Together, the land use policies and community designations help to implement the region's vision by setting expectations for development density and the character of development throughout the region.

Community Designation

Community designations group jurisdictions with similar characteristics for the application of regional policies. The Council uses community designations to guide regional growth and development; establish land use expectations including overall development densities and patterns; and outline the respective roles of the Council and individual communities, along with strategies for planning for forecasted growth. If there are discrepancies between the *Thrive MSP 2040* Community Designations Map and the Community Designation map contained herein because of adjustments and refinements that occurred subsequent to the adoption of *Thrive*, communities should follow the specific guidance contained in this System Statement.

Thrive identifies Roseville with the community designation of Urban (Figure 1). Urban communities experienced rapid development during the post-World War II era, and exhibit the transition toward the development stage dominated by the influence of the automobile. Urban communities are expected to plan for forecasted population and household growth at average densities of at least 10 units per acre for new development and redevelopment. In addition, Urban communities are expected to target opportunities for more intensive development near regional transit investments at densities and in a manner articulated in the 2040 Transportation Policy Plan.

Specific strategies for Urban communities can be found on Roseville's <u>Community Page</u> in the <u>Local Planning Handbook</u>.

Forecasts

The Council uses the forecasts developed as part of *Thrive* to plan for regional systems. Communities should base their planning work on these forecasts. Given the nature of long-range forecasts and the planning timeline undertaken by most communities, the Council will maintain on-going dialogue with

communities to consider any changes in growth trends or community expectations about growth that may have an impact on regional systems.

The *Thrive* forecasts for population, households, and employment for your community are:

	2010 (actual)	2014 (est.)	2020	2030	2040
Population	33,660	34,719	33,800	34,000	34,500
Households	14,623	15,006	15,300	15,700	16,100
Employment	35,104	36,892	37,300	38,300	39,300

Housing Policy

The Council adopted the <u>Housing Policy Plan</u> on December 10, 2014, and amended the plan on July 8, 2015. The purpose of the plan is to provide leadership and guidance on regional housing needs and challenges and to support *Thrive MSP 2040*. The *Housing Policy Plan* provides an integrated policy framework to address housing challenges greater than any one city or county can tackle alone.

Consistent with state statute (Minn. Stat. 473.859, subd. 2(c) and subd. 4), communities must include a housing element and implementation program in their local comprehensive plans that address existing and projected housing needs.

The Council has also determined the regional need for low and moderate income housing for the decade of 2021-2030 (see Part III and Appendix B in the Housing Policy Plan).

Roseville's share of the region's need for low and moderate income housing is 142 new units affordable to households earning 80% of area median income (AMI) or below. Of these new units, the need is for 72 affordable to households earning at or below 30% of AMI, 50 affordable to households earning 31% to 50% of AMI, and 20 affordable to households earning 51% to 80% of AMI.

Affordable Housing Need Allocation for Roseville

At or below 30% AMI	72
31 to 50% AMI	50
51 to 80% AMI	20
Total Units	142

Specific requirements for the housing element and housing implementation programs of local comprehensive plans can be found in the *Local Planning Handbook*.

Fridley New Vadnais Arden Shoreview **Brighton** Heights Hills Hilltop Columbia Heights St. Anthony Little Canada Roseville Maplewood Lauderdale Falcon Minneapolis Heights St. Paul Miles Extent of Main Map ANOKA **Community Designations** Emerging Suburban Edge Outside Council planning authority Suburban Edge Agricultural Suburban Rural Residential Urban Diversified Rural Urban Center Rural Center DAKOTA County Boundaries City and Township Boundaries Lakes and Major Rivers

Figure 1. Roseville Community Designation

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM STATEMENT

City of Roseville

The 2040 Transportation Policy Plan (TPP) is the metropolitan system plan for highways, transit, and aviation to which local comprehensive plans must conform. This system statement summarizes significant changes to these three systems, as well as other changes made to the Transportation Policy Plan since the last 2030 TPP was adopted in 2010, and highlights those elements of the system plan that apply specifically to your community. The TPP incorporates the policy direction and the new 2040 socio economic forecasts adopted by the Metropolitan Council in the Thrive MSP 2040, and extends the planning horizon from 2030 to 2040.

Federal Requirements

The *TPP* must respond to requirements outlined in state statute, as well as federal law, such as some new requirements included in the federal law known as the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21). For instance, metropolitan transportation plans must now be performance based, so the *TPP* now includes goals, objectives, and strategies outlined in chapter 2. In previous versions of the *TPP* the strategies were known as policies; while some are new, the wording of many strategies are similar to the wording of policies in previous plans. Performance measurements for this plan are also discussed in Chapter 12, Federal Requirements.

Federal law requires the long range plan to identify regionally significant transportation investments expected to be made over the next two decades, and to demonstrate that these planned investments can be afforded under the plan's financial assumptions. Both costs and available revenues have changed since the last plan was adopted in 2010, resulting in many changes in the plan. Federal law does allow the plan to provide a vision for how an increased level of transportation revenue might be spent if more resources become available, but the programs or projects identified in this scenario are not considered part of the approved plan.

The *TPP* includes two funding scenarios for the metropolitan highway and transit systems: the "Current Revenue Scenario" and the "Increased Revenue Scenario."

- The Current Revenue Scenario represents the fiscally constrained regional transportation
 plan, which assumes revenues that the region can reasonably expect to be available based on
 past experience and current laws and allocation formulas.
- The **Increased Revenue Scenario** represents an illustration of what be achieved with a reasonable increase in revenues for transportation.

Under the Metropolitan Land Planning Act, local comprehensive plans are expected to conform to the Current Revenue Scenario, which is the official metropolitan system plan. Potential improvements in the Increased Revenue Scenario can be identified separately in local plans as unfunded proposals. A more detailed description of how to handle the various improvements in this category is included under Other Plan Considerations.

In addition to reviewing this system statement, your community should consult the entire 2040 Transportation Policy Plan to ensure that your community's local comprehensive plan and plan amendments conform to the metropolitan transportation system plan. Chapter 3, Land Use and Local Planning, has been expanded and all communities should carefully review this chapter. A PDF file of the entire 2040 Transportation Policy Plan can be found at the Metropolitan Council's website: http://www.metrocouncil.org/Transportation/Planning-2/Key-Transportation-Policy-Plan-(1)/The-Adopted-2040-TPP-(1).aspx.. The format of the plan is slightly different than past Transportation Policy Plans. An introductory Overview, Chapter 1: Existing System and Chapter 10: Equity and Environmental Justice have been added to this version of the TPP, in addition to the changes noted in the first paragraph. Please note some modifications have been made to the appendices as well.

Key Changes in the 2040 Transportation Policy Plan

Adopted by the Metropolitan Council in January 2015, the revised 2040 Transportation Policy Plan incorporates the following changes:

Metropolitan Highway System - Chapter 5

The Metropolitan Highway System is made up of principal arterials, shown in Fig 1-1 of the *TPP* and also attached to this system statement. Although no new highways have been added to this system in the *2040 TPP*, the last incomplete segment of this system, TH 610, is now under construction in Maple Grove.

- The TPP acknowledges that congestion cannot be eliminated or greatly reduced. The region's
 mobility efforts will need to focus on managing congestion and working to provide alternatives.
 The majority of resources available between now and 2040 will be needed for preservation,
 management and operation of the existing highway system.
- Due to increased costs and decreased revenue expectations, many long-planned major projects
 to add general purpose highway lanes are not in this fiscally constrained plan. While the
 preservation, safety, and mobility needs of these corridors are recognized, investments in these
 corridors will be focused on implementing traffic management strategies, lower cost-high benefit
 spot mobility improvements, and implementing MnPASS lanes. Some specific projects have
 been identified in this plan, but funding has primarily been allocated into various investment
 categories rather than specific projects. The highway projects specifically identified in the
 Current Revenue Scenario are shown in Figure 5-8 of the TPP which is also attached to this
 system statement.
- Modifications were made to Appendix D Functional Classification Criteria, and Appendix F –
 Highway Interchange Requests. Appendix C Project List is new and contains all of the transit
 and highway projects that have been identified between 2014 and 2023.

Transit System - Chapter 6

The transit system plan provides an overview of the basic components of transit planning, including demographic factors, transit route and network design factors and urban design factors that support transit usage. Local governments have the primary responsibility for planning transit-supportive land use, through their comprehensive planning, and subdivision and zoning ordinances.

- The *TPP* includes updated Transit Market Areas (shown in *TPP* Figure 6-3, also attached) which reflect 2010 Census information and an updated methodology that better aligns types and levels of transit service to expected demand. These market areas identify the types of transit services that are provided within each area.
- The *TPP* includes limited capital funding for transit expansion and modernization. Opportunities primarily exist through competitive grant programs such as the regional solicitation for US DOT

funding. These opportunities are guided by the strategies in the *TPP* and the various elements of the Transit Investment Plan.

- The TPP includes an updated transitway system plan that more clearly articulates which projects can be funded within reasonable revenue expectations through year 2040 (Current Revenue Scenario as shown in TPP Figure 6-8, which is also attached). The plan includes five new or expanded METRO lines, three new arterial bus rapid transit lines, and three corridors under study for mode and alignment but identified in the Counties Transit Improvement Board's (CTIB) Phase I Program of Projects. This system was developed in collaboration with CTIB, a major partner in regional transitway expansion.
- The TPP does not include operating funding for transit service expansion beyond the existing network of regular route bus, general public dial-a-ride, and Metro Vanpool.
- The Increased Revenue Scenario (shown TPP Figure 6-9, which is also attached) illustrates the
 level of expansion for the bus and support system and transitway system that might be reasonable
 if additional revenues were made available to accelerate construction of the transitway vision for the
 region.
- The plan includes updated requirements and considerations for land use planning around the
 region's transit system. This includes new residential density standards for areas near major
 regional transit investments and an increased emphasis on proactive land use planning in
 coordination with the planning of the transit system.

Aviation System - Chapter 9

The Metropolitan Aviation System is comprised of nine airports (shown in Figure 1-9 of the *TPP* and also attached to this system statement) and off-airport navigational aids. There are no new airports or navigational aids that have been added to the system in the *2040 TPP*.

- The *TPP* discusses the regional airport classification system as well as providing an overview of roles and responsibilities in aviation for our regional and national partners. The investment plan in includes an overview of funding sources for projects, and an overview of projects proposed for the local airports that will maintain and enhance the regional airport system.
- Modifications were made to Appendix I Regional Airspace, Appendix J Metropolitan Airports
 Commission Capital Investment Review Process, Appendix K Airport Long Term Comprehensive
 Plans and Appendix L Aviation Land Use Compatibility.

Other Plan Changes

Regional Bicycle Transportation Network - Chapter 7

The 2040 TPP encourages the use of bicycles as a mode of transportation. To that end, the TPP establishes for the first time a Regional Bicycle Transportation Network (RBTN). The goal of the RBTN is to establish an integrated seamless network of on-street bikeways and off-road trails that complement each other to most effectively improve conditions for bicycle transportation at the regional level. Cities, counties, and parks agencies are encouraged to plan for and implement future bikeways within and along these designated corridors and alignments to support the RBTN vision.

Freight - Chapter 8

Most aspects of freight movement are controlled by the private sector, so unlike other sections of the *TPP*, there is not a specific plan adopted for future public sector investment in freight facilities. However, the discussion of the need for a safe and efficient multimodal freight system has been updated and expanded in the *TPP* to recognize challenges and opportunities for freight movement as well as the future direction of freight by mode. It acknowledges the closure of the Minneapolis Upper Harbor in 2015, leaving St Paul and Shakopee as the region's major barge terminal areas in the future. The plan also acknowledges the increase of trains since 2010 carrying oil from North Dakota on BNSF and CP rail tracks, which is expected to continue into the future. Although railroad trackage in the region was significantly decreased over the last 20 years to "right size" the system after federal deregulation, communities should not expect much additional rail abandonment. Many tracks that appear to be seldom used are owned by the smaller Class III railroads that serve local businesses by providing direct rail connections from manufacturing and warehousing/distribution facilities to the major national railroads. The major Class I railroads are approaching capacity and actually adding tracks in some locations.

System Plan Considerations Affecting Your Community

Roseville should consult the complete 2040 Transportation Policy Plan in preparing its local comprehensive plan. In addition, Roseville should consult Thrive MSP 2040 and the current version of the Metropolitan Council's Local Planning Handbook for specific information needed in its comprehensive plan. Specific system plan considerations affecting Roseville are detailed below.

Metropolitan Highways

There are three principal arterials located within Roseville: I-35W, TH 36, and TH 280. The *TPP* shows a managed lane system vision for the metro area, although current funding is unlikely to allow construction of all these corridors by 2040. This vision includes the addition of a MnPASS lane along I-35W in your community as a funded project, and along TH 36 as an unfunded project.

Transit System

Roseville includes the following Transit Market Areas:

Transit Market Area	Market Area Description and Typical Transit Services
Market Area II	Transit Market Area II has high to moderately high population and employment densities and typically has a traditional street grid comparable to Market Area I. Much of Market Area II is also categorized as an Urban Center and it can support many of the same types of fixed-route transit as Market Area I, although usually at lower frequencies or shorter service spans.
Market Area III	Transit Market Area III has moderate density but tends to have a less traditional street grid that can limit the effectiveness of transit. It is typically Urban with large portions of Suburban and Suburban Edge communities. Transit service in this area is primarily commuter express bus service with some fixed-route local service providing basic coverage. General public dial-a-ride services are available where fixed-route service is not viable.

Roseville should identify and map existing transit services and facilities in the local comprehensive plan. Roseville should also work with transit providers serving their community to identify potential future transit service options and facilities that are consistent with the *TPP* and the applicable Transit

Market Areas. Communities can find further maps and guidance for transit planning in the Transportation section of the *Local Planning Handbook*.

Transitways

Current Revenue Scenario Transitways

Roseville should acknowledge in your local comprehensive plan the transitway investments planned for your community in the Current Revenue Scenario (*TPP* Figure 6-8). Roseville includes Snelling Avenue Arteriral BRT, which is currently under construction.

Roseville should also identify potential stations along planned transitways (once identified) and adopt guiding land use policies, station-area plans, and associated zoning, infrastructure, and implementation tools that support future growth around transit stations consistent with Chapter 3 - Land Use and Local Planning from the *TPP* and consistent with the project phase of development. Communities can find further guidance for station-area planning in the Transportation section of the *Local Planning Handbook* and the *Transit Oriented Development Guide*. The Transportation section of the *Local Planning Handbook* also includes a map of existing, planned, and proposed transitway stations throughout the region and the planning status of these stations that should be reflected in Comprehensive Plans.

Increased Revenue Scenario Transitways

The *TPP* Increased Revenue Scenario shows additional transitway corridors beyond the scope of the plan's adopted and fiscally constrained Transit Investment Plan (the Current Revenue Scenario). These corridors are listed on page 6.63 of the *TPP*, and *TPP* Figure 6-9, which is attached, shows the complete transitway vision for the region.

If Roseville believes it might be directly impacted by transitways in the Increased Revenue Scenario (for example, because they are participating in transitway corridor studies or feasibility analyses), the transitways may be acknowledged in the Comprehensive Plan. These additional corridors are or will be under study for mode and alignment recommendations, but they are not included in fiscally constrained plan. However, they should be clearly identified as not funded within the currently expected resources for transitways. The Council recognizes the important planning work that goes into a corridor prior to it becoming part of the region's Transit Investment Plan, especially if increased revenues were to become available.

Similar to Current Revenue Scenario Transitways, communities should identify known potential stations along planned transitways and consider guiding land use policies, station area plans, and associated zoning, infrastructure, and implementation tools that support future growth around transit stations. These policies can also influence station siting in initial planning phases of transitway corridors and influence the competitiveness of a transitway for funding. Communities can find further guidance for station area planning in the Transportation section of the <u>Local Planning Handbook</u> and the <u>Transit Oriented Development Guide</u>.

Aviation

All communities must include an aviation element in the transportation sections of their comprehensive plans. The degree of aviation planning and development considerations that need to be included in the comprehensive plan varies by community. Even those communities not impacted directly by an airport have a responsibility to include airspace protection in their comprehensive plan. The protection element should include potential hazards to air navigation including electronic interference.

Roseville is not in an influence area of a regional airport. Airspace protection should be included in local codes/ordinances to control height of structures.

Other Plan Considerations

Regional Bicycle Transportation Network

TPP Figure 7-1 shows the RBTN as established for the first time in the 2040 TPP. The network consists of a series of prioritized Tier 1 and Tier 2 corridors and dedicated alignments (routes). The process used to develop the RBTN, as well as the general principles and analysis factors used in its development, can be found in the Bicycle and Pedestrian Chapter of the TPP.

The RBTN corridors and alignments make up the "trunk arterials" of the overall system of bikeways that connect to regional employment and activity centers. These are not intended to be the only bicycle facilities in the region, and local units should also consider planning for any additional bike facilities desired by their communities. RBTN corridors are shown where more specific alignments within those corridors have not yet been designated, so local governments are encouraged to use their comprehensive planning process to identify suitable alignments within the RBTN corridors for future incorporation into the *TPP*.

In addition, agencies should plan their local on and off-road bikeway networks to connect to the designated Tier 1 and Tier 2 alignments, as well as any new network alignments within RBTN corridors to be proposed in local comprehensive plans. Bikeway projects that complete segments of, or connect to, the RBTN are given priority for federal transportation funds through the Transportation Advisory Board's biannual regional solicitation.

Figure 7-1 shows that your community currently has one or more RBTN corridors and alignments within its jurisdiction. The Council encourages local governments to incorporate the RBTN map within their local bicycle plan maps to show how the local and regional systems are planned to work together. An on-line interactive RBTN map, which allows communities to view the RBTN links in their community at a much more detailed scale than Figure 7-1, can be found in the Transportation section of the <u>Local Planning Handbook</u>. The handbook also includes best practices, references, and guidance for all local bicycle planning.

A Minor System / Functional Classification

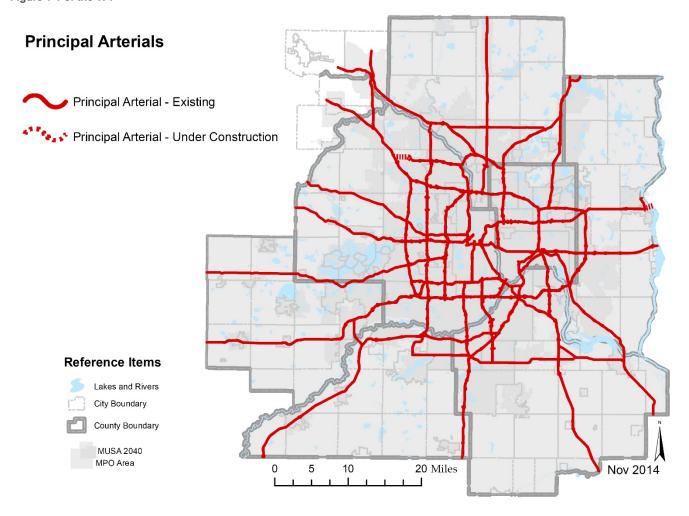
The *TPP* has always recognized the A minor arterial system as an important supplement to the regional highway system, and the Transportation Advisory Board (TAB) continues to maintain the official regional map of these roads. The *2040 TPP* does include an updated functional classification map (Fig. 1-2 in Chapter 1) and a modified *Appendix D - Functional Classification Criteria*. Communities should consult the Local Planning Handbook for more information on functional classification, how to reflect the A minor arterial system in their plan, and how to request functional classification changes if necessary.

Freight

The Council encourages all local governments to plan for freight movement in their communities. Trucks are the major mode of freight movement in the region and across the nation to distribute consumer goods as well as move manufactured goods and commodities, and they operate in every community.

Communities with special freight facilities shown on *TPP* Figure 8-1, Metropolitan Freight System, (attached) should also include those additional modes and facilities in their local plan, and plan for compatible adjacent land uses.

Figure 1-1 of the TPP



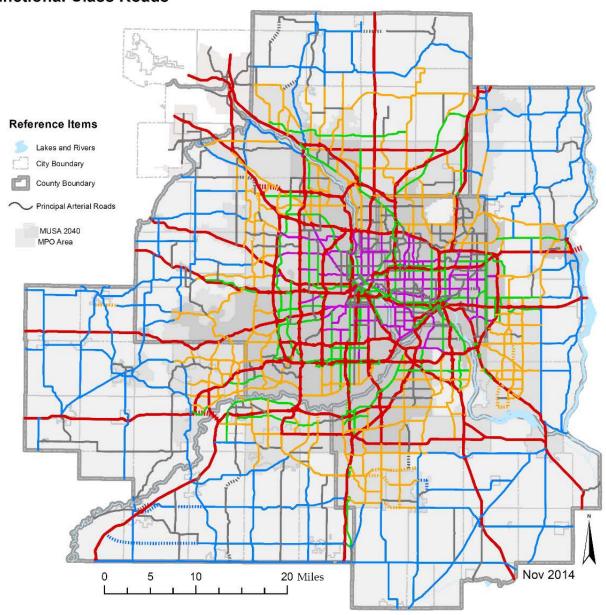
2040 TRANSPORTATION POLICY PLAN | METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

Figure 1-1



Figure 1-2 of the TPP

Functional Class Roads



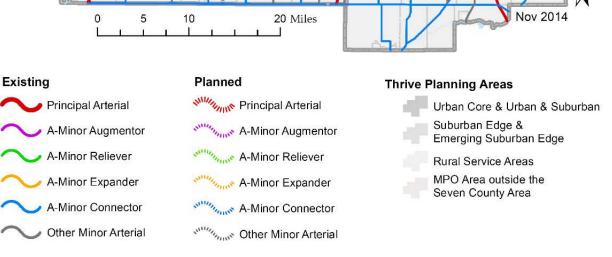


Figure 5-8 of the TPP

Identified Projects* in Highway Current Revenue Scenario

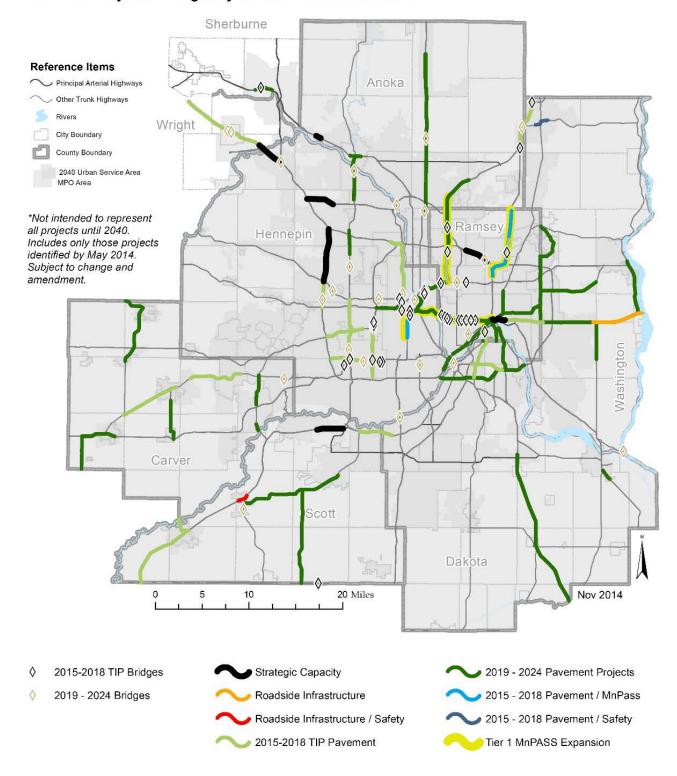


Figure 6-3 of the TPP

Transit Market Areas

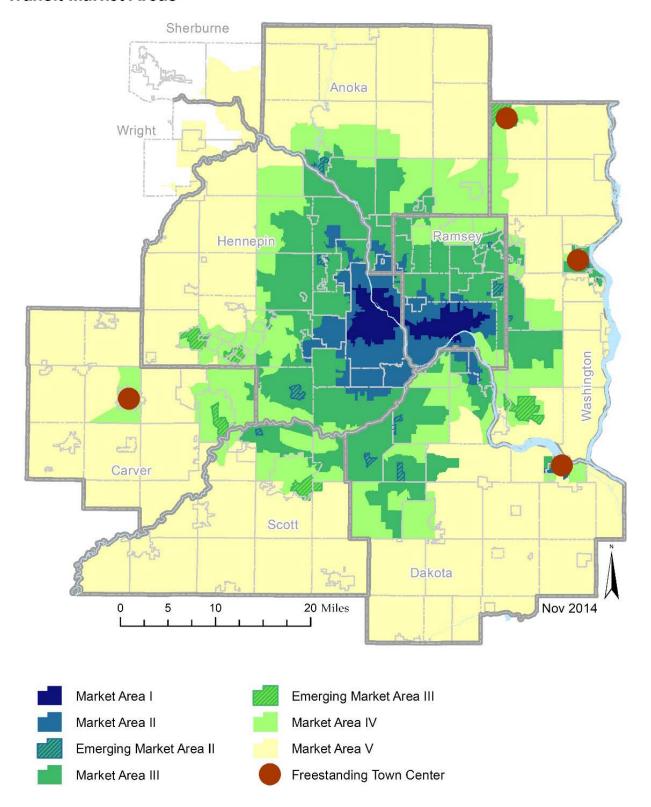


Figure 6-8 of the TPP

Current Revenue Scenario Transitways and CTIB Phase I Program of Projects

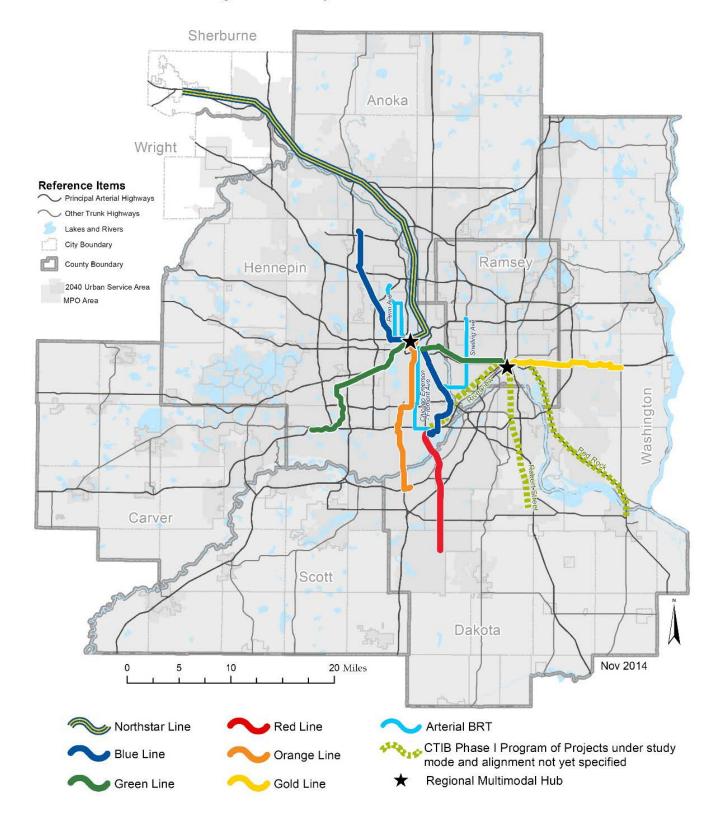


Figure 6-9 of the TPP

Increased Revenue Scenario Transitways Building an Accelerated Transitway Vision

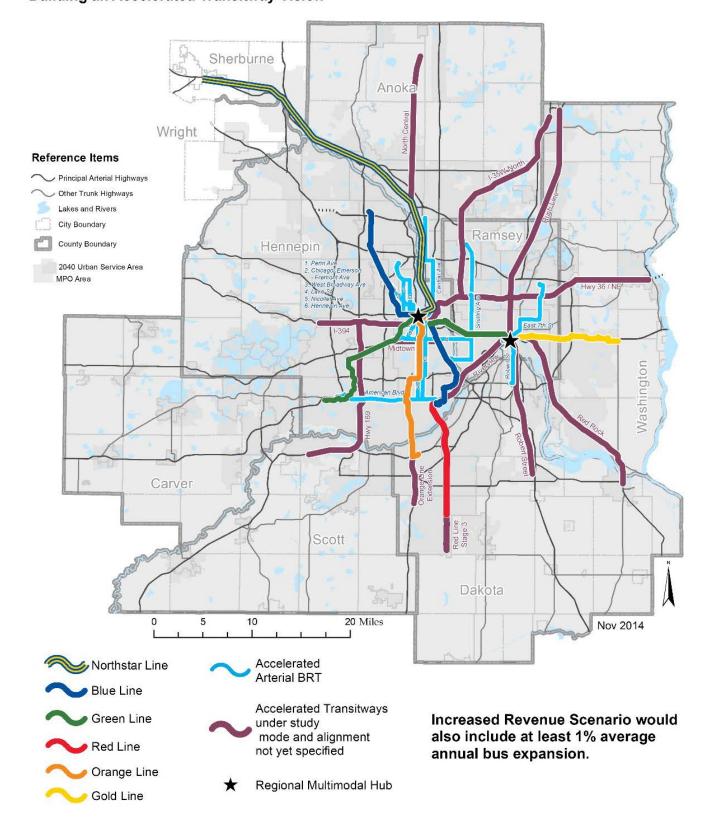
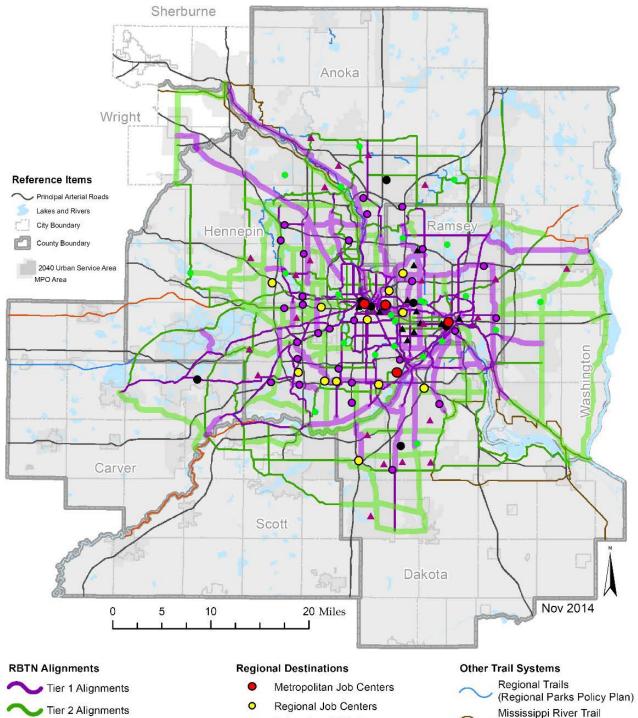


Figure 7-1 of the TPP

Regional Bicycle Transportation Network Vision



RBTN Corridors (Alignments Undefined)

Tier 1 Priority Regional Bicycle
Transportation Corridor

Tier 2 Regional Bicycle
Transportation Corridors

- Subregional Job Centers
- ▲ Large High Schools
- ▲ Colleges & Universities
- Highly Visited Regional Parks
- Major Sport & Entertainment Centers

Mississippi River Tra (US Route 45)

State Trails (DNR)

Figure 8-1 of the TPP

Metropolitan Freight System

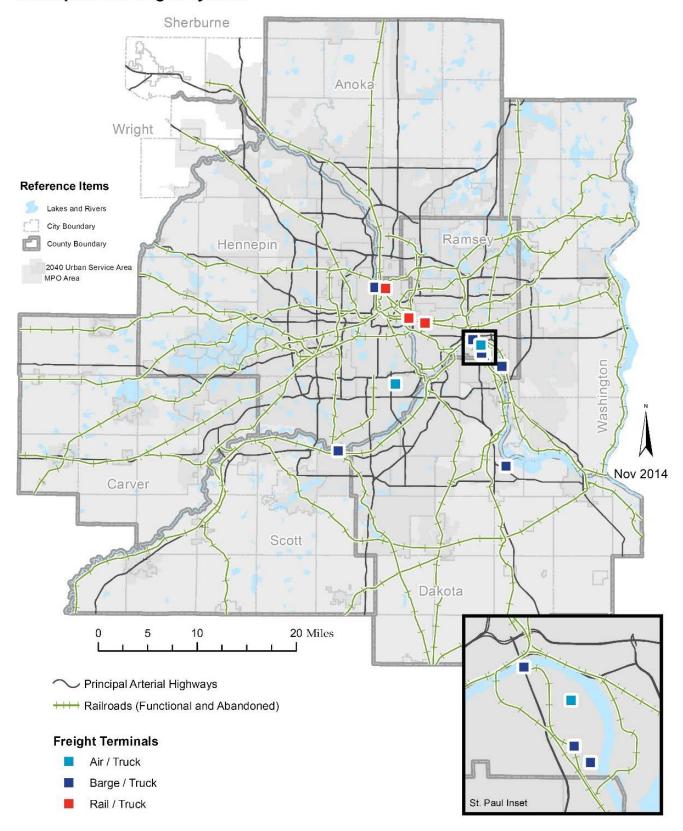
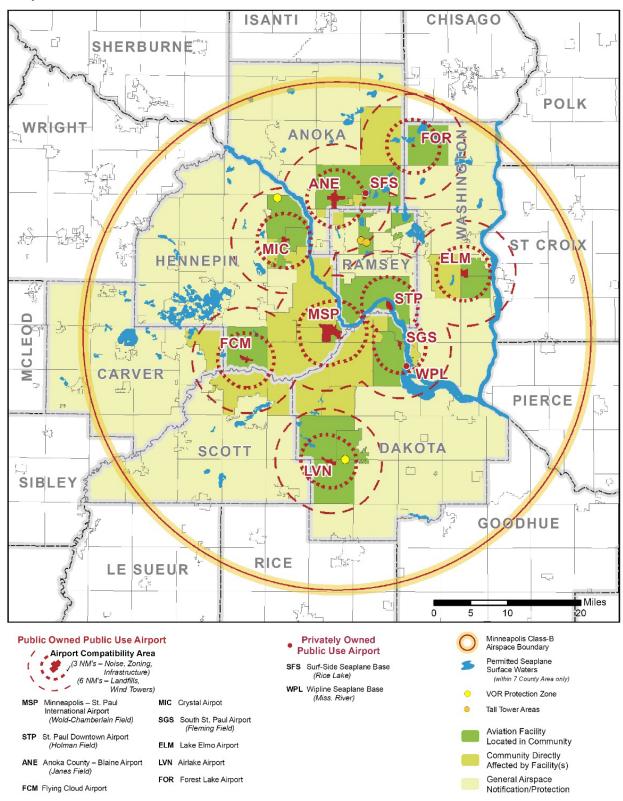


Figure 9-1 of the TPP

Airport Service Areas



WATER RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS/ WASTEWATER SYSTEM STATEMENT

City of Roseville

The 2040 Water Resources Policy Plan includes policies and strategies to achieve the following goal:

To protect, conserve, and utilize the region's groundwater and surface water in ways that protect public health, support economical growth and development, maintain habitat and ecosystem health, and provide for recreational opportunities, which are essential to our region's quality of life.

The Policy Plan takes an integrated approach to water supply, water quality, and wastewater issues. This approach moves beyond managing wastewater and stormwater only to meet regulatory requirements by viewing wastewater and stormwater as resources, with the goal of protecting the quantity and quality of water our region needs now and for future generations.

The Policy Plan includes policies and strategies to:

- Maximize regional benefits from regional investments in the areas of wastewater, water supply and surface water.
- Pursue reuse of wastewater and stormwater to offset demands on groundwater supplies.
- Promote greater collaboration, financial support, and technical support in working with partners to address wastewater, water quality, water quantity and water supply issues.
- Implement environmental stewardship in operating the regional wastewater system by reusing wastewater, reducing energy use and air pollutant emissions, and reducing, reusing, and recycling solid waste.

Key Concepts in the 2040 Water Resources Policy Plan

Adopted by the Metropolitan Council in May 2015, the *2040 Water Resources Policy Plan* is the metropolitan system plan for metropolitan wastewater services with which local comprehensive plans must conform. The Policy Plan incorporates the following changes:

- Centers on and around an integrated approach to water supply, wastewater, and surface water planning.
- Promotes the investigation of the issues and challenges in furthering our work in water conservation, wastewater and stormwater reuse, and low impact development practices in order to promote a more sustainable region.
- Promotes the concept of sustainable water resources where, through collaboration and cooperation, the region will take steps to manage its water resources in a sustainable way aimed at:
 - o Providing an adequate water supply for the region
 - Promoting and implementing best management practices that protect the quality and quantity of our resources
 - o Providing efficient and cost effective wastewater services to the region
 - o Efficiently addressing nonpoint and point sources pollution issues and solutions, and,
 - Assessing and monitoring lakes, rivers, and streams so that we can adequately manage, protect, and restore our valued resources.
- Continues the Council's position that communities that permit the construction and operation of subsurface sewage treatment systems and other private wastewater treatment systems are

- responsible for ensuring that these systems are installed, maintained, managed and regulated consistent with Minnesota Rules Chapter 7080-7083.
- Includes requirements in Appendix C for comprehensive sewer plans, local water plans, and local water supply plans.
- Establishes inflow and infiltration goals for all communities served by the regional wastewater system and requires all communities to include their inflow and infiltration mitigation programs in their comprehensive sewer plan.
- Works with the State to attempt to (1) make funds available for inflow and infiltration mitigation, and
 (2) promote statutes, rules, and regulations to encourage I/I mitigation.

Roseville should consult the complete Policy Plan in preparing its local comprehensive plan. In addition, Roseville should consult *Thrive MSP 2040* and the *Local Planning Handbook* for specific information needed in its comprehensive plan.

System Plan Considerations Affecting Your Community

Metropolitan Sewer Service

Under state law (Minn. Stat. 473.513) local governments are required to submit both a wastewater plan element to their comprehensive plan as well as a comprehensive sewer plan describing service needs from the Council. Specific requirements for the sewer element of your comprehensive plan can be found in the Water Resources section of the *Local Planning Handbook*.

Forecasts

The forecasts of population, households, employment, and wastewater flows for Roseville as contained in the adopted 2040 Water Resources Policy Plan can be found

at: http://www.metrocouncil.org/Wastewater-Water/Planning/2040-Water-Resources-Policy-Plan.aspx and on your Community Page in the Local Planning Handbook. These forecasts are for sewered development. The sewered housing forecasts were estimated using SAC data, annual city reports, current trends, existing and future local wastewater service areas and other information relating to your community. The wastewater flows are based on historical wastewater flow data, future projected wastewater generation rates, and the projected sewered population and employment data.

The Council will use these growth and wastewater flow forecasts to plan future interceptor and treatment works improvements needed to serve your community. The Council will not design future interceptor improvements or treatment facilities to handle peak hourly flows in excess of the allowable rate for your community. Roseville, through its comprehensive planning process, must decide the location and staging of development, and then plan and design its local wastewater collection system to serve this development. The Council will use its judgment as to where to assign growth within your community to determine regional system capacity adequacy. If Roseville wishes to identify specific areas within the community to concentrate its growth, it should do so within its Comprehensive Sewer Plan.

You should also note that urban development at overall densities that are substantially lower than those identified for your community in the Community Designation Section of this Systems Statement will also be analyzed by the Council for their potential adverse effects on the cost of providing metropolitan sewer service.

Description of the Metropolitan Disposal System Serving Your Community

Figure 1 shows the location of the Metropolitan Disposal System (MDS) serving your community. Wastewater flow from Roseville is treated at the Metropolitan WWTP.

Description of the Regional Inflow/Infiltration (I/I) Program

The 2040 Water Resources Policy Plan states that the Council will establish I/I goals for all communities discharging wastewater to the MDS. Communities that have excessive I/I in their sanitary sewer systems will be required to eliminate excessive I/I. The Council will continue the implementation of its on-going I/I reduction program. Communities identified through the program as needing to eliminate excessive I/I will be required to submit a work plan that details work activities to identify and eliminate sources of I/I. The Council can limit increases in service within those communities having excess I/I that do not demonstrate progress in reducing their excess I/I. The Council will meet with the community and discuss this alternative before it is implemented.

It is required that those communities that have been identified as contributors of excessive I/I, and that have not already addressed private property sources, do so as part of their I/I program. Significant work has been accomplished on the public infrastructure portion of the wastewater system. The Council will pursue making funds available through the State for I/I mitigation, and promote statutes, rules and regulations to encourage I/I mitigation.

Management of Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems (SSTS) and Private Systems

The Metropolitan Land Planning Act requires the sewer element of the local comprehensive plan to describe the standards and conditions under which the installation of subsurface sewage treatment systems and other private wastewater treatment systems will be permitted and to the extent practicable, the areas not suitable for public or private systems.

The appropriate density for development with subsurface sewage treatment systems depends on the suitability of the soils to treat wastewater and whether space is available for a primary and back up drainfield. It is the Council's position that all municipalities and counties allowing subsurface sewage treatment systems should incorporate current MPCA regulations (Minn. Rules Chapter 7080-7083) as part of a program for managing subsurface sewage treatment systems in the sewer element of their local comprehensive plan and implement the standards in issuing permits.

Roseville should adopt a management program consistent with state rules. An overview of Roseville's management program must be included in the community's local comprehensive plan update. If adequate information on the management program is not included; the comprehensive plan will be found incomplete for review until the required information is provided to the Council. Specific requirements for the local comprehensive plan can be found in the *Local Planning Handbook*.

Small private treatment plants are located throughout the Metropolitan Area serving such developments as individual industries, mobile home parks, and other urban type uses. The Council's position is that such private wastewater treatment plants should be permitted only if they are in areas not programmed for metropolitan sewer service in the future and they are provided for in a community's comprehensive plan that the Council has approved. Furthermore, the community is responsible for permitting all community or cluster wastewater treatment systems consistent with Minnesota Rules Chapter 7080-7083 and MPCA standards. The Council will not provide financial support to assist communities if these systems fail.

Roseville should include in the sewer element of its local comprehensive plan the conditions under which private treatment plants or municipal treatments would be allowed, and include appropriate management techniques sufficiently detailed to ensure that the facilities conform to permit conditions. Roseville is responsible for ensuring that permit conditions for private treatment plants are met and financial resources to manage these facilities are available.

Surface Water Management

In 1995, Minnesota Statutes Section 473.859, subd. 2 was amended to make the local water plan (often referred to as local surface water management plans) required by section 103B. 235 a part of the land use plan of the local comprehensive plan. Minnesota Rules Chapter 8410, updated in July of 2015, includes the requirements for local water management plans. The main change that you need to be aware of is that all communities in the metropolitan area must update their local water plan between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2018. This means that Roseville must update its local water plan as part of the comprehensive plan update. The community's updated local water plan should be submitted to the Council for its review concurrent with the review by the Watershed Management Organization(s) within whose watershed(s) the community is located. Failure to have an updated local water plan will result in the comprehensive plan being found incomplete for review until the required plan is provided to the Council.

Local water plans must meet the requirements for local water plans in Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.235 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 8410. In general, local surface water plans need to include a summary of the priorities and problems in the community; structural, nonstructural and programmatic actions to take to address the priorities and problems; and clearly identified funding mechanisms to fix the problems.

More detailed guidance for the local water plans can be found in Appendix C of the Council's 2040 Water Resources Policy Plan and in the Council's current Local Planning Handbook.

In addition, the Council has also updated its priority lake list that was first developed in the 1980s as part of the *Water Resources Policy Plan* update. Figure 2 shows the priority lakes for Roseville. The Council uses the priority lake list to focus its limited resources. The list is also used in the environmental review process. Where a proposed development may impact a priority lake, the project proposer must complete a nutrient budget analysis for the lake as part of the environmental review process.

Also included on Figure 2 is the watershed organization(s) that Roseville is part of and a list of impaired waters in the community for use in development of your local water plans.

Other Plan Considerations

Water Supply

Local comprehensive plans also address water supply (Minn. Stat., Sec. 473.859). For communities in the metropolitan area with municipal water supply systems, this local comprehensive plan requirement is met by completing the local water supply plan template, which was jointly developed by the Metropolitan Council and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resource (DNR).

FOR COMMUNITIES WHO OWN/OPERATE A PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM:

Because your community owns/operates a municipal community public water supply system (PWS), the local water supply plan must be updated as part of the local comprehensive plan (Minn. Stat., Sec. 103G.291).

The updated local water supply plan should include information about your community along with information about any neighboring communities served by your system.

You should update your local water supply plan upon notification by DNR. Local water supply plan due dates will be staggered between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2018. Your updated local water supply plan should be submitted to the DNR. DNR will share the plan with the Council, and it will be

reviewed concurrently by both agencies. This schedule allows the local water supply plans to be completed and included in the local comprehensive plan.

Failure to have an updated local water plan will result in the comprehensive plan being found incomplete for review until the required plan is provided to the Council.

The water supply plan template fulfills multiple statutory obligations including:

- Minn. Stat., Sec. 103G.291 to complete a water supply plan including demand reduction
- Minn. Stat., Sec. 473.859 to address water supply in local comprehensive plans
- Minn. Administrative Rules 4720.5280 to address contingency planning for water supply interruption

The plan must be officially adopted by your community, and if applicable the utility board, as part of the local comprehensive plan.

At a minimum, the updated local water supply plan must use the joint DNR and Metropolitan Council template and include water demand projections that are consistent with the community's population forecast provided in the introductory section of this system statement. Potential water supply issues should be acknowledged, monitoring and conservation programs should be developed, and approaches to resolve any issues should be identified.

Guidance and information for water supply planning can be found in the Appendix C of the 2040 Water Resources Policy Plan, the Local Planning Handbook, and the Council's Master Water Supply Plan.

The Council's *Master Water Supply Plan* provides communities in the region with planning assistance for water supply in a way that:

- Recognizes local control and responsibility for owning, maintaining and operating water systems
- Is developed in cooperation and consultation with municipal water suppliers, regional stakeholders and state agencies
- Protects critical habitat and water resources over the long term
- Meets regional needs for a reliable, secure water supply
- Highlights the benefits of integrated planning for stormwater, wastewater and water supply
- Emphasizes and supports conservation and inter-jurisdictional cooperation
- Provides clear guidance by identifying key challenges/issues/considerations in the region and available approaches without dictating solutions

Figures 3-5 illustrate some water supply considerations that the community may consider as they develop their local water supply plans, such as: aquifer water levels, groundwater and surface water interactions, areas where aquifer tests or monitoring may be needed to reduce uncertainty, regulatory and management areas, and emergency interconnections.

Figure 1. MCES Sanitary Sewer Meter Service Areas



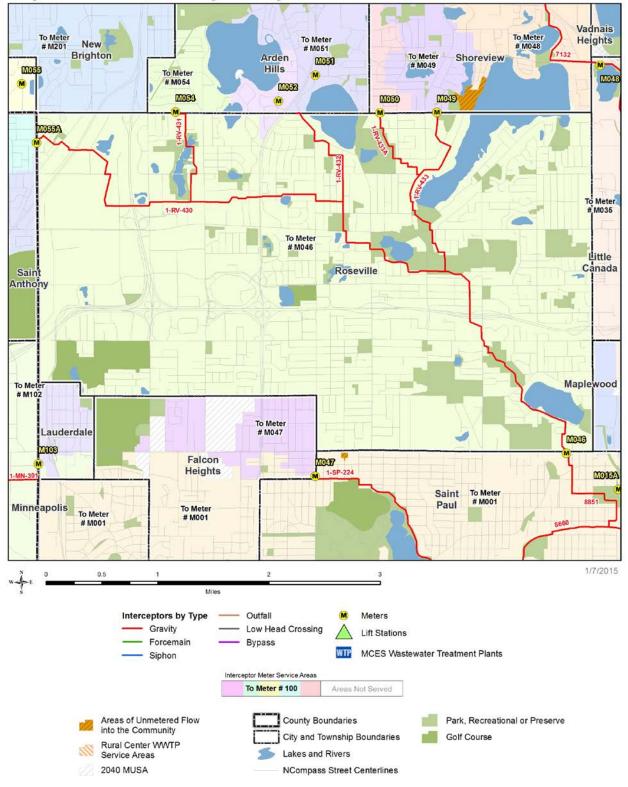


Figure 2. Surface Water Resources

Roseville, Ramsey County

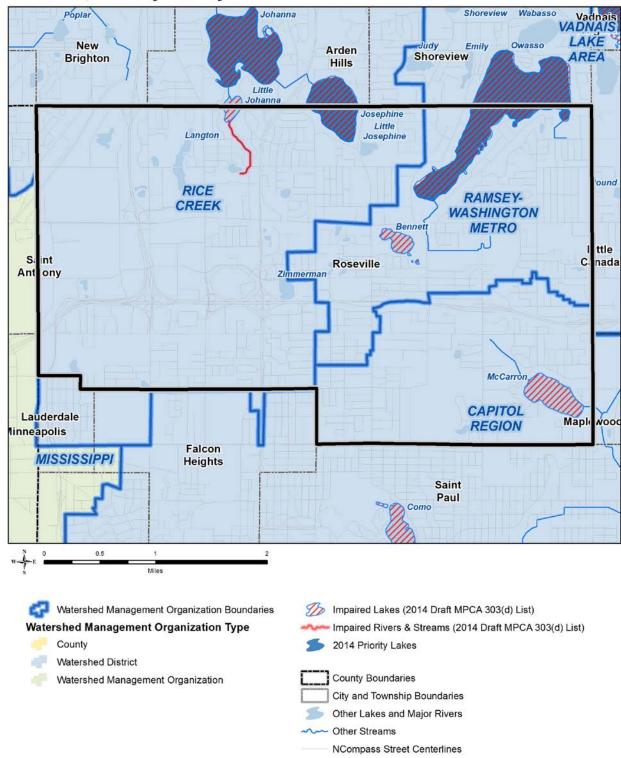


Figure 3. Surface water features and interaction with the regional groundwater system, and state-protected surface water features

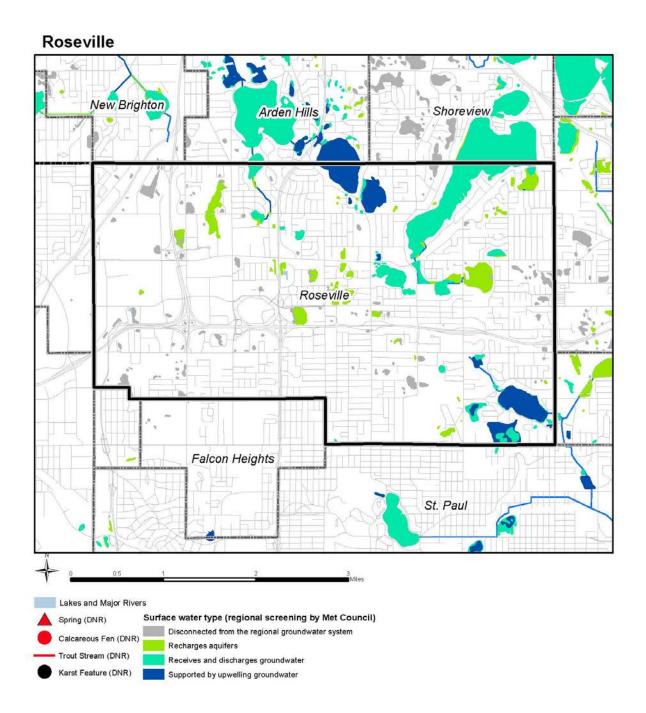


Figure 4. Availability of MN Department of Natural Resources groundwater level and MN Department of Health aquifer test data

Roseville

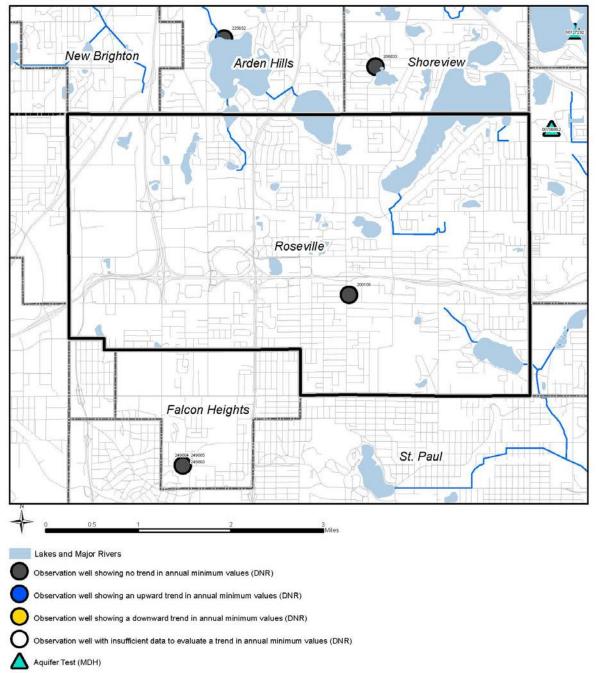
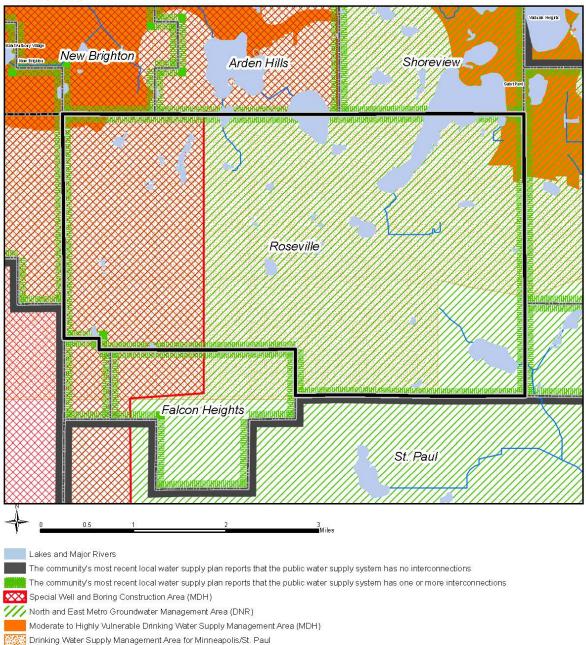


Figure 5. Municipal public water supply system interconnections and regulatory management areas

Roseville



REGIONAL PARKS SYSTEM STATEMENT

City of Roseville

The Regional Parks System includes 62 regional parks, park reserves, and special recreation features, plus more than 340 miles of regional trails that showcase the unique landscapes of the region and provide year-round recreation. The Regional Parks System is well-loved by our region's residents and attracted over 48 million annual visits in 2014.

The organizational structure of the Regional Parks System is unique, built upon a strong partnership between the Council and the ten regional park implementing agencies that own and operate Regional Parks System units. The regional park implementing agencies are:

Anoka County
City of Bloomington
Carver County

Ramsey County
City of Saint Paul
Scott County

Dakota County Three Rivers Park District

Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board Washington County

The 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan was developed based on furthering the Thrive MSP 2040 outcomes of Stewardship, Prosperity, Equity, Livability, and Sustainability. Thrive MSP 2040 states that the Council will collaborate with the Metropolitan Parks and Open Space Commission, the regional park agencies, and state partners to:

- Expand the Regional Parks System to conserve, maintain, and connect natural resources identified as being of high quality or having regional importance, as identified in the 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan.
- Provide a comprehensive regional park and trail system that preserves high-quality natural resources, increases climate resiliency, fosters healthy outcomes, connects communities, and enhances quality of life in the region.
- Promote expanded multimodal access to regional parks, regional trails, and the transit network, where appropriate.
- Strengthen equitable usage of regional parks and trails by all our region's residents, such as across age, race, ethnicity, income, national origin, and ability.

Key Concepts in the 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan

The 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan includes the following policies, each with specific associated strategies:

• Recreation Activities and Facilities Policy: Provide a regional system of recreation opportunities for all residents, while maintaining the integrity of the natural resource base within the Regional Parks System.

- Siting and Acquisition Policy: Identify lands with high-quality natural resources that are desirable for Regional Parks System activities and put these lands in a protected status so they will be available for recreational uses and conservation purposes in perpetuity.
- **Planning Policy:** Promote master planning and help provide integrated resource planning across jurisdictions.
- **Finance Policy:** Provide adequate and equitable funding for the Regional Parks System units and facilities in a manner that provides the greatest possible benefits to the people of the region.
- System Protection Policy: Protect public investment in acquisition and development by assuring that every component in the system is able to fully carry out its designated role as long as a need for it can be demonstrated.

The 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan is the metropolitan system plan for regional recreation open space with which local comprehensive plans must conform. This system statement highlights the elements of the system plan which apply specifically to your community. Find the complete text of the 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan on the Council's website.

2040 Regional Parks System Facilities

The Regional Parks System is comprised of four main types of facilities: regional parks, park reserves, special recreation features and regional trails.

Regional Parks

Regional parks most notably contain a diversity of nature-based resources, either naturally occurring or human-built, and are typically 200-500 acres in size. Regional parks accommodate a variety of passive recreation activities.

Park Reserves

Park reserves, like regional parks, provide for a diversity of outdoor recreation activities. One major feature that distinguishes a park reserve from a regional park is its size. The minimum size for a park reserve is 1,000 acres. An additional characteristic of park reserves is that up to 20 percent of the park reserve can be developed for recreational use, with at least 80 percent of the park reserve to be managed as natural lands that protect the ecological functions of the native landscape.

Special Recreation Features

Special recreation features are defined as Regional Parks System opportunities not generally found in the regional parks, park reserves or trail corridors. Special recreation features often require a unique managing or programming effort.

Regional Trails

Regional trails are classified as 1) destination or greenway trails and 2) linking trails. Destination or greenway trails typically follow along routes with high-quality natural resources that make the trail itself a destination. Linking trails are predominately intended to provide connections between various Regional Parks System facilities, most notably regional parks or park reserves.

2040 Regional Parks System Components

The 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan identifies six components which together comprise the vision for the Regional Parks System in 2040, as described below.

Existing Regional Parks System Facilities: include Regional Parks System Facilities that are open for public use. These facilities include land that is owned by regional park implementing agencies, and may include inholding parcels within the boundaries of these parks and trail corridors that have not yet been acquired. Existing regional trails may include planned segments that will be developed in the future.

Planned Regional Parks System Facilities (not yet open to the public): include Regional Parks System Facilities that have a Council-approved master plan and may be in stages of acquisition and development, but are not yet open for public use.

Regional Parks System Boundary Adjustments: include general areas identified as potential additions to existing Regional Parks System Facilities to add recreational opportunities or protect natural resources. Specific adjustments to park or trail corridor boundaries have not yet been planned.

Regional Park Search Areas: include general areas for future regional parks to meet the recreational needs of the region by 2040 where the regional park boundary has not yet been planned.

Regional Trail Search Corridors: include proposed regional trails to provide connections between Regional Parks System facilities where the trail alignment has not yet been planned.

2040 Regional Trail Search Corridor System Additions: include regional trail search corridors that were added to the Regional Parks System as part of the *2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan*.

Key Changes in the 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan

Adopted by the Metropolitan Council in February 2015, the 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan incorporates the following changes:

Identify all proposed regional trails as regional trail search corridors

All proposed regional trails that are not yet open to the public and do not have a Metropolitan Council approved master plan are represented as a general regional trail search corridor. The 2030 Regional Parks Policy Plan depicted these trails with a proposed alignment. The alignment of these regional trails will be determined in the future through a planning process led by the regional park implementing agency. The alignment of these trails is subject to Metropolitan Council approval of a regional trail master plan.

Acquire and develop ten new regional trails or trail extensions to meet the needs of the region in 2040. The 2040 Regional Trail Search Corridor Additions include:

Carver County:

- County Road 61
- Highway 41

Three Rivers Park District:

- CP Rail Extension
- Dakota Rail Extension
- Lake Independence Extension
- Lake Sarah Extension
- Minnetrista Extension
- North-South 1
- North-South 2
- West Mississippi River

The 2040 Regional Parks System Plan Map is depicted in Figure 1. Roseville should consult the complete 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan in preparing its local comprehensive plan. In addition, Roseville should consult Thrive MSP 2040 and the current version of the Metropolitan Council's Local Planning Handbook for specific information needed in its comprehensive plan.

System Plan Considerations Affecting Your Community

Regional Parks System Components in your community

The following Regional Parks System Components within Roseville as identified in the 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan are listed below.

Regional Trails

Trout Brook Extension Regional Trail Search Corridor: The regional trail search corridor extends the Trout Brook Regional Trail north through Roseville, Little Canada, Shoreview, and Vadnais Heights as it connects to Vadnais-Snail Lake Regional Park. Ramsey County will lead a planning process in the future to determine the alignment of the regional trail. When preparing its comprehensive plan, Roseville should verify whether a master plan has been approved by the Metropolitan Council. If a master plan has been approved, the planned regional trail alignment should be acknowledged in the comprehensive plan. Otherwise, the general search corridor as shown in Figure 2 should be acknowledged in the comprehensive plan.

Lexington Avenue/Parkway Regional Trail Search Corridor: The regional trail search corridor travels through Saint Paul, Roseville, Arden Hills, and Shoreview as it connects Hidden Falls-Crosby Farm Regional Park, Sam Morgan Regional Trail, Summit Regional Trail Search Corridor, Como Regional Park, Zoo, and Conservatory, Northeast Diagonal Regional Trail Search Corridor, Highway 96 Regional Trail and Rice Creek North Regional Trail. Ramsey County will lead a planning process in the future to determine the alignment of the regional trail. When preparing its comprehensive plan, Roseville should verify whether a master plan has been approved by the Metropolitan Council. If a master plan has been approved, the planned regional trail alignment should be acknowledged in the comprehensive plan. Otherwise, the general search corridor as shown in Figure 2 should be acknowledged in the comprehensive plan.

St. Anthony Railroad Spur Regional Trail Search Corridor: The regional trail search corridor travels through Roseville, Little Canada, Vadnais Heights, Gem Lake and White Bear Township as it connects the Northeast Diagonal Regional Trail in St. Anthony to the Bruce Vento Regional Trail in White Bear Township. The regional trail search corridor follows the existing railroad corridor. Since there is an active railroad operating on the tracks, trail planning would not take place until there is a change in the status of the active railroad operations. Ramsey County will lead a planning process in the future to

determine the alignment of the regional trail. When preparing its comprehensive plan, Roseville should verify whether a master plan has been approved by the Metropolitan Council. If a master plan has been approved, the planned regional trail alignment should be acknowledged in the comprehensive plan. Otherwise, the general search corridor as shown in Figure 2 should be acknowledged in the comprehensive plan.

Please contact Ramsey County for more information regarding Regional Parks System Components in Roseville.

Figure 1. 2040 Regional Parks System Plan Map

Regional Parks System

Twin Cities Metropolitan Area

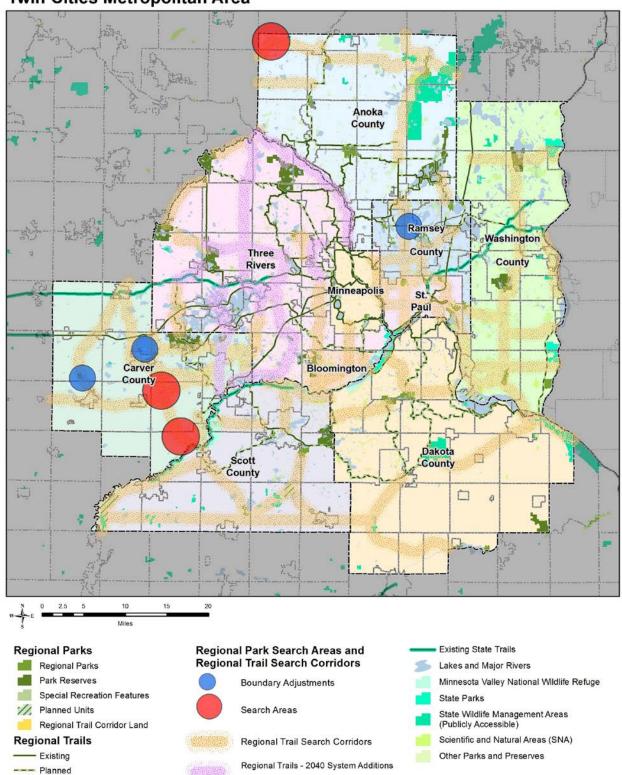
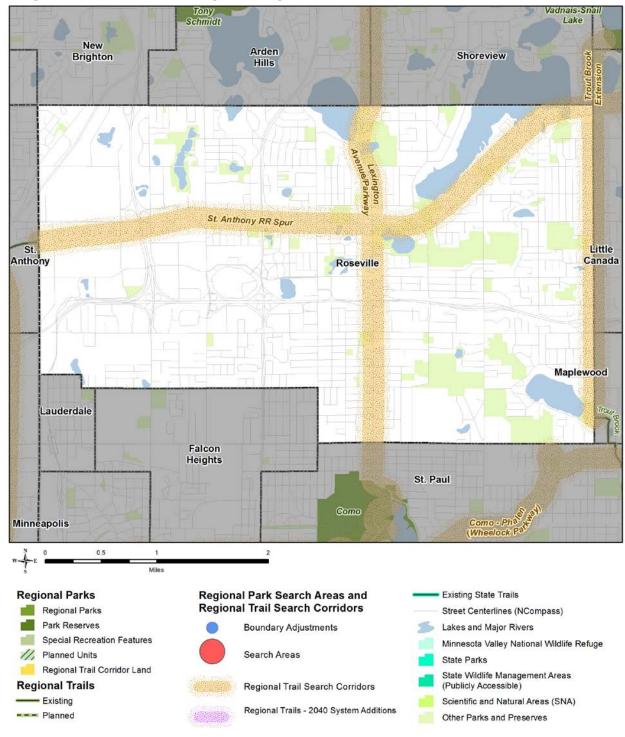


Figure 2. Regional Parks System Facilities in and adjacent to Roseville

Regional Parks System City of Roseville, Ramsey County



Overview of the comprehensive planning process – additional resources

- 1. Metropolitan Council local planning handbook (online resource) http://www.metrocouncil.org/Handbook/Planning-Overview.aspx
- 2. Metropolitan Council Comprehensive Plan updates (online resource) http://www.metrocouncil.org/Handbook/Review-Process/Comprehensive-Plan-Updates.aspx

St Louis Park

Menu



(952) 924-2500

Neighborhoods

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News & Events

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- Posting Signs
- Block Captains Wanted
- Block Parties

sort: <u>title</u> | <u>date</u>

Neighborhood Events

*See neighborhood webpage for complete details on each event. Click here for a neighborhood map

Neighborhood	Activity	Date	Time	Location
Brookside	Let's Give Back to Our Community	Wednesday, February	6:30-8 p.m.	STEP (6812 W. Lake St.)
Brookside	Neighborhood Progressive Party	Saliliday, redilialy o	6:30-9:30 p.m.	
Browndale	Winter Fest & Annual Meeting	Saturyday, February 6	3-6 p.m.	Browndale Park



What neighborhood am I in?
What are the closest parks to my home?
Who are my elected officials?
Visit myNeighborhood

2016 Neighborhood Forum

updated: Tuesday, January 19, 2016

One of the Vision Strategic Directions identified by the City Council is: St. Louis Park is committed to being a connected and engaged community. The Neighborhood Associations in St. Louis Park are just one example of ways that residents stay connected and engaged. Each year the Neighborhood Forum brings together neighborhood leaders who are committed...

Continue Reading

Block Captains Wanted

updated: Monday, December 14, 2015

The St. Louis Park Police Department is recruiting interested citizens to become Block Captains. Are you unsure if your block is organized? Contact Community Outreach Officer Erin Nordrum at (952) 924-2661 or email enordrum@stlouispark.org to see if your block is organized and for further information.

Block Captain Program information

Get Involved in your Neighborhood Organization

updated: Monday, October 26, 2015

Did you know St. Louis Park is divided into 35 neighborhoods and many of these neighborhoods

have organized <u>neighborhood associations</u>? Involved and active neighborhoods are elements of the overall quality of life in St. Louis Park and we want you to be a part of them.

Strong Neighborhoods are important and here are a few reasons why:

- Build investment and pride
- Increase feeling of safety and security
- Connect neighborhoods with each other and with the city
- Create and maintain a sense of community



Neighborhood organizations take on many shapes and forms in St. Louis Park. Most hold neighborhood get-togethers, organize park cleanups, or share services (trading home maintenance for child care, for example). Many neighborhoods publish newsletters and websites listing upcoming events and neighborhood news.

To find out more about your neighborhood, visit the city's website and click on the neighborhoods section. If you don't know what neighborhood you live in, use the MyNeighborhood application available on the site to determine your neighborhood.

If you are interested in getting involved, contact your neighborhood association leaders.

If your neighborhood isn't organized, contact Breanna Freedman at: bfreedman@stlouispark.org or (952) 924-2184.

Neighborhood Associations

updated: Friday, December 04, 2015

Many of St. Louis Park's 35 neighborhoods are represented by an organized neighborhood association. These groups can rally residents together to solve a problem or voice an opinion on a special issue. They can also hold neighborhood get-togethers, organize park clean-ups, or share services (trading home maintenance for child care, for example). Many neighborhoods publish newsletters listing upcoming events and neighborhood news.

Call Breanna Freedman, Community Liaison, at (952) 924-2184 or email bfreedman@stlouispark.org to find out whether your neighborhood is represented by an association, or if it isn't, how you can organize one. You can also visit your neighborhoods webpage to see if it is organized. If you don't know your neighborhood, find it by visiting myNeighborhood.

If you are interested in organizing your neighborhood, more information can be found in the <u>St.</u> <u>Louis Park Neighborhood Organizing Kit.</u>

Neighborhood Watch Block Captains

updated: Monday, November 23, 2015

In partnership with the St. Louis Park Police Department, block captains help maintain the safety and well being of their neighborhood by coordinating Neighborhood Watch activities for their block. Each participating block has a block captain who serves as a liaison between the block and the Police Department. Block captains organize their block's...

Continue Reading 🖈

Block Parties

updated: Friday, December 04, 2015

If your application is approved, you will be able to pick up orange traffic cones to block off your street. Cones should be reserved at least one week before the street closure by calling (952) 924-2562. Cones are available at the Municipal Service Center, 7305 Oxford St., which is open Monday through Friday from 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. When you pick...

Continue Reading 🖈

Meeting Rooms

updated: Monday, November 23, 2015

St. Louis Park neighborhood groups and civic organizations can reserve meeting rooms in City Hall at no charge. St. Louis Park youth associations, teams and clubs may reserve meeting rooms at The Rec Center and park pavilions at no charge as long as no food is served. If food is served, there is a small fee. Other groups may use The Rec Center meeting...

Continue Reading

Garage Sales

updated: Monday, November 23, 2015

After your sale is over, please consider donating unsold household items to a charity rather than throwing them away. You'll reduce the amount of garbage sent to incinerators while helping a

worthy cause. Some charities - The Salvation Army, for example - will pick up items from your home. For more information, call your favorite charitable organization...

Continue Reading

Rules for Posting Signs

updated: Tuesday, December 29, 2015

Open house, for sale, for rent and other temporary signs cannot be posted on public property trees or public right-of-way, including

- Curbside areas of lawns
- Utility poles
- Traffic signs

Signs placed on public property will be removed. City ordinance also regulates the size and placement of permanent signs. For more information, contact Zoning Administrator Gary Morrison at:

- (952) 924-2592
- gmorrison@stlouispark.org

Adopt-a-Park or Garden in Your Neighborhood

updated: Monday, November 23, 2015

There are 51 parks throughout St. Louis Park, providing recreation, community space and beauty to all residents and visitors in any season. To keep our parks and gardens enjoyable for all, we hope that you'll consider adopting one near you! Whether you would like to monitor one as a family, community group, neighborhood, church or business, it...

Continue Reading

Neighborhoods

- <u>List of Neighborhoods</u>
- Amhurst
- <u>A</u>quila
- Birchwood
- Blackstone
- Bronx Park
- Brooklawns
- Brookside

- Browndale
- Cedar Manor
- Cedarhurst
- <u>Cobblecrest</u>
- Creekside
- Crestview
- Eliot
- Eliot View
- Elmwood
- Fern Hill
- Kilmer
- Lake Forest
- <u>Lenox</u>
- Meadowbrook
- Minikahda Oaks
- Minikahda Vista
- Minnehaha
- Oak Hill
- Pennsylvania Park
- Shelard Park
- Sorensen
- South Oak Hill
- Texa Tonka
- <u>Triangle</u>
- <u>Westdale</u>
- Westwood Hills
- Willow Park
- Wolfe Park

St. Louis Park Maps

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- Adopt-a-Park or Garden

Related Topics

- neighborhood
- garden
- block party
- <u>events</u>
- <u>streets</u>
- neighborhoods
- application
- <u>adopt</u>

More Links

5005 Minnetonka Blvd. St. Louis Park, MN 55416

Phone: (952) 924-2500 Email: info@stlouispark.org

<u>Calendar</u> | <u>Interactive City Map</u> | <u>Website</u> | <u>Awards</u> | <u>Policies</u> | <u>Site</u> <u>Map</u> | <u>Staff Directory</u>

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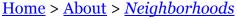


(952) 924-2500









updated: Tuesday, September 30, 2014

Many of St. Louis Park's 35 neighborhoods are represented by an organized neighborhood association. These groups can rally residents together to solve a problem or voice an opinion on a special issue. They can also hold neighborhood get-togethers, organize park clean-ups, or share services (trading home maintenance for child care, for example). Many neighborhoods publish newsletters listing upcoming events and neighborhood news.

Call Breanna Erickson, Community Liaison, at (952) 924-2184 or email berickson@stlouispark.org to find out whether your neighborhood is represented by an association, or if it isn't, how you can organize one. You can also visit your <u>neighborhoods</u> webpage to see if it is organized. If you don't know your neighborhood, find it by visiting mvNeighborhood.

If you are interested in organizing your neighborhood, more information can be found in the St. Louis Park Neighborhood Organizing Kit.

Neighborhoods

- Amhurst
- Aguila
- Birchwood
- Blackstone
- **Bronx Park**
- **Brooklawns**
- **Brookside**
- **Browndale**
- Cedar Manor
- Cedarhurst
- Cobblecrest
- Creekside
- Crestview
- Eliot
- Eliot View
- Elmwood
- Fern Hill
- Kilmer
- Lake Forest

- <u>Lenox</u>
- List of Neighborhoods
- Meadowbrook
- Minikahda Oaks
- Minikahda Vista
- Minnehaha
- Oak Hill
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- Shelard Park
- Sorensen
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- Texa Tonka
- <u>Triangle</u>
- Westdale
- Westwood Hills
- Willow Park
- Wolfe Park

St Louis Park Maps

- Neighborhoods Map
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9 articles in this section

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- Block Parties
- Meeting Rooms
- Garage Sales
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- Adopt-a-Park or Garden

Related Topics

- application
- <u>neighborhood</u>
- block party
- <u>events</u>
- <u>adopt</u>
- streets
- neighborhoods
- garden

More Links

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Experience LIFE in the Park

Neighborhood Association Qualifications

What Is A Neighborhood Association?

A neighborhood association is simply a group of neighbors who come together to coordinate efforts to maintain or improve a good neighborhood. Most neighborhood associations in our city keep neighbors updated through a newsletter or regular email updates and sponsor community building activities. Unlike a condo association or an historic preservation district, city neighborhood associations have no governing authority and cannot implement ordinances or regulations.

In order to be eligible for the Neighborhood Grants, you **MUST** be recognized as a neighborhood association. To be recognized as a neighborhood association, you must demonstrate and document that your neighborhood association meets the following requirements:

- 1. Must have at least three elected officers from the neighborhood
- 2. Method of transferring leadership from one year to the next
- 3. Written bylaws approved by its membership
- 4. Must hold an Annual Neighborhood Meeting

The City has several resources available to assist in continuing to support our neighborhood associations. If you have any questions or need assistance with any of these requirements, please feel free to contact:

Community Liaison, Breanna Freedman 952-924-2184

Bfreedman@stlouispark.org

Date: February 4, 2016

To: Community Engagement Commission

From: Gary Grefenberg & Michelle Manke

Commission Representatives on the Joint Task Force on Zoning Notification

Re: Final Joint Task Force Report to the Community Engagement & Planning Commissions

The attached Joint Task Force Report on Zoning Notification is our recommendation for your review and approval at our next Commission meeting on February 11th. Please feel free to call either of us if you have any question or concerns.

We would encourage you to review this document ahead of the meeting since our agenda is especially crowded and we need to move through it expeditiously.

The attached report was approved unanimously at its last Task Force meeting this past month.

At our February 11th meeting Paul Bilotta, Director of the Community Development Department, and Thomas Paschke, City Planner, will be present to answer any of your questions.

Recommendation: Our recommendation is for the Commission to adopt this report as presented. If we can do so at this next Thursday, the Planning Commission will consider adopting the same report at its March 2nd meeting.

Our rationale for this recommendation is that if adopted this report this report will go a long way towards fulfilling the Commission's objectives and strategies adopted in November 2014. Through a collaborative process working with the Planning Commission and Community Development staff over the past eight months, we have developed a pragmatic and comprehensive approach towards making it easier for Roseville residents and businesses to become involved in land-use and zoning decisions as is their prerogative as Roseville citizens.

If approved this Report will also go a long way in fulfilling the Policies and Strategies the Commission approved in November of 2014., as well as the commitments we made to the Council in our joint meeting the following month. That December we presented to the Council our priorities for 2015, one of which included the Joint Task Force on Zoning Notification. If adopted by our Commission and the City, we will have fulfilled some of the commitments we made to Roseville residents and the Council, and have assisted in achieving the City's goals of being transparent and open to community involvement.

The first attachment is a reprint of the goals and strategies we approved in November 2014. (The check marks indicate which objectives and strategies have now been met, in large part through this joint effort with the Planning Commission.)

The second attachment is the Joint Task Force Report the approval of which we are recommending to the Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

Commissioner Gary Grefenberg Commissioner Michelle Manke

615/645-6161 612/418-4565

Attachment # 1

Section 9 of the Commission's Adopted and Recommended Policies & Strategies

Adopted by the Community Engagement Commission unanimously on November 13, 2014

9) Improve the Notification Process

9.1Policy: The city should expand the notification area and methods for informing residents and businesses, including leased businesses, of developments that have greater impact and/or involve issues of probable concern to the broader community.

We recommend the City:

√ 9.1.a: The Council should form a joint task force of Community Engagement and Planning Commissioners, plus at-large members, to assess these notification recommendations and prepare a joint plan for both Commissions and for Council approval. Staff assistance shall be provided by the Planning Department.

The specific Task Force Strategic Recommendations under 9.1 are suggested for consideration by this joint task force as a starting point in their deliberations. For purposes of reference only these Task Force Recommendations are included in Attachment A.

- ▶ 9.1.b: Require notification for zoning proposals be provided to any established neighborhood organization any part of which falls within 500 feet of the proposal and to all residents and businesses operating within 1500 feet of the proposal and solicit their input. Note that businesses operating includes not only the property owner but the business leasing said property. Highway and freeway rights of way shall not be included in the measured radius and the city will liberally interpret this notice criteria.
 - a) Co-host (with the proper) informal public communications meetings in the community to display renderings, drawings and maps of the proposal and set aside time to respond to residents' questions and concerns. These should include site plans, landscaping plans, lighting plans with off-site impacts shown, and in the case of buildings higher than 35 feet, site cross-section drawings showing the relationship of the proposed buildings to existing adjacent buildings.
 - b) Provide administrative and communications supports for the above mentioned information meetings, such as maintaining an attendance list and taking notes; providing information on the proposed schedule, future public meetings, and review and decision processes; and informing the public on how to access staff reports and other information regarding the proposal.

<u>9.2 Policy:</u> The City should reassess the notification language and format so as to maximize understandability and convey their importance as official local governmental notices with potential impact upon the recipient's property and neighborhood. **Work Now in Progress**

Rationale: To assure that recipients understand what they are being notified of and the impact of any zoning change, variance, change in the zoning code, or related proposal, terms such as interim use permit, conditional use, variance, should not be relied upon to convey the intent of the notice, and every effort should be made to use language which is easily understood by a high school graduate.

V The City should engage renters, businesses both leased and owned, and non-single-family family homeowners as it does homeowners, in its notification procedures.

Joint Report on Zoning Notification Procedures & Policies

February 4, 2016

Task Force on Zoning Notification

A joint Task Force of the Roseville Community Engagement and Planning Commissions

Prepared for the Community Engagement Commission's review and approval at its February 11, 2016, meeting

Intent: The Reason for Formation of the Task Force on Zoning Notification

The City of Roseville staff, City Council and Boards & Commissions continuously seek to ensure that best practices are followed in all aspects of city government and administration. Inclusion, fairness and transparency are important tenets of this philosophy. From time to time, specific components of city procedures and policies may be reviewed to make certain that these tenets are being followed to the best ability of those accountable. Such reviews may result from the normal ongoing practice of self-examination; or they may result from requests, suggestions or other feedback from citizens, businesses, City commissions, or other parties who have an interest in city affairs.

Background: In 2014 the newly-established Community Engagement Commission included in its 2015 priorities a review of the City's zoning notification process, including the effectiveness of its communications with the general public. Later that year It asked the Planning Commission to join in this review, since that Commission plays a critical role in monitoring the City's zoning ordinance and making recommendations to the Council on zoning notification changes. Without presupposing that the existing zoning notification policies and procedures were in any way deficient, both Commissions felt that such a joint review would be reasonable and productive. In order to accomplish this, in October 2014 the Community Engagement Commission and the Planning Commission agreed to form a joint Task Force to review the City's zoning notification process.

In December 2014 the Roseville City Council approved the Community Engagement Commission's work plan which included authorization to form a joint task force with the Planning Commission on zoning notification. The purpose of this task force was to review the City's current zoning notification process and format so as to enable all those who may be affected by zoning and land use decisions, or who have legitimate interest in the effects of zoning and land use decisions, to be alerted that a change was being considered, and furthermore to have the opportunity for input into zoning deliberations and the decision process.

During the Task Force's deliberations staff clarified that the definition of notifications needed to include the Community Development Department's formal notification process for land use changes, Comprehensive Plan Map changes, Zoning Map changes, Interim Use, Conditional Use, Three Parcel Minor Subdivision, Variance, and projects that require specified types of environmental review.

Several aspects of current notification practices, in particular the absence of notification to renters, had come under question as to their fulfillment of the aforementioned goals of inclusion, fairness and transparency. It was intended that a review would address any areas for improvement generally, and in these particular areas specifically:

- Notification recipients should notification be expanded beyond property owners to include renters or other occupants of properties likely to be affected by zoning changes?
- Notification geography should there be any project types that justify a notification of a greater radius, or differently determined geography, than in the current process?
- Notification method(s) are there other means by which notification can occur, either in addition to and/or instead of current practices?

Task Force Charge: The Community Engagement Commission and the Planning Commission in October, 2014, jointly agreed to form a joint task force to review the City's zoning notification process. The task force will make recommendations for improving the effectiveness in communicating with Roseville businesses and residents impacted by zoning decisions. The Task Force recommendations will be transmitted to both Commissions.

Joint Task Force Members: from the Community Engagement Commission: Gary Grefenberg and Michelle Manke; from the Roseville Planning Commission: Michael Boguszewski and James Daire.

City Staff Resources: Paul Bilotta, Community Development Director; and Thomas Paschke, City Planner.

Joint Task Force Process: The Task Force met six times from May of 2015 to January 2016. It worked as an officially-noticed committee, under the authority of the two sponsoring Commissions, open to public attendance and input.

The following is its report on its findings and recommendations for consideration by its respective Commissions.

Policy & Strategic Recommendations:

1) Policy: Renters, both individual and businesses who lease their premises, will be included in the notification process in so far as feasible.

Recommended Strategies:

- **A.** Now that Code Enforcement staff has created a data base of apartments units in Roseville as part of the rental licensing program, a notification can be mailed via US Post to each tenant's unit.
- **B.** Staff has now created a database of all registered 1-4 unit rental properties in the City, so the City can address a mailing to the tenant's door for rental houses, duplexes, condominiums, etc.

Rental properties that are not registered will not be able to be notified since they have not made themselves known to the City.

- **C.** Work in Progress: Housing and Economic Development staff is in the process of creating a database for all commercial/industrial spaces. An intern has been hired and is compiling a database of this commercial/industrial contact information.
 - Once staff has a reasonably reliable database $\frac{d}{dt}$ on this as well, it will be able to add in commercial/industrial tenants into the notification process.
- **D.** Fees: The Task Force has been informed that Planning staff will analyze the impact of these larger mailings and adjust application fees accordingly so that the increased notification is generally cost neutral to the City.

2) Policy: Zoning Notification

The Task Force discussed the types of zoning issues which could require extraordinary notification, that is, notification beyond Roseville's standard area of within 500 feet of the property proposed for zoning changes, which already exceeds the State requirement of 350 feet. It should be noted, however, that state law requires that cities notify property owners within 350 feet of proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan or Zoning Notice. Thus currently the City of Roseville exceeds the state-mandated area for notification.

The Task Force concurred that some zoning changes would impact residences and businesses beyond a radius of 500 feet and as such would therefore require a larger radius for notification. The Task Force determined to designate this extended notification as Extraordinary Notification. These zoning changes are listed below

The Task Force reviewed a number of situations that may justify some sort of Extraordinary Notification as listed below:

- 1) significant environmental impact which could be defined as any project or public improvement requiring an Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW);
- 2) project's extraordinary size, volume, and mass;
- 3) project's large draw and/or community-wide impact
- 4) project's adjacency to school or park;
- 5) projects adjacency to public places of assembly;
- 6) significant traffic impact beyond the project's zoning notice area of within 500 feet;
- 7) nuisance-level projects such as loud and persistent noise, and
- 8) negative image on the community caused by the project.

After further discussion by Task Force and staff, it was decided that three of the possible zoning changes listed above (# 5, #7, and #8) should be deleted since they were already covered by another

proposed change (such as the installation of on-premises notification signage) or they were already covered by another category. In the end, it was decided that Extraordinary Notification should be utilized for proposals that would require an Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Task Force recommended—and Staff agreed—to also utilize some or all of the Extraordinary Notification processes on a case by case basis for issues that might have significant widespread community interest, such as a large update of the Comprehensive Plan.

Other proposed projects may also require extraordinary notification as determined by the Planning Commission or City Council.

Thus the Task Force unanimously agreed that the following zoning changes would require extraordinary notification beyond the current standard of 500 feet.

Recommended Strategies:

A. The following types of changes would require Extraordinary Notification of properties beyond 500 feet:

- 1) significant environmental impact which could be defined as any project or public improvement requiring an Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW);
 - a. project's extraordinary size, volume, and mass; and
 - b. project's large draw and/or wide impact beyond the standard notification area;
- 2) project's adjacency to school or park; and
- 3) significant traffic and parking impact beyond the project's current notification area of within 500 feet.

B. Notification procedures for EAW/EIS projects will be as follows:

- 1) Project would require a developer open house, even if the approval doesn't fall into the typical categories for a developer open house in the zoning/subdivision ordinance.
- 2) Neighborhood Association leaders will be notified for the neighborhood the project is contained in (or multiple neighborhood associations if there is more than one in close proximity).
- 3) If the use is on two or more streets, require a sign be posted on every street frontage
- 4) Post the public hearing notice into the Nextdoor neighborhood the project is located in and any Nextdoor neighborhood that is adjacent to the one it is in
- 5) In addition to the public hearing notice in the paper, take out a small advertisement in the official City newspaper in order to be more noticeable for the casual reader

- 6) Create a project web page to make it easier to track for the public
- 7) Leave the notification radius the same, but make sure to use the enhanced databases so that renters and commercial tenants can be notified
- 8) Post on City's social media outlets (Twitter, Facebook, SpeakUp, etc.)

3) Process

- A. It was noted that the cumulative impact of such changes could also be considered, as it is subject to consideration in the EAW process.
- B. As to which zoning proposal should receive Extraordinary Notification, there was consensus that it could be decided on a project by project basis.
- C. Staff should continue to use transparent and accessible language in drafting public hearing and Neighborhood Open House notices. Staff should also take on the additional responsibility of ensuring transparent and accessible language is used in drafting the notices for Neighborhood Open Houses which are now produced by the applicant.
 - If necessary notices should include explanations of terms used, and what these terms mean.
 - For example, a recent Neighborhood Open House Notice stated "A portion of the site is proposed to be rezoned from LDR-1 Low Density Residential to LDR-2 Low Density Residential." In situations such as this an explanation should be offered explaining the significance of the word change in designation. (See attached example of a recent Open House Notice.)
- D. Signage will also be used for the purposes of notifying residents, including renters, of proposed zoning and subdivision changes. Signage will be substantial in size (approximately 4' x 8') and placed so that it will draw attention and can be read from the public right of way.

Attachment: December 17, 2015 Open House Notice by Golden Valley Land Company

TP:MB/GG: 02-04-2016

Attachment

to Joint Zoning Notification Report

NEIGHBORHOOD OPEN HOUSE

Thursday; December 1 7, 2015 6:00 - 8:00 pm Council Chambers, Roseville City Hall 2660 Civic Center Drive Roseville, MN 55113

Golden Valley Land Company is proposing a residential land development project for the 5.82 ac. vacant land site that is located at Wileaton Ave. and Dale St. N. (in the NW quadrant of County Road C and Dale St. N.).

The proposed project would be for 18 single family homes. A portion of the site is proposed to be rezoned from I-DR-I Low Density Residential to LDR-2 Low Density Residential. The proposed project would extend the existing Wheaton Ave. east to Dale St. N.

This open house meeting is an important source of feedback from nearby property owners, and is a required step in the process of seeking City approval for the proposed zoning map change. A summary of the comments and questions raised at the open house meeting will be submitted to the City as part of the formal application.

If you cannot attend this open house meeting, and have questions about this project, please call or email the developer per the contact information below.

Golden Valley Land Company

6001 Glenwood Ave. Golden Valley, MN 55422 (763-213-3944; Matt Pavek) (mattpavek@gmail.com)

Roseville City Council Rules of Procedure

Rule 1 Rosenberg's Rules of Order

The Council adopts Rosenberg's Rules of Order for all Council meetings.

Rule 2 Timing of Council Packet Formation and Delivery

Every effort will be made to send draft agendas and supporting documents to Councilmembers ten days in advance of an item appearing on a Council agenda. This additional time will give Councilmembers adequate time to study an issue and seek answers to questions.

Rule 3 Agenda

The following shall be the order of business of the City Council:

- 1) Roll Call
- 2) Pledge of Allegiance
- 3) Approve Agenda
- 4) Public Comment
- 5) Council Communications, Reports and Announcements
- 6) Recognitions, Donations and Communications
- 7) Approval of Minutes
- 8) Consent Agenda
- 9) Items Removed from Consent
- 10) General Ordinances
- 11) Presentations
- 12) Public Hearing & Action Consideration
- 13) Budget Items
- 14) Business Items Action
- 15) Business Items Presentation/Discussion
- 16) City Manager Future Agenda Review
- 17) Councilmember Initiated Future Agenda Items
- 18) Adjourn

The Council will schedule a 10 minute break after approximately two hours of meeting.

Councilmembers are encouraged to introduce new items including background information and supporting materials for discussion and possible action. Councilmembers have the right to place items on the agenda as follows:

A Councilmember may, at a council meeting, request that an action item be placed on a future council agenda, or;

A Councilmember may make a request for an agenda item outside of a council meeting by submitting an email request to the city manager, with a copy of the email to the other Councilmembers, no later than noon of the Wednesday preceding the council meeting. That agenda item will be included on the agenda for the next council meeting under the heading "Councilmember Initiated Future Agenda Items" for notice purposes only, not for action or removal from future agendas, but will not be an action item. The item will become a regular council agenda item (i.e., for discussion and action) at the subsequent council meeting, or;

A Councilmember may request the addition of an agenda item at the same meeting at which the item is to be addressed. However, the addition of an agenda item shall require the approval of a majority of the Councilmembers present.

Rule 4 Electronic and/or Paper Agenda Packets

In an effort to reduce the amount of paper generated, documents will be made available electronically, when feasible.

Rule 5 Public Comment

The City Council will receive public comment at Council meetings in accordance with the following guidelines:

- a. Public Comment at the beginning of a Council meeting and not pertaining to an agenda item is for the purpose of allowing the public the opportunity to express their viewpoints about policy issues facing their City government. Presentations will be limited to 5 minutes per speaker.
- b. Public Comment pertaining to agenda items is for the purpose of allowing any member of the public an opportunity to provide input on that item. These public comments will generally be received after the staff presentation on that agenda item and before Council discussion and deliberation. These public comments are also limited to 5 minutes per speaker.
- c. Members of the public are always free, and encouraged, to reduce to writing their comments about city business and to submit written comments to the Council or staff before, during, or after a Council meeting.
- d. Signs may be held and displayed during Council Meetings but only at the back of the Council Chambers so that the view of the seated audience is not obstructed.
- e. Public comment, like staff and Councilmember comments, will pertain to the merits of an issue; personal attacks will be ruled out of order.
- f. The Mayor or presiding officer may make special time-length arrangements for speakers representing a group.

Rule 6 Issue and Meeting Curfew

The Council recognizes that meetings are for the benefit of the citizens of Roseville so Council meetings will end by 10:00 p.m. Council meetings may be extended upon the vote of the City Council, but at no time will a meeting run past 11:00 p.m. If Council business remains on the agenda, the Council may continue the meeting to a future date or table such items until the next meeting, if needed.

Rule 7 City Council Task Force or Subcommittee Formation

The Council shall, as issues arise, establish a two-member task force to study the issue. The membership will be agreed upon by the full Council. The task force will have a specific topic or issue to address and the task force will report its findings or recommendations by a specific deadline established by the Council.

Rule 8 Recording of Meetings

Except for closed executive sessions authorized under state law, all meetings of the City Council shall be shown live when technically possible and recorded in their entirety for replaying on the municipal cable channel and for web streaming except when the City Council directs by motion otherwise.

Rule 9 Suspension of Rules

Pursuant to Rosenberg's Rules of Order, these Rules may be suspended in specific situations upon a 2/3s vote of the City Council.

Rule 10 Effective Date

These Rules shall become effective upon adoption by a majority of the City Council and shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by subsequent vote of the Council.

Community Engagement Commissioners are encouraged to introduce new items including background information and supporting materials for discussion and possible action. Commissioners have the right to place items on the agenda as follows:

- 1. A Commissioner may, at a commission meeting, request that an action item be placed on a future commission agenda, or;
- 2. A Commissioner may make a request for an agenda item outside of a commission meeting by submitting an email request to the Commission Chair no later than noon 9 days prior to the commission meeting, or;
- 3. A Commissioner may request the addition of an agenda item at the same meeting at which the item is to be addressed. However, the addition of an agenda item shall require the approval of a majority of the Commissioners present. That agenda item will be included under the heading "New Business" for discussion purposes only and will not be an action item. If action is requested, the item will become a regular commission agenda item (i.e., for further discussion and action) at the subsequent commission meeting.

The Community Engagement Commission will receive public comment at commission meetings in accordance with the following guidelines:

- A. Public comment on issues relevant to the commission but not pertaining to an agenda item may be made during the beginning of the commission meeting under the heading "Public comment on items not on agenda". Presentations will be limited to 5 minutes per speaker.
- B. Public comment pertaining to agenda items will generally be received after the staff/commissioner/guest speaker presentation on that agenda item and before commission

- discussion and deliberation. These public comments are also limited to 5 minutes per speaker.
- C. Members of the public are always free, and encouraged, to reduce to writing their comments about commission business and to submit written comments to the commission or staff before, during, or after a commission meeting.
- D. Signs may be held and displayed during commission meetings but only at the back of the room so that the view of the seated audience is not obstructed.
- E. Public comment, like staff and Commissioner comments, will pertain to the merits of an issue; personal attacks will be ruled out of order.
- F. The Commission Chair or presiding officer may make special time-length arrangements for speakers representing a group.