

**CITY OF MOUNDS VIEW  
CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION AGENDA  
MOUNDS VIEW CITY HALL**

**Monday, August 7, 2023  
6:00 p.m.**

**NOTE: Council will meet shortly after a “Special Meeting” of the Council scheduled for 6:00 PM on August 7, 2023**

**ROLL CALL:** Meehlhause, Cermak, Gunn, Lindstrom

**AGENDA ITEMS DISCUSSED BY CONSENSUS – Note - Agenda includes entire list of work session items for council consideration. Council typically adjourns between 9 and 10 PM with remaining items carrying over to the next work session.**

**Agenda Order:**

Confirm order of agenda items. Note – Council has a closed session scheduled to occur after workshop agenda items.

1. Community Center – Local Options Sales Tax – Nyle
2. Urban Agriculture – Jon
3. Rental Licensing Fees - Jon
4. Organized Solid Waste Collection – Nyle/Don
5. Data Requests – Nyle
6. Strategic Plan Update, 23Q2 – Brian
7. Traffic, Speed, Enforcement Continued Discussion – Nyle/Don/Ben
8. Citizen Requests – Determine Process To Respond - Nyle
  - a. Groveland Parking
  - b. Ardan Park – Park Development
  - c. SLP Road and Groveland – Stop Sign request
  - d. Edgewood Parking
  - e. Jeffrey/O’Connell Signage – Parking Enforcement
  - f. Jackson Street – Speed/Traffic Enforcement
9. Mounds View Square – Concept Redevelopment Update - Brian
10. Dog Kennel Ordinance
11. Liquor License Fees
12. Cannabis Regulation
13. Food Truck Licensing
14. Noise Ordinance

**Public Comment:**

Citizens may speak to issues not on tonight's agenda. Before speaking, please share your full name and address. Also, please limit your comments to three minutes.

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**NEXT COUNCIL WORK SESSION: Tuesday, September 5, 2023 at 6:00 pm**  
**NEXT COUNCIL MEETING: Monday, August 14, 2023 at 6:00 pm**

## *City of Mounds View Staff Report*

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**To:** Honorable Mayor, and City Council  
**From:** Nyle Zikmund, City Administrator  
**Item Title/Subject:** Community Center – Local Options Sales Tax

### **Introduction:**

Council is very familiar with the Community Center Expansion as well as legislation passed providing a local option sales tax.

### **Discussion:**

While the legislation passed, there is some ambiguity regarding the issue and council requested, and included in this packet is a memo from Kennedy and Graven detailing the process while considering the ambiguity. That ambiguity is specific to the definition of “General Election”.

Staff is aware that Bloomington, Rochester, Edina, and Golden Valley are moving forward this year with their Local Options Sales Tax referendum with Detroit Lakes still deciding (along with Mounds View).

There is a substantive advantage to having that community decision specific to the Bonding Bill request as having the local 50% required match confirmed significantly improves the request in the legislative process.

Of note, Representative Moeller has reached out and confirmed our desire and her submission of asking the House Capital Investment Committee to consider including the project on their “tour” list.

There is also a fiscal consequence, should the voters reject the sales tax, specific to moving forward with the bonding process. While discussion and decision should and will occur, it is probably unlikely that we would continue with the bonding process and our monthly contract with the governmental relations firm (Libby Law) can be cancelled at any time.

The K & G memo details the process with the next step required being adoption of a resolution addressing the Process as detailed in item V of their July 21, 2023 memo.

### **Direction Requested:**

Determine if resolution should be brought forward to declare general election in 2023.

Respectfully,  
Nyle Zikmund  
City Administrator



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Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity Employer

## MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** July 21, 2023  
**TO:** Honorable Mayor and City Council Members  
**CC:** Nyle Zikmund, City Administrator  
**FROM:** Scott J. Riggs, City Attorney  
Joseph L. Sathe, Assistant City Attorney  
**RE:** Elections and Local Sales Tax

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The purpose of this memo is to provide the City of Mounds View (the “City”) with an overview of the legal basis for holding an election in 2023, rather than 2024, on establishing a local sales tax within the City, the risk of doing so in 2023, and the process for doing so.

### I. Background

[Minn. Stat. 297A.99](#) provides that “[i]mposition of a local sales tax is subject to approval by voters of the political subdivision at a general election. The election must be conducted at a general election within the two-year period after the governing body of the political subdivision has received authority to impose the tax.” The next City general election is in 2024.

### II. Interpreting the Law

Minn. Stat. 297A.99 does not define or further clarify the term “general election” or the phrase “at a general election.” There are three possible ways to interpret this term/phrase:

- 1) At a city’s general election.
- 2) At any general election.
- 3) At a general election at which all of the voters of the city are voting in a general election, but that election is not the city’s general election.

#### *1) At A City’s General Election.*

This option is clearly allowed under the language of Minn. Stat. 297A.99. This is the safest option and involves no risk.

## ***2) At Any General Election***

The law should not be interpreted to provide that that ballot can be approved at any general election. “Any general election” could include a general election that does not include all of the voters of a City. For example, the City of Plymouth is served by both the Wayzata School District, which has odd-year general elections, and the Robbinsdale School District, which has even-year general elections. People living in Plymouth in the Robbinsdale School District do not have a general election in 2023, while the people living in Plymouth in the Wayzata School District do have a general election in 2023.

## ***3) At A General Election At Which All City Voters Can Participate in A General Election***

Unlike Plymouth in the example above, in 2023, every voter in the City may participate in a “general election” in 2023 because the Mounds View School District is holding a general election in 2023.

Minn. Stat. 297.99 does not define “general election” but Minnesota Election Law does and provides that a “general election” “means an election held at regular intervals on a day determined by law or charter at which the voters of the state or any of its subdivisions choose by ballot public officials or presidential electors.”<sup>1</sup> Minnesota Election Law applies to all elections held in Minnesota, unless otherwise specifically provided by law.<sup>2</sup> However, the definitions in Minnesota Election Law do not explicitly apply to interpreting Minn. Stat. 297.99. This is because the definitions in Minnesota Election Law apply to that law by explicit language<sup>3</sup>, while no such explicit language exists in Minn. Stat. 297.99.

The important language in the Minnesota Election Law definition of a general election is “at regular intervals on a day determined by law or charter”. This language creates the inference that the term “general election” applies to many types of “general elections”, e.g., state, municipal, or school district.<sup>4</sup>

## **III. Application to the City**

In order for the election to occur in 2023, the city must interpret the phrase “*a* general election” to mean *any* general election.

Again, the governing phrase at question is: “Imposition of a local sales tax is subject to approval by voters of the political subdivision at a general election. The election must be conducted at a general election within the two-year period after the governing body of the political subdivision has received authority to impose the tax”.

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<sup>1</sup> See Minn. Stat. 200.02.

<sup>2</sup> See Minn. Stat. 200.015.

<sup>3</sup> See Minn. Stat. 20.02, subd. 1: “The terms defined in this section apply to the Minnesota Election Law.”

<sup>4</sup> The non-partisan [Minnesota House Research Department’s memo on Local Sales Taxes](#) provides, in a footnote: “A general election means either the state general election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of an even-numbered year, or a regularly scheduled election for local public officials for that political subdivision.” See Local Sales Taxes, Minnesota House Research Department, page 3 (October 2019). However, there is no legal basis provided for this statement. It is unclear what the House Research Department is relying upon to differentiate between statewide general elections and the general election of a school district. Minnesota House Research memos are not binding but if the statement in this memo is based off of some document, statement, or other item that a court could use to determine legislative intent, then its significant would be greater.

The Legislature could have chosen to provide that local sales tax could be approved at the local unit of government's general election, but choose not to do so.

November 7, 2023 is the date of the school district for the Mounds View Public School District and is a "general election" for the public officials elected to the Mounds View Public School District. If all City of Mounds View voters are also included in the Mounds View School District elections, then November 7, 2023 is a "general election" date for all voters in the City of Mounds View.

The legislative intent of Minn. Stat. 297.99 is unclear. The Legislature could have required an election approving a local sales tax only be held at the same time the City's general election is held, but did not do so. The Legislature could have provided additional guidance clarifying that in addition to the City's general election another eligible election is any general election in an even-numbered year, but chose not to do so.<sup>5</sup>

One argument made in favor of only allowing local sales tax to be confirmed at a City's general election or an even-year general election is the difference in voter turnout. However, if maximum voter turnout were truly the reason for not allowing a city to approve a local sales tax at an odd-year election at which no city general election occurs then the Legislature should have only allowed even-year elections since voter turnout is generally high in even-numbered years regardless of whether a city election is held.

However, if voter turnout is an issue considered when interpreting the statute or legislative intent, the City's argument is strengthened because the city is already holding a special election on November 7, 2023, to fill the open vacancy left in the Mayor's seat.

#### **IV. Risk**

If the City moves forward with an election in 2023 it could be challenged. While we believe that the interpretation discussed above is reasonable, the lack of clarity in the statute means that there remains a risk that a court will not agree. We were unable to locate any caselaw addressing this topic.

Additionally, a couple of potential outcomes include:

- 1) Referendum is unsuccessful.
- 2) Referendum is successful but is challenged.
  - a. City election is upheld.
  - b. City election is voided.
    - i. City must bring the approval back at the 2024 election.
    - ii. City must re-obtain approval from the legislature. The Legislature has a current moratorium on issuing new sales tax legislation for two years.

#### **V. Process<sup>6</sup>**

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<sup>6</sup>[Minnesota Statutes, section 205.10](#) & [Minnesota Statutes, section 205.16](#)

The City has already passed the required resolution, Resolution 9694, and received legislative approval Minnesota Laws 2023, Regular Session, Chapter 64, Article 10, Section 41. In order to hold the election in 2023, the City must do the following:

1. Hold a Referendum

- a. To present the question of local sales tax approval to voters in 2023, the City must call a special election to be held at the same time as the general election in November 2023. This can be accomplished by passing a resolution doing the following:

- i. Adopt a resolution calling for a special election and confirming the ballot title and ballot question.

- 1. Title must be 10 words or less, approved by a jurisdiction's legal counsel.<sup>7</sup>

- b. The City Council must provide notice to the County Auditor and Minnesota Secretary of State by August 25, 2023.
- c. At least 2 days in advance of testing voting system, publish notice in official newspaper of time and place of test.
- d. At least 14 days (October 24) before election day:
  - i. test voting system
  - ii. post sample ballot at the city clerk's office
- e. At least 10 days (October 28) before election: post notice of the election date, voting hours, polling location, and question to be voted on. Must be posted at the office of the City Clerk.
- f. Election day:
  - i. Post sample ballot at each polling location.
- g. Between 3rd and 10<sup>th</sup> day after election:
  - i. City Council meets as canvassing board to declare results of election.

- 2. The City must file local approval with the Minnesota Secretary of State prior to the start of the next regular legislative session.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Min. R. 8250.1810, Subp. 10.

<sup>8</sup> See Minn. Stat. 645.021

**RESOLUTION NO.  
CITY OF MOUNDS VIEW  
COUNTY OF RAMSEY  
STATE OF MINNESOTA**

**RESOLUTION APPROVING MINNESOTA LAWS 2023, CHAPTER 64, ARTICLE 10,  
SECTION 41, ALLOWING THE CITY OF MOUNDS VIEW TO IMPOSE A LOCAL  
SALES TAX**

**WHEREAS**, State of Minnesota (the “State”) Legislature passed and the Governor of the State signed Minnesota Laws 2023, Regular Session, Chapter 64, Article 10, Section 41 (the “Law”), which authorizes the City of Mounds View, Minnesota (the “City”) to, among other things, impose a sales and use tax if approved by the voters at an election as requested under Minnesota Statutes, Section 297A.99, subdivision 3; and

**WHEREAS**, the Law is effective upon approval by a majority vote of the City Council of the City (the “City Council”) and the filing of a certificate with the Secretary of State, all in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the City and its residents to approve the Law.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** by the City Council of the City of Mounds View, Minnesota that:

1. The Law is hereby approved in all respects.
2. The City Clerk is authorized and directed to file with the Secretary of State a certified copy of this resolution and the appropriate certificate in the form prescribed by the State Attorney General.
3. City staff are authorized and directed to take all actions necessary to implement the Law and bring to the City Council further proceedings as necessary in order to implement the Law.

Adopted this 14<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2023.

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Gary Meehlhause, Acting Mayor

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Nyle Zikmund, City Administrator



## RESOLUTION NO. 2023 -

### A RESOLUTION RELATED TO THE IMPOSITION OF A LOCAL SALES TAX AND AUTHORIZING A SPECIAL ELECTION THEREON DURING THE NOVEMBER 7, 2023 UNIFORM ELECTION DATE

WHEREAS, Minnesota Statutes, Section 297A.99 (the “Local Tax Act”), provides the City of Mounds View, Minnesota (the “City”) with authority to impose a local sales tax if that tax is authorized by the State Legislature pursuant to special law, the City submits the local sales tax for approval by the voters of the City, and the voters of the City approve the imposition of the local sales tax; and

WHEREAS, State of Minnesota (the “State”) Legislature passed and the Governor of the State signed Minnesota Laws, 2023, Regular Session, Chapter 64, Article 10, Section 41 (the “Special Law”) which authorizes the City to, among other things, impose a local sales tax; and

WHEREAS, the Special Law is effective upon approval by a majority vote of the City Council of the City (the “Council”) and the filing of a certificate with the Secretary of State accepting the Special Law (the “Certificate of Approval”), all in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3; and

WHEREAS, by resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Council on August 14, 2023, the Council approved the Special Law and thereafter, the City Clerk will file the Certificate of Approval with the Secretary of State.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Mounds View as follows:

1. The Council proposes to submit to electors the question of whether to imposed a local sales and use tax of one and one-half of one percent (1.5%) (the “Taxes”) on items that are taxable by the State in order to raise revenues to finance the construction of an expanded community center turning it into a regional amateur sports and recreation facility (the “Project”), including securing and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance such project and associated bond issuance costs.

The question of extending the Taxes shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the City as one city ballot question as show in **Exhibit A** attached hereto.

2. The Taxes are proposed to be collected for a period expiring at the earlier 20 years after the tax is first imposed or until this Council determines that the amount of revenues received from the Taxes is sufficient to pay \$16,500,000 for construction of the Project, plus associated bonding costs, including interest on the bonds.

3. The Council finds that it is in the best interest of the City and its residents and that it is necessary and expedient to the sound financial management of the affairs of the City that the acquisition and betterment of the Project be financed in whole or in part by the issuance and sale of the City’s general obligation bonds pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 475, as amended, in one or more series in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$ 18,370,000, plus an amount equal to the costs of the issuance of said bonds (the “Bonds”), including interest on the Bonds.

4. The question set forth in **Exhibit A** shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the City at a special election which is hereby called and directed to be held on Tuesday, November 7, 2023.

5. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Section 204D.24, the precincts and polling places for this special election are those precincts which have been established by the City for its municipal elections. The voting hours at those polling places shall be the same as those for municipal general elections.

6. The City Clerk is directed to cause a sample ballot in substantially the form attached as **Exhibit A** and a notice of election in substantially the form attached as **Exhibit B** to be posted, published, printed and delivered as required by law.

7. The City Clerk is authorized and directed to acquire and distribute such election materials and to take such other actions as may be necessary for the proper conduct of this special election and generally to cooperate with election authorities conducting other elections on that date. The City Clerk is authorized and directed to take such actions as may be necessary to coordinate this election with those other elections, including entering into agreements with appropriate county officials regarding preparation and distribution of ballots or ballot cards, election administration, and cost sharing.

8. If the City will be contracting to print the ballots for this special election, the City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to prepare instructions to the printer for layout of the ballot. Before a contract in excess of \$1,000 is awarded for printing ballots, the printer shall furnish, in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 204D.04, a sufficient bond, letter of credit or certified check acceptable to the City Clerk in an amount not less than \$1,000 conditioned on printing the ballots in conformity with the Minnesota election law and the instructions delivered. The City Clerk shall set the amount of the bond, letter of credit or certified check in an amount equal to the value of the purchase.

9. Election judges shall be appointed for this special election shall be the election judges appointed for the city general election. The election judges shall act as clerks of election, count the ballots cast, and submit the results to the City Council for canvass in the manner provided for other City elections.

10. The special election shall be held and the returns made and canvassed in the manner prescribed by law, and the Council shall meet between November 10 and 17, 2023 (a date between three and ten days after the election) for the purpose of canvassing the results thereof.

Adopted by the City Council of the City of Mounds View, Minnesota this 14th day of August, 2023.

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Gary Meehlhause, Acting Mayor

ATTEST:

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Nyle Zikmund, City Administrator

**EXHIBIT A**

**SPECIAL ELECTION BALLOT  
CITY ELECTION BALLOT**

**CITY OF MOUNDS VIEW  
STATE OF MINNESOTA  
SPECIAL ELECTION**

November 7, 2023

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To vote for a question, fill in the oval next to the word “YES” for that question.  
To vote against a question, fill in the oval next to the word “NO” for that question.

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**CITY QUESTION  
CONSIDERING SALES TAX FOR EXPANSION OF COMMUNITY CENTER**

Shall the City of Mounds View be authorized to (a) impose a temporary sales and use tax to finance all or a portion of the cost of constructing an expansion to the existing community center **to turn it into a regional amateur sports and recreational facility**, in an amount equal to one and one-half of one percent (1.5%) for a period of twenty (20) years or until \$16,500,000 plus the costs of collecting and administering the tax and the costs of issuing any bonds including interest is collected, provided that such tax shall terminate sooner if the City Council determines that all such costs have been paid, and (b) issue its general obligation bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$16,500,000, plus the cost of issuing the bonds?

☐ YES

☐ NO

**EXHIBIT B**

**NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION**

CITY OF MOUNDS VIEW  
STATE OF MINNESOTA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special election has been called and will be held in the City of Mounds View, Minnesota, on November 7, 2023, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to vote on the following question:

**CITY BALLOT QUESTION**  
**CONSIDERING SALES TAX FOR EXPANSION OF COMMUNITY CENTER**

Shall the City of Mounds View be authorized to (a) impose a temporary sales and use tax to finance all or a portion of the cost of constructing an expansion to the existing community center **to turn it into a regional amateur sports and recreational facility**, in an amount equal to one and one-half of one percent (1.5%) for a period of twenty (20) years or until \$16,500,000 plus the costs of collecting and administering the tax and the costs of issuing any bonds including interest is collected, provided that such tax shall terminate sooner if the City Council determines that all such costs have been paid, and (b) issue its general obligation bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$16,500,000, plus the cost of issuing the bonds?

☐ YES

☐ NO

The precincts and polling places for this special election are those precincts which have been established by the City for state general elections. These polling places are as follows:

Precinct 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
Precinct 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
Precinct 3: \_\_\_\_\_  
Precinct 4: \_\_\_\_\_

Any eligible voter residing in the City may vote at said election at the polling place designated above. The polls for said election will be open between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on the date of said election.

A voter must be registered to vote to be eligible to vote in this election. An unregistered individual may register to vote at the polling places on election day.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2023

BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL

/s/ \_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

STATE OF MINNESOTA                    )  
  ) SS  
COUNTY OF RAMSEY                    )

I, the undersigned, being the duly qualified and acting City Clerk of the City of Mounds View, Minnesota, hereby certifies that the attached and foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of the minutes of a meeting of the City Council of said City duly called and held on the date therein indicated, so far as such minutes relate to the calling of an election on (i) the extension of a sales and use tax to finance an expansion of the community center, and (ii) the issuance of general obligation bonds therefor and that the resolution included therein is a full, true, and correct copy of the original thereof.

WITNESS MY HAND officially as such City Clerk this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk  
City of Mounds View  
State of Minnesota

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## *City of Mounds View Staff Report*

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**To:** Honorable Mayor and City Council  
**From:** Jon Sevald, Community Development Director  
**Item Title/Subject:** Urban Agriculture

### **Introduction:**

The Twin Cities Community Agricultural Land Trust (TCALT) is a non-profit organization which *“advocates for and supports communities who seek long-term, affordable land access for collective stewardship and food cultivation to further racial and economic justice.”*<sup>1</sup> TCALT, in partnership with Ramsey County, is conducting an assessment of city codes as they promote or impede urban agriculture. Attached, are their draft findings (and Staff’s response).

### **Discussion:**

Urban Agriculture can be thought of in two parts; use of private land, and use of public land.

Use of private land for agricultural activities is regulated by both the Zoning Code for land use, setbacks, and nuisances; and regulated through Licensing of animals. The overall intent is to balance the rights of landowners with the rights of their neighbors in an effort to control nuisances. The more regulations, the more impediments to urban farming.

Use of public land is by the direction of the City Council. Currently, use of city property for urban agriculture is prohibited. The City does utilize garden clubs to maintain city flower beds.

If the Council would like Staff to explore the use of public lands for private use, direction needs to be given to Staff. There are pros and cons, but the big factor is city labor and costs to supply water, materials, and to maintain the garden at the beginning and end of seasons. Staff’s biggest concerns beyond costs, is the ability or motivation of garden users to maintain their plots. There are two known community gardens in Mounds View; Abiding Savior, and Edgewood Middle School. There is nothing that would prevent either from expanding. Similarly, other churches can also create a community garden, and control its maintenance. This seems to be the best option for the City (vs. community gardens in city parks).



*Edgewood Middle School (photo August 3, 2023).*

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<sup>1</sup> <https://tcalt.wordpress.com/>  
The Mounds View Vision  
A Thriving Desirable Community

### Analysis:

TCALT challenges and opportunities, and Staff comments:

| CHALLENGES/BARRIERS  | Staff Response:  |
|--|--|
| There is little in the city code about urban agriculture, making it unclear what is allowed.   | <p>“Urban Agriculture” is not defined in City Code, nor in Minnesota Statutes. City Code regulates the keeping of animals, including farm animals. Staff interprets a “garden” as a permitted use.</p> <p>Agriculture can be very broad, inclusive of animal husbandry, aquaponics, fungi, vegetables, trees, flowers, shrubs, textiles (cotton, hemp), etc.</p> <p>An alternative is to define “Urban Agriculture” as the use of land for the production of food, textiles, floriculture, and byproducts.</p> <p>In Staff’s opinion, defining Urban Agriculture is not necessary, unless Urban Agriculture is to be prohibited in certain circumstances (this is not the intent).</p> |
| Keeping of animals is limited to chickens/ducks and bees, which require an arduous and costly approval process.  | <p>The keeping of farm animals is a public nuisance, with the exception of residents obtaining city licenses to keep chickens, ducks, and bees.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>An alternative is to approve licenses administratively, instead of through the Public Hearing process.</p>  |
| There is not any public space for people to grow food if they do not have access to a private yard.  | <p>The most likely users of community gardens will be residents who want to garden as a social activity, and residents who do not have yard space for their own gardens, such as residents of apartments and manufactured homes.</p> <p>If a community garden were to be on city property, it should be easily accessible, publicly viewable, have access to water, and is not within a drainage area, nor displace another use (e.g. soccer field), and allow space for composting.</p>   |
| Accessing water from hydrants may not be possible because it is only allowed in specific locations and it is costly because it requires a permit.  | Because of our sandy soils, gardens need access to water. Staff opposes the public from having direct access to fire hydrants due to potential misuse and potential of contaminating the water supply. Alternatives include (1) water tank; (2) water spigot or well.  |
| Public nuisance regulations may restrict urban agriculture activities, for example, keeping of livestock or honey bees, composting, building fences, and planting in particular areas of a yard. | City Code prohibits grass and weeds over 8” tall. <sup>3</sup> Staff has interpreted this as exempting ornamental grasses and plants.  |
| Prohibiting people from disturbing public trees and vegetation prevents residents from participating in and benefiting from collective food production in public places like city parks.         | The City Council may direct Staff to find options to locate community gardens on city land.  |

<sup>2</sup> City Code 90.005 (Raising, Keeping Domestic or Farm Animals)

<sup>3</sup> City Code 91.021 (Destruction of Weeds by Owner)



|   |   |
|---|---|
| Accessory structures are only allowed in the rear yard of properties in the city.   | Most yards are large enough to accommodate an accessory building in the backyard. There are a handful of older homes (1930's) that may have been built prior to current lot lines, and have large front yards and tiny backyards. In these cases, a Variance may be justified to build an Accessory Building in the front yard.   |
| <b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>  | <b>Staff Comments:</b>  |
| More clearly address urban agriculture in the city code by explicitly stating how different forms of urban agriculture are allowed in various zoning districts.   | This is not a problem that needs to be solved. If a resident would like to convert their entire yard into a garden, there is not a need to regulate the garden, so much as regulate the nuisance (e.g. noxious weeds, yard waste, etc.)   |
| Make keeping fowl and bees more accessible by decreasing application requirements and fees. Expand the types of animals that residents can have by creating standards for keeping other appropriate livestock.  | <p>The City Council has given a lot of thought to the licensing of chickens, ducks, and bees. License fees are intended to be equivalent to the City's cost of administering the license program.</p> <p>If expanding the type of permitted non-domesticated animals, consideration needs to be given as to the potential of nuisances, e.g. noise, waste management, attraction of rodents, etc.</p> <p>If the intention of keeping chickens and ducks is to produce eggs, and the keeping of bees is to produce honey, what other animals produce a product, such as dairy, wool, meat, skins, etc. and are these types of animals appropriate in Mounds View?</p> <p>How are deceased animals disposed of (e.g. discarding a 5 lbs. chicken vs. a 1,000 lbs. cow)?</p> |
| Consider incorporating urban agriculture into public/institutional open spaces, for example at a school or at some of the many parks in the city.   | <p>(see previous comments).</p> <p>Abiding Savior and Edgewood Middle School sponsor community gardens.</p>   |
| Decrease barriers to water access by allowing residents to draw water from any hydrant and making obtaining a permit straightforward and affordable.  | (see previous comments)   |
| Urban agriculture requires infrastructure and plants that may not be common in the city and may not meet public nuisance regulations, but generally would not have a negative impact on the public. Consider potential benefits of the infrastructure/plant growth when evaluating these cases. | City Code is specific to prohibiting noxious weeds as defined in City Code, along with height limits within the right-of-way and 30' sight triangle of intersections.   |
| Adjust public vegetation regulations to facilitate collective food production and consumption in public spaces while still protecting other vegetation and structures.  | This is more relevant to the location of public gardens, e.g. where is it most appropriate to permit 10' tall sunflowers or corn stalks (e.g. not adjacent to an intersection).   |
| Allow accessory structures to be located anywhere on property and do not require the presence of a primary structure in order for a lot to have an accessory structure. This will create greater flexibility for urban agriculture.   | This is more specific to owners of double lots, and owners of vacant landlocked parcels. The owners of double lots have the option to combine their lots into one, thereby having the ability to build an accessory structure in that yard. There has been  |

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <p>no known requests from owners of landlocked parcels for any use. It is not a problem that has needed to be solved.</p> <p>Greenhouses (permanent and temporary) are regulated as Accessory Structures, limited to three structures totaling 1,800 sq ft. Conceivably, if a property owner wanted to convert their backyard for greenhouses, 1,800 sq ft is enough to produce food for one household, but not enough if intending to sell at farmers markets.</p> |
|--|---|

**Strategic Plan Strategy/Goal:**

Continue community engagement while being sensitive to the changing demographics & their needs and inclusive to all socioeconomic situations.

ID other community outreach programs that isn't so reliant upon the PD and its resources, utilize Community Center & its programs or new programing, Parks, and other venues.

**Financial Impact:**

Unknown

**Recommendation:**

Staff requests direction, if to pursue further.

Respectfully,



Jon Sevald, AICP  
Community Development Director

ATTACHED

Mounds View: Mechanisms Facilitating and Discouraging Urban Agriculture



## Mounds View: Mechanisms Facilitating and Discouraging Urban Agriculture

Valentine Cadieux, Kara Komoto, Kieran Morris  
TCALT; tcalt@tcalt.org

Purpose: This memo provides an overview of the main mechanisms facilitating and discouraging food cultivation in Mounds View policies and practices.

### **KEY POINTS BASED ON A 2022 REVIEW:**

- The City of Mounds View does not appear to have any public spaces where people can cultivate food despite having many city parks with community amenities. Ardan Park has a yard waste and food scraps collection site operated by Ramsey County where residents can drop off food scraps and yard and garden waste, and pick up compost.
- Where and how urban agriculture can be practiced in Mounds View is unclear. Urban agriculture is not a land use addressed in the zoning code outside of farming in the floodway district; chickens, ducks, and bees as a permitted use in R-1; and greenhouses as a conditional use in R-1. Zoning code that affects urban agriculture should be more transparent.
- Mounds View does not appear to have plans to incorporate urban agriculture into its landscape based on its comprehensive plan. The city should consider facilitating urban agriculture as part of its goal to support community health and increase access to healthy food.

### **BACKGROUND:**

| Mounds View Urban Agriculture Policy Table  |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| Compost   | Water Access  | Fowl/Livestock                                  | Bees   |
| Backyard and small compost sites shall comply with <a href="#">State Pollution Control Agency rules</a> | Permit required to obtain water from a municipal water system hydrant | Chickens and ducks allowed with permit (1 year) | Keeping of honeybees allowed with license (valid indefinitely while hives operated continuously) |
| Sale of Products  | Land Disturbance  | Fences  | Equipment Storage  |
| Selling of produce is   | Tilling, planting, harvesting of agricultural crops                   | 1) No fence shall exceed 8' in height           | Accessory buildings and  |

|   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| allowed without a permit/license by those who cultivated it | allowed without permit   | 2) No structures or plantings greater than 30" in height, or fences are allowed within 30' of any intersection corner, unless properly constructed chain link | equipment must be located in rear yard |
| <b>Right-of-way</b>   | <b>Vegetation Regulation</b>   | <b>UA as Nuisance</b>   |  |
| Gardens allowed in right-of-way without permit              | 1) No person may disturb or remove any flower, tree, shrub, or any plant whether wild or cultivated<br>2) No person may plant in public area<br>3) No person may pick any flower, fruit, or vegetable (not self-grown) | Considered nuisance:<br>1) Obstructions which block view of traffic<br>2) Structures or plantings greater than 30" in height                                  |  |

| <b>Mounds View Urban Agriculture Zoning Table</b>  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| <b>Farming/Gardening</b>   |                         |
| <b>General farming, gardening:</b> Permitted use in floodway (FW) district                           |                         |
| <b>Accessory Structures</b>  | <b>Sale of Products</b> |
| <b>Tool houses and sheds, greenhouses:</b> Accessory use in single-family residential district (R-1) |                         |
| <b>Fowl/Livestock</b>  | <b>Compost</b>          |
| <b>Chickens or ducks, honey bees:</b> Permitted Use in single-family residential district (R-1)      |                         |

### **CHALLENGES/BARRIERS:**

- There is little in the city code about urban agriculture, making it unclear what is allowed.
- Keeping of animals is limited to chickens/ducks and bees, which require an arduous and costly approval process.
- There is not any public space for people to grow food if they do not have access to a private yard.
- Accessing water from hydrants may not be possible because it is only allowed in specific locations and it is costly because it requires a permit.
- Public nuisance regulations may restrict urban agriculture activities, for example, keeping of livestock or honey bees, composting, building fences, and planting in particular areas of a yard.
- Prohibiting people from disturbing public trees and vegetation prevents residents from participating in and benefiting from collective food production in public places like city parks.

- Accessory structures are only allowed in the rear yard of properties in the city.

#### **OPPORTUNITIES:**

- More clearly address urban agriculture in the city code by explicitly stating how different forms of urban agriculture are allowed in various zoning districts.
- Make keeping fowl and bees more accessible by decreasing application requirements and fees. Expand the types of animals that residents can have by creating standards for keeping other appropriate livestock.
- Consider incorporating urban agriculture into public/institutional open spaces, for example at a school or at some of the many parks in the city.
- Decrease barriers to water access by allowing residents to draw water from any hydrant and making obtaining a permit straightforward and affordable.
- Urban agriculture requires infrastructure and plants that may not be common in the city and may not meet public nuisance regulations, but generally would not have a negative impact on the public. Consider potential benefits of the infrastructure/plant growth when evaluating these cases.
- Adjust public vegetation regulations to facilitate collective food production and consumption in public spaces while still protecting other vegetation and structures.
- Allow accessory structures to be located anywhere on property and do not require the presence of a primary structure in order for a lot to have an accessory structure. This will create greater flexibility for urban agriculture.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

- [Mounds View City Code](#)
- Find your zoning district: [Zoning Map](#)
- Contact for zoning questions: [Community Development](#)

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## City of Mounds View Staff Report

**To:** Honorable Mayor and City Council  
**From:** Jon Sevald, Community Development Director  
**Item Title/Subject:** Rental Licensing Fees

### Introduction:

The City's Annual Fee Schedule is typically adopted in September for next year, and may be amended at any time, as needed. Specific to Rental Licensing, Staff recommends:

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Reinstatement of a Revoked Rental License | 5X fee (max \$3,000) |
|---|----------------------|

### Discussion:

Mounds View licenses 255 rental properties, consisting of 1,873 units, including single-family and multi-family housing. 31% of Mounds View residents are renters.<sup>1</sup> The City's rental program affects a significant number of residents.

Rental properties are inspected annually for Fire Code violations, and are inspected every three years for Housing/Property Maintenance Code violations. If code violations are found, the owner receives a correction order. If non-compliant, the Inspector has the authority to condemn rental units unfit for human habitation, requiring the unit to be vacated until corrections are made and pass inspection.

Additionally, the City Council may hold a Hearing to revoke a rental license. Since adopting a rental license ordinance, the City Council has revoked the licenses of four owners.<sup>2</sup> Once a rental license is revoked, the owner must complete correction orders, pass inspections, and obtain a new rental license (there is no penalty). Of the four owners' licenses revoked, none received rental license reinstatement. Most properties were sold, with new owners obtaining new rental licenses. This is the best outcome from a bad situation.

Although it's never happened before in Mounds View, there is nothing to prevent the holder of a revoked rental license from applying for a new license. Staff is recommending adding a penalty to dissuade this from happening.

### Example:

| # units | License Fee                   | Reinstatement Fee | Total   |
|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 1       | \$100 (\$100)                 | \$500             | \$600   |
| 4       | \$100 + \$25 p/unit (\$200)   | \$1,000           | \$1,200 |
| 128     | \$100 + \$25 p/unit (\$3,300) | \$3,000           | \$6,300 |

<sup>1</sup> US Census; American Community Survey (2021) 5-year estimate, *Total Population in Occupied Housing Units by Tenure*.

<sup>2</sup> Resolution 7572, Revocation of rental housing license for Tim Strand, 2065 Hillview Road (February 8, 2009). Resolution 9187, Denying a rental dwelling license, and authorizing an order to vacate the premises of 5067 Irondale Road (November 12, 2019). Resolution 9434, Revoking the rental licenses for 2075 Hillview Road, and 2081 Hillview Road (June 14, 2021). Resolution 9715, Revoking the rental licenses for 5661 Quincy Street, 5671 Quincy Street, and 5691 Quincy Street (February 27, 2023).

**Strategic Plan Strategy/Goal:**

Address Absentee Landlords, maintain incentive & rewards, code enforcement with landlords and homeowners, ensure landlords take care of their properties. Force landlords and homeowners to upkeep and maintain their properties.

**Financial Impact:**

\$0

**Recommendation:**

Staff recommends amending the Fee Schedule for 2024.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jon Sevald", is written over a light blue rectangular background.

Jon Sevald, AICP  
Community Development Director



## *City of Mounds View Staff Report*

---

**To:** Honorable Mayor, and City Council  
**From:** Nyle Zikmund, City Administrator  
**Item Title/Subject:** Organized Waste

### **Introduction:**

Council has met the statutory requirement of meeting and conferring with the haulers. Feedback from the haulers was a request for strategic goals, feedback on service, as well as their opinion on organized solid waste collection. One hauler inquired if Council was reviewing other services and highlighted school buses and delivery trucks. Staff advised the hauler to forward information they indicated they had. Staff has not received any information.

Data shared during the public information sessions include/provide substantive evidence that refuse trucks are indisputably the heaviest (most frequent) and thus the highest concern. If council wishes, staff can undertake more research.

Council provided feedback on survey, changes are included in this packet/at the meeting.

If council wishes to move forward, the next steps include;

1. Determine the strategic goals – Cost, Environmental Impact (Noise/Quantity of Trucks), Infrastructure Impact (streets) for example
2. Determine whom is impacted – Single Family, Two Family (Duplex), Four Family (Fourplex)
  - a. Single and Two family are practically included as the statute includes them and up to fourplexes. Staff advises, based on a tour of a number of our fourplexes, that challenges of including them outweigh the benefits. Many are using dumpsters, have limited space for containers which also may result in others using, etc. Absent a contiguous – same owner complex; challenges may outweigh benefits. Of note, there was minimal trash/debris outside containers. Thus some evidence the trash is in the desired waste stream.
  - b. NOTE – Council can choose to separate recycling from solid waste. IE, Fourplexes required to have organized recycling.
3. K & G has prepared a draft resolution for review – Council can provide feedback and/or direct staff to bring forward at future council meeting.

**Discussion:**

Given that price is one of the major determinant decision point, establishing the exclusive negotiation period is the only method/process to obtain that information. The survey can remain open simultaneously and for as long as council wishes. The survey and negotiation are independent of each other in terms of process but will intersect regularly and certainly upon final determination of decision.

**Direction Requested:**

1. Feedback on Survey questions
2. Strategic Goals of Organized Collection
  - a. Options Include – Cost Savings (consumer), Cost Savings (infrastructure impacts), Environmental, Other
3. Who is impacted – Fourplexes included or not? This decision does not necessarily need to be determined now, but if council interest, should include as part of negotiation which will obtain price for service.
4. Resolution to establish exclusive negotiation period – if and when.

Respectfully,  
Nyle Zikmund  
City Administrator

CITY OF MOUNDS VIEW  
COUNTY OF RAMSEY  
STATE OF MINNESOTA

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE COMMENCEMENT OF ORGANIZING SOLID  
WASTE COLLECTION BETWEEN THE CITY OF MOUNDS VIEW AND LICENSED  
RESIDENTIAL COLLECTORS AS PER MINNESOTA STATUTE 115A.94

**WHEREAS**, the City of Mounds View understands the environmental significance and economic value in improving responsible waste disposal across the city and desires to help provide a more equitable service for Mounds View residents; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 6, 2023, the Mounds View City Council directed City staff to proceed with the research and planning process for establishing an organized collection system as per Minnesota Statute 115A.94; and

**WHEREAS**, on April 26, 2023, pursuant to Minnesota Statute 115A.94, subdivision 4d, the City notified the public and all currently-licensed collectors of its intent to consider organized collection; and

**WHEREAS**, on May 31, 2023, the City held three public engagement sessions regarding organized collection to determine which services and other factors related to solid waste were important to residents; and

**WHEREAS**, the City also conducted a survey of residents regarding organized collection to determine which services and other factors related to solid waste were important to residents; and

**WHEREAS**, on June 26, 2023, pursuant to Minnesota Statute 115A.94, subdivision 4e, the City invited all currently-licensed collectors to a council work session and met and conferred with those collectors that attended; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council discussed the survey results in a work session held on July 5, 2023 and again on August 7, 2023; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Minnesota Statute 115A.94, subdivision 4d, the City must provide a period of at least 60 days in which meetings and negotiations shall occur exclusively between currently-licensed collectors and the City to develop a proposal in which interested licensed collectors, as members of an organization of collectors, collect solid waste from; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council is now prepared to begin the negotiation period with the currently-licensed collectors.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the City Council of the City of Mounds View authorizes City staff to meet and negotiate with the existing licensed residential collectors for a period of at least 60 days per the requirements of Minnesota Statute 115A.94, subdivision 4d.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, the City Council identifies the following priorities to guide such negotiations:

1. Zone Creation — the City seeks a proposal that is designed to reduce traffic on roadways through zone creation and other measures.
2. Safety — the City seeks a proposal that describes the safety protocols that will be in place for employees and the public.
3. Environmental Performance — the City seeks a proposal that will have a reduced impact on the environment.
4. Services — the City seeks a proposal that will identify which services will be included in the base price which must include:
  - a. Every-other-week service for garbage and recycling.
  - b. Weekly service option for garbage
  - c. Service to residences with between one and four dwelling units.
  - d. Option to add organics.
  - e. Bulky items
  - f. Educational tagging.
  - g. Billing
5. Price — the City seeks a proposal that will be consistent with services provided in nearby cities for base price and price for additional services. The City seeks pricing for additional services including:
  - a. Walk up collection
  - b. Suspension of services.
  - c. Opting in to services
  - d. Opting out of services
  - e. Extra trash bags
  - f. Additional carts

**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED**, the City shall negotiate in good faith with the existing licensed residential collectors as per the Statute toward a mutually agreed upon proposal for consideration of the City Council of the City of Mounds View.

Adopted by the City Council of the City of Mounds View, Minnesota this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Gary Meehlhause, Acting Mayor

ATTEST:

(SEAL)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Nyle Zikmund, City Administrator

## *City of Mounds View Staff Report*

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**To:** Honorable Mayor, and City Council  
**From:** Nyle Zikmund, City Administrator  
**Item Title/Subject:** Public Data Requests

### **Introduction:**

Council spent a brief amount of time discussing the impact of large data requests and directed staff to provide more information. The specific issue is large data requests – those that generate more than 100 pages and the subsequent fiscal impact of those. State law provides public entities the ability to impose reasonable fees associated with the request.

A recent request, that is less than 50% complete, has resulted in no less than 30 hours of staff time at an estimated cost of more than \$3,000 (wages/benefits of staff personnel). To complete the request, the staff time will likely more than double that. In addition, and in this case specific, legal review will have to occur to ensure non-public data is not disclosed. That cost will be more than \$1,000. That cannot be charged back to the requestor, however; if they reduce the scope of the request that may result in a reduction of legal review.

### **Common Questions Asked?**

- 1. If a person wants to come in and view – there is not cost as that is the inspection; correct?**  
“the responsible authority may not assess a charge or require the requesting person to pay a fee to inspect data.” [Minn. Stat. 13.03, subd. 3 \(a\).](#)
- 2. If over 100 pages, can we charge for the actual costs of searching – thus, using the hourly rate (including benefits) as the fee?**

If the number of pages the requestor wants the city to make copies of is more than 100 pages, then: 1) if the requestor is the subject of the data no search fees can be charged (e.g., I make a request for any email from “Myself”); or 2) if the requestor is not the subject of the data (e.g., I make a request for any email from “Jesse Ventura”), then the city can charge for actual costs.

Employee time must be calculated based on the wages/salary (may include benefits) of the lowest-paid entity employee who could complete the task ([Advisory Opinion 04-056](#)). Employee time does not include separating public from not public data.

- 3. Can council choose to impose after 300 pages, for example, instead of just 100?**  
Yes, however the City should adopt a policy stating that this is the case.

4. ***Can council choose to set 300 (or some number) for residents and use 100 for business related/or potential lawsuit related (of course there are challenges of figuring out what the use is)?***

a. ***Can we ask the purpose – the why?***

The City cannot require disclosure of the identity of the requestor or state a reason for to justify a request.

The City maybe could differentiate based on the data itself but not the requestor. For example, the law allows additional fees to be charged for data that has commercial value or data that has been enhanced by the City at the request of the requestor. Establishing a policy where the City is differentiating between residents and nonresidents or between different data use purposes should not be done.

5. ***Are we required to provide an estimate (we probably would provide a range)?***

No, but doing so is a good idea prior to actually making the copies so the city does not go through the work of redacting and making copies and then have the requestor refuse to pay. The work around for a requestor is always just to come in and view the data and then request up to 100 (or the page limit) and avoid paying the fees.

6. ***We know the law states “reasonable” with respect to time, want to confirm that “term” includes keeping the requestor updated on the progress – example Fred was on vacation for two weeks and only Fred can explore his email (effectively) which constitutes the majority of the data – as do most of our requests, its almost always emails.***

There is no requirement that the City keep the requestor updated on progress, but again, this is probably a good idea to avoid any claim that the city is not responding in an “appropriate and prompt” manner (Minn. Stat. 13.02, subd. 2(a)) and when a request for copies is made then the response time must be “as soon as reasonably possible.” However, this is more of a policy decision (with legal implications).

The “reasonable” standard is subjective to the scope of the request and could also be impacted by things like employee availability, but again, the response time must be “prompt and appropriate.”

### **Discussion:**

Council needs to balance the democratic values of transparency and sharing of public data with imposition to staff time and fiscal consequence that could benefit a few at the expense of many. The legislature provides guidance on this balance, with the 100 page threshold which includes emailing or the making of copies as the staff time to assemble and email is the same as assembling and copying.

Staff would endeavor to provide estimates for those exceeding the 100 pages (or some other threshold council could establish) prior to fulfilling that request.

An additional issue would be obtaining payment prior to fulfilling the request as we had a recent request that was fulfilled, only to have the requestor not come to pick it up.

The issue of large data requests came up at a recent City Manager/Administrator professional meeting in which nearly all those present they impose a fee/charge for large data requests.

Direction Requested:

1. Direction on imposing fees for public data requests

Respectfully,  
Nyle Zikmund  
City Administrator

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## *City of Mounds View Staff Report*

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**To:** Honorable Mayor, and City Council  
**From:** Nyle Zikmund, City Administrator  
**Item Title/Subject:** Speed/Traffic

### **Introduction:**

Continuation of discussion from previous workshop (s)

### **NOTE – Memo carried over from July workshop – underlined text is new**

#### **Previous Discussion:**

Included in the previous packet were all the items council received for their January 2022 workshop which resulted in the “experiment” to install two addition signs on Groveland which was completed later that year; one at Groveland Circle, and one at Sherwood. There is an existing sign at Ardan.

Staff (PD) collected a limited amount of data on Groveland, Spring Lake Road, Long Lake Road, and Red Oak prior to the installations.

Staff (PD) has been collecting data for same the past two months along with data from H2 as we receive complaints from residents along that corridor. NOTE - This is not engineering quality level data, that would entail spending thousands of dollars to obtain. However, since it is the same equipment, an argument can be made that it is comparable data. Since the July workshop we have collected additional data on SLP Road and H2.

Significant variables exist including construction of SLP road. Less significant is Groveland Village as no data is available on occupancy of units and thus the potential volume impact.

Since the installation, staff has received requests from residents to remove the stop signs, they are annoyed and do not feel they work. Staff has also received three requests for additional signs, Groveland south of MV Boulevard, Spring Lake Road north of the Boulevard, and one on H2. Council received a request for similar signs on County I and SLP Road, which were installed.

Since the experiment began, the Legislature has passed language that was signed into law allowing every city/political subdivision to establish their own limits. Minneapolis and all adjacent communities to the north (staff did not survey in other directions) have lowered their limits to 25 MPH.

Ramsey County has notified staff they will be lowering the limit on all their roads that have a marked bicycle trail. Thus, portions of Long Lake Road will go to 25.

Staff has also advised and will update council that the City has not experienced a serious injury or fatality on any city streets. Those have been confined to County and State Roads.

Included in the packet is a spreadsheet detailing 6 full years and current year to date data, of all calls for service, DWI arrests, and traffic citations.

Policy issues for council to consider and contemplate include; PD staffing, calls for service, actual versus perceived threat, violation of MSA standards, and cost of signage (speed limit and stop signs).

We are currently down three officers, calls for service measure between 10,000 and 11,000. However, decline is a direct function of being down officers as traffic stops result in a call for service. Less officers, less interactions, fewer calls. Actual versus perceived relates to no fatalities or serious injuries versus comments “someone is going to die”, violation of MSA is specific to traffic control signs that do not meet MNDOT engineering standards which none of the additional signs meet. If advised by MNDOT to remove, council has choice of removing or foregoing (and paying back) the MSA funds. Cost of sign relates to speed limit, and or traffic control. The flashing stop signs, utilized to ensure motorist who would not normally be expecting a stop sign, are alerted to the new stop sign requirements.

**Previous Data:**

Data collected to date ranges from August 2020 to present. Data was collected on Long Lake Road, Red Oak, Spring Lake Road, H2, and Groveland. Data includes 12 one-week observations for Groveland from 2020 to present, 4 observations from Long Lake - all in 2022, 5 observations for Red Oak from 2021 to present, one observation in 2021 for SLP road, and two observations in 2023 for H2. More data was attempted but equipment and staffing issues impacted. Since the July workshop, we have collected additional data on H2, Red Oak, and Spring Lake Road. We will be collecting more data on SLP and will also be putting on recorders on Woodale and Jackson as residents from those streets have complained.

**Summary results:**

H2 receives the greatest volume followed by Long Lake, then Red Oak, then Groveland with SLP road last. The highest average speed occurs on SLP road, with Long Lake second, Groveland Third, H2 and Red Oak last.

Of particular interest is the speed and volume on Groveland for 2023 versus 2022 showing about a 10% drop from the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile moving from 35-37 to 32-33. This could be attributed to stop signs, but also could be due to higher volume, which tends to slow traffic. Volume stayed static as compared to previous years for one week but experienced almost a 15% increase for the other week.

Due to SLP road being under construction, it is difficult to determine if traffic was pushed from one street to the next or if Groveland was used more due to the construction on SLP.

Updated Charts: 2020 thru 2023 as compared to 2022 thru 2023

Volume – Using data from 2020 thru 2023; H2 carries the greatest volume of traffic followed by Long Lake, Red Oak, SLP Road and then Groveland. This does not change when looking just at 2022/2023 year to date data. In part, other than Groveland, we did not collect a significant amount of data in 2020 and 2021 other than on Groveland Road.

Speed – Using data from 2020 thru 2023; H2 has the highest speed (and a higher limit) then Long Lake, Red Oak, Spring Lake Road, Groveland and Red Oak Last. The order changes slightly when looking at just 2022 and 2023 (mostly 2023) with Spring Lake Road moving ahead of Long Lake into the number 2 spot, highly likely a function of the road construction being done.

While limited, the data does support the engineering theories that narrower roads reduce speeds which Red Oak data and Spring Lake Road data supports. Red Oak being narrower and having the lowest

speed and Spring Lake Road, now completed, is wide open with no obstructions and experiencing the highest speeds of the three city streets.

Using data on Groveland from 2022 to 2023 with the only change being the addition of two stop signs, the limited data does show a modest, but measurable; decline in overall speed – more so on the average speed than on the 85% percentile but speed does appear to decline.

#### **Impact Studies:**

Staff spent a measure of time researching data delineating the difference of consequence to the human body if impacted by a car going X speed. Logically, the higher the speed, the greater the chance of bodily harm. Like all things googled, volumes of data – 60,400,000 hits. In short, there is a clear relationship between speed and injury/death.

Lowering speed limits by 5 mph (from 30 to 25), theoretically would reduced the average speed from present to 5mph less. That difference would reduce the chance of serious injury somewhere between 10% to 25%; depending on which study.

#### **Speed Camera Study:**

The 2023 Omnibus Transportation Bill included a provision authored by Rep. Erin Koegel requiring the Department of Public Safety to conduct a speed safety study using traffic cameras in at least two work zones. She has been quoted that while the primary issue driving this bill was work zone safety, the technology could be used elsewhere. Currently, 19 other states use speed zone cameras. The study is to be completed in 2023.

It has been 15 years since Minneapolis deployed cameras until a court decision determined their had to be legislative authority to do so. They introduced a bill in the 2022 session which did not pass and were expected to get some traction in 2023 but other than being introduced and referred to committee, it did not gain any traction.

Despite evidence that photo enforcement work, Minnesota is at least two years away from that option being available to law enforcement.

#### **Next Step/Direction:**

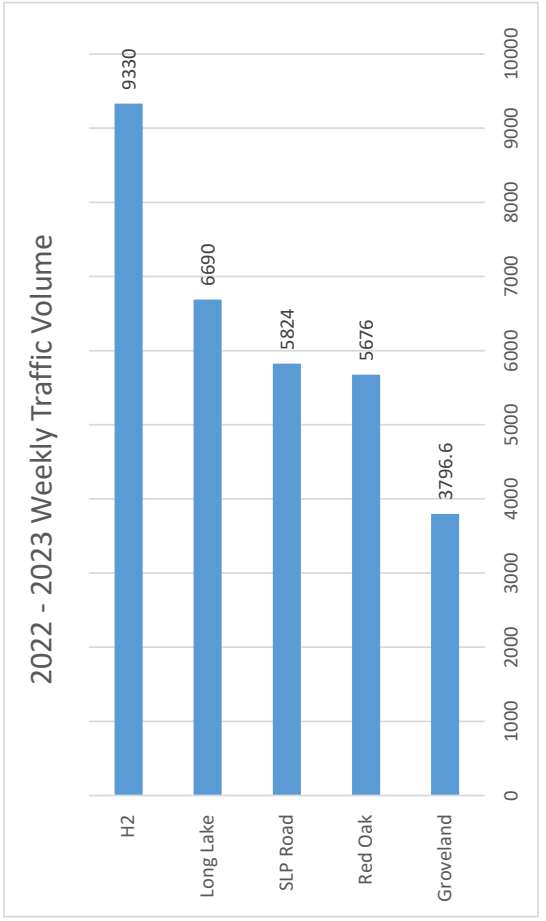
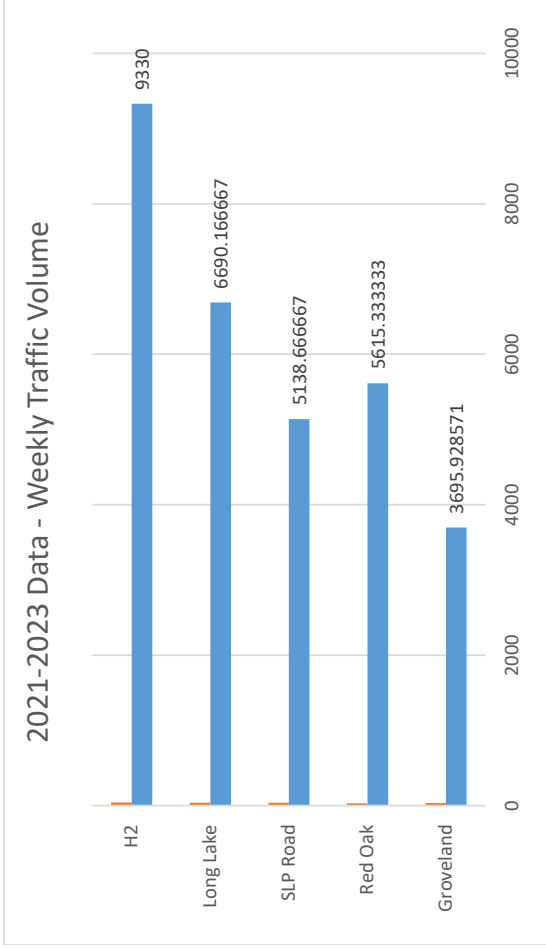
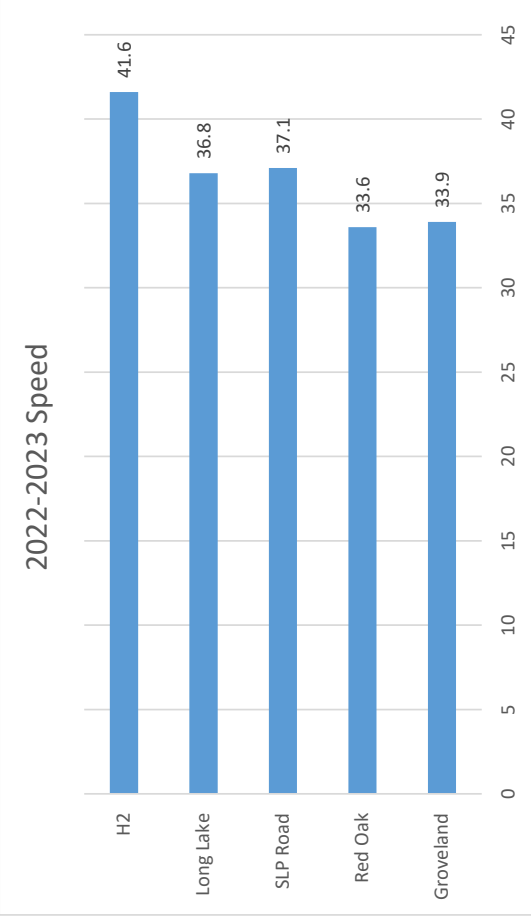
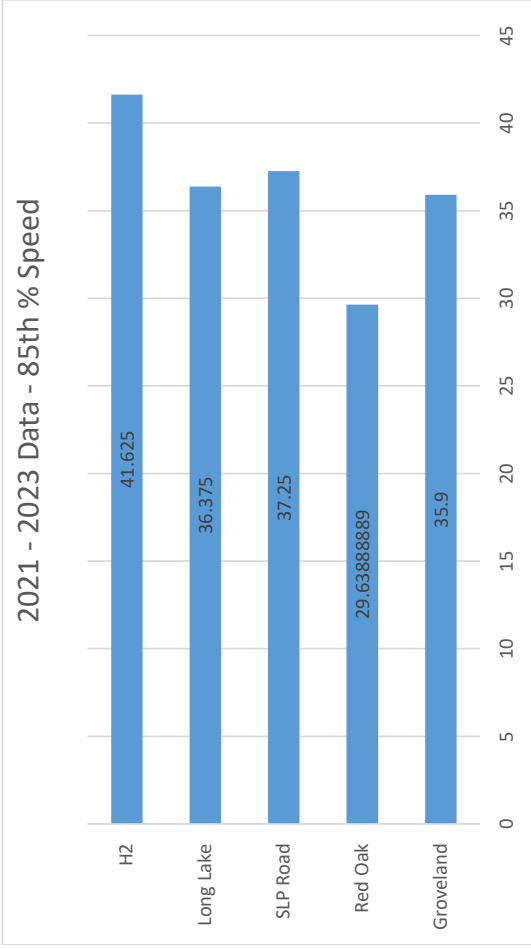
Council needs to digest the data and information received to date, determine if more data collection is needed/warranted, make some determination regarding stop sign experiment, and discuss changing speed limit city wide. There is no immediate decision or action needed, rather an introduction of the issue. Don will have signage costs estimates at the meeting.

NOTE – Council direction with the installation of stop signs on Groveland was instructed to hold another neighborhood meeting after one year – which would be this August. Director Peterson is working on scheduling that meeting.

#### **Options:**

1. Invite Stantec to a future Workshop (regularly or additional) to discuss engineering solutions and practicality/cost of implementation in Mounds View.
2. Lower limit to 25 MPH and install signs.
3. Add additional stop signs.
4. Other

Respectfully,  
Nyle Zikmund  
City Administrator



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## *City of Mounds View Staff Report*

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**To:** Honorable Mayor, and City Council  
**From:** Nyle Zikmund, City Administrator  
**Item Title/Subject:** Citizen Requests – Development of a Process

### **Introduction:**

Staff regular receives requests from citizens and endeavors to address them. On occasion staff will need input from council and has been able to obtain that via workshop and council action if needed. Recent requests have increased and are of substantive nature warranting a discussion specific to Councils desire to consider development of a process.

### **Discussion:**

Currently we have the following items for discussion/examples of developing a policy:

1. Parking on Groveland near the park; painting symbols on bike lane, painting curb and coordinated enforcement by PD with rental data from Recreation.
2. Development of a new park south of Ardan Park.
3. Stop sign requests for Groveland Road (south of MVBLVD), SLP Road (north of MVBLVD) and suspect others coming.
4. Specialized parking restriction sign near Jeffrey/O'Connell neighborhoods.
5. Red Oak – Boulevard grading and/or retaining wall.
6. Edgewood parking restrictions – Splash Pad

As council is aware, we developed a stop sign policy but are in the midst of an experiment on Groveland north of MVBLVD which should be taken account given the data collected and other requests.

Current practice is to work requests that need council input into council meeting or workshop as time permits.


### **Direction Requested:**

Discussion on the value of a policy, what components should be included, process that would be followed.

Respectfully,  
Nyle Zikmund  
City Administrator

Hi,

A little more effort on the part of the City might prevent a horrible tragedy.....Here are my thoughts:

1. The bike lane on Groveland has never been painted with the bicycle  stencils like the County uses. (Example: Long Lake Rd from County Rd I to County Rd J.) Doing so might help people understand why there is no parking there and keep the bicycles from running over pedestrians on the sidewalk.
2. I'm sure the ball fields are reserved through the Community Center when the team schedules are determined. Perhaps MVPD could get the parks' reservation schedules from Andy or someone and do a drive by on game nights to enforce no parking restrictions.
3. It's not just the parking in the bike lane during games & events at the park, the fire hydrant is constantly being blocked, too. Can the curb & gutter in front of hydrants be painted/striped 'no parking'? Or is there some kind of post or sign that can make the hydrants more visible?





Nothing new, these are the same issues we have been seeing and requests I have had since the Groveland street project was done.

Thank you for the follow-up,

Carol

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 1, 2023, at 4:03 AM, Nyle Zikmund <[nyle.zikmund@moundsviewmn.org](mailto:nyle.zikmund@moundsviewmn.org)> wrote:

Morning Carol;

Refresh me on what specific action you are proposing /request that we do.

Thanks

Nyle

**From:** Carol Mueller <[mueller4dc@icloud.com](mailto:mueller4dc@icloud.com)>

**Sent:** Wednesday, May 31, 2023 7:02 PM

**To:** Nyle Zikmund <[nyle.zikmund@moundsviewmn.org](mailto:nyle.zikmund@moundsviewmn.org)>; Nyle Zikmund <[nyle.zikmund@moundsviewmn.org](mailto:nyle.zikmund@moundsviewmn.org)>

**Subject:** 6:10 pm May 31st

Caution: This email originated outside our organization; please use caution.

Groveland Park parking issues continue...

Luckily no one was driving south when the boy was chasing the ball....

<image001.jpg>

Sent from my iPhone

Dear City Council Members and City Staff,

As many of you already know from my public comment, I do not want homes to be built in the Ardan Park area. I think there are other great opportunities to build townhouses and apartments closer to Mounds View Boulevard with less impact to the existing neighborhoods and ecosystems, Mounds View square area for example, is 3 blocks south.

I am not against development or redevelopment. I think the Ardan Park land would be a great place to showcase nature, trees, and trails in our city. I also think we need more things for people in Mounds View to do before adding more people.

When my husband and I purchased our home 7 years ago, we never thought Ardan Park would be rezoned and developed into R3 housing, consisting of 87 townhomes and tiny homes. Most of this area was listed on the 2040 Comprehensive Plan as a park reserve with a few private lots marked undeveloped R1, single family homes.

Since hearing about the proposed development two months ago, I have attended most city meetings and read the 2040 Comprehensive plan and charter. We would love to see the city of Mound View consider another plan and use this area to meet park, recreation, forestry, water, and greenspace goals instead of housing and population goals. I believe the Ardan land would be a perfect fit for a unique destination park, or an educational nature preserve with trails that connect the northside of our city, possibly going over the freeway into the land between Sysco and Medtronic. This is our most desirable land and is part of less than 2% of the undeveloped land left in Mounds View.

This community loves nature, animals, seclusion and the benefits provided by this unique wetland and forest wetland buffer biome. My family loves to explore parks and hike often. Over 100 people walk past our house with their families and dogs every day. Many of them have freely offered up ideas and inspiration for what this area could provide for the community.

To organize and present a realistic alternative plan to you and the city, I created a nonprofit called Project Ardan Inc. Our Mission is to protect green spaces and encourage smart redevelopment in Mounds View, create a healthy community through organizing, informing, and encouraging civic engagement. We decided to name the nonprofit after the current Ardan proposal because of the overwhelming support and awareness we have brought to the citizens of Mounds View in just a few short weeks. The community response and unity has been awe-inspiring!

I talked to over 800 people at my fundraising garage sale from June 1st to 4th. Several of them live in apartments and said they moved here because of green spaces like Ardan Park. This four-day sale raised over \$2500. Our nonprofit and this community are motivated to work with you to help save this area for a greener future.

Over the last few weeks, we surveyed over 200 people in Mounds View. 98% of people are against the Pulte high-density proposal, 20% of people would be interested in seeing it developed into single family homes like the rest of the neighborhood if it had to be developed, and 75% of

people want it to be a park reserve or nature center with trails through the woods and around the wetlands. 98% of people do not want this land sold at a discount.

The developer, Pulte Homes is known for subpar building construction with several lawsuits pending across the country connected with poor craftsmanship; they will wipe out everything to fill and attempt to stabilize the land for building. They will use every inch of land and the existing homes will no longer be able to enjoy the natural beauty of their wooded backyards. The forest animals are not adapted to the remaining proposed wetlands and will disappear. The proposed replanting of trees will not compare for at least 2 to 3 generations. It would destroy the integrity, stability, and beauty of one of our city's most hidden gems, permanently.

Our community does not urgently require nearly, if any, additional homes built at such a risk and expediency. The 2040 Comprehensive Plan is only 3 years old, and we have already come close to meeting the Met Council's population goal of 13,700 people in our 4-square-mile city. The time has not been taken to follow goals set forth in the land use section of our 2040 Comprehensive plan.

Goal 1: Stabilize and strengthen neighborhoods.

- Establish and preserve neighborhood character through public investments identified in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP).
- Stabilize neighborhoods through citizen-initiated and proactive zoning code enforcement.
- Require impact studies to be completed when considering developments which may significantly affect a surrounding neighborhood.
- Ensure redevelopment complements adjacent land uses and character. When considering development, preserve vegetative buffers between different land uses when possible and establish vegetative buffers when none exist.

Goal 4: Encourage resident participation and active citizenship within the community.

- Provide accurate, complete, and timely communications with the public through official notices and social media.

Goal 5: Amend the Future Land Use Map and/or Zoning Map to support changes when found that the proposed designation will not significantly create adverse impacts to the surrounding neighborhood or community.

- Require supporting documentation for land use and zoning changes.
- Update the zoning code to conform to the Future Land Use plan.

I humbly ask you to preserve and refine this hidden gem by not selling our city land to Pulte Homes and YardHomes. The beauty and seclusion are why people moved to Mounds View.

On the final page of the 2040 Comprehensive plan, it says, "Although this Plan has an end, planning does not. Redevelopment requires three ingredients: a willing landowner, a willing developer, and a willing City Council. When these three align, it is the City's intent to take



advantage of the opportunity to study and implement this Plan in more detail. Without any one of those ingredients, planning is trivial at best. This Plan does not provide all of the answers but does provide a path to explore ideas further.”

We ask that the citizens will be added into this equation, and you will consider looking at the maps attached with idea of how we could do this and still meet many goals as a city and community. I presented this proposal for the nature park reserve and trails at the Park, Recreation, and Forestry Commission meeting last week and they really liked it.

I am requesting that the city consider buying the private land to preserve it, and our nonprofit, Project Ardan Inc. will be pursuing grants and fundraising to help preserve and refine the land for community use. The eastern section of the Ardan land could potentially still be used to bank wetland credits without majorly impacting neighbors or the wetland buffer.

The adjacent neighbors are also interested in purchasing some of the private land to extend their properties and preserve the land in their backyards. The lots could be split and the sale of one half could pay to preserve the other.

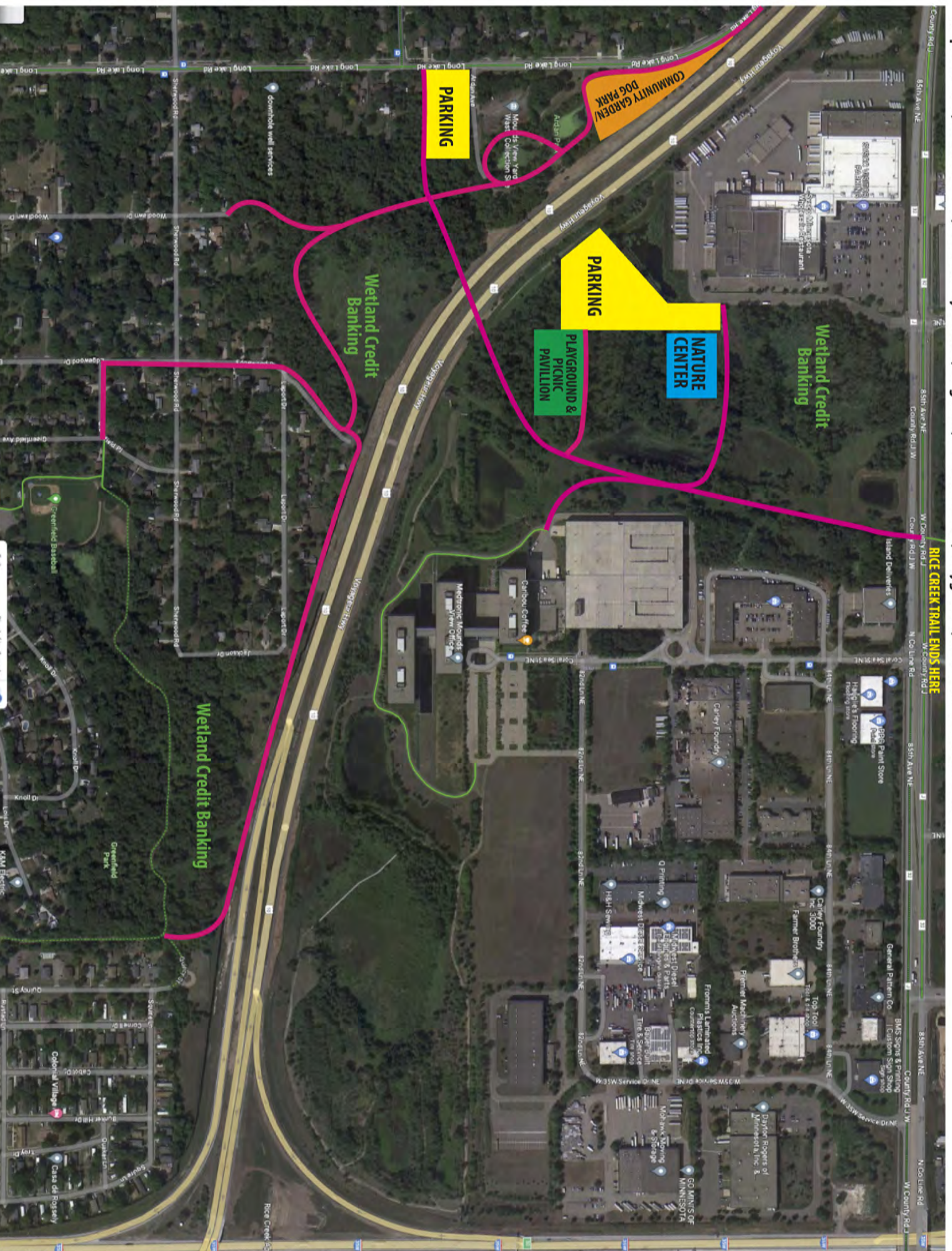
Thank you!

Your neighbor,

Julie Clark  
Resident of the City of Mounds View, MN  
8005 Woodlawn Drive  
Mounds View, MN 55112  
651-210-3328  
[julieclark8@gmail.com](mailto:julieclark8@gmail.com)

# Ardan Park Proposal

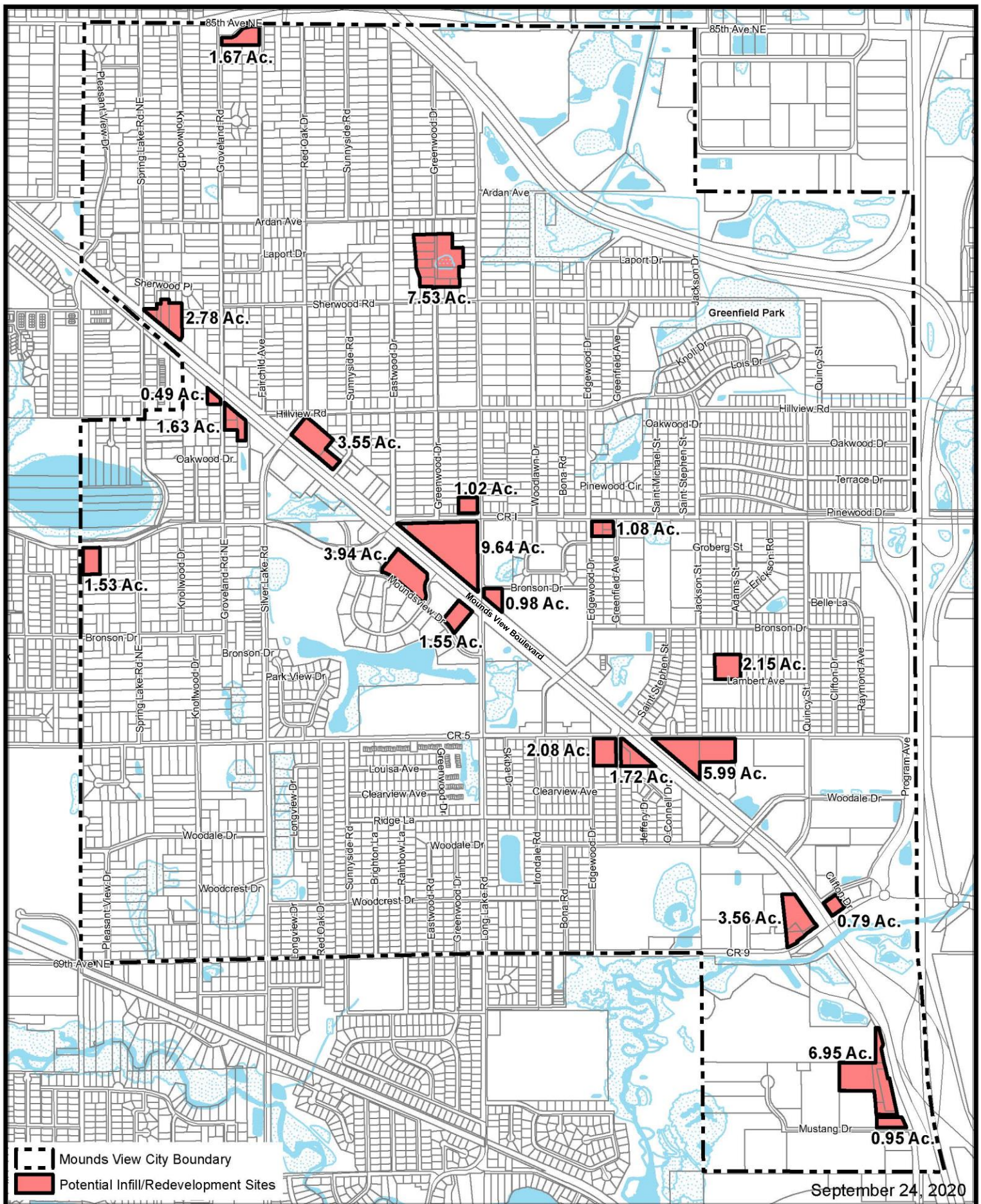
Proposed Park, Nature Center, Community Garden, Dog Park, Picnic Pavilion, and Trails for Ardan Park



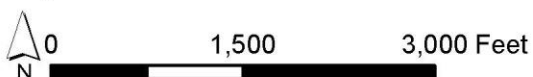


# Supporting Mounds View Maps

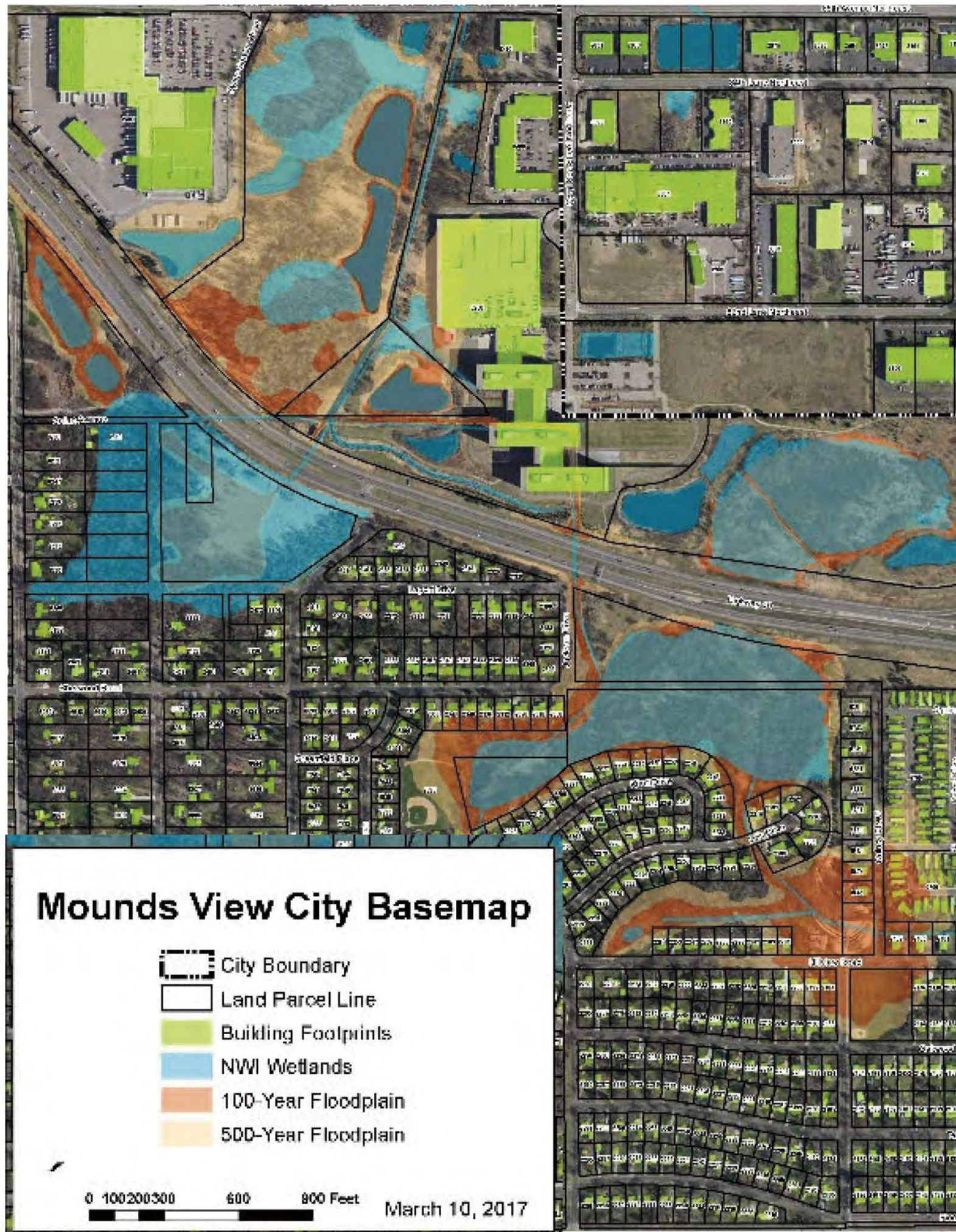




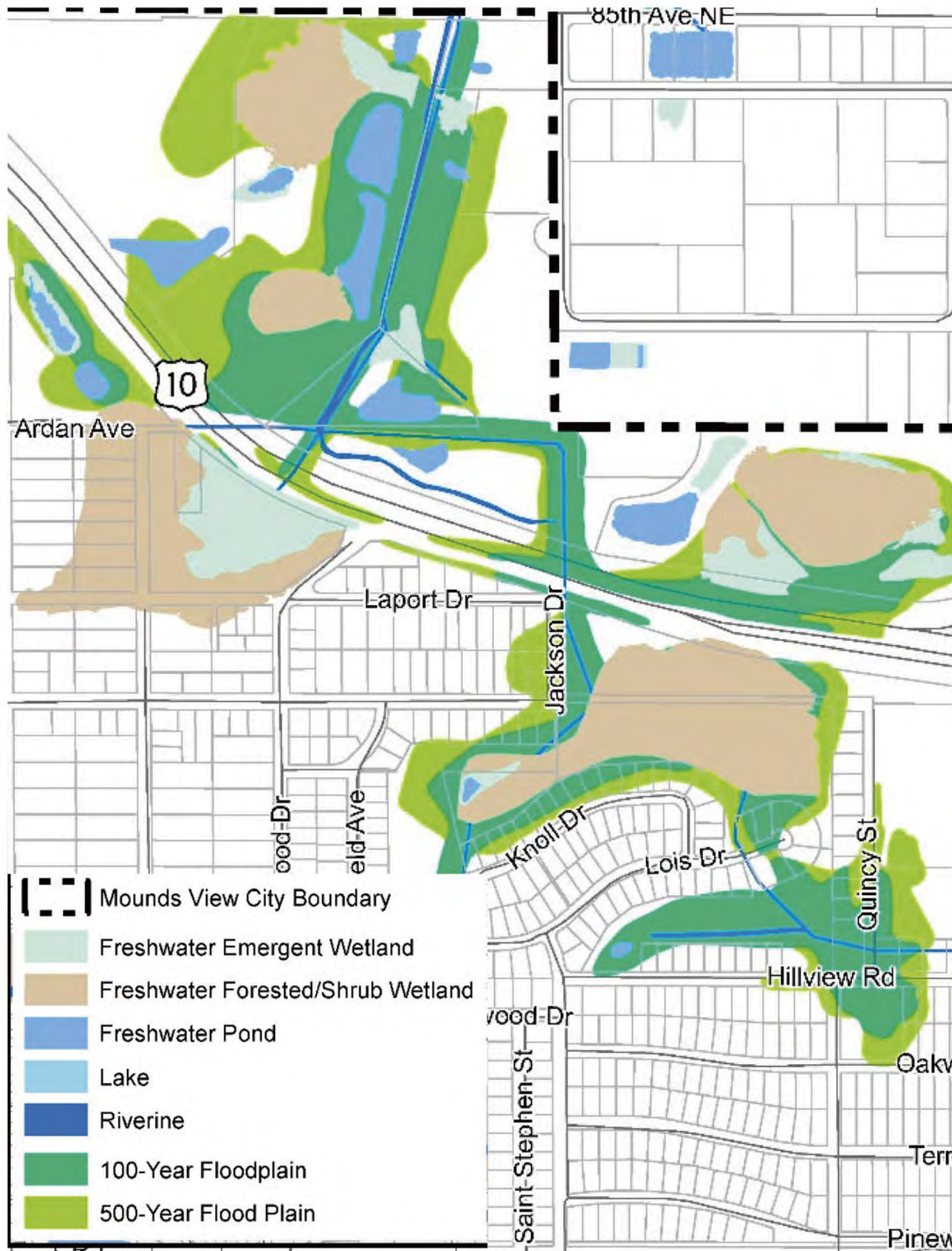
**Figure 2-1: Potential Redevelopment Sites**  
City of Mounds View



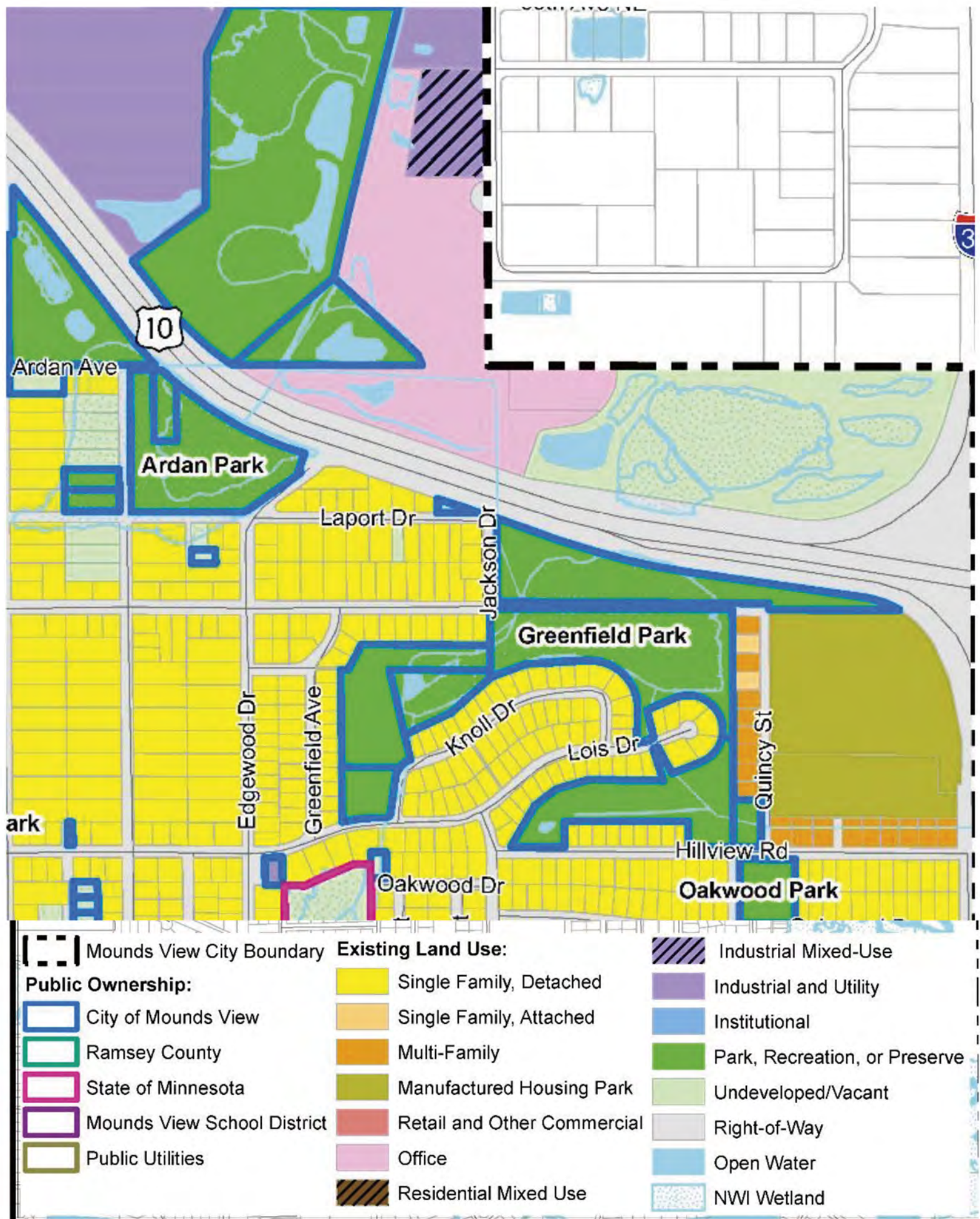






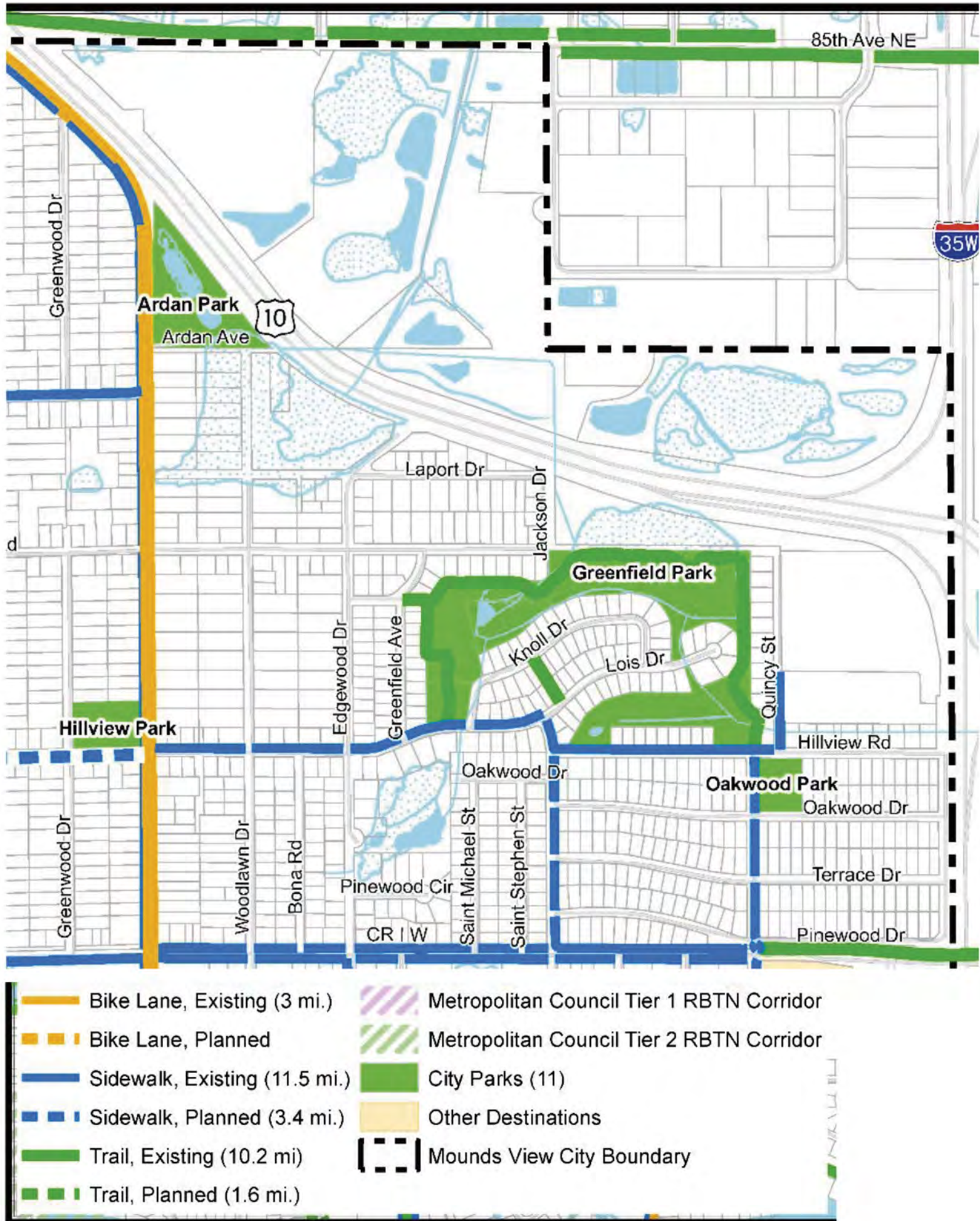






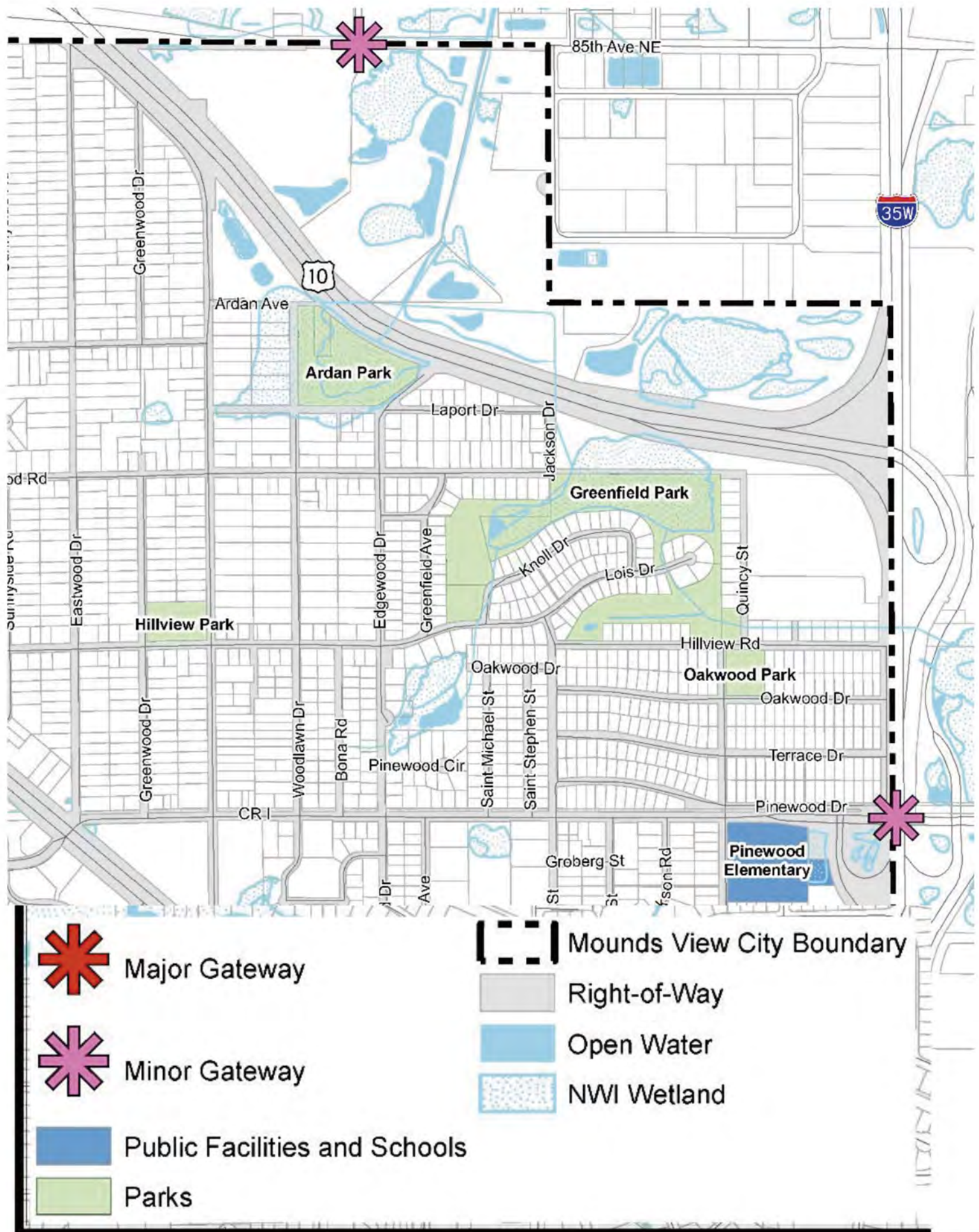
**Figure 4-1: Publicly Owned Properties**





**Figure 4-2: Bicycle and Pedestrian System**





**Figure 4-3: Community Facilities**

# Park Ideas & Examples



Lebanon Hills Regional Park

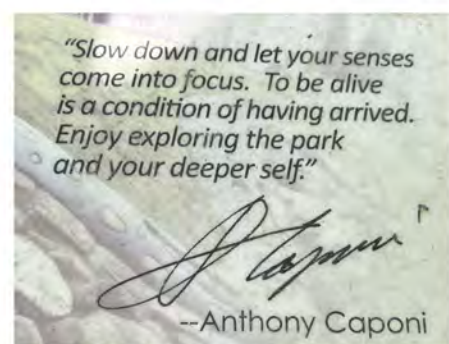
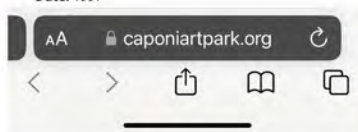




# Caponi Art Park



**Materials:** Granite  
**Artist:** David Culver  
**Date:** 1997





## Trapp Farm Park





Wizard of Oz Playground at Upper Marlboro's Watkins Regional Park





South Lynnwood Park

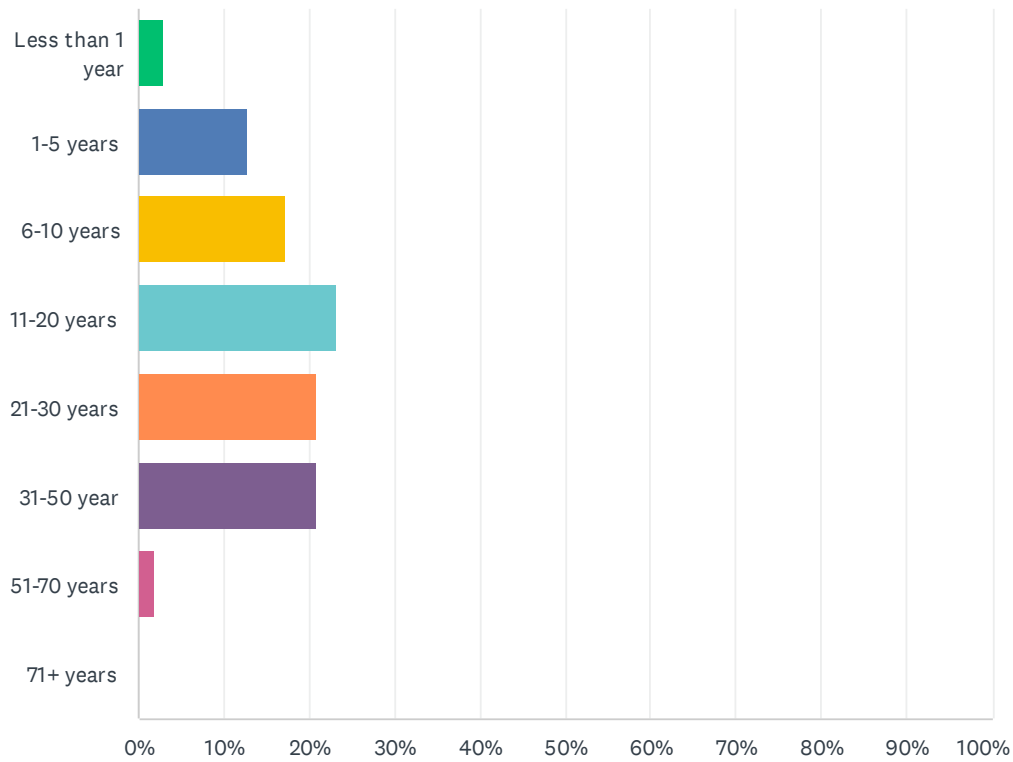




# Neighborhood Survey Results

## Q2 About how long have you lived in Mounds View, MN?

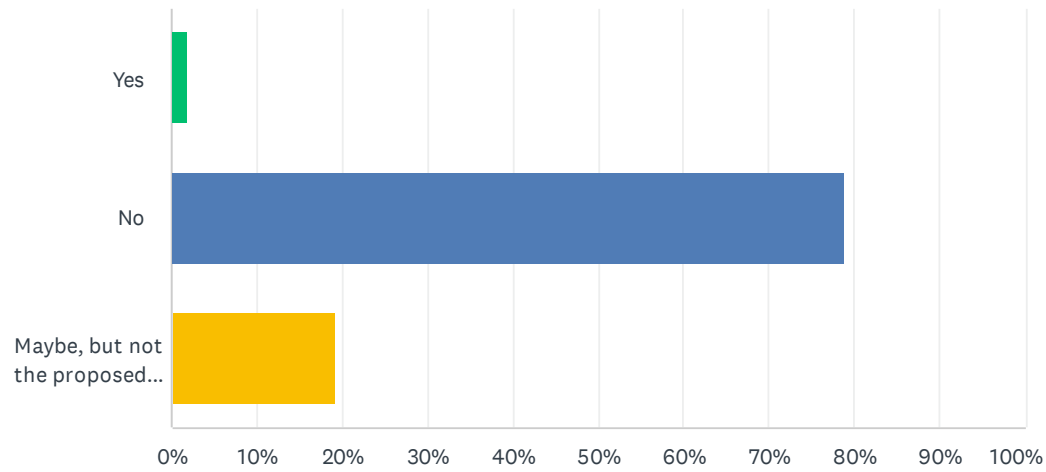
Answered: 202   Skipped: 1



| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES |     |
|------------------|-----------|-----|
| Less than 1 year | 2.97%     | 6   |
| 1-5 years        | 12.87%    | 26  |
| 6-10 years       | 17.33%    | 35  |
| 11-20 years      | 23.27%    | 47  |
| 21-30 years      | 20.79%    | 42  |
| 31-50 year       | 20.79%    | 42  |
| 51-70 years      | 1.98%     | 4   |
| 71+ years        | 0.00%     | 0   |
| TOTAL            |           | 202 |

### Q3 Do you want the land south of Ardan Park developed?

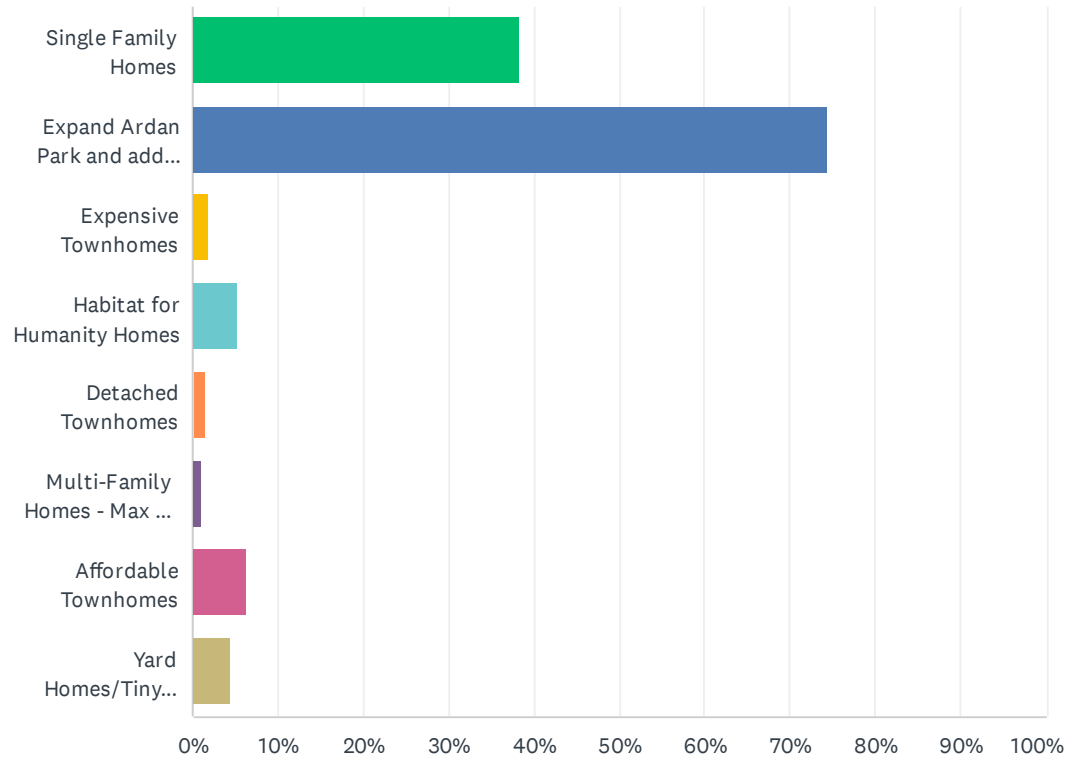
Answered: 203 Skipped: 0



| ANSWER CHOICES                               | RESPONSES |     |
|--|-----------|-----|
| Yes  | 1.97%     | 4   |
| No   | 78.82%    | 160 |
| Maybe, but not the proposed plan from 5/1/23 | 19.21%    | 39  |
| TOTAL  |           | 203 |

## Q4 If the land south of Ardan Park is developed, what would you like to see there?

Answered: 203 Skipped: 0



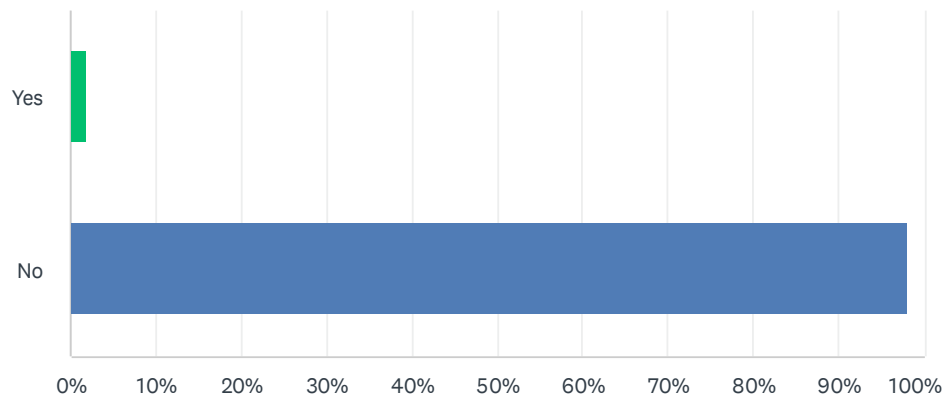
| ANSWER CHOICES                                 | RESPONSES |     |
|--|-----------|-----|
| Single Family Homes                            | 38.42%    | 78  |
| Expand Ardan Park and add Nature Trails        | 74.38%    | 151 |
| Expensive Townhomes                            | 1.97%     | 4   |
| Habitat for Humanity Homes                     | 5.42%     | 11  |
| Detached Townhomes                             | 1.48%     | 3   |
| Multi-Family Homes - Max 4 Units per Structure | 0.99%     | 2   |
| Affordable Townhomes                           | 6.40%     | 13  |
| Yard Homes/Tiny Homes                          | 4.43%     | 9   |
| Total Respondents: 203                         |           |     |



Q5 Pulte is asking The City of Mounds View to give away or significantly reduce the price of city owned land south of Ardan Park as part of the proposal. (See Page 12 of the packet from 5/1/23 work meeting, under "Land Acquisition". Do you support this?

<https://cms6.revize.com/revize/moundsview/05-01-2023%20WS.pdf>

Answered: 203 Skipped: 0



| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES |     |
|----------------|-----------|-----|
| Yes            | 1.97%     | 4   |
| No             | 98.03%    | 199 |
| TOTAL          |           | 203 |

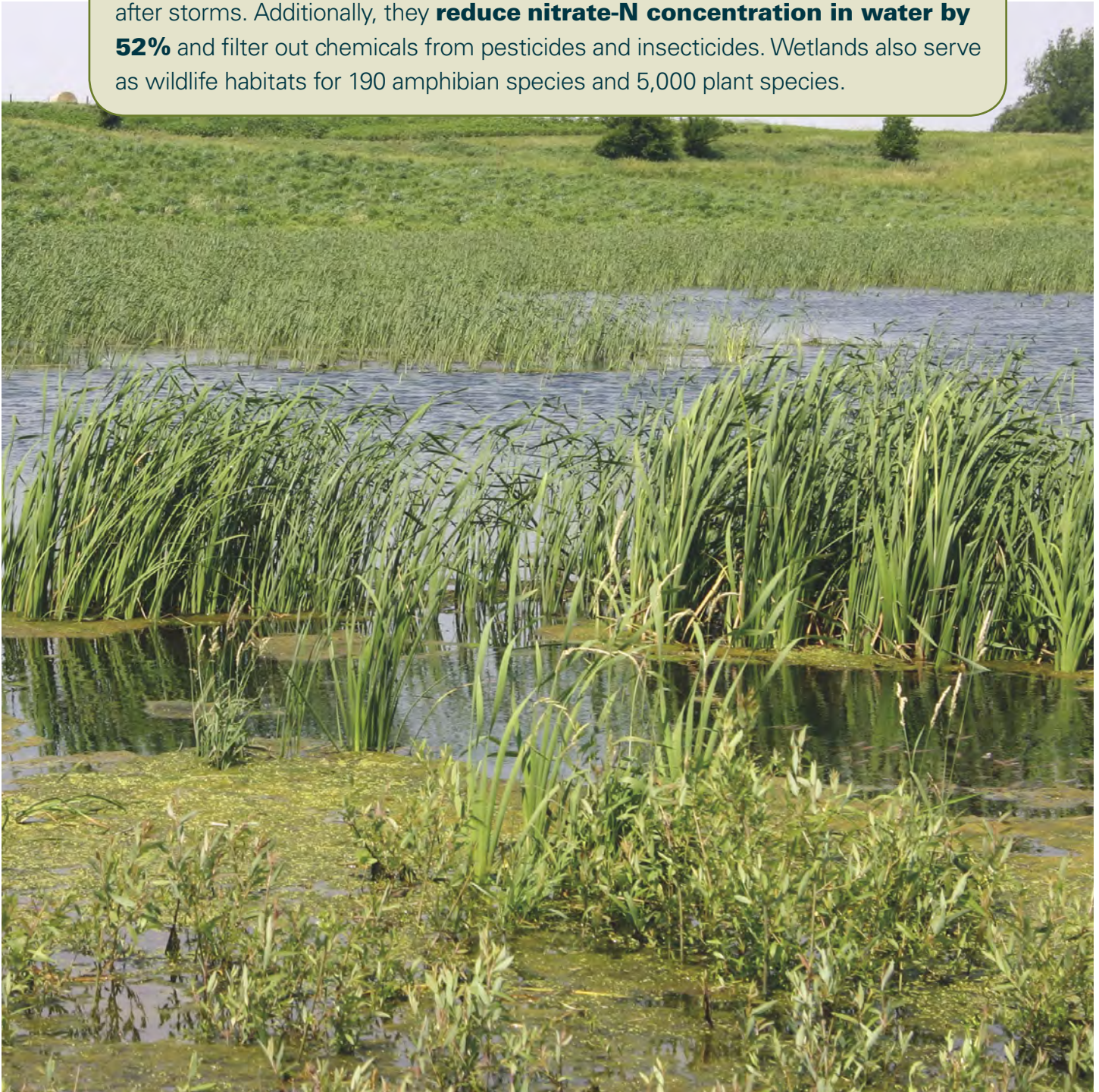
Wetland Value  
&  
Mounds View  
Drinking Water  
Quality

# The Iowa Watershed Approach

## Wetlands

### What is a wetland?

Wetlands are strategically placed to capture surface runoff and drainage water. They provide temporary storage for floodwater and **reduce peak runoff-flow rates** after storms. Additionally, they **reduce nitrate-N concentration in water by 52%** and filter out chemicals from pesticides and insecticides. Wetlands also serve as wildlife habitats for 190 amphibian species and 5,000 plant species.

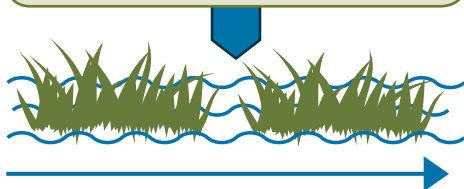




## Wetlands and Flood Reduction

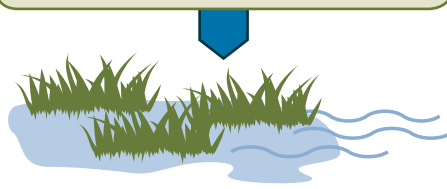
### THEIR IMPACT

1. Provides floodwater storage.



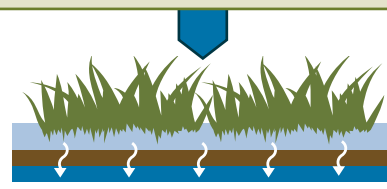
Wetlands intercept precipitation runoff and runoff is slowed compared to traveling straight across the landscape.

2. Reduces peak water flow rate after a storm event.



With temporary storage provided in wetlands, the timing of flood peaks is delayed.

3. Recharges groundwater through the bottom of the wetland.

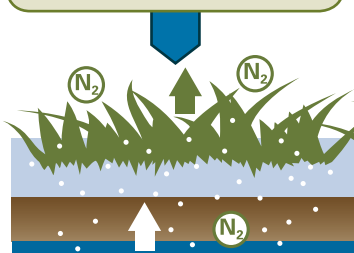


Seepage through the bottom of the wetland converts surface water into groundwater.

## Wetlands and Water Quality

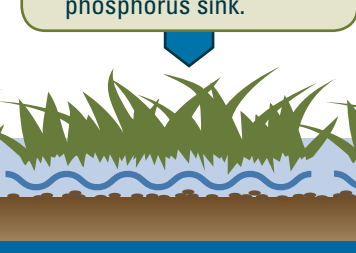
### THEIR IMPACT

1. 52% reduction in nitrate-N.



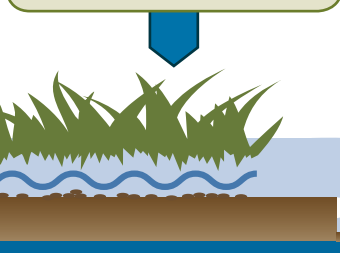
**Denitrification** – microorganisms convert nitrate to N<sub>2</sub> gas which makes up 80% of the atmosphere. Wetland design is typically shallow to promote denitrification.

2. Reduces sediment loss and serves as a particulate phosphorus sink.



Slower moving runoff produces less soil erosion. The phosphorus-laden sediment that travels with surface runoff is deposited in the wetland as runoff is slowed down.

3. 76-84% atrazine retention.



Chemicals found in pesticides and insecticides are filtered out of runoff and drainage water with wetland biota.

4. Greater than 52% removal of certain insecticides.



## Financial Incentives of Wetlands

The **Iowa Watershed Approach** provides **75% cost share** for installing wetlands. See your Soil and Water Conservation District or Natural Resources Conservation Service for other cost share opportunities.

- ▶ Potential to lease land to hunters for additional income.
- ▶ The conversion of wet or low yielding areas into wetlands can make economic sense.

## Additional Benefits of Wetlands

- ▶ Provides wildlife benefits:
  - Creates habitat and increases bird populations, including waterfowl, grassland and shore birds.
  - Increases migration corridors for migratory creatures.
  - Provides an opportunity to seed pollinator species in wetland buffer.
- ▶ Offers recreation opportunities, such as hunting, trapping and bird watching.
- ▶ Improves the aesthetic beauty of the landscape.

For more information on the Iowa Watershed Approach visit: <http://www.iihr.uiowa.edu/iwa/>

[www.extension.iastate.edu/waterquality](http://www.extension.iastate.edu/waterquality)

Prepared by Jamie Benning, program manager, and Kristina Craft, program specialist, Iowa State University Extension and Outreach.

This project is supported by the Iowa Nutrient Research Center.

Iowa State University Extension and Outreach does not discriminate on the basis of age, disability, ethnicity, gender identity, genetic information, marital status, national origin, pregnancy, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, or status as a U.S. veteran. Direct inquiries to Ross Wilburn, 515-294-1482, wilburn@iastate.edu.



# Wetlands in a nutshell

"Wetlands provide essential services for nature and people. They provide water for consumption, protect us from floods, store carbon and other functions critical to achieve sustainable development. Yet, wetlands are under threat and are being lost faster than any other ecosystem mainly due to land use conversion, water diversion and infrastructure development. I invite you to take action to conserve, sustainably use and restore this vital ecosystem."

Martha Rojas Urrego, Secretary General of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

## What are Wetlands?

A wetland is defined as any land area that is saturated or flooded with water, either seasonally or permanently.

They can be either inland such as lakes, aquifers and marshes or coastal, as mangroves, estuaries and coral reefs.

## Why Wetlands are important?

### 1. Wetlands ensure fresh water for all of us

Wetlands provide us with drinking water. Only 0.75% of the world's fresh water is accessible for direct human uses. The UN estimates that 2 billion people will not have access to safe drinking water by 2025.

### 2. Wetlands filter harmful waste from water

80% of wastewater is discharged into the natural environment without any form of treatment. The abundant plant life in wetlands absorbs waste, which helps purify water.

### 3. Wetlands store carbon

Peatlands alone hold 30% of all carbon stored on land. This is twice the amount stored in the world's forests, providing resilience against climate change.

### 4. Wetlands are nature's shock absorbers

Wetlands are a natural buffer during extreme weather. They store heavy rainfall during storms, which reduces flooding and delays the onset of droughts.

## We need to conserve wetlands.

64% of the world's wetlands have been degraded since 1900 and degradation continues.

### 5.

**Wetlands are critical for biodiversity**

Wetlands are home to more than 100,000 fresh water species. They are essential for many amphibians, reptiles and migratory birds.

### 6.

**Wetlands guarantee our food supply**

Wetlands provide important food products like fish and rice (20% of the world's nutritional intake).

### 7.

**Wetlands sustain livelihoods**

Wetlands support 61.8 million people that earn their living directly from fishing and aqua-culture.

Groundwater aquifers

Estuaries

Coral reefs

Rice paddies

Lakes and Ponds

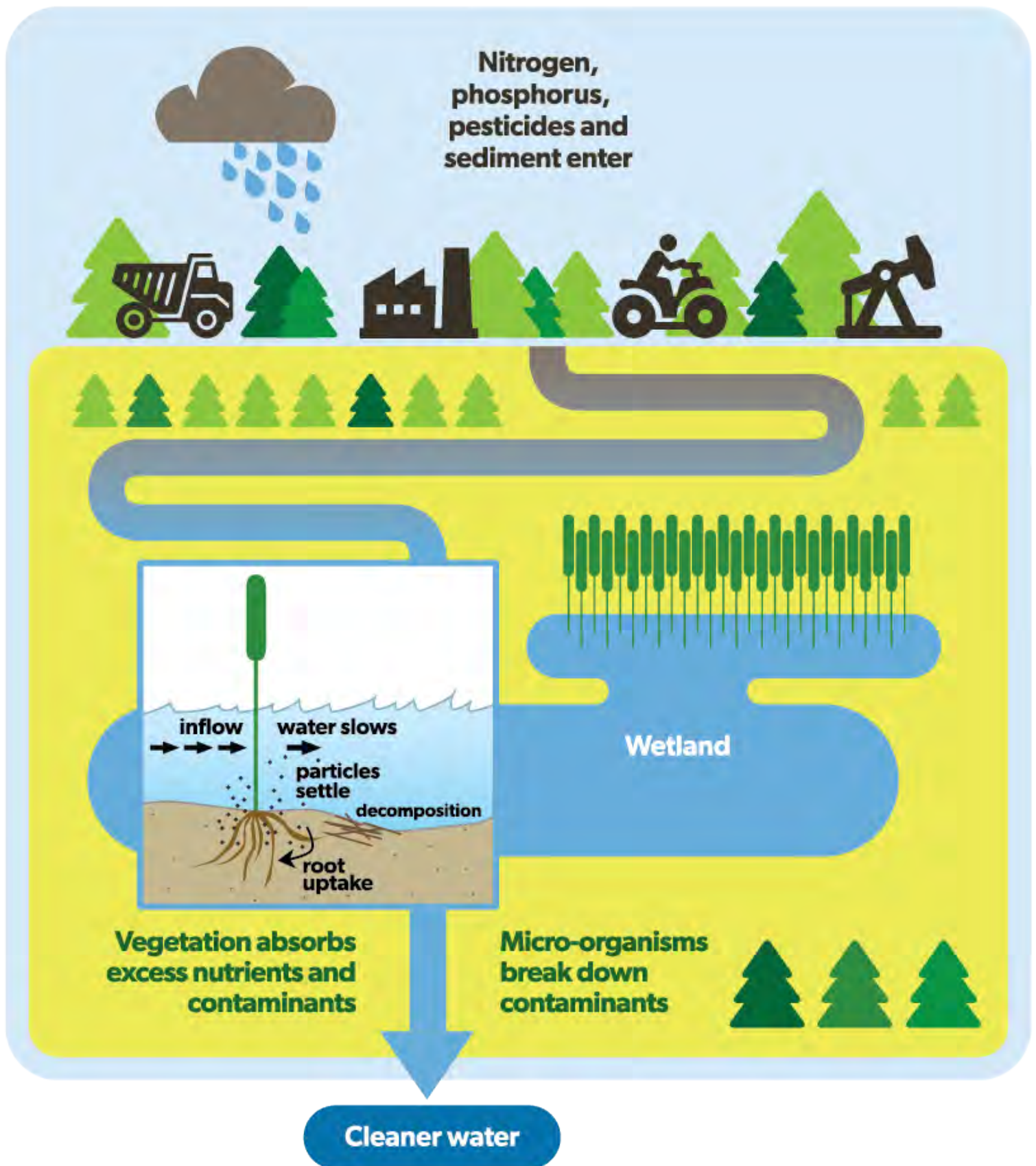
Rivers

Marshes, Swamps and Floodplains

Saltwater marshes and Salt pans

Lagoons and Mangroves







## Mounds View

EWG's drinking water quality report shows results of tests conducted by the water utility and provided to the Environmental Working Group by the Minnesota Department of Health - Environmental Health Division, as well as information from the U.S. EPA Enforcement and Compliance History database (ECHO). For the latest quarter assessed by the U.S. EPA (January 2021 - March 2021), **tap water provided by this water utility was in compliance with federal health-based drinking water standards.**

### Utility Details

Mounds View, Minnesota

**Serves:** 12,959

**Data available:** 2013-2019\*

**Source:** Groundwater

\* 2013 testing is for chemicals in EPA's Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR-3) only.



## Contaminants Detected



18 Total Contaminants

- Legal does not necessarily equal safe. Getting a passing grade from the federal government does not mean the water meets the latest health guidelines.
- Legal limits for contaminants in tap water have not been updated in almost 20 years.
- The best way to ensure clean tap water is to keep pollution out of source water in the first place.

## Legal ≠ Safe

**EWG Health Guidelines fill the gap in outdated government standards.**

The federal government's legal limits are not health-protective. The EPA has not set a new tap water standard in almost 20 years, and some standards are more than 40 years old.

## Contaminants Detected

VIEW: EXCEED GUIDELINES OTHER DETECTED

|   |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| <b>Bromodichloromethane</b><br>Potential Effect: cancer<br><b>67x</b><br>EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE<br>THIS UTILITY 4.03 ppb<br>EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.06 ppb<br>NO LEGAL LIMIT<br><a href="#">DETAILS</a>        | <b>Chloroform</b><br>Potential Effect: cancer<br><b>26x</b><br>EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE<br>THIS UTILITY 10.5 ppb<br>EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.4 ppb<br>NO LEGAL LIMIT<br><a href="#">DETAILS</a>                 | <b>Dibromochloromethane</b><br>Potential Effect: cancer<br><b>18x</b><br>EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE<br>THIS UTILITY 1.77 ppb<br>EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.1 ppb<br>NO LEGAL LIMIT<br><a href="#">DETAILS</a>                         | <b>Dichloroacetic acid</b><br>Potential Effect: cancer<br><b>12x</b><br>EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE<br>THIS UTILITY 2.41 ppb<br>EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.2 ppb<br>NO LEGAL LIMIT<br><a href="#">DETAILS</a>                 | <b>Trichloroacetic acid</b><br>Potential Effect: cancer<br><b>43x</b><br>EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE<br>THIS UTILITY 4.29 ppb<br>EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.1 ppb<br>NO LEGAL LIMIT<br><a href="#">DETAILS</a> |
| <b>Haloacetic acids (HAA5)†</b><br>Potential Effect: cancer<br><b>67x</b><br>EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE<br>THIS UTILITY 6.70 ppb<br>EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.1 ppb<br>LEGAL LIMIT 60 ppb<br><a href="#">DETAILS</a> | <b>Haloacetic acids (HAA9)†</b><br>Potential Effect: cancer<br><b>145x</b><br>EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE<br>THIS UTILITY 8.73 ppb<br>EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.06 ppb<br>NO LEGAL LIMIT<br><a href="#">DETAILS</a> | <b>Radium, combined (-226 &amp; -228)</b><br>Potential Effect: cancer<br><b>65x</b><br>EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE<br>THIS UTILITY 3.23 pCi/L<br>EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.05 pCi/L<br>LEGAL LIMIT 5 pCi/L<br><a href="#">DETAILS</a> | <b>Total trihalomethanes (TTHMs)†</b><br>Potential Effect: cancer<br><b>99x</b><br>EWG'S HEALTH GUIDELINE<br>THIS UTILITY 14.8 ppb<br>EWG HEALTH GUIDELINE 0.15 ppb<br>LEGAL LIMIT 80 ppb<br><a href="#">DETAILS</a> |   |

<https://www.ewg.org/tapwater/system.php?pws=MN1620008>

Includes chemicals detected in 2017-2019 for which annual utility averages exceeded an EWG-selected health guideline established by a federal or state public health authority; chemicals detected under the EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 4) program in 2017 to 2020 (and subsequent testing when available), for which annual utility averages exceeded a health guideline established by a federal or state public health authority; radiological contaminants detected between 2014 and 2019.

† HAA5 is a contaminant group that includes monochloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid and dibromoacetic acid. HAA9 is a contaminant group that includes the chemicals in HAA5 and bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, chlorodibromoacetic acid and tribromoacetic acid. TTHM is a contaminant group that includes bromodichloromethane, bromoform, chloroform and dibromochloromethane.

Hello All, Today I experienced yet another fault in the police and Mounds View system. We have extra parking on the street in violation of MN parking codes and MV ordinances. When I called it in to MV after hours again they did not send a squad out as they said they would. After over an hour of watching and waiting never a squad to see what the violations were. I reported a car parking right up at the stop sign and another backwards on the street blocking access to the mail boxes for 4 homes. Why is it when I call in to the afterhours line the calls never get acted on? This is not the first time this has happened and it is not acceptable! Every call should get a squad to at least drive by and investigate the call as it should be and is in every other city. Why can't Mounds View get a Squad by the violation before they drive away? That brings up why can't we get a sign stating to park in the school parking lot that field events are not to be parked on in the residential streets? It is bad enough that Jeffery is a turnaround for lost vehicles around the school. Also the use our driveway to pull in and back up so we have to park at the end of our driveway to block this from happening. This include construction vehicles and metro mobility not to mention every delivery vehicle possible. Mounds View can and should do better at these issues and we ask for your help to curtail the problem and at least get Mounds View police to respond to all calls of violations in a timely manner. I understand you are probably going to respond with they were tied up with more pressing actions or filing paperwork but come on every call I've placed has been ignored and it is going to get reported to news media if it keeps happening as we need action not excuses when violation are reported in the city to the police. What if it was an emergency as the fire we called in years back they actually put me on hold and then asked if we were sure it was a fire. Then sent a MV squad who verified it was a 4 alarm fire and they condemned the home as a result of the slow fire call. Mounds View can and should do much better than this so let's get your act together and act on all calls with an urgency.

Thank you for your help and here is a photo of the cars parking for the field event directly in front of the stop sight 6 feet away as measured and the car parked in front of the mailboxes so the mail carrier had to do invasive maneuvering and get out to deliver the mail which we thanked him. This should not have happened as we reported the car to Mounds View police and it should have been towed or ticketed. Let's get a sign up at the field to address this issue as many other cities have done. Also lets monitor speed on Woodale as it is up again with a lot more traffic. Buses are also speeding on these streets so maybe MV PD can monitor the area for a bit to see what they can do to address the issue. Let's not ignore any calls to police as they all matter and should be acted upon/ Tired of my calls always being ignored and no responses so let's answer why and address it so it does not happen again or I will need to take other actions to resolve the issue as many have done in other cities. Let's keep Mounds View out of the news and address this issue internally. Thank you

Thank you for your help and response. Have a happy safe 4<sup>th</sup> of July.

Sincerely,  
Mark Gavett  
[mgavett@comcast.net](mailto:mgavett@comcast.net)

Copy to:  
MV Admin Nyle Zikmund  
MV Police Chief Ben Zender  
Acting Mayor Gary Meelhouse

Attached 2 photos of car parking violations