



**City of North St. Paul
Planning Commission
Regular Meeting Agenda**

**October 7, 2021
6:30 PM**

The Planning Commission Meeting will be conducted on **October 7, 2021** at 6:30 p.m. The meeting location is the City Council Chambers of City Hall, located at 2400 Margaret St., North St. Paul.

The Planning Commission will also be meeting by interactive TV under Minn. Stat. 13D.02. Members of the public are permitted to attend the meeting in person, however, it is encouraged to participate in the meeting remotely. Instructions can be found below.

The **October 7, 2021 Zoom meeting can be accessed via:** <https://tinyurl.com/NSPplanning>
(from a PC, Mac, tablet, iPhone or Android device)

Meeting ID: 821 4097 2224

Password: 362656

or by phone at 1-929-205-6099, meeting ID 821 4097 2224, password 362656.

You can also watch the meeting on our YouTube channel here
tinyurl.com/NSPYoutube

The Planning Commission Zoom meeting will be 'open to the public' to listen in, but will be muted from contributing at all times with the exception of a Public Hearing and open to the public forum.

Please join the meeting early to test your audio and video settings. If you join via a device and your audio is not working, you may need to use the dial-in phone number option in order to be heard.

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call

COMMISSION

Elaine Barton, Commission Chair

Patrick Blees, Commissioner

Erik Brenna, Commissioner

Rick Gelbmann, Commissioner

John Monge, Commission Vice-Chair

Lisa Wong, Commission City Council Liaison

Andrew Wise, Commissioner

Allan Worm, Commissioner

STAFF

Eric Zweber, Planning Consultant
Lisa Ritchie, Planning Secretary

III. Adopt Agenda

IV. Approval of Minutes

A. September 16 Meeting Minutes

V. Public Hearings

VI. Commission Business, Action Items & Recommendations

A. Review the 2022 to 2031 Capital Improvement Plan

B. Sign Code Update

VII. Old Business

VIII. Reports from Staff

IX. Reports from Council Liaison

X. Reports from Commissioners

XI. Adjournment

XII. Meeting Open to the Public

Note: This is a courtesy extended to persons wishing to address the commission who are not on the agenda. A completed public comment form should be presented to the Planning Commission Secretary prior to the meeting; presentations will be limited to 3 minutes. This session will be limited to 15 minutes.

The next regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting is November 4, 2021

**CITY OF NORTH ST. PAUL
PLANNING COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2021
6:30 P.M.**

North St. Paul City Hall – Council Chambers
2400 Margaret Street

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Barton called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

II. ROLL CALL

COMMISSION

Elaine Barton, Commission Chair
Patrick Blees, Commissioner
Erik Brenna, Commissioner
Rick Gelbmann, Commissioner
John Monge, Commission Vice Chair
Lisa Wong, Commission City Council Liaison
Andrew Wise, Commissioner EXCUSED ABSENT
Allan Worm, Commissioner

STAFF

Eric Zweber, Planning Consultant
Planning Secretary, Lisa Ritchie

III. ADOPT AGENDA

Motion to adopt agenda by Commissioner Worm, and seconded by Commissioner Gelbmann, with all present voting aye (6-0). Motion carried to adopt the September 16, 2021 Agenda.

Chair Barton requested that Communications Staff Kari Erpenbach be moved to the first agenda item, as she has a 5-minute presentation on the City's new online system for agendas and packets.

There was a consensus of the Planning Commission to move Ms. Erpenbach's CivicClerk presentation to Agenda Item V.A.

IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Motion to approve Minutes by Commissioner Gelbmann, and seconded by Commissioner Monge, with all present voting aye (6-0). Motion carried to approve the August 5, 2021, regular meeting minutes as submitted.

V. MEETING OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Tom Sonnek, 2539 16th Avenue E, stated he represents the City's new Arts & Culture Commission. He added the Commission has held 2 meetings so far, to define what is the purpose of the Commission, and what are key elements to ensure successful delivery. He noted collaboration with intergovernmental units, including the Planning Commission, will be extremely helpful, and he looks forward to working with the Planning Commission to review signage impacts.

Mr. Sonnek stated he is excited to be able a part of bringing art to the City, as an expression of the people who live there. He noted the Arts & Culture Commission will come before the Planning Commission in the coming months to introduce themselves.

A. Update from Ms. Erpenbach

Communications Staff Kari Erpenbach reviewed changes to CivicClerk, the City's new meeting management software. She added there have been a few bumps in the road, but City Staff is confident that everything is in place. She stressed the importance of ensuring that the Commissioners have timely access to packets and agendas, and she provided a cheat sheet for adjusting settings to receive the appropriate documents as they are published.

Ms. Erpenbach stated the Commissioners are set up as Board Members and will receive an email when a packet is published, with a link to the agenda and packet. She added Commissioners can also access the documents on the City website in PDF form, or have the packet emailed directly to them by City Staff.

Ms. Erpenbach stated the Commissioners can use the "Board Portal" function, which allows them to log in and view agendas, take notes, highlight text and do prep work.

Ms. Erpenbach stated CivicClerk has the capability of adding hash tags and search terms within documents for easier searching. She added City Staff have not taken advantage of that feature yet. She noted City Staff hopes to onboard the Planning Commission with these instructions.

Ms. Ritchie stated she can forward meeting documents however the Commission prefers.

Chair Barton asked whether all the Commissioners received an email with links to the packet materials.

Commissioner Gelbmann stated he received an email with a link, but the meeting agenda and packet did not upload. Ms. Erpenbach stated she believes there is an error in Commissioner Gelbmann's account, which was one of the first accounts to be opened. She added City Staff can look into this further, and if necessary, contact CivicClerk support.

Ms. Ritchie stated she gets an intermittent bounce back on Commissioner Wise's email. Ms. Erpenbach agreed to log in and take a look or contact CivicClerk support. She added the important thing is to make sure that Commissioners have the materials they need.

Chair Barton stated the software should get to the point where it is working. Ms. Erpenbach agreed it is concerning if Commissioners cannot access the links.

VI. PUBLIC HEARINGS

A. Century Avenue Collision Center Conditional Use Permit for Outdoor Storage

City Planner Eric Zweber reviewed a request for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) from Century Avenue Collision Center (CACC) located at 2501 Division Street N to expand the existing outdoor storage area from 4800 square feet to 9,600 square feet. The site is currently zoned MU-3. The applicant plans to replace the existing asphalt and replace the fence to increase the storage area. It is hoped that the fence will help mitigate theft that has been occurring on the property.

Mr. Zweber stated CACC operates an autobody repair shop, with an accessory outdoor vehicle storage area. Setback requirements and building height requirements would stay the same. The business operates without a CUP, which is fairly common in the community. The applicant is requested the CUP for the additional outdoor storage.

Mr. Zweber stated the applicant does not intend to expand the use. The accessory structure to the principal use, which is the outdoor storage, is the subject of the request. Outdoor storage is allowed in the MU-3 district with the following conditions: the use shall be outside of the front yard; completely screened from adjacent screens, walkways, parks; and separated from abutting residential uses with a wall, solid fencing, evergreen hedge or equivalent material. The proposed fence will be similar to the existing fence, which is a 6-foot cyclone fence with vinyl privacy slats. The appearance of the fence is compatible with adjacent properties and meets all standards for the Conditional Use Permit.

Mr. Zweber stated the subject property is located in the Commerce Park Redevelopment District as identified in the 2040 Comprehensive Plan, and improvements to the building are allowed in this district.

Mr. Zweber stated City Staff recommends Planning Commission recommendation of City Council approval of the Conditional Use Permit with the following conditions: 1. Response for all permits that may be required; and 2. The screening fence shall be 6 feet in height with vinyl slats that are inspected annually, and damaged slats replaced within 30 days.

Commissioner Gelbmann asked whether the applicant intends to pave the additional fenced area. Mr. Zweber stated the applicant is present to answer questions.

Councilmember Blees asked whether the slats will be inspected annually by an outside source. Mr. Zweber stated an outside inspection is not required.

Jim Cihon, the applicant and one of the owners of Century Avenue Collision Center, stated they are on schedule to have the black top replaced by Schifsky's, who recommend regrading as well. He added the intent is to black top the entire fenced-in area.

Commissioner Gelbmann asked whether the south fenced area is paved. Mr. Cihon stated it is gravel.

Commissioner Gelbmann asked whether the applicant has contacted the Watershed District regarding potential restrictions. He added this is a significant area that is proposed to become impervious, and the City must be sensitive to that. Mr. Cihon stated he did not know that was recommended until tonight. He added he does not believe the new surface will cause adverse drainage. He noted the proposed fence will be the same as the existing fence with vinyl slats for privacy, which were installed in 1997 and have held up well.

Commissioner Gelbmann recommended that the applicant contact the Ramsey-Washington Watershed District. Mr. Zweber stated that process would begin with City Staff, and the application has been reviewed by City Engineer Morgan Dawley.

Chair Barton stated the proposed paving may not have been reviewed by the City Engineer. Mr. Zweber stated this request is for a CUP for outdoor storage, and replacement of pavement is a separate permit to be submitted by Schifsky's, which will be reviewed by Mr. Dawley under a separate case.

Chair Barton asked what will be stored in the enclosed area. Mr. Cihon stated snowplows and related equipment are kept in the storage area as well as stored vehicles that are being worked on or waiting for parts. He added they have experienced a huge increase in theft, and a larger storage area is necessary to deter thieves.

Chair Barton requested that Mr. Zweber confirm whether the applicant needs to contact the Watershed District. Mr. Zweber stated Mr. Dawley has been involved in this review, which pertains to the expansion of the storage area.

Commissioner Gelbmann stated it is nice to see the business being expanded in North St. Paul.

Chair Barton opened the public hearing at 7:09 p.m.

There were no comments.

Chair Barton closed the public hearing at 7:09 p.m.

Chair Barton stated if this was simply an additional parking area, there would be no issue. She added she is trying to understand what else would be stored there as it would relate to vehicle repair. Mr. Zweber stated the City has requirements for license and operability of vehicles, but those issues do not need to be addressed if the area is viewed as storage and not parking. He added, by granting a CUP for outdoor storage, the City expresses an understanding that the vehicles might not be the same as a vehicle that is parked in a parking lot.

Chair Barton stressed the importance of a level of security for this type of business.

Chair Barton stated the Planning Commission has discussed the style and appearance of fences in other cases. She added this property is in the Redevelopment Master Plan and abuts up to the new

Suite Living development. She stressed the importance of ensuring that the product fits with and enhances the area.

Mr. Zweber stated the applicant has requested in writing that the existing fence be replaced with a 6-foot chain link fence with plastic slats.

Commissioner Monge asked whether the applicant has plans to increase lighting since the space will be bigger. Mr. Cihon stated the current lighting is sufficient.

Chair Barton stated a proposed fence was reviewed by the Planning Commission recently, as fences are required to be decorative in nature in the M-U district. She stressed the importance of aesthetics, and what would look appropriate.

Mr. Cihon stated he can see how that would be an issue if the fence were on a bike trail and visible to the public, like Schifsky's fence. He added the proposed fence will be satisfactory to the development behind them, as the same type of fence was there before they built the development, and they did not have a problem with it. He noted the type of fence that Chair Barton is referring to would represent a 25% increase in costs, excluding the vinyl slats.

Chair Barton stressed the importance of maintaining a certain look to the area as improvements continue.

Mr. Zweber stated he discussed this issue with the City Attorney, who indicated that when two sections of City Code are in conflict with each other, the City is obligated to go with the more restrictive solution. He added, in this case, the conflict is between decorative wrought iron fencing and solid fencing. He noted it would be impossible to meet both section requirements.

Chair Barton stated, for clarification purposes, this appears to be an improvement to the site, and essentially an expansion of storage. Mr. Zweber stated City Staff can conduct an internal administrative view if the application does not meet the threshold of a site plan.

Chair Barton stated it is only applicable when there is an improvement.

Mr. Zweber stated a site plan review would require a landscape plan, but this request falls below that threshold.

Barton requested the following amendments to the conditions of approval:

- the addition of "2501 Century Avenue"
- replace "slatting" with "fencing and slatting"

Blees requested that "slating" be replaced with "slatting".

Motion by Commissioner Worm, and seconded by Commissioner Gelbmann, with all present voting aye (6-0). Motion carried to recommend City Council approval of a Conditional Use Permit for Century Avenue Collision Center with the following amendments to the conditions of approval:

- the addition of "2501 Century Avenue"

- replace “slatting” with “fencing and slatting”
- replace “slating” with “slatting”

Mr. Zweber stated this application will be reviewed by the City Council at their September 21, 2021 meeting.

VII. COMMISSION BUSINESS ACTION ITEMS & RECOMMENDATIONS

-None.

VIII. OLD BUSINESS

A. Sign Code Update

Mr. Zweber stated the Sign Code materials not available for review due to technical difficulties with the City’s new software program. He apologized for the inconvenience.

It was agreed that the Sign Code Update would be postponed to the Planning Commission’s next meeting on October 7, 2021.

Mr. Zweber stated the Planning Commission had discussed election signs, which are prohibited by State statute to be displayed from 46 days before an election to 10 days after an election. He added City Staff will reduce enforcement of non-commercial signs during that time. He noted additional information is available for signs with text that would still count as signage.

City Council Liaison Wong stated the new Arts & Culture Commission discussed how the Sign Ordinance will affect public art. She added several local businesses have indicated an interest in public art on their buildings which could be construed as advertising. She noted, as part of the Sign Code review, the Planning Commission could consider how this issue might be addressed by the Arts & Culture Commission.

B. Review/Finalize Redevelopment Task Force – 2 Volunteers Needed – Monday evenings at 6:30 p.m.

Ms. Ritchie stated the Task Force meetings will be held on Mondays at 6:30 p.m., which the recommended day and time of the EDA and City Council.

Commissioners Gelbmann and Monge agreed to represent the Planning Commission on the Redevelopment Master Plan Task Force.

IX. REPORTS FROM STAFF

Mr. Zweber introduced Brandi Howe, WSB, who will serve as the consultant for the Redevelopment Master Plan Task Force. He stated Ms. Howe has a lot of experience and will be a great resource for the Task Force.

Ms. Howe stated she started working at WSB on Monday, and she has years of planning experience in Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa. She added she is excited to work with the City of North St. Paul.

X. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL LIAISON

City Council Liaison Wong stated she and Council Member Thorsen will serve as the City Council representatives on the Redevelopment Master Plan Task force.

Mr. Zweber stated the City and School District contributed 50% each to a traffic study which concluded that parking is adequate at North High School, as long as the St. Mark's parking agreement continues. He added a request for Conditional Use Permit and variance will be reviewed by the City Council at their September 21, 2021 meeting.

City Council Liaison Wong stated the City Council is finalizing the budget right now. She added there was discussion about parking concerns in the downtown area, and the addition of construction of a parking lot into the Capital Improvement Project to be located behind K&J, which would have electric charging stations.

XI. REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS

Commissioner Brenna stated the Minnesota Water Resource Virtual Conference will be held October 19-20, 2021. He added he helps plan the event as a representative of MnDOT. He noted the conference fee will be \$95 before September 24, 2021, and the conference will feature 2 days of presentations.

Commissioner Worm stated his wife, Norma Worm, will be a Grand Marshal in the Fall Round-up Parade on September 23, 2021. He added Ms. Erpenbach did a nice write-up in the North St. Paul newsletter.

Commissioner Gelbmann stated Silver Lake Fall Clean-up event is scheduled from September 18-25, 2021. Bags and gloves will be available, and residents can choose a time and sign up to help out.

XII. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, motion to adjourn by Commissioner Worm, and seconded by Commissioner Monge, with all present voting aye (6-0). Motion carried to adjourn the meeting at 7:45 p.m.

The next regularly scheduled Planning Commission Meeting is Thursday, October 7, 2021 at 6:30 p.m.

Members, please notify any planned absences to: Lisa Ritchie
Planning Commission Secretary
lisa.ritchie@northstpaul.org
651-747-2400

**To**

Honorable Mayor Furlong and City Council

Date

October 7, 2021

Agenda Placement # VI.A

Commission Business, Action Items & Recommendation

Subject

Review the 2022 to 2031 Capital Improvement Plan

Background/Facts

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a ten-year planning guide for capital improvements and equipment. The purpose of the CIP is to identify, prioritize and address community needs through careful long-term capital planning and balanced public investment in supporting physical infrastructure.

The goals of the City's CIP are:

- Acknowledge and communicate public infrastructure priorities and dynamics;
- Ensure appropriate responses to changing infrastructure needs and demands;
- Develop a financial assessment of capital resources available to meet future capital project planning needs;
- Institute a strategic vision predicated on maintaining high-quality infrastructure capable of meeting the needs of our citizens for today and tomorrow.

The objectives of the 2022 – 2031 CIP are to present a comprehensive capital improvement program that communicates efforts:

- To ensure that community priorities are reflected in the capital investment plans of each City department;
- To provide a consolidated financial picture of anticipated expenditures and outline recommended funding strategies to underwrite anticipated capital improvements;
- To document and communicate capital improvement processes for City projects that will ensure consistency, an appreciation of the costs and benefits of proposed capital investments, and raise the level of public understanding regarding the City's public improvement processes;
- To provide information on the fiscal impacts of capital investment plans on total City finances; and
- To effectively plan for public improvements that support community needs in the areas of: vehicle and equipment; building and facility improvements; capital technology; pavement preservation; ponds, natural resources and environment; parks, playgrounds, paths, and open spaces; streets and utility reconstruction; and utility infrastructure preservation.

Recommendation:

It is recommended the Planning Commission determines that the 2022 - 2031 Capital Improvement Plan complies with the 2040 Comprehensive Plan.

Attachments

1. CIP 2022 CM Proposed 9.21.21
2. 2022 Street & Reconstruction Plan
3. CIP_2022_2029_DRAFT20210715
4. Res 2021-xxx_RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2022 TO 2031 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Respectfully submitted,
Morgan Dawley, City Engineer

Capital Improvement Projects

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Vehicles and Equipment										
POLICE DEPARTMENT (210)	110,000	200,100	34,710	78,620	8,840	303,460	9,280	193,910	88,950	35,100
FIRE DEPARTMENT (260)	64,000	171,200	21,200	700,000	58,600	60,000	-	-	1,584,000	67,900
STREET MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT (310)	280,000	105,100	193,400	-	182,900	90,600	255,200	590,900	-	370,100
URBAN FORESTRY DEPARTMENT (360)	-	-	-	323,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL PARKS (400)	104,000	34,400	130,400	92,100	76,200	124,000	-	81,500	104,200	32,100
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	558,000	510,800	379,710	1,193,820	326,540	578,060	264,480	866,310	1,777,150	505,200
RECOMMENDATION (General Fund):										
ANNUAL FUNDING	507,463	507,463	507,463	507,463	507,463	507,463	507,463	507,463	507,463	507,463
TRADE IN VALUE	12,500	21,500	14,000	32,000	13,700	23,500	10,000	21,000	50,000	13,000
TRANSFER OUT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASH BALANCE (FUND 740)	3,302,850	3,264,813	3,282,976	3,424,729	2,770,372	2,964,995	2,917,898	3,170,881	2,833,034	1,613,347
RECOMMENDATION (Included in Fund):										
WATER (520)	68,500	-	-	-	421,900	44,200	-	-	-	-
WASTE WATER (530)	55,000	548,400	-	-	60,800	-	-	-	426,025	-
SURFACE WATER (540)	-	-	-	-	240,100	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRIC (510)	450,500	133,500	107,200	755,300	-	-	27,900	393,000	509,075	299,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,132,000	1,192,700	486,910	1,949,120	1,049,340	622,260	292,380	1,259,310	2,712,250	804,400
TOTAL FUNDING	1,081,463	1,189,363	614,663	1,262,763	1,230,263	551,663	535,363	900,463	1,442,563	806,663
Building & Facility Improvements										
City Hall	129,000	90,350	5,300	-	-	147,150	258,750	426,600	62,500	64,100
Public Works Building	-	-	10,550	32,400	-	-	58,000	-	68,200	300,900
Park Buildings	15,000	46,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Various	28,000	28,700	29,600	30,300	31,000	31,800	32,500	33,400	34,200	35,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	172,000	165,250	45,450	62,700	31,000	178,950	349,250	460,000	164,900	400,000
Enterprise Charge	218,595	224,060	229,662	235,404	241,290	247,323	253,507	259,845	266,342	273,001
General Fund Charge (Fire)	31,425	75,000	76,875	78,797	80,767	82,787	84,857	86,979	89,154	91,383
Franchise Fees	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000
Transfers-In From Equipment Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Budget (Maintenance)	253,832	261,447	269,290	277,369	285,690	294,261	303,089	312,181	321,547	331,193
CASH BALANCE (FUND 760)	86,666	85,854	133,218	300,014	449,146	629,513	661,412	522,437	272,080	316,129
Community Center	650,000	52,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,450	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	650,000	52,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,450	-
Rent	120,000	123,000	126,075	129,227	132,458	135,770	139,165	142,645	146,212	149,868
Operating Expenditures	58,437	59,898	61,396	62,931	64,505	66,118	67,771	69,466	71,203	72,984

Capital Improvement Projects

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Enterprise Transfer		650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASH BALANCE	125,772	187,335	197,887	262,566	328,862	396,815	466,467	537,861	611,040	623,599	700,483

Capital Technology

Various		82,357	52,800	86,500	55,470	56,880	116,150	59,470	96,550	249,550	63,660
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		82,357	52,800	86,500	55,470	56,880	116,150	59,470	96,550	249,550	63,660
ANNUAL FUNDING NEEDED		69,982	73,482	77,157	81,015	85,066	89,320	93,786	98,476	103,400	108,570
CASH BALANCE (Fund 720)	60,557	48,182	68,864	59,521	85,066	113,252	86,422	120,738	122,664	(23,486)	21,424

Pavement Preservation

Road & Allyways		522,449	449,360	433,600	360,000	437,300	360,000	441,200	360,000	445,300	360,000
Parking Lots		1,388,000	146,000	55,600	32,400	54,100	84,900	-	35,700	11,400	29,100
Retaining Walls		-	-	-	-	-	-	29,000	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		1,910,449	595,360	489,200	392,400	491,400	444,900	470,200	395,700	456,700	389,100
LGA		266,449	263,360	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000
MSA Maintenance		130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
BOND		1,008,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASH BALANCE (Fund 415)	2,557,510	2,051,510	1,849,510	1,664,310	1,575,910	1,388,510	1,247,610	1,081,410	989,710	837,010	751,910

Ponds, Natural Resources & Environment

URBAN FORESTRY DEPARTMENT (360)		21,000	22,060	22,610	23,180	23,760	24,350	24,960	25,590	26,230	26,880
GENERAL PARKS (400)		25,000	26,270	26,920	27,600	28,290	28,990	29,720	30,460	31,220	32,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		46,000	48,330	49,530	50,780	52,050	53,340	54,680	56,050	57,450	58,880
RECOMMENDATION (General Fund):											
ANNUAL FUNDING		46,000	48,330	49,530	50,780	52,050	53,340	54,680	56,050	57,450	58,880

RECOMMENDATION (Included in Fund):											
WATER (520)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SURFACE WATER (540)		-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
ANNUAL FUNDING		-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	100,000

Parks, Playgrounds, Paths, Open Space

Trails & Walking Paths		-	-	-	-	71,800	22,700	-	-	-	-
Parks		136,000	61,600	567,500	689,300	154,600	141,500	232,000	-	-	-

Capital Improvement Projects

		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		136,000	61,600	567,500	689,300	226,400	164,200	232,000	-	-	-
ANNUAL FUNDING NEEDED		102,401	104,962	107,587	110,277	113,034	115,860	118,757	121,726	124,770	127,890
CASH BALANCE	635,639	602,040	645,402	185,489	(393,534)	(506,900)	(555,240)	(668,483)	(546,757)	(421,987)	(294,097)

Streets & Utility Reconstruction

		BONDING	& ARPA	BONDING	BONDING	BONDING	BONDING	BONDING	BONDING	BONDING	BONDING
STREET MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT (360)		4,405,100	-	733,500	7,833,500	-	2,300,200	-	2,804,200	-	-
WATER (520)		1,281,000	-	-	1,164,300	-	1,054,500	-	1,282,600	-	-
WASTE WATER (530)		1,187,000	-	-	570,800	-	754,700	-	1,231,500	-	-
SURFACE WATER (540)		979,000	-	-	2,684,800	-	754,700	-	1,231,500	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		7,852,100	-	733,500	12,253,400	-	4,864,100	-	6,549,800	-	-

Utility Infrastructure Preservation

RECOMMENDATION (Included in Fund):

WATER (520)		240,000	184,600	189,300	194,000	198,900	203,800	4,459,100	172,500	262,200	225,000
ANNUAL FUNDING NEEDED		369,250	378,482	387,945	397,644	407,586	417,776	428,221	438,927	449,901	461,149
CASH BALANCE	4,812,882	4,942,132	5,136,014	5,334,659	5,538,303	5,746,989	5,960,965	1,930,086	2,196,513	2,384,214	2,620,363

WASTE WATER (530)		121,467	124,500	127,600	130,800	134,067	137,400	140,833	144,367	147,967	151,667
ANNUAL FUNDING NEEDED		121,440	124,476	127,588	130,778	134,048	137,400	140,835	144,356	147,965	151,665
CASH BALANCE	2,878,519	2,878,492	2,878,468	2,878,456	2,878,434	2,878,416	2,878,416	2,878,417	2,878,407	2,878,405	2,878,403

SURFACE WATER (540)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANNUAL FUNDING NEEDED		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASH BALANCE	2,860,018	2,860,018	2,860,018	2,860,018	2,860,018	2,860,018	2,860,018	2,860,018	2,860,018	2,860,018	2,860,018

ELECTRIC (510)		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	277,600	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	281,300
ANNUAL FUNDING NEEDED		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	277,600	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	281,300
CASH BALANCE	9,100,023	9,100,023	9,100,023	9,100,023	9,100,023	9,100,023	9,100,023	9,100,023	9,100,023	9,100,023	9,100,023

POLICE DEPARTMENT (210)

													Future Replacement Cost									
													2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge											
2124	Police	2014 Ford Explorer	Police Interceptor, Reserves Vehicle, includes buildout, cameras, and computer, replaced by 2134	1FM5K8AR4EAG55329	0	2014	N/A	Equipment Fund	65,000	3,000	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2125	Police	2014 Ford Explorer	Police Interceptor, includes buildout, cameras, and computer, totaled in 2020 and replaced by 2135	1FM5K8AR4EAG55330	0	2014	N/A	Equipment Fund	65,000	3,000	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2126	Police	2014 Ford Explorer	Police Interceptor - CSO, does not require buildout, replaced by 2136	1FM5K8AR7EAG01919	0	2014	N/A	Equipment Fund	55,000	3,000	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2127	Police	2016 Ford Explorer	Police Interceptor, includes buildout, cameras, and computer, replaced by 2137	1FM5K8AR1GGA37020	0	2015	N/A	Equipment Fund	65,000	3,000	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2128	Police	2016 Ford Explorer	Police Interceptor, includes buildout, cameras, and computer - Police Chief	1FM5K8AR1GGA37021	10	2015	2025	Equipment Fund	65,000	3,000	6,500	-	-	-	-	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2130	Police	2018 Ford Explorer	Police Interceptor, includes buildout, cameras, and computer	1FM5K8ARXHGE15028	6	2017	2023	Equipment Fund	65,000	3,000	10,834	-	66,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,300	-	-
2131	Police	2018 Ford Explorer	Police Interceptor, includes buildout, cameras, and computer	1FH5K8ARXHGE15029	6	2017	2023	Equipment Fund	65,000	3,000	10,834	-	66,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,300	-	-
2132	Police	2018 Ford Taurus Sedan	Police Interceptor, includes buildout, cameras, and computer	1FAHP2MK7HG145826	6	2017	2023	Equipment Fund	65,000	3,000	10,834	-	66,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,200	-
2134	Police	2021 Police Interceptor	Police Interceptor, includes buildout, cameras, and computer	1FM5K8AW5MNA14269	6	2021	2027	Equipment Fund	65,000	3,000	10,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2135	Police	2021 Police Interceptor - Hybrid	Police Interceptor, includes buildout, cameras, and computer	1FM5K8AW1MNA14270	6	2021	2027	Equipment Fund	65,000	3,000	10,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2136	Police	2021 Police Interceptor	Police Interceptor, includes buildout, cameras, and computer	1FM5K8AW3MNA14271	6	2021	2027	Equipment Fund	65,000	3,000	10,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2137	Police	2021 Police Interceptor	Police Interceptor, includes buildout, cameras, and computer	1FM5K8AW5MNA14272	6	2021	2027	Equipment Fund	65,000	3,000	10,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2190	Police	MPH Speed Display Trailer	MPH Speed Display Trailer	1M0US1106D597075	5	2001	2024	Equipment Fund	25,000	0	5,000	-	-	-	26,300	-	-	-	-	29,800	-	-
	Police	Body Worn Cameras (21)	Vests, Cameras, Batteries, Chargers		10	2022	2031	Equipment Fund	80,000	0	8,000	-	-	-	8,410	8,620	8,840	9,060	9,280	9,510	9,750	10,000
	Police	800 MHz Radios	Handhelds (20) @ \$5,500 each		10	2006	2022	Equipment Fund	110,000	0	11,000	110,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Police	800 MHz Radios	Base (1 - \$9,000)		10	2021	2031	Equipment Fund	9,000	0	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,600
	Police	800 MHz Radios	Desktop Remote (7) @ \$1,500		10	2021	2031	Equipment Fund	10,500	0	1,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,500
	Police	800 MHz Radios	Mobiles (10) @ \$5,000 per. Included in the Cost of the Vehicle Build Out		10	2006	2022	Equipment Fund	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									0	1,004,500	36,000	108,288	110,000	200,100	34,710	78,620	8,840	303,460	9,280	193,910	88,950	35,100

Annual Charge	108,288	110,996	113,771	116,616	119,532	122,521	125,585	128,725	131,944	135,243
Capital Expenditures	110,000	200,100	34,710	78,620	8,840	303,460	9,280	193,910	88,950	35,100
Trade in Value	-	9,000	-	3,000	-	12,000	-	-	-	-
121,322										

FIRE DEPARTMENT (260)

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
2602	Fire	2006 Chevy Trailblazer	SQUAD 515	1GNMT13S872190826	10	2021	2031	Equipment Fund	53,000	3,000	5,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,900
2603	Fire	2008 Chevy Trailblazer	SQUAD 513	1GNMT13S8X2216277	10	2008	2023	Equipment Fund	53,000	3,000	5,300	-	54,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2604	Fire	2012 Ford F-150 Crew Cab	SQUAD 514	1FTFW1ET1CKD64762	10	2012	2023	Equipment Fund	50,000	3,000	5,000	-	51,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-511	Fire	2016 Ford Explorer	SQUAD 511	1FM5K8AR6GGC73629	10	2016	2026	Equipment Fund	53,000	3,000	5,300	-	-	-	-	58,600	-	-	-	-	-
26-512	Fire	2017 Ford Explorer	SQUAD 512	1FM5K8AR4HGE13453	10	2017	2027	Equipment Fund	53,000	3,000	5,300	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-
26-520	Fire	1995 Freightliner Pumper	ENGINE 520	1FV6F5EB6TP775157	25	1995	2025	Equipment Fund	650,000	25,000	26,000	-	-	-	700,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-530	Fire	2001 HME Ladder	LADDER 530	44KFT64801W219624	25	2001	2030	Equipment Fund	1,300,000	50,000	44,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,584,000	-	-
26-540	Fire	2014 Rosenbauer Rescue	RESCUE 540	54F2CB817EWM10777	25	2014	2039	Equipment Fund	700,000	3,000	28,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fire	SCBA Air Compressor	Air Compressor to fill High Pressure Breathing Packs	191671	15	2017	2032	Equipment Fund	25,000	0	1,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fire	SCBA Air Packs	High Pressure Breathing Packs		15	2018	2033	Equipment Fund	160,000	0	10,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fire	Aire Custom Built Compressor's Inc.	General Use air compressor for the Station including the Engines		20	2004	2024	Equipment Fund	10,000	0	500	-	-	10,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fire	Unimac	Commercial Washer used for Fire Equipment	UC35MN2NN1	20	2004	2024	Equipment Fund	5,000		250	-	-	5,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fire	Speed Queen	Commercial Dryer used for Fire Equipment	0407010385	20	2004	2024	Equipment Fund	5,000		250	-	-	5,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fire	800 MHz Radios	Handhelds (20) @ \$5,500 each		10	2006	2023	Equipment Fund	110,000	0	11,000	55,000	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fire	800 MHz Radios	Base (1 - \$9,000)		10	2006	2022	Equipment Fund	9,000	0	900	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fire	800 MHz Radios	Desktop Remote (7) @ \$1,500		10	2006	2023	Equipment Fund	10,500	0	1,050	-	10,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fire	800 MHz Radios	Mobiles (8) @ \$5,000 per. Included in the Cost of the Vehicle Build Out		10			Equipment Fund	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									0	3,246,500	93,000	64,000	171,200	21,200	700,000	58,600	60,000	0	0	1,584,000	67,900

Annual Charge	151,312	155,095	158,973	162,948	167,022	171,198	175,478	179,865	184,362	188,972
Capital Expenditures	64,000	171,200	21,200	700,000	58,600	60,000	-	-	1,584,000	67,900
Trade in Value	-	6,000	-	25,000	3,000	3,000	-	-	50,000	3,000
169,523										

STREET MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT (310)

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
31-619	Street Maint	Ford F-250	Pick-up Truck no attachments	1FTBF2B67GEA59936	10	2016	2026	Equipment Fund	43,500	3,000	4,350	-	-	-	-	48,100	-	-	-	-	-
31-601	Street Maint	Ford F-550	Dump Truck, Plow Truck - Smaller truck used in winter for plows and park maintenance	1FDUF5HT7CEC99615	10	2012	2024	Equipment Fund	102,000	3,500	10,200	-	-	###	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-503	Street Maint	Sterling LT8500	Plow Truck, Hook Truck, Dump Truck, (Salt, Sanding, Trash Hauling) Tandem Axle	2FZHAWDCK7AY56723	12	2021	2033	Equipment Fund	325,000	12,500	27,084	-	-	###	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-502	Street Maint	Sterling L8500	Plow Truck, Dump Truck - single axle, replace with tandem axle	2FZAANDC06SAU77622	12	2005	2022	Equipment Fund	280,000	12,500	23,334	280,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-501	Street Maint	Chevy 3500	Dump Truck w/ plow - Smaller truck used for black top patching trailer	1GBJK34U46E154420	12	2006	2023	Equipment Fund	100,000	5,000	8,334	-	105,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-507	Street Maint	Sterling SC8000	Water Tanker - sewer cleaning, flooding hockey rinks, hauling water, Fire. Will sand blast and paint to extend life 5 years	49HAAEBV73DK80518	20	2003	2028	Equipment Fund	220,000	10,000	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	255,200	-	-	-	-
31-504	Street Maint	Mack Truck	Plow Truck, Hook Truck, Dump Truck, (Salt, Sanding, Trash Hauling) Tandem Axle	1M2AX07C9HM036799	12	2017	2029	Equipment Fund	325,000	12,500	27,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	386,400	-	-	-
31-505	Street Maint	2017 Ford F-550 W Crysteel Dump Body	Dump Truck - used in Park Maintenance and Streets	1FDUF5HT1HEE28052	12	2017	2029	Equipment Fund	90,000	5,000	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,000	-	-

Vehicles and Equipment																						
31-509	Street Maint	2019 Mack GR42F w Truck Chassis	Plow Truck, Dump Truck - single axle	1M2GR2AC9KM00115	12	2019	2031	Equipment Fund	250,000	10,000	20,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320,100	
31-515	Street Maint	Bobcat 5600 Toolcat	Toolcat with Equipment - Used year round	AHG812089	5	2021	2026	Equipment Fund	82,000	3,500	16,400	-	-	-	-	90,600	-	-	-	-	-	
31-528	Street Maint	Bobcat S595 Skidsteer	Skidsteer with Equipment - Used year round	B3NL11557	5	2019	2024	Equipment Fund	82,000	3,500	16,400	-	-	-	86,200	-	-	-	97,500	-	-	
31-554	Street Maint	Tennant	Small Sweeper - Sidewalks and shop	11085	10	2007	2027	Equipment Fund	57,500	3,000	5,750	-	-	-	-	-	65,100	-	-	-	-	
31-512	Street Maint	Bomag	Blacktop Roller	861834071958	12	2015	2027	Equipment Fund	22,500	500	1,875	-	-	-	-	-	25,500	-	-	-	-	
31-508-19	Street Maint	John Deere 644K	Front End Loader, Plow Downtown- Salt, Dirt, emergency plow truck	1DW644KZJF695641	15	2019	2035	Equipment Fund	310,000	10,000	20,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31-510	Street Maint	Sno-Go	Snow Thrower Attachment - removing snow from downtown. Will sand blast and paint to extend life 10 years. A wheel kit will be added to prevent dragging on the ground.	3704	40	1998	2039	Equipment Fund	350,000	5,000	8,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31-521	Street Maint	Blacktop patching Trailer	Heated Box	4S9PHD3Y2DS127106	5	2021	2026	Equipment Fund	40,000	1,200	8,000	-	-	-	-	44,200	-	-	-	-	50,000	
TOTALS									0	2,679,500	100,700	217,562	280,000	105,100	193,400	0	182,900	90,600	255,200	590,900	0	370,100

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Annual Charge	217,562	223,002	228,578	234,293	240,151	246,155	252,309	258,617	265,083	271,711
Capital Expenditures	280,000	105,100	193,400	-	182,900	90,600	255,200	590,900	-	370,100
Trade in Value	12,500	5,000	7,000	-	7,700	3,500	10,000	17,500	-	10,000
243,746										

URBAN FORESTRY DEPARTMENT (360)

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
36-412	Urban Fore	2021 Mack GR64F	Clam Truck - Pickup trees and brush - 50% Urban Forestry 50% Electric	1M2GR4GCOMM024479	15	2021	2035	Equipment Fund	250,000	12,500	16,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36-411	Urban Fore	Ford F-750	Tree Trimming Truck, Bucket Truck	3FDXF75R11MA57959	20	2001	2025	Equipment Fund	300,000	4,000	15,000	-	-	-	323,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									0	550,000	16,500	31,667	0	0	0	323,100	0	0	0	0	0

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Annual Charge	31,667	32,459	33,271	34,103	34,956	35,830	36,726	37,645	38,587	39,552
Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	323,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade in Value	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
35,480										

GENERAL PARKS (400)

												Future Replacement Cost										
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	
Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge											
40-600	General Par	Ford F-250	Pickup truck	1F1BF2B68GEA59537	10	2016	2026	Equipment Fund	49,000	3,000	4,900	-	-	-	-	54,100	-	-	-	-	-	
31-575	General Par	Ford F-350	Lift Gate - Trash Hauling	1FDRF3H66KE054607	10	2019	2029	Equipment Fund	68,500	3,500	6,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,500	-	-	
40-628	General Par	Toro Workman	Utility Vehicle - Ball Fields, Weeds, Weed Whipping	312001192	10	2010	2023	Equipment Fund	33,500	1,500	3,350	-	34,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40-616	General Par	John Deere 60" Mower						Equipment Fund	14,500			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40-620	General Par	Toro Zero Turn	Zero Turn Mower - 60" with Equipment	315000310	12	2021	2026	Equipment Fund	20,000	0	1,667	-	-	-	-	22,100	-	-	-	-	-	
40-605	General Par	Toro 300448	Wing Mower - 11'	312000333	10	2012	2022	Equipment Fund	80,000	0	8,000	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40-606	General Par	Bobcat Toolcat 5600	Toolcat with Equipment - Used year round	AHG816734	5	2019	2025	Equipment Fund	85,500	0	17,100	-	-	-	92,100	-	-	-	-	104,200	-	
40-611	General Par	Kubota ZD1211	Zero Turn Mower - 72"	21792	5	2017	2022	Equipment Fund	24,000	0	4,800	24,000	-	-	-	-	27,200	-	-	-	-	
40-625	General Par	Toro workman	Utility Vehicle - Ball Fields, Weeds, Weed Whipping	31100287	10	2012	2024	Equipment Fund	33,500	3,500	3,350	-	-	35,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40-608	General Par	John Deer 4066 R	Utility Tractor - Used year round	1LV4066RTH402341	10	2017	2027	Equipment Fund	85,500	5,000	8,550	-	-	-	-	-	96,800	-	-	-	-	
40-627	General Par	Jacobsen	Utility Vehicle - Ball Fields, Weeds, Weed Whipping.		10	2002	2024	Equipment Fund	85,500	3,500	8,550	-	-	89,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Par	Silver Lake Baffle	Replacing with Toro Workman		20	2013	2033	Equipment Fund	10,000		500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Par	Silver Lake Aerator Pump	Baffle for Aerator at Silver Lake		20	2011	2031	Equipment Fund	25,000		1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,100	
	General Par	Aerator	Used at Silver lake to keep lake from completely freezing. Obtained from MN DNR.		15		2024	Equipment Fund	5,000	0	334	-	-	5,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS									0	619,500	20,000	69,201	104,000	34,400	130,400	92,100	76,200	124,000	0	81,500	104,200	32,100

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Annual Charge	69,201	70,932	72,706	74,524	76,388	78,298	80,256	82,263	84,320	86,428
Capital Expenditures	104,000	34,400	130,400	92,100	76,200	124,000	-	81,500	104,200	32,100
Trade in Value	-	1,500	7,000	-	3,000	5,000	-	3,500	-	-
77,532										

WATER (520)

													Future Replacement Cost									
Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	
62-800	Water	Ford Transit Van	Transit Van - Tools for Fire Hydrants, Water Main Breaks	1FTYR2CG8GKA01506	10	2015	2026	Equipment Fund	65,000	3,000	6,500	-	-	-	-	71,800	-	-	-	-	-	
62-617	Water	2012 Ford F250 - with Snowplow	Commuter Truck with Plow	1FTBF2B65CEC9612	10	2012	2022	Equipment Fund	55,000	3,000	5,500	68,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
62-500	Water	2018 Chevy Silverado	PW Supervisor Truck	3GCJUKNEC9JG153596	10	2017	2027	Equipment Fund	40,000	3,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	44,200	-	-	-	-	
62-811	Water	John Deere 710G	Backhoe - Digger, repair water main breaks, may be replaced by excavator with trailer, current day price \$183k excavator and \$35k trailer	T0710GJ9S8099	18	2006	2026	Equipment Fund	290,000	12,500	16,112	-	-	-	-	320,200	-	-	-	-	-	
62-829	Water	Ingersoll Rand 250	Air Compressor - Tow behind, Jack Hammer, Irrigation Systems	4FVCABDA11V315945	20	2001	2026	Equipment Fund	27,000	0	1,350	-	-	-	-	29,900	-	-	-	-	-	
		TOTALS						0	477,000	21,500	33,462	68,500	0	0	0	421,900	44,200	0	0	0	0	

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Annual Charge	33,462	34,299	35,157	36,036	36,937	37,861	38,808	39,779	40,774	41,794
Capital Expenditures	68,500	-	-	-	421,900	44,200	-	-	-	-
Trade in Value	3,000	-	-	-	15,500	3,000	-	-	-	-

Vehicles and Equipment

37,491

WASTE WATER (530)

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
72-802	Waste	FORD SUPER DUTY	Lawn Mower Truck - will not be replaced	1FDLF47F4SEA6770	10	1995		Equipment Fund	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72-801	Waste	CHEVY 3500 HD (In 2020 Transfer to Mechanic)	Sewer Tool Truck	1GBJK34K18E201646	10	2020	2030	Equipment Fund	100,000	3,500	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,900	-
72-818	Waste	2012 FORD F250 - W/SNOWPLOW #618	Commuter TRUCK WITH PLOW	1FTBF2B63CEC9611	10	2012	2022	Equipment Fund	55,000	12,500	5,500	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72-860	Waste	STERLING LT7501	TRACTOR - Sewer Cleaning, with hydro	2FZHTDC94AN53894	12	2004	2023	Equipment Fund	535,000	12,500	44,584	-	548,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72-815	Waste	FORD E-450 CUBE VAN	CAMERA TRUCK & EQUIPMENT	1FDXE45S44HB30416	12	2004	2030	Equipment Fund	53,500	7,500	4,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,900	-
62-810	Waste Water	JOHN DEERE 310SK	BACKHOE - repair water main breaks, digging for electric paid 75% waste water and 25% electric	1T0310SKCFE276287	15	2015	2030	Equipment Fund	250,000	10,000	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,225	-
820	Waste Water	Tow behind Generator	Tow behind Generator - used in emergencies at lift station	1750977203	20	1975	2026	Equipment Fund	55,000	7,500	2,750	-	-	-	-	60,800	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									0	1,048,500	63,500	55,000	548,400	0	0	60,800	0	0	0	426,025	0
Annual Charge												79,793	81,789	83,834	85,930	88,079	90,281	92,539	94,853	97,225	99,656
Capital Expenditures												55,000	548,400	-	-	60,800	-	-	-	426,025	-
Trade in Value												12,500	12,500	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	21,000	-
89,398																					

SURFACE WATER (540)

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
75-556	Surface Water	Elgin Pelican	Street Sweeper	NP30507	10	2015	2026	Equipment Fund	217,500	3,000	21,750	-	-	-	-	240,100	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									0	217,500	3,000	0	0	0	0	240,100	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Charge												21,750	22,294	22,852	23,424	24,010	24,611	25,227	25,858	26,505	27,168
Capital Expenditures												-	-	-	-	240,100	-	-	-	-	-
Trade in Value												-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-
24,370																					

ELECTRIC (510)

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
50-701	Electric	2016 GMC Sierra	Service Truck - Administration	1GTV2LEH0GZ164953	10	2015	2025	Electric Fund	40,000	850	4,000	-	-	-	43,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-707	Electric	Chevy 2500	Locate Van	1CGCGG2G4U941145250	15	2004	2022	Electric Fund	31,000	500	2,067	31,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-713	Electric	Chevy 2500 HD 3/4 TON	Service Truck - Underground Maintenance, looking to replace with 1-ton	1GBHK2K9X8E202120	10	2008	2022	Electric Fund	54,500	1,200	5,450	54,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-709	Electric	Freightliner FL70	Digger Truck - Set and Hold Poles, Set Transformers	1FVABTCH3S42HJ83215	20	2001	2025	Electric Fund	250,000	8,500	12,500	-	-	-	269,300	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-710	Electric	GMC C7500 Double	Bucket Truck - Overhead Pole Work	1GDM7H1C9VJ513355	18	2000	2025	Electric Fund	265,000	8,500	14,723	-	-	-	285,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-711	Electric	CHEVY C7500 Single	Bucket Truck - Overhead Pole Work	1GBJ7H1P2VJ100245	18	1997	2022	Electric Fund	265,000	8,500	14,723	265,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-712	Electric	Ford Duralift F-550 SD	Bucket Truck - Overhead Pole Work	1FDUF3HY9DEA205189	18	2012	2030	Electric Fund	265,000	8,500	14,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	331,000	-	-
50-715	Electric	Chevy 3500 HD 1 Ton Dump	Dump Truck - Haul Materials	1GBJK34K98E204212	12	2008	2023	Electric Fund	73,500	2,500	6,125	-	75,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-714	Electric	2017 Ford F-350 1 Ton	Service Truck - Underground Maintenance	1FD7X3F6H8EE28058	14	2017	2031	Electric Fund	55,000	1,800	3,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,500	-
50-706	Electric	2017 Ford F-350 1 Ton	Service Truck - Underground Maintenance	1FD7X3F6H8EE28057	14	2017	2031	Electric Fund	55,000	1,800	3,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,500	-
50-700	Electric	2018 Ford 1/2 Ton	Service Truck - Administration	1FTEW1EP7JKC72681	14	2017	2031	Electric Fund	38,500	1,200	2,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,300	-
50-704	Electric	Ditch Witch Hydro Vac	Trencher/backhoe - Expose, Install, and Repair of Underground Utilities	DWPHX50XAL0000347	10	2021	2031	Electric Fund	74,000	5,000	7,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,800	-
50-704	Electric	Ditch Witch VT17 Trailer	Trailer for Ditch Witch Hydro Vac	1DST522S7L1702612	10	2021	2031	Electric Fund	11,000	500	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,100	-
50-719	Electric	Mitsubishi FG35AB	Forklift	AF13D50217	20	1998	2030	Electric Fund	40,000	1,800	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-
50-702	Electric	Mini Digger Derrick - 55MLP	Set Poles, Tree Trim, High Voltage Work	B0125335	12	2018	2029	Electric Fund	140,000	6,500	11,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,600	-	-
50-708	Electric	2019 DM47B-TR Fully Configured FA Model	Digger Truck - Set and Hold Poles, Set Transformers	3ALACXFC3DKDK6991	15	2018	2033	Electric Fund	220,000	7,000	14,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-740	Electric	2019 Bobcat 5600 T4	Multi-function Loader, Snowblower, Dirt Work	AHG816538	5	2019	2024	Electric Fund	67,000	2,400	13,400	-	-	70,400	-	-	-	-	79,700	-	-
50-721	Electric	Skyjack SJ3226	Scissor Lift - Building Maintenance	27003301	20	2008	2028	Electric Fund	24,000	2,400	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	27,900	-	-	-	-
50-729	Electric	Ingersoll 185 90	Air Compressor (Motor Replace in 2018)	114823480932	20	2018	2038	Electric Fund	30,000	500	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-736	Electric	Thumper Radar Heavy Duty Dolly Mounted	Locate Faults in Underground Wire		20	2010	2030	Electric Fund	40,000	1,200	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-
36-412	Electric	2021 Mack GR64F	Clam Truck - Pickup trees and brush - 50% Urban Forestry 50% Electric	1M2GR4GCOMM024479	15	2021	2036	Electric Fund	250,000	12,500	16,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62-810	Electric	JOHN DEERE 310SK	BACKHOE - repair water main breaks, digging for electric paid 75% waste water and 25% electric	1T0310SKCFE276287	15	2015	2030	Electric Fund	250,000	10,000	16,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,075	-	-
50-703	Electric	Bobcat	Mini Excavator		7	2017	2024	Electric Fund	35,000		5,000	-	-	36,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-731	Electric	1820 HE Ditch Witch	Walk-behind trencher, bury secondary wires to homes		23	2000	2023	Electric Fund	37,000		1,609	-	38,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Electric	Generac 300KVA	Community Center Generator	98A04910-S	30	1999	2029	Electric Fund	120,000		4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,700	-	-
	Electric	Caterpillar 600 KVA	City Hall Generator	02133	22	2003	2025	Electric Fund	120,000		5,455	-	-	-	157,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Electric	Generator 35 KV	50% Electric and 50% Streets, replace with 100 KV generator		30	1970	2022	Electric Fund	100,000		3,334	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Electric	800 MHz Radios	Handhelds (10) - @ \$3,000 per		10	2006	2019	Electric Fund	9,000		900	-	9,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Electric	800 MHz Radios	Base (1 - \$9,000)		10	2006	2019	Electric Fund	10,500		1,050	-	-	10,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									0	2,970,000	93,650	450,500	133,500	107,200	755,300	0	0	27,900	383,000	599,075	299,200

Building & Facility Improvements

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	City Hall		Council Chambers Service Door		30	-	2023	Municipal Building Fund	8,000		267	-	8,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	City Hall		Council Chambers Secure Hallway		30	-	2023	Municipal Building Fund	20,000		667	-	20,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	City Hall		Fire Station Exterior Service Doors		15	2004	2022	Municipal Building Fund	15,000		1,000	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	City Hall		Finance Service Door		30	-	2022	Municipal Building Fund	8,000		267	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	City Hall		Finance Secure Service Window		30	-	2028	Municipal Building Fund	125,000		4,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,000	-	-	-
	City Hall		Community Service Secure Window		30	-	2029	Municipal Building Fund	125,000		4,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,400	-	-
	City Hall		City Hall Tuck Pointing and Caulking		10	2004	2022	Municipal Building Fund	50,000		5,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,100
	City Hall		City Hall Landscape Update		5	2018	2023	Municipal Building Fund	20,000		4,000	-	20,500	-	-	-	-	23,200	-	-	-
	City Hall		City Hall Fence Police Backlot		12	-	2022	Municipal Building Fund	10,000		834	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	City Hall		City Hall Fitness Equipment		5	2013	2024	Municipal Building Fund	5,000		1,000	-	-	5,300	-	-	-	-	6,100	-	-
	City Hall		Hydration Station Upgrades		10	2004	2023	Municipal Building Fund	10,000		1,000	-	10,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	City Hall		City Hall Roof		25	2004	2029	Municipal Building Fund	220,000		8,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268,100	-	-
	City Hall		City Hall Roof Top Units (2/50k & 2/30k)		20	2004	2027	Municipal Building Fund	160,000		8,000	-	-	-	-	-	90,550	90,550	-	-	-
	City Hall		City Hall Boilers (3)		25	2004	2030	Municipal Building Fund	50,000		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,500	-
	City Hall		City Hall MGE UPS Server Power System		20	2004	2027	Municipal Building Fund	50,000		2,500	-	-	-	-	-	56,600	-	-	-	-
	City Hall		City Hall Tennant Sweeper		15	2004	2023	Municipal Building Fund	10,000		667	-	10,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	City Hall		City Hall Tennant Vacuum		15	2004	2023	Municipal Building Fund	10,000		667	-	10,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	City Hall		City Hall Antenna System		30	-	2022	Municipal Building Fund	36,000		1,200	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	City Hall		HVAC Control Updates - City Hall		20	2004	2022	Municipal Building Fund	20,000		1,000	10,000	10,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									952,000	0	47,263	129,000	90,350	5,300	0	0	147,150	258,750	426,600	62,500	64,100

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Annual Charge	47,203	48,384	49,594	50,834	52,105	53,408	54,744	56,113	57,516	58,954
Capital Expenditures	129,000	90,350	5,300	-	-	147,150	258,750	426,600	62,500	64,100
Trade In Value										

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	Public Works Building		Public Works Roof		25	2008	2031	Municipal Building Fund	235,000		9,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,900
	Public Works Building		Public Works Tuck Pointing and Caulking		20	2008	2028	Municipal Building Fund	50,000		2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,000	-	-	-
	Public Works Building		Public Works Landscape Update		5	-	2025	Municipal Building Fund	20,000		4,000	-	-	-	21,600	-	-	-	-	24,400	-
	Public Works Building		Public Works Roof Top Unit (1)		20	2008	2030	Municipal Building Fund	35,000		1,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,800	-
	Public Works Building		HVAC Control Updates - Public Works		20	2008	2024	Municipal Building Fund	20,000		1,000	-	-	10,550	10,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									360,000	0	18,650	0	0	10,550	32,400	0	0	58,000	0	68,200	300,900

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Annual Charge	18,650	19,117	19,595	20,085	20,588	21,103	21,631	22,172	22,727	23,296
Capital Expenditures	-	-	10,550	32,400	-	-	58,000	-	68,200	300,900
Trade In Value										

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	Park Buildings		Hause Park HVAC		15	2020	2035	Municipal Building Fund	8,000		534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Park Buildings		Casey Lake HVAC		15	-	2030	Municipal Building Fund	20,000		1,334	-	20,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Park Buildings		McKnight Field HVAC		15	-	2029	Municipal Building Fund	15,000		1,000	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Park Buildings		Silver Lake Park Restrooms		12	-	2023	Municipal Building Fund	25,000		2,084	-	25,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									68,000	0	4,952	15,000	46,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Annual Charge	4,952	5,076	5,203	5,334	5,468	5,605	5,746	5,890	6,038	6,189
Capital Expenditures	15,000	46,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade In Value										

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	Various		Door Security Updates (\$1,200 / Door)	Budget for 8 Door Locks Per Year	10	-	-	Municipal Building Fund	8,000		8,000	8,000	8,200	8,500	8,700	8,900	9,100	9,300	9,600	9,800	10,000
	Various		Municipal Building Cameras (\$1,000 / Camera)	Budget for 10 Cameras Per Year	10	-	-	Municipal Building Fund	20,000		20,000	20,000	20,500	21,100	21,600	22,100	22,700	23,200	23,800	24,400	25,000
TOTALS									28,000	0	28,000	28,000	28,700	29,600	30,300	31,000	31,800	32,500	33,400	34,200	35,000

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Annual Charge	28,000	28,700	29,600	30,300	31,000	31,800	32,500	33,400	34,200	35,000
Capital Expenditures	28,000	28,700	29,600	30,300	31,000	31,800	32,500	33,400	34,200	35,000
Trade In Value										

Building & Facility Improvements

Beginning Cash	127,958	127,146	174,509	341,306	490,438	670,804	702,704	563,729	313,372	357,421
Enterprise Charge	218,595	224,060	229,662	235,404	241,290	247,323	253,507	259,845	266,342	273,001
Capital Expenditures	172,000	165,250	45,450	62,700	31,000	178,950	349,250	460,000	164,900	400,000
Trade In Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Fund Charge (Fire)	31,425	75,000	76,875	78,797	80,767	82,787	84,857	86,979	89,154	91,383
Franchise Fees	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000
Transfers-In From Equipment Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Budget (Maintenance)	253,832	261,447	269,290	277,369	285,690	294,261	303,089	312,181	321,547	331,193

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	Community Center		Community Center Roof		25	1990	2022	Bonding Bill or Solid Warr	250,000		10,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Community Center		Community Center Roof Top Units (3)		25	1990	2023	Bonding Bill or Solid Warr	100,000		4,000	50,000	52,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,450	-
	Community Center		Community Center HVAC		25	1990	2022	Bonding Bill or Solid Warr	150,000		6,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Community Center		Community Center Window and Flashing Replacement		25	1990	2022	Bonding Bill or Solid Warr	150,000		6,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Community Center		Community Center Exterior Wall Finishing		25	1990	2022	Bonding Bill or Solid Warr	50,000		2,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									2,564,000	0	28,000	650,000	52,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,450	0

Beginning Cash	60,060	121,623	132,175	196,854	263,150	331,103	400,755	472,149	545,328	557,887
Rent	120,000	123,000	126,075	129,227	132,458	135,770	139,165	142,645	146,212	149,868
Operating Expenditures	58,437	59,898	61,396	62,931	64,505	66,118	67,771	69,466	71,203	72,984
Enterprise Transfer	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures	650,000	52,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,450	-

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Beginning Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annual Charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Capital Technology

Capital Technology

		Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost										
Asset ID	Department											2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	
	Information Technology		Computer Replacement Program	Approx 89 workstations City-Wide	5	2022	2022	Information Technology	2,000		36,800	10,000	30,000	31,000	32,000	33,000	34,000	35,000	36,000	37,000	38,000	
	Information Technology		Desktop Telephone Program	Approx 60 desktop telephones City-Wide	5	2022	2022	Information Technology	155		2,015	2,000	1,920	2,040	2,040	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,280	2,280	2,400	
	Information Technology		Surveillance Equipment	Cameras	5	2022	2022	Information Technology	7,957		8,200	7,957	8,360	8,570	8,780	9,000	9,230	9,460	9,690	9,940	10,190	
	Electric		SCADA System	Total cost split with Electric, Water, Sewer and Surface Water	5	2017	2022	Electric	30,000		1,200	7,500	-	-	-	-	8,698	-	-	-	-	
	Water		SCADA System	Total cost split with Electric, Water, Sewer and Surface Water	5	2017	2022	Water	30,000		1,200	7,500	-	-	-	-	8,698	-	-	-	-	
	Waste Water		SCADA System	Total cost split with Electric, Water, Sewer and Surface Water	5	2017	2022	Waste Water	30,000		1,200	7,500	-	-	-	-	8,698	-	-	-	-	
	Surface Water		SCADA System	Total cost split with Electric, Water, Sewer and Surface Water	5	2017	2022	Surface Water	30,000		1,200	7,500	-	-	-	-	8,698	-	-	-	-	
	Waste Water		SCADA System Lift Station Panels		5	2019	2024	Waste Water	30,000		6,000	-	-	32,310	-	-	-	-	35,660	-	-	
	Waste Water		SCADA Computer		5	2017	2022	Waste Water	20,000		4,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	23,190	-	-	-	-	
	Information Technology		Body Camera Software	5 year replacement	5	2021	2026	Information Technology	12,000		2,400	2,400	2,520	2,580	2,650	2,720	2,780	2,850	2,920	3,000	3,070	
	Cable PEG Fees		Council AV Technology	Cablecast equipment	10	2020	2030	Cable PEG Fees	150,000		15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,330	-	
	Information Technology		Non-Workstation Hardware	Smartboards, other technology	1	2021	2022	Information Technology	10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
		TOTALS							0	352,112	0	89,215	82,357	82,800	86,500	55,470	56,880	116,150	59,470	96,550	249,550	63,660
Beginning Cash												205,190	192,815	213,497	204,154	229,699	257,885	231,055	265,371	267,297	121,147	
Annual Charge												69,982	73,482	77,157	81,015	85,066	89,320	93,786	98,476	103,400	108,570	
Annual Expenditures												82,357	82,800	86,500	55,470	56,880	116,150	59,470	96,550	249,550	63,660	

Pavement Preservation

Road & Alliyways												Future Replacement Cost									
Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	Street Maintenance		Maintenance Overlays - includes sidewalks and curb		1		2022	Street Maintenance	350,000		350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
	Street Maintenance		Crack Seal		2		2022	Street Maintenance	70,000		36,000	70,000	-	73,600	-	77,300	-	81,200	-	85,300	-
	Street Maintenance		Striping		1		2022	Street Maintenance	10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Downtown		Beautification				2022		140,000		140,000	92,449	89,360								
TOTALS									575,000	0	536,000	522,449	449,360	433,600	360,000	437,300	360,000	441,200	360,000	445,300	360,000

Parking Lots												Future Replacement Cost									
Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	Street Maintenance		City Hall North & South Parking Lot		10		2023	Street Maintenance	15,000		1,500	-	15,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		City Hall Police Parking Lot		10		2027	Street Maintenance	75,000		7,500	-	-	-	-	84,900	-	-	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		7th & Margaret Parking Lot		25		2022	Bond	1,008,000		40,320	####	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		7th & Margaret Parking Lot - Surface Water		25		2022	Bond	292,000		11,680	292,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		Charles & Sepala Blvd Parking Lot		15		2022	Street Maintenance	88,000		5,867	88,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		Sepala Blvd between Margaret & Helen Parking Lot		15		2029	Street Maintenance	30,000		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,700	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		Helen & Sepala Parking Lot - Well #3		15		2030	Street Maintenance	9,303		621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,400	-
	Street Maintenance		Old Medical Center Parking Lot		15		2031	Street Maintenance	23,262		1,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,100
	Street Maintenance		Public Works Parking Lot		10		2026	Street Maintenance	48,969		4,897	-	-	-	-	54,100	-	-	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		Rotary Park Parking Lot		10		2024	Parks Fund	22,836		2,284	-	-	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		Casey Lake Parking Lot		10		2024	Parks Fund	30,000		3,000	-	-	31,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		McKnight Field Parking Lot		10		2023	Parks Fund	127,408		12,741	-	130,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		Hause Park Parking Lot		10		2025	Parks Fund	30,000		3,000	-	-	-	32,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									1,799,778	0	96,961	1,388,000	146,000	55,600	32,400	54,100	84,900	0	35,700	11,400	29,100

Retaining Walls												Future Replacement Cost									
Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	Street Maintenance		Community Center West Retaining Wall		20		2035	Street Maintenance	25,000		1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		17th Ave Retaining Walls		20		2028	Street Maintenance	25,000		1,250	-	-	-	-	-	29,000	-	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		Lake Blvd Retaining Wall		20		2036	Street Maintenance	10,000		500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Street Maintenance		Concrete Retaining Wall around Franklin Pond		20		2038	Street Maintenance	50,000		2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									110,000	0	5,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,000	0	0	0

Beginning Cash	2,419,979	955,979	803,979	668,779	630,379	492,979	402,079	285,879	244,179	141,479
LGA	266,449	263,360	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000
MSA Maintenance	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
General Fund Transfer	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Annual Charge										
Annual Expenditures	1,910,449	595,360	489,200	392,400	491,400	444,900	470,200	395,700	456,700	389,100

URBAN FORESTRY DEPARTMENT (360)

GENERAL PARKS (400)

WATER (520)

SURFACE WATER (540)

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Parks, Playgrounds, Paths, Open Space

Trails & Walking Paths

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	General Parks		Casey Lake Trail		10	2013	2023	General Fund	50,000		5,000	-	-	-	-	55,200	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Silver Lake Trail		10	2020	2035	General Fund	50,000		5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Franklin Trail		10	2017	2027	General Fund	20,000		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	22,700	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Tower Park Road		30	1906	2026	General Fund	15,000		500	-	-	-	-	16,600	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTALS							135,000	0	12,500	0	0	0	0	71,800	22,700	0	0	0	0

Parks

Asset ID	Department	Make/Model	Notes	Serial or Additional Notes	Target Replace Cycle Years	In-service Date	Replace Year	Funding Source	2022 Estimated Replacement Cost	Estimated Trade Value	2022 Charge	Future Replacement Cost									
												2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	General Parks		Pavilion Maintenance - (Silver Lake, Hause, Northwood, 2 at Rotary)		5		2022	General Fund	25,000		5,000	-	-	-	-	-	28,300	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Park Fencing at McKnight		20		2025	General Fund	40,000		2,000	-	-	-	-	43,100	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Dugouts at McKnight (4 total \$25k each)		20		2025	General Fund	50,000		2,500	-	-	-	-	53,900	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Casey Lake Building and Playground Irrigation System		15		2023	General Fund	10,000		667	-	10,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Casey Lake Fishing Dock		25		2037	General Fund	25,000		1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Hause Park Tennis Court Rehab and ADA Walkway		25		2022	Park Dedication Fund	100,000		4,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Signage for All Parks		15		2022	General Fund	36,000		2,400	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Casey Lake Hockey Rink Maintenance		20		2023	Park Fund	50,000		2,500	-	51,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Northwood Park Warming House and Bathrooms Update		30		2024	Park Dedication , Park Fund, Bonding, Grants	500,000		16,667	-	-	525,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Northwood Park Shelter Replacement		20		2024	Park Dedication , Park Fund, General	40,000		2,000	-	-	42,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Splash Pad and Play Structure (location TBD)		20		2025	Park Dedication , Park Fund, Bonding, Grants	550,000		27,500	-	-	-	592,300	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Casey Lake Outdoor Exercise Equipment		15		2026	Park Dedication , Park Fund	100,000		6,667	-	-	-	-	110,400	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Casey Lake Open Air Shelter		20		2026	Park Dedication , Park Fund, General	40,000		2,000	-	-	-	-	44,200	-	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Hause Park Playground Equipment		20		2027	Park Dedication , Park Fund	100,000		5,000	-	-	-	-	-	113,200	-	-	-	-
	General Parks		Silver Lake Park Playground Equipment		20		2028	Park Dedication , Park Fund, Grants	200,000		10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,000	-	-	-
												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTALS							125,000	0	89,901	136,000	61,600	567,500	689,300	154,600	141,500	232,000	0	0	0

STREET MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT (360)

[illegible][illegible]

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[illegible]

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1,187,000	0	0	670,800	0	754,700	0	1,231,500	0	0

SURFACE WATER (540)

[illegible]

WATER (520)

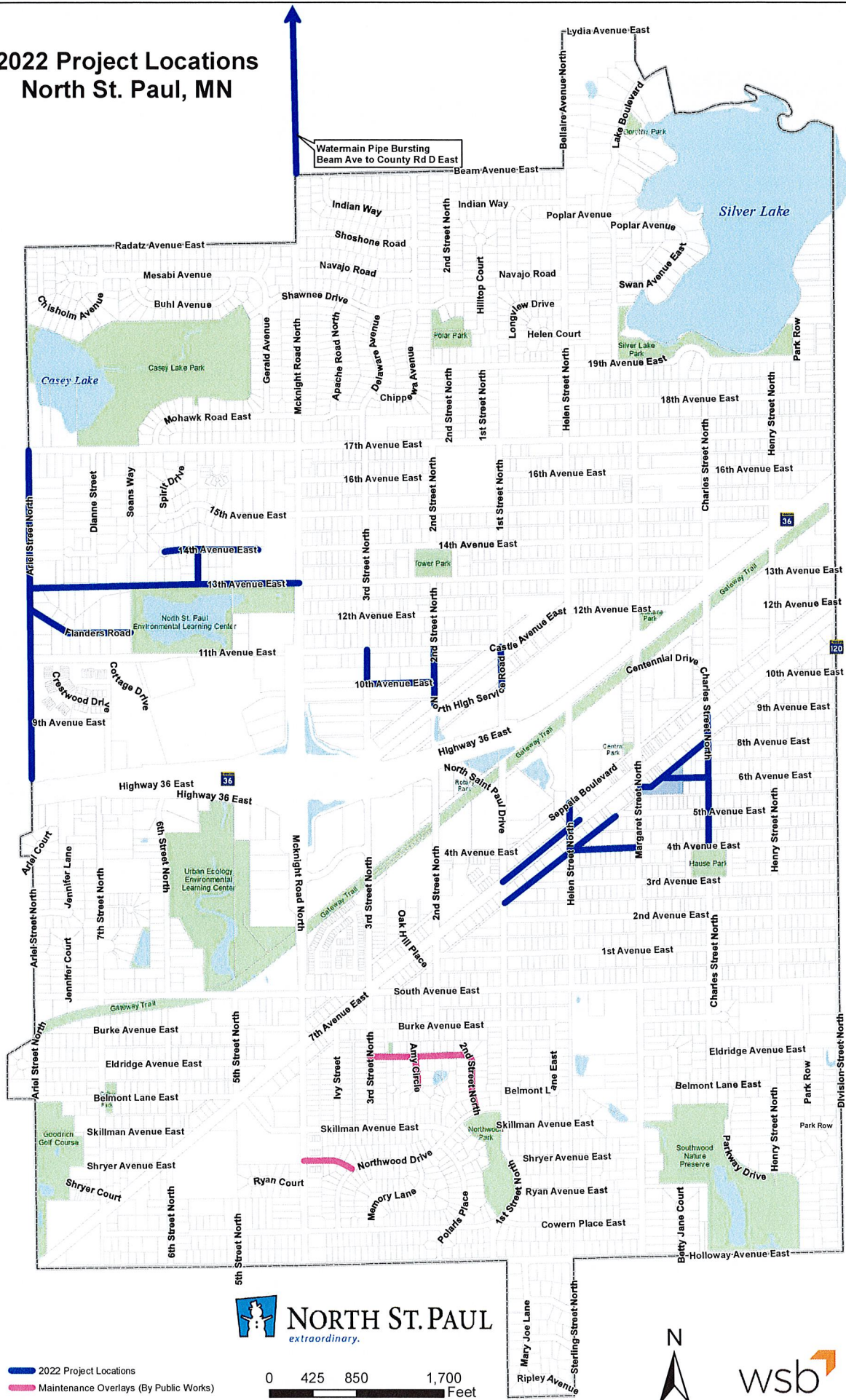
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Capital and Maintenance Project Costs and Funding - 2022 Project Locations
City of North St. Paul
2-Sep-21

Project	Project Area	Total Cost Breakdown					
		Total Cost	Streets (CIP)	Streets (Maintenance)	Sanitary	Water	Storm
7th Ave Project	7th Avenue E (Concrete Pavement)	\$ 2,655,000.00	\$ 1,961,000.00		\$ -	\$ 241,000.00	\$ 453,000.00
	Helen Street (Concrete Pavement)	\$ 918,000.00	\$ 533,000.00		\$ 151,000.00	\$ 58,000.00	\$ 176,000.00
	4th Avenue	\$ 1,206,000.00	\$ 528,000.00		\$ 160,000.00	\$ 168,000.00	\$ 350,000.00
	Alley (4th Ave to 5th Ave)	\$ 243,000.00	\$ 243,000.00		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Project Subtotal	\$ 5,022,000.00	\$ 3,265,000.00	\$ -	\$ 311,000.00	\$ 467,000.00	\$ 979,000.00
Parking Lot Reconstruction Project	Parking Lot Reconstruction	\$ 1,300,000.00	\$ 1,008,000.00		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 292,000.00
	Charles Street N	\$ 88,000.00	\$ -	\$ 88,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Project Subtotal	\$ 1,388,000.00	\$ 1,008,000.00	\$ 88,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 292,000.00
Redamation Project (w/ Maplewood)	Ariel Street N (50% of Area, cost shared)	\$ 438,000.00	\$ 303,000.00		\$ -	\$ 135,000.00	\$ -
	14th Ave E	\$ 59,066.70	\$ -	\$ 59,066.70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	13th Ave E	\$ 165,580.80	\$ -	\$ 165,580.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Flanders Road	\$ 61,549.95	\$ -	\$ 61,549.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Spirit Hills Lane	\$ 17,267.25	\$ -	\$ 17,267.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Project Subtotal	\$ 741,464.70	\$ 303,000.00	\$ 303,464.70	\$ -	\$ 135,000.00	\$ -
McKnight Watermain Project	McKnight Rd (Beam to CR D) - County to overlay in 2023	\$ 517,000.00	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 517,000.00	\$ -
	Project Subtotal	\$ 517,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 517,000.00	\$ -
10th Ave Utility Improvements Project	10th Avenue E	\$ 413,000.00	\$ 413,000.00		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Additional Watermain Work (10th Ave E)	\$ 162,000.00	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 162,000.00	\$ -
	Project Subtotal	\$ 575,000.00	\$ 413,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,000.00	\$ -
Sanitary Sewer Lining Project	Additional Sanitary Work (10th Ave E, 2nd St N, N High Service Rd, 7th Ave Alley, 4th Ave, 6th Ave)	\$ 876,000.00	\$ -		\$ 876,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
	Project Subtotal	\$ 876,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 876,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
Maintenance Overlay Projects	Eldridge Ave E	\$ 48,625.50	\$ -	\$ 48,625.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	2nd Street N	\$ 28,045.50	\$ -	\$ 28,045.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Amy Circle	\$ 20,401.50	\$ -	\$ 20,401.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Shryer Ave E	\$ 23,152.50	\$ -	\$ 23,152.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Project Subtotal	\$ 120,225.00	\$ -	\$ 120,225.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Funding Totals		\$ 9,239,689.70	\$ 4,989,000.00	\$ 511,689.70	\$ 1,187,000.00	\$ 1,281,000.00	\$ 1,271,000.00

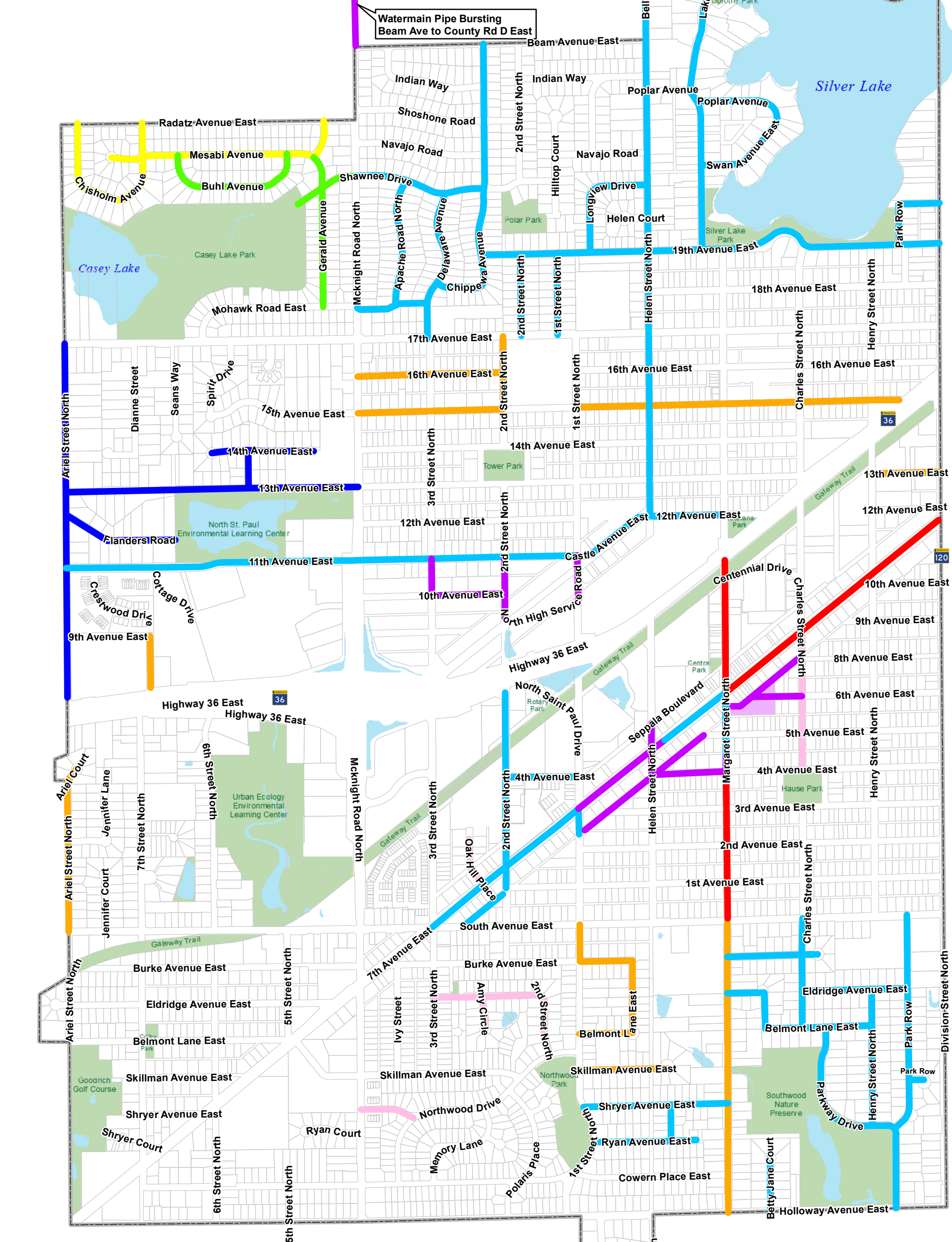
Anchor Development City Stormwater Ponds Filter Completion	Anchor Development Site	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000.00
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2022 Project Locations North St. Paul, MN



Map © 2022 North St. Paul City Engineering Department. All rights reserved. 2022 Project Locations

Capital Project Areas North St. Paul - 2021 Update 2022 - 2029



Project Year

- 2022
- 2025
- 2027
- 2029
- Completed

Maintenance Overlays

- Maintenance Overlays
- Second Tier Maintenance Overlays
- Future Joint Roadway Project (Maplewood 2022)

0 425 850 1,700 Feet

N

CITY OF NORTH ST. PAUL

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-xxx

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2022 TO 2031
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, the CIP is a ten-year planning guide for capital improvements and equipment; and,

WHEREAS, the purpose of the CIP is to identify, prioritize and address community needs through careful long-term capital planning and balanced public investment in supporting physical infrastructure; and,

WHEREAS, the goals of the City's CIP are:

- Acknowledge and communicate public infrastructure priorities and dynamics;
- Ensure appropriate responses to changing infrastructure needs and demands;
- Develop a financial assessment of capital resources available to meet future capital project planning needs;
- Institute a strategic vision predicated on maintaining high-quality infrastructure capable of meeting the needs of our citizens for today and tomorrow; and,

WHEREAS, The objectives of the 2022 – 2031 CIP are to present a comprehensive capital improvement program that communicates efforts:

- To ensure that community priorities are reflected in the capital investment plans of each City department;
- To provide a consolidated financial picture of anticipated expenditures and outline recommended funding strategies to underwrite anticipated capital improvements;
- To document and communicate capital improvement processes for City projects that will ensure consistency, an appreciation of the costs and benefits of proposed capital investments, and raise the level of public understanding regarding the City's public improvement processes;
- To provide information on the fiscal impacts of capital investment plans on total City finances; and
- To effectively plan for public improvements that support community needs in the areas of private development infrastructure, transportation, public safety, parks and recreation, utilities, and commercial/industrial growth through fiscally responsible economic development initiatives; and,

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the City to approve the CIP.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORTH ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, that the City Council hereby approves the 2022 – 2031 Capital Improvement Plan.

ADOPTED this 21st day of September, 2021.

Motion by Council Member
Second by Council Member

Voting: Aye:
 Nay:
 Abstain:
 Absent:

Terrance J. Furlong, Mayor

Attest:

Brian Frandle, Interim City Manager/Clerk



To

Honorable Mayor Furlong and City Council

Date

October 7, 2021

Agenda Placement # VI.B

Commission Business, Action Items & Recommendation

Subject

Sign Code Update

Background/Facts

Following the public hearing held on August 5, 2021, the Planning Commissioners requested that staff proceed with revisions to the existing sign code to come into compliance with the 2015 Supreme Court case known as Reed v. Town of Gilbert (Arizona). The Commission asked to bring forth revisions to the following:

1. Revising Purpose Statement
2. State Regulations on Political Signage that Preempt Local Regulation
3. What can Legally be Regulated as a Sign
4. Reorganization of Sign Code

1. Revising Purpose Statement: The substance of the existing purpose statement provides a very thorough description of the public purpose for the sign ordinance and how the City intends to apply the ordinance. However, to expand on the existing purpose statement and incorporate verbiage that calls out the City's goal to conform to Supreme Court case Reed v. Town of Gilbert would be beneficial and necessary to ensure that those who are reading and digesting the Code understand the City's desire to eliminate content-based restrictions or content-based enforcement. The following has been provided as an example to discuss and alter as needed for future adoption:

• **Existing Code – Purpose Statement (§154.011 (B)):**

“The city has a governmental interest in establishing a comprehensive and balanced system of sign control that accommodates the need for a well-maintained, safe and attractive community, and the need for effective communications including business identification. It is the intent of this section to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the city, while recognizing the need to maintain an attractive and appealing appearance of property in the city. Sign regulations, including, but not limited to those which control the duration of display, number, height, width, total area, methods of support, placement, materials, illumination, and other features are established. Sign regulations are intended to:

Sign regulations, including, but not limited to those which control the duration of display, number, height, width, total area, methods of support, placement, materials, illumination, and other features are established. Sign regulations are intended to:

- a) Promote an attractive, harmonious environment that creates a sense of place and prevent conditions, which have undesirable impacts on surrounding properties.
- b) Ensure regulations that allow zoning districts to function effectively and efficiently.
- c) Protect property values, public investment and the overall character of the city.
- d) Promote traffic and pedestrian safety, prevent visual clutter and pollution, and design, construct and install signs in a manner that does not adversely impact public safety.
- e) Ensure signs are compatible and proportioned to the scale of their surroundings.
- f) Ensure adequate means of expression as allowed by the first amendment of the U.S. Constitution and other federal, state, and local laws.
- g) To permit safe, effective, efficient and aesthetic means of communication using signs.
- h) recognize the need to maintain an attractive and appealing appearance of property in the city;
- i) Ensure adequate identification of each business while minimizing the tendency for signs to compete for attention with excessive wording or flashy visual stimulation;
- j) To ensure expression of a business' individuality while at the same time ensuring architectural harmony, compatibility and unity of the streetscape.

• **Possible Revision to Code – Purpose Statement:**

The city has a governmental interest in establishing a comprehensive and balanced system of sign control that accommodates the need for a well-maintained, safe and attractive community, and the need for effective communications. It is the intent of this section to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the city, while recognizing the need to maintain an attractive and appealing appearance of property in the city.

It is not the purpose or intent of this section to regulate the message displayed on any sign; nor is it the purpose or intent of this article to regulate any building design or any display not defined as a sign, or any sign which cannot be viewed from outside a building. The purpose and intent of this article is to:

- 1) *Regulate the number, location, size, type, illumination and other physical characteristics of signs within the city in order to promote the public health, safety and welfare.*
- 2) *Maintain, enhance and improve the aesthetic environment of the city by preventing visual clutter that is harmful to the appearance of the community.*
- 3) *Improve the visual appearance of the city while providing for effective means of communication, consistent with constitutional guarantees and the city's goals of public safety and aesthetics.*

- 4) *Provide for fair and consistent enforcement of the sign regulations set for herein under the zoning authority of the city*
- 5) *Ensure adequate means of expression as allowed by the first amendment of the U.S. Constitution and other federal, state, and local laws.*

2. State Regulations on Political Signage: At the previously held meeting a concern arose out of the ability to enforce the municipality's sign ordinance against state regulations in regard to campaign seasons. Within the state of Minnesota, "local jurisdictions may have ordinances restricting the number and size of signs. If a jurisdiction does have such ordinances, in an even year these ordinances cannot be enforced for a specified time before and after election day (Minnesota Statutes 211B.045).

- *211B.045 NONCOMMERCIAL SIGNS EXEMPTION. All noncommercial signs of any size may be posted in any number beginning 46 days before the state primary in a state general election year until ten days following the state general election. Municipal ordinances may regulate the size and number of noncommercial signs at other times.*

The statute does not define non-commercial sign. One Minnesota case does, however. It states that "noncommercial opinion sign" is one which "does not advertise products, goods, businesses, or services and which expresses an opinion or other point of view" (Brayton v. City of New Brighton, 519 N.W.2d 243 (Minn. App. 1994), cert. denied, 514 U.S. 1036, (1995).) Courts consider campaign signs a subset of noncommercial opinion speech. Outside of "election season", including during non-general election years, a city's local sign ordinance shall govern. However, even if not election season, local sign code should not prohibit opinion speech.

It is understood that during a period of election the City cannot enforce its sign code. In order to identify a sign as political or involved with a campaign one would have to read the signage to determine its purpose. Within Reed v. Town of Gilbert content-neutrality does not allow a sign to be regulated based off message or content. Therefore, the City will no longer be able to identify a sign as political and could only possibly ensure that it is not placed in a location to impede vehicular or pedestrian traffic or impact public safety.

3. What can Legally be Regulated as a Sign: In terms of what can legally be regulated for signage the City could act to permit regulation for all of the following:

- Height of various sign types (i.e., Monopole, monument, freestanding etc.)
- Rules regulating Dimensions/Size – size of face and/or size of sign casing/monument.
- Rules regulating the locations in which signs may be placed. These rules may distinguish between freestanding signs and those attached to buildings.
- Rules distinguishing between lighted and unlighted signs.
- Rules distinguishing between signs with fixed messages and electronic signs with messages that change.

- Rules that distinguish between the placement of signs on private and public property.
- Illuminance
- Off-Premises Signage
- Safety Signage

The Supreme Court in Reed stated that “a sign ordinance narrowly tailored to the challenges of protecting the safety of pedestrians, drivers, and passengers – such as warning signs marking hazards on private property, signs directing traffic, or street numbers associated with private houses – well might survive strict scrutiny.” Thus, your community should seek legal review to determine whether the regulation is narrowly tailored for safety issues.

Overall, the City may regulate the type of signage they deem permissible albeit flags, banners, searchlights, inflatables etc. It is advisable to ensure that each type of sign has its own definition and possibly specify which type of sign is appropriate based on zoning or along a particular arterial roadway so as to not create disharmony within the immediate area and protect the overall character of the community. In order to combat the uncertainty of trends that the City may not address it could be advantageous to include a section of code that states, “any sign not identified as permitted or allowed by this code is prohibited”.

4. Reorganization of Sign Code: Attached to this report is Table 10: Mixed-Use Signs and Table 11: Residential Signs to illustrate how the existing Sign Code is organized. During the Planning Commission meeting, staff will review these tables with the Planning Commission and we can discuss possible ways to reorganize the Sign Code in relation to the items discussed during the August 5 meeting and the other items discussed within this report.

Should the Commission so choose to proceed with the information presented and general understand of the Sign Code revisions, then moving forward, Staff will sift through the City’s Sign Code to apply a content neutral test to all existing sections of the Sign Code and ultimately present areas that need to be revised and provide updated verbiage. Staff will also act to update all definitions that are ineligible to be enforced, require minor verbiage changes, or do not exist within code and must be added.

Recommendation:

Review and provide direction, particularly regarding the purpose statements.

Attachments

1. Sign Code Attachments 20210916

Respectfully submitted,

Eric Zweber, Sr. Planner

Table 10. Signs - Mixed Use Districts

District		Max sign height	Window signs	Wall signs	Monument sign max sign face	Projecting sign max sign face	Free-standing signs max sign face	Awning/canopy signs	Sq. ft. max aggregate or total sign area
MU-1	0- 10,000 sq ft	25 ft	20% of the window glass area.	10% of the wall area or 80 sq ft whichever is less.	Institutional Use: 75 sq ft	12 sq ft, 3 ft width max	(1) sign is allowed per building street frontage. 30 sq ft.	Max Length: 25 ft Min Clearance: 8 ft Max Max Height: 12 ft Min Depth: 3 ft Max Depth 6 ft	150 sq ft
	10,000-20,000 sq ft			10% of the wall area or 90 sq ft whichever is less.	Institutional Use: 100 sq ft		(1) sign is allowed per building street frontage. 60 sq ft.		200 sq ft
	OVER 20,000 sq ft			10% of the wall area or 100 sq ft whichever is less.	Institutional Use: 150 sq ft		(1) sign is allowed per building street frontage. 90 sq ft.		250 sq ft
MU-2	0- 20,000 sq ft			10% of the wall area or 90 sq ft whichever is less.	40 sq ft		(1) sign is allowed per building street frontage. 60 sq ft.		200 sq ft
	OVER 20,000 sq ft			10% of the wall area or 100 sq ft whichever is less.	80 sq ft		(1) sign is allowed per building street frontage. 90 sq ft.		250 sq ft
MU-3	0- 50,000 sq ft	25 ft	20% of the window glass area.	2 sq ft for every linear foot of front of bldg. Max 150 sq ft	100 sq ft	12 sq ft, 3 ft width max	(1) sign is allowed per building street frontage. 100 sq ft.	Max Length: 25 ft Min Clearance: 8 ft Max Max Height: 12 ft Min Depth: 3 ft Max Depth 6 ft	200 sq ft
	50,000-100,000 sq ft			2 sq ft for every linear foot of front of bldg. Max 200 sq ft	150 sq ft		(1) sign is allowed per building street frontage. 120 sq ft.		250 sq ft
	100,000 - 200,000 sq ft			2 sq ft for every linear foot of front of bldg. Max 250 sq ft	150 sq ft		(1) sign is allowed per building street frontage. 140 sq ft.		300 sq ft
	OVER 200,000 sq ft			2 sq ft for every linear foot of front of bldg. Max 300 sq ft	200 sq ft		(1) sign is allowed per building street frontage. 160 sq ft.		400 sq ft

Table 11. Signs - Residential Districts

District	Institutional use sign (parks, playgrounds, churches, libraries, municipal bldgs, etc)	Max total sign area allowed	Max sign height	Monument sign max sign face	Sq. ft. max aggregate or total sign area
R-1	60 sq ft	2 sq ft name plate	6 ft	—	Residential: 2 sq ft
R-2					name plate Institutional: 60 sq ft
R-3		24 sq ft		24 sq ft	Residential: 24 sq ft Institutional: 60 sq ft

(Am. Ord. 783, passed 4-16-2019; Am. Ord. 792, passed 6-2-2020; Am. Ord. 799, passed 7-20-2021)

Sign Ordinances and the First Amendment

Published: June 14, 2021

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First Amendment principles

The First Amendment protects signs as speech, and as a result courts closely review attempts to regulate signs. In 2015, the U.S. Supreme Court decided a seminal case that changed how courts review the validity of sign ordinances (*Reed v. Town of Gilbert* ([pdf](#)), 135 S. Ct. 2218 (2015)).

Prior to this decision, courts generally presumed sign ordinances were valid and considered the intent behind the adoption of the ordinance. They would only strike down ordinances where they found evidence that the city “adopted (the sign regulation) to suppress speech with which the government disagreed.” This is commonly known as content-based speech.

Since *Reed*, courts now presume that sign ordinances that restrict speech (either expressly or implicitly) are unconstitutional.

As a result, courts look first to the effect of the sign ordinance — whether the ordinance regulates signs differently based on the content or message of the sign — before conducting their analysis of the constitutionality of the ordinance.

Based on the court's determination, the court will apply one of two standards of review to the challenged ordinance. One is a content-based standard, the other is a content-neutral standard.

Content-based

If the ordinance draws distinctions based on the message communicated by the sign, the court reviews these ordinances more harshly than if the ordinance regulates signs and their placement without regard to content.

The *Reed* decision created a two-step analysis to determine if the ordinance restricts speech:

1. Does the ordinance language refer to the content or the message of the sign?
2. If not, then is there evidence showing the city adopted the regulation specifically because of disagreement (or agreement) with the message expressed by the sign?

In *Reed*, the Town of Gilbert's sign code required permitting for signs, but then listed out categories or types of signs exempt from permitting, including “political signs,” “ideological signs,” and “temporary directional signs.”

The ordinance in *Reed* also placed different physical restrictions on the separate types of signs.

The Supreme Court found this ordinance to be content-based because the regulation “on its face” looked to the message on the proposed sign to determine how the city would regulate it.

If a court finds the city expressly regulated, or intended to regulate a message or content, then the court applies a more rigorous level of review to those ordinances. This heightened level of review is called “strict scrutiny.” The court will only uphold the ordinance if:

- It furthers a compelling government interest, and
- It is narrowly tailored.

Courts have found few governmental interests represent justifiable “compelling interests.” As a result, in practice, few, regulations survive strict scrutiny.

Content-neutral

For sign ordinances that do not regulate the message or content of signs (commonly called “content-neutral”), courts apply a lower standard of review to the reasonableness of regulations. Courts generally uphold regulations that further a significant government interest, as long as reasonable alternative channels for communication exist. As a result, courts usually uphold ordinances considered content-neutral.

Courts generally uphold regulations that meet the criteria below. They are often referred to as reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions. These ordinances:

- Do not reference the content of the sign.
- Are narrowly tailored to serve a significant governmental interest (rather than compelling interest).
- Leave open ample alternative channels for communication of the information.

To help avoid challenges when adopting sign ordinances, cities should:

- Not regulate based on content.
- Not favor commercial speech over noncommercial speech.
- Further substantial government interests, such as traffic safety or aesthetics, without regulating more than necessary to accomplish their objectives.
- Leave ample alternative channels for communication, such as limiting the size of signs but still allowing signs.

(*Advantage Media, LLC v. City of Eden Prairie*, 456 F.3d 793 (8th Cir. 2006); *Hensel v. City of Little Falls*, 992 F. Supp.2d 916 (D. Minn. 2014).)

Commercial speech versus noncommercial speech

Courts treat commercial speech differently than noncommercial speech and do not afford it the same level of protection. Commercial speech enjoys some First Amendment protection but not as much protection as noncommercial speech (*Central Hudson Gas & Elec. v. Public Svc. Comm’n*, 447 U.S. 557 (1980)).

Courts have defined commercial speech as speech that proposes a commercial transaction. Understanding commercial speech versus noncommercial speech can get confusing.

Commercial speech is:

- Initiated by a person or company that engages in commerce or is selling something.
- Targets commercial audiences or audiences that are actual or potential consumers.
- Communicates a message commercial in nature, such as advertisements.

Noncommercial speech, on the other hand, includes messages that do not promote commercial products or services, such as a message that has ideological or political content.

Drafting a sign ordinance

Signs can pose distinct problems that are subject to a city's police power. Examples include taking up space, obstructing views, distracting motorists, and displacing alternative uses for land. So, cities can regulate signs, but they must do so cautiously.

The guidelines below may help cities draft ordinances to avoid the First Amendment concerns surrounding sign regulation.

[View a sample sign ordinance from the City of Hopkins](#)

Provisions to include

Statement of purpose

Include a section in the ordinance to explain the public purpose for the sign ordinance and how the city intends to apply the ordinance. It should state clearly that the city does not intend to have content-based restrictions or content-based enforcement. Cities find it a best practice to lay out the governmental interests spurring the regulations in this section.

Substitution clause

Adding a "message substitution clause" may avoid claims that an ordinance favors commercial signs over noncommercial messages. A substitution clause provides that for every commercial sign allowed, any noncommercial message could be legally substituted.

Substitution clauses help protect against allegations of discrimination (based on content) because they always allow a noncommercial message on any sign. Ordinances may sometimes inadvertently define signs in terms of advertising. As a result, it may be interpreted as allowing only commercial messages.

A substitution clause may correct these mistakes by providing a catch-all allowance of noncommercial messages notwithstanding other provisions. This is a sample substitution clause:

"Signs containing noncommercial speech are permitted anywhere that advertising or business signs are permitted, subject to the same regulations applicable to such signs."

Severability clause

A severability clause provides that if a court finds any provision of the ordinance invalid, the remainder of the ordinance stands on its own. This clause may prevent a flaw in one part of the ordinance from invalidating the entire ordinance.

This is a sample severability clause:

"If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Sign Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this

Sign Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted the Sign Ordinance in each section, subsection, sentence, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid.”

Election season preemption

A city’s sign ordinance should acknowledge the election season preemption required by state law (Minn. Stat. § 211B.045). Under this law, municipalities must allow noncommercial signs of any size or number during election season, which runs from 46 days before the state general primary until 10 days after the state general election.

The statute does not define noncommercial sign. One Minnesota case does, however. It says a “noncommercial opinion sign” is one which “does not advertise products, goods, businesses, or services and which expresses an opinion or other point of view.” (Brayton v. City of New Brighton, 519 N.W.2d 243 (Minn. App. 1994), cert. denied, 514 U.S. 1036, (1995).)

Courts consider campaign signs a subset of noncommercial opinion speech. Outside of “election season,” including during non-general election years, a city’s local sign ordinance governs. However, even if not election season, local sign ordinances should not have the effect of prohibiting opinion speech.

Time, place, and manner regulations

Best practices suggest cities should:

- Adopt sign ordinance regulations based on time, place, and manner concerns, not on content (City of Ladue v. Gilleo, 512 U.S. 43 (1994)).
- Refrain from favoring commercial speech over noncommercial speech (Brayton v. City of New Brighton, 519 N.W.2d 243 (Minn. App. 1994)).

Examples of content-neutral restrictions include regulations based on size, brightness, zoning district, spacing, and movement.

Provisions to avoid

Unfettered discretion

Cities should avoid drafting ordinances that provide discretionary approval by the city staff (Hensel v. City of Little Falls, 992 F. Supp.2d 916 (D. Minn. 2014)).

Ordinances that give staff discretion to grant or deny have the potential to favor some messages or messengers over others. This is true whether or not an abuse of that discretion occurred. Sign ordinances should have transparent and objective permit requirements. They should make the decision to grant or deny ministerial, as opposed to subjective, in nature.

So, for example, cities should avoid provisions allowing staff discretion to deny permits, even if the application satisfies all specific ordinance requirements. Also avoid provisions that treat signs as conditional or special uses.

Exemptions or favoritism

Cities should avoid exempting certain groups or messages, such as church signs or official flags, from permit requirements in the ordinance. Courts construe these types of exemptions as content-based discrimination because a decision is made based on the text, or content, of the sign (Reed v. Town of Gilbert, 135 S. Ct. 2218 (2015)).

Including specific exemptions in sign ordinances often has the effect of “watering down” the proof that the regulation furthers a substantial government interest. For example, if an ordinance includes a prohibition on temporary signs but allows a long list of exemptions, it suggests the city is not really concerned about temporary signs.

Over-defining signs

Cities should avoid drafting ordinances in ways in which noncommercial speech inadvertently gets treated less favorably than commercial speech. For example, some cities have run into trouble by defining a “sign” as “advertising.” A court’s analysis would be as follows:

- The city ordinance defines signs as advertising devices.
- The ordinance allows signs as defined.
- The ordinance, by its definition of signs as advertising, prohibits all other types of signs.

This arguably prohibits noncommercial speech, violating the First Amendment.

Include procedural protections

Cities that require permitting should include certain procedural safeguards in their ordinance, such as:

- Specifying the time within which the city will grant or deny a permit, keeping in mind judicial preference for brevity in the response time (*FW/PBS, Inc. v. City of Dallas*, 493 U.S. 215 (1990)).
- A requirement that, if the city denies the permit, the applicant has access to prompt judicial review.

Common sign ordinance issues

Off-premise advertising (billboards)

Off-premise advertising consists of commercial signs that advertise for a business located somewhere else than at the location where the sign is placed. Large, freestanding billboards create unique problems for land use planning and development precisely because their design intends for them to stand out from their surroundings.

Courts have found a legitimate local governmental interest in controlling the size and location of billboards, but not in controlling the sign’s communicative aspects. Indeed, billboards can distract drivers, posing real danger to both motorists and nearby pedestrians and justifying regulation (*Metromedia Inc. v. City of San Diego*, 453 U.S. 490 (1981); *Advantage Media, LLC v. City of Eden Prairie*, 456 F.3d 793 (8th Cir. 2006)).

In Minnesota, the court has upheld a sign ordinance that completely prohibited off-premise commercial advertising. But, it did so cautiously and only because the ordinance did not regulate noncommercial signs (*City of Cottage Grove v. Ott*, 395 N.W.2d 111 (Minn. App. 1986)). Because of the scrutiny applied in regulating speech, cities should use caution in adopting complete billboard prohibitions and work with their city attorneys.

Flags

Courts have recognized that the display of flags can constitute expressive conduct protected under the First Amendment as well (*Texas v. Johnson*, 491 U.S. 397 (1989); *Young v. City of*

Roseville, 78 F.Supp.2d 970 (D. Minn. 1999)).

Cities should use caution if regulating flags to avoid favoring some types of flags (particularly the United States flag) over other flags. Use of a substitution clause helps in these instances: if one type of noncommercial flag would be acceptable, any noncommercial flag should be allowed.

Yard signs, including political signs

Courts have deemed yard signs constitutionally protected (*City of Ladue v. Gilleo*, 512 U.S. 43 (1994); *Goward v. City of Minneapolis*, 456 N.W.2d 460 (Minn. App. 2990)). Best practice suggests avoiding total bans on noncommercial lawn signs in residential areas, and using caution in adopting provisions that may favor some messages over others.

For example, exemptions from sign regulations for real estate signs or construction project signs favor commercial speech over noncommercial speech. However, general limitations on the number and size of signs have withstood constitutional challenges since such limitations have nothing to do with a sign's message, and they further governmental interests in protecting property values, preventing distractions for drivers, or avoiding clutter.

Electronic signs

Electronic signs present new challenges, especially with ever-changing technology capable of new levels of brightness, movement, flashing, and potential distraction. Most sign ordinances do not adequately address these issues and how they may impact traffic safety or aesthetics.

Courts have upheld regulations on electronic or flashing signs, so long as the regulations

- Are not tied to the content of the signs.
- Serve a substantial governmental interest.
- Leave open ample alternative channels for communication.

For example, courts have found that allowing non-electronic signs, or even operating the electronic sign in a non-flashing mode, represents ample alternatives (*La Tour v. City of Fayetteville, Ark.*, 442 F.3d 1094 (8th Cir. 2006); *State v. Dahl*, 676 N.W.2d 305 (Minn. App. 2004)).

Signs adjacent to highways

Minnesota law specifically regulates signs adjacent to highways. It says, in part, that it is unlawful to paint, print, place, or affix any object within the limits of any state highway, but provides for some specific signage that meets certain Department of Transportation criteria (Minn. Stat. 160.2715).

Furthermore, Minnesota's Outdoor Advertising Control Act prohibits advertising devices on private land without the consent of the owner or occupant; on public utility poles; on trees or shrubs; and by painting or drawing on rocks or natural features (Minn. Stat. Ch. 173).

[View Minnesota Department of Transportation information on billboard permits and guidance](#)

Seek further assistance

Because sign regulation is complex, cities should work with their attorney to draft and review sign ordinances.

Your LMC Resource

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