

**CITY OF WILLMAR, MINNESOTA
REQUEST FOR COMMITTEE ACTION**

Agenda Item Number: _____

Meeting Date: June 11, 2013

Attachments: Yes No

CITY COUNCIL ACTION

Date: June 17, 2013

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Approved | <input type="checkbox"/> Denied |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Amended | <input type="checkbox"/> Tabled |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | |

Originating Department: Engineering

Action Requested: N/A Information only

Recommended Action: N/A Information only

Background/Summary: The Public Works/Public Safety Committee requested information regarding the storm water management system within the City. Staff has prepared a memo summarizing improvements previously completed and has identified options for moving forward which further the improvements completed to date.

Alternatives: N/A

Financial Considerations: None at this time

Preparer: Jared Voge, P.E., Interim City Engineer

Signature:

Comments:



BOLTON & MENK, INC.[®]

Consulting Engineers & Surveyors

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MEMORANDUM

Date: May 20, 2013

To: Charlene Stevens, City Administrator

Bruce Peterson, Director of Planning and Development Services

From: Jared Voge, P.E.
Interim City Engineer

Subject: Stormwater Management
City of Willmar
BMI Project No.: W18.105587

Based on the direction provided by the Public Works/Public Safety Committee, we have reviewed the City stormwater management system as well as drainage concerns throughout the City. In the past, a variety of stormwater management documents have been prepared regarding the City's storm sewer system. Such documents include the 1998 Surface Water Management Plan, the 2006 Barr Engineering Report, the Wastewater Treatment Plant Site Stormwater Management Analysis completed by Barr Engineering in April 2010, the Draft Watershed Management Plan completed by Barr Engineering in May 2012, and the County Ditch 23A and Southeast City Flooding Problems memo written by Vern Carlson, P.E. in February 2013. Based on the number of documents and analyses conducted, the City of Willmar has been actively investigating and implementing projects to reduce flood elevations within the City. Photographs from the 1950's and earlier also indicate that localized flooding within the City of Willmar has been common for many years.

The City of Willmar and surrounding areas are composed of four primary watersheds. They are the Lake Wakanda, Hawk Creek, Foot Lake, and Southeast Willmar Watersheds. Generally speaking, the localized flooding areas of greatest concern are within the Southeast Willmar Watershed. The Southeast Willmar Watershed discharges to the Lake Wakanda Watershed through County Ditch 23A and Peach Creek.

The three most recent stormwater memos and plans were used as the foundation for the following analysis. The Wastewater Treatment Plant Site Stormwater Analysis memo completed by Barr Engineering in April 2012 analyzed the construction of detention basins at the former Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) site and their corresponding effects on upstream flooding in localized areas. Barr's analysis indicated that a reduction in flood elevations ranging from 0.2 feet to 0.5 feet could be expected if the detention basins were constructed at the former WWTP site. As part of the City of Willmar Wastewater Program - Project B - Decommissioning of the Existing Wastewater Treatment Facility, excavation and grading was completed at the former WWTP site. Based on record drawings dated July 2011 for the project, the recommendations from the April 2010 Barr Engineering memo were not followed exactly due to MPCA concerns related to ground disturbance activities, and therefore are not likely to achieve the 0.2 feet to 0.5 feet in flood elevation reduction. However, the improvements are an incremental step in improving the periodic flooding in localized areas. Although a reduction of 0.5 feet in peak flooding elevations would improve the situation near 10th Street and Kandiyohi Avenue, it does not eliminate the periodic problem. Based on data obtained during the August 21, 2007 rain event, approximately 3 feet of water existed within the intersection (1119.22 water elevation vs. 1116.15 roadway elevation).



The Draft Watershed Management Plan (WMP) completed by Barr Engineering in May 2012 analyzed the entire City storm sewer system and identified areas of inadequate storm sewer capacity. Within the Southeast Willmar Watershed, the WMP discussed the effect that the tailwater condition created by Lake Wakanda and County Ditch 23A has on the City system. The tailwater effect is a result of the lack of elevation change along County Ditch 23A from the City of Willmar's system to Lake Wakanda. More simply stated, tailwater is essentially water from Lake Wakanda and County Ditch 23A backing up into the City of Willmar storm sewer network. The backup results in localized flooding until the water elevation in Lake Wakanda recedes to permit the water within the City storm sewer system to drain. This backup without a doubt affects the performance of the storm sewer in Willmar and is referred to as a tailwater condition. The WMP also identified locations within the Southeast Willmar Watershed where pipe sizes were deemed inadequate based on the level of service required. Although the pipe sizes have been identified as inadequate, no recommended sizes have been suggested to reduce surface flooding in the periodic flood prone areas. Based on the fact that with increased pipe sizes, surface flooding still exists, it is unclear whether or not pipe size increases will mitigate the tailwater condition created by County Ditch 23A and Lake Wakanda. Additional analysis will be required to verify the benefits of pipe size increases with respect to the tailwater condition. Outside of the Southeast Willmar Watershed, the WMP also highlights other areas within the Hawk Creek Watershed which should be considered for storm sewer pipe size upgrades. Based on the information provided, it appears the only location where tailwater conditions affect storm sewer performance is in the Southeast Willmar Watershed. Increased pipe sizes within the Hawk Creek Watershed are likely justified and should continue to be incorporated into street reconstruction projects as they have been to date.

The final document we reviewed as part of our analysis was the County Ditch 23A and Southeast City Flooding Problems memo prepared by Vern Carlson, P.E. in February 2013. This memo focused on the Southeast Willmar Watershed area and also discussed the tailwater condition created by County Ditch 23A and Lake Wakanda. The memo discussed four potential improvement options. The first option consists of lowering the Normal Water Level (NWL) elevation of Lake Wakanda. By doing so, the capacity of County Ditch 23A would be improved and consequently drastically improve the tailwater condition which currently impedes the City stormwater sewer system. Based on our experience in advising various Lake Associations on normal water levels in Minnesota, this option is highly unlikely. In most cases, 100% of all affected property owners are required to sign off on any NWL changes before the Minnesota DNR will entertain changing the NWL. This stipulation in itself makes changing lake levels especially difficult. The time associated with this is many years at best. In addition, lowering the lake would result in significant shoreline/wetland loss. The loss of wetland would need to be justified and then mitigated. If mitigation was even an option, the required replacement ratio would be very costly.

The second option discussed considers bypassing or re-aligning County Ditch 23A. This option would have a positive effect on the tailwater condition for the City storm sewer; however, processes associated with this option must adhere to Minnesota Statute 103.E requirements which would take many years. In addition, significant easements would be required to re-align the ditch. Although this option may improve the localized flooding within the City of Willmar, additional water will be directed downstream and will require significant analysis, permitting, and may simply move the problem downstream to adjacent watersheds.

The third option consists of the partial bypass of Grass Lake and re-alignment of County Ditch 23A. Similar to the second option, the process associated with this option must adhere to the Minnesota Statute 103.E requirements and would also require easements for the re-alignment and widening. This however, would not change the NWL of Lake Wakanda. As previously stated, the NWL in combination with the flat grade of County Ditch 23A are the driving forces behind the tailwater condition which limits the City storm sewer capacity. It should be noted that Kandiyohi County is currently exploring a restoration



project within Grass Lake. The City will continue to work closely with Kandiyohi County and evaluate the model prepared for the Grass Lake Improvements project with respect to the City's model.

The fourth option considered in Mr. Carlson's February 2013 memo consists of the utilization of Grass Lake as a detention basin with the installation of a pumping system to control the water elevation. These improvements would be constructed within Grass Lake outside of the existing City limits.

Based on our analysis, we agree with previously completed reports that the tailwater condition is the driving force behind the underperformance of the City's storm sewer system within the Southeast Willmar Area Watershed. Pages 6-14 of the Draft Watershed Management Plan 2012, identify mitigation measures with an estimated cost of approximately \$30 – \$80 million. Based on our preliminary analysis and exploring the regional approach suggested in the WMP, our findings are further discussed below.

The existing NWL of Lake Wakanda and the flat grade of County Ditch 23A create a tailwater (backup) condition for the City storm sewer. The tailwater condition does not allow runoff to be conveyed through the City system in an efficient manner and runoff begins to pond in localized areas throughout the City. In order to reduce the tailwater effect, ponding volume must be provided below the storm sewer pipe outlets. Given these considerations, we believe that another option similar to Option Number 4 presented in Vern Carlson's memo from February 2013 should be further analyzed. This option consists of the construction of a detention pond on County Ditch 23A immediately upstream of the TH 71/23 bypass with the installation of a pumping system to control the peak water elevation of the new pond. The pond pumping system will be sized to reduce the potential for storm sewers to backup and allow the existing pipe system to operate with improved capacity. This option may be viable because it reduces the recurrent localized flooding problems; it avoids the inevitable time-consuming and environmental justifications and agency permitting associated with lowering the NWL of Lake Wakanda; it improves the existing capacity of the City's storm sewer network; and, although costly, a single project can provide immediate results. Additionally, upon the construction of a pond and pumping system, the City could continue to upgrade the storm sewer system for 10-year rain events and could expect the elimination of surface flooding as the system is upgraded. The interim performance of the existing storm sewer system would also improve as the tailwater condition would be managed by the pond and pump.

If this option is pursued, the City will need to work closely with Kandiyohi County and their Grass Lake Improvement Project. Through the control of the tailwater condition with a pond and pump system, flows downstream of TH71/23 and County Ditch 23A would increase. Additional analysis would be required to establish the effect of the increased flows on County Ditch 23A and the possible increase in the peak water levels of Lake Wakanda and Big Kandiyohi Lake. Additional drainage easements may be needed to account for the increased flows in County Ditch 23A. Area wetland peak elevations will also likely be affected. We anticipate peak water level changes would be minimal and could be mitigated as minor increases in peak water levels not NWLs, and as such should not affect any structures along existing shorelines. A very preliminary cost estimate for the construction associated with the pond and pump improvements indicates a cost of \$18 - \$20 million. This cost does not include any land acquisition, easements, or additional analysis downstream of the potential pond location. Based on our very preliminary analysis, a pond of approximately 25 acres would be required to reduce the tailwater effect on the City's storm sewer system. Through the analysis of the County's Stormwater Model for the Lake Wakanda Watershed and the City's Stormwater Model, the improvements could be analyzed in greater detail to determine the most effective solution.

Since the tailwater condition is the primary contributing factor to the less than optimum performance of the City's storm sewer system, other improvements which provide an incremental improvement with respect to localized flooding will not eliminate the flooding concerns within the City's system. As long as Lake Wakanda water is permitted to backup into the City of Willmar's system, localized flooding will continue. It should be noted that the proposed pond and piping system will not completely eliminate



Ms. Stevens and Mr. Peterson

May 20, 2013

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localized flooding for events such as the event that occurred on August 21, 2007, however, it will reduce the frequency of flooding concerns.

Since the costs associated with the construction of a stormwater pond and pump system are significant, additional investigation regarding the removal of structures from 10th Street and Kandiyohi Avenue may be appropriate. The ramifications associated with this approach extend beyond monetary and include zoning as well as roadway network concerns. Although structures may not be impacted if they are removed from the area, the roadways will continue to be flooded periodically.

The City will continue to implement its existing stormwater ordinance which requires that all new development run off rates and volumes be consistent with the pre-development condition rates and volumes. This means that new development will not contribute to additional flooding within the City and has not since the 1998 Surface Water Management Plan was implemented. Additionally, the City of Willmar will continue to make improvements to the storm sewer network as part of street reconstruction projects.

Questions have also been raised previously regarding MPCA stormwater credits. Stormwater credits are typically a result of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study and the study's corresponding waste load allocation. Based on the information provided on the MPCA website, Lake Wakanda has been identified on the Section 303d impaired waters list for nutrients/eutrophication. After a water body has been identified on a 303d impaired waters list, the TMDL is completed and a waste load allocation is identified for that specific watershed. According to the MPCA website, the Lake Wakanda TMDL is expected to be completed in 2013. Improvements which contribute to the reduction of the specific parameters associated with the TMDL, in the case of Lake Wakanda – nutrients, may qualify for stormwater credits. The potential for stormwater credits can be further reviewed should the City of Willmar decide to pursue improvements to reduce the tailwater effect of County Ditch 23A and Lake Wakanda. Whether or not stormwater credits would be applicable, after the TMDL has been completed and a waste load allocation has been provided, Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be required to be implemented. Monitoring of the stormwater for nutrients is also likely. The construction of a pond and pumping system will assist the City in achieving the dictated standard. The completion of the TMDL and the corresponding waste load allocation will result in additional staff time and capital to comply with the requirements and will affect the City's MS4 Permit.

Based on our analysis of the City stormwater system and localized flooding concerns, incremental improvements can be made however, they will not eliminate the controlling tailwater condition. In addition, new stormwater treatment regulations are imminent. As a result of the costs associated with the improvements required to eliminate the tailwater condition and complying with the forthcoming waste load allocation, the City should consider establishing a funding source for these improvements. The most common source of funding for these types of improvements throughout the State of Minnesota is the creation of a stormwater utility. Stormwater utilities collect a nominal fee and are used to develop a cash balance to be used for stormwater improvements and maintenance. A stormwater utility is typically determined based on land use classifications whereby the more intensive uses pay a higher rate. If a dedicated funding source and methodology for determining fees associated with stormwater improvements and maintenance is not established, the burden will be borne by other funds such as the City's General Fund. Stormwater maintenance, monitoring, and improvements to comply with the City's MS4 Permit and looming MPCA TMDL is mandatory.

Costs associated with stormwater treatment and maintenance in Minnesota will continue to increase. When added to the costs for improving stormwater storage and conveyance, those costs become significant. It is important that a revenue stream be identified for the regulations and improvements. It is equally important that prior to investigating potential revenue streams that a clear goal be identified



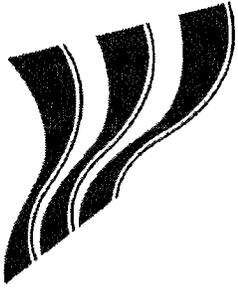
Ms. Stevens and Mr. Peterson
May 20, 2013
Page 5

moving forward, specifically the desired outcome of the periodic stormwater concerns. The goal will shape the direction of additional analysis.

If the City Council desires to continue to pursue improvements associated with localized periodic flooding concerns, we recommend that a goal be defined and additional analysis be conducted regarding the two potential options discussed above. In addition, the investigations of a revenue stream must be incorporated into the analysis.

If you have any questions on the above please call.

JAV/kg



CITY OF WILLMAR, MINNESOTA
REQUEST FOR COMMITTEE ACTION

Agenda Item Number: _____

Meeting Date: June 11, 2013

Attachments: Yes No

CITY COUNCIL ACTION

Date: _____

- Approved Denied
- Amended Tabled
- Other

Originating Department: Planning and Development Services

Agenda Item: Arnold's Inc. water request

Recommended Action: To deny the request for water service to charge a new sprinkler system.

Background/Summary: This matter was discussed at a previous Committee Meeting and preliminary approval was granted contingent upon further engineering and Municipal Utilities review. Subsequent to that action, the interim City Engineer and Municipal Utilities staff has weighed in with recommendations that do not support the extension of the water line to Arnolds for a variety of reasons that are summarized in the communications that are attached.

- Alternatives:
1. Approve the extension
 2. Deny the extension

Financial Considerations: If approval is granted to extend, all construction costs would be borne by the business. There would be some ongoing cost to the City for inspections of the system to verify its operability.

Preparer: Bruce D. Peterson, AICP

Signature:

Comments:

ARNOLD'S

CASE III

AGRICULTURE

ARNOLD'S OF KIMBALL, INC.
701 STATE HWY 55 EAST
PO BOX 388
KIMBALL, MN 55353
TEL: (320) 398-3800
Fax: (320) 398-6900

ARNOLD'S OF WILLMAR, INC.
4773 HWY 71 SOUTH
WILLMAR, MN 56201
TEL: (320) 235-4898
FAX: (320) 235-2755

ARNOLD'S OF GLENCOE, INC.
655 LINDBERGH TRAIL
GLENCOE, MN 55336
TEL: (320) 864-5531
FAX: (320) 864-5533

ARNOLD'S OF ST. MARTIN, INC.
374 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
PO BOX 304
ST. MARTIN, MN 56376
TEL: (320) 548-3285
FAX: (320) 548-3346

ARNOLD'S OF MANKATO, INC.
1715 HOWARD DRIVE
NO MANKATO, MN 56003
TEL: (507) 387-5515
FAX: (507) 387-6449

ARNOLD'S OF ALDEN, INC.
110 NORTH STAR ROAD
ALDEN, MN 56009
TEL: (507) 874-3400
FAX: (507) 874-3434

Bruce Peterson, AICP
City Office Building
333 SW 6th Street
Willmar, Minn. 56301

Dear Mr. Peterson,

We want to thank you for the opportunity to discuss our proposed project. This summer the planning phase for a new building structure at our current location will be under way. Our business location borders the city of Willmar on Hwy 71. If possible, we would like to share our plans and a project obstacle at your May 14 city planning meeting.

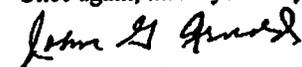
In order to efficiently grow our company and increase our employee base, we need to expand the implement repair portion of our facilities. With the demand for larger equipment by farm producers, it is imperative that this area be a clear spanned open space. The project will add 15,000 sq. ft. of building on the north end of the current structure. Unfortunately, with our type of usage, Minnesota 2006 building code only allows 12,000 sq. ft. without fire suppression. We are in process of researching all fire suppression options.

One option, which would be the least complicated and most economical, would be to connect to the city of Willmar's water system. We are aware that city policy does not allow for extending services to non-city entities. However, we would appreciate consideration to an exception to this policy for the following reasons:

- The entire expense of hook up would be incurred by the owner.
- If this project goes forward, there will be additional real estate taxes collected. This revenue will benefit the local county, city, school district and HRA.
- If in the event this property is annexed, this service has been already provided at no city expense.
- With this expansion, our employment will increase.
- For city fire personnel protection and property reasons, the owner will extend the fire suppression system throughout the existing service area.
- We will install a fire hydrant safely assessable for firefighting near our structure.
- It is our hope that this water source will never be needed. It is just for fire protection.

In conclusion, as business owners in Willmar since 1993, we have never requested or received any form of community financial assistance. We pride ourselves on being a quality long-term Willmar employer. (Current employment is 38 local jobs.) Likewise, we continue to invest in our physical presence as can be seen by entering the city on 71 south. As a member of the Willmar business community, we want to add to the business climate and appeal to all visitors.

Once again, thank you for your time and consideration.


John G. Arnold

Kraig Dejong

From: Ryan Gideon <ryan@ricebuildingsystems.com>
Sent: Monday, May 20, 2013 9:01 AM
To: jarnold@arnoldsinc.com; kdejong@arnoldsinc.com
Subject: Arnolds of Willmar
Attachments: C1.1 Water Main Plan

Importance: High

Good Morning --

Attached is a preliminary water main plan for your meeting tonight with the city. I think it should help clarify what you want to do and that it will be properly designed. If it helps, you can let them know that I am licensed civil engineer and that final plans will be per 10 States Standards and be signed.

Ryan T. Gideon, PE

Director of Business Development

ryan@ricebuildingsystems.com



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320-894-6977

Kraig DeJong

EXISTING HYDRANT
CONNECT TO
EXISTING WM
INSTALL 8"
OF 8" BOX

8" WM

COUNTY HWY. NO. 88

8" X 8" TEE
8" GV & BOX
HIDRANT W/ FLAG
(FURNISHING HYDRANT)

20'-0"

PROPOSED
ADDITION

FIRE RISER ROOM

EXISTING
FACILITY

STATE HWY. NO. 71

- NOTES:
1. NO WORK MAY OCCUR WITHOUT REQ'D APPROVALS AND PERMITS INCLUDING: MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & COUNTY R.O.W.
 2. ALL WATER MAIN SHALL HAVE 7.5' COVER.
 3. COORDINATE COUNTY HWY 88 WORK WITHIN KANDIYOHI COUNTY. CONTRACTOR TO JACK CASING PIPE FOR WATER MAIN IF REQ'D.
 4. AFTER INSTALLATION OF WATERMAIN, PRESSURE & BACTERIA TESTS REQUIRED PRIOR TO CONNECTION.



1 Enlarged Site Plan
1" = 100'-0"



2013 BUILDING ADDITION
ARNOLD'S of WILLMAR

Preliminary
Water Main Plan
05.20.13

C1.1

Bruce Peterson

From: Jared Voge <jaredvo@bolton-menk.com>
Sent: Friday, May 17, 2013 1:36 PM
To: Bruce Peterson
Subject: RE: water extension to Arnold's implement

Bruce,

I've reviewed the concept of extending municipal water to the Arnold's site. Based on my experience in other communities throughout the state, very rarely have municipal utilities been extended outside of a City's corporate limits. In my experience when they have, it has been short-term while annexation documents were being prepared. From a policy standpoint, it does not sound like a wise decision.

From an engineering standpoint since the water extension is proposed solely for the purpose of a fire suppression system and not consumption, I am concerned about stagnant water in the watermain. Although a hydrant would be required on the end of the main for maintenance purposes, flushing of the main would be required frequently to ensure that the residual chlorine levels are maintained in the system. In addition, the dead-end watermain could contribute to the potential contamination of other components of the water system as a result of the stagnant water since no consistent water use is proposed.

There is no question that additional staff time would be required to maintain the watermain serving Arnold's should it be installed. This then raises concerns regarding the costs associated with the necessary maintenance activities to protect the rest of the system and the compensation from the property for those maintenance activities. An agreement would be required to ensure that the extension of watermain to the property does not simply benefit the user while placing additional burdens on the existing system users. In addition, I don't know that a Water Availability Charge (WAC) can be collected by the City outside of the corporate limits.

I would recommend that the property be annexed into the City of Willmar before watermain is extended for fire suppression purposes.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please let me know.

Have a great weekend!

Thank you,

Jared

Bruce Peterson

From: Curly Wittman
Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2013 11:53 AM
To: Bruce Peterson
Subject: RE: water main extension

The policy issue is a major concern. Another concern is cost. At minimum, an agreement will have to be in place that all costs plus tapping fee are paid by Arnold. The agreement shall also state that if water main is not extended to property line now, future extensions will be assessed. This is a dead end water main and is subject to possible short term outages if any type of failure occurs.

Bruce Peterson

From: Bart Murphy <bmurphy@wmu.willmar.mn.us>
Sent: Wednesday, May 15, 2013 3:29 PM
To: Bruce Peterson
Subject: RE: water main extension

Bruce,

This is a bad idea. They should petition for annexation just like everyone else has for decades to receive the benefits of City services. Granting an exception opens the door that policy makers will have a very hard, if not impossible, time closing every time it comes up and it will come up again and again.

In the event they grant the exception, the extension of the line, from the existing network, should be entirely private; all costs borne by Arnolds. Design and installation of the line must meet City Specifications and WMU operations policy as any new customer within the City limits would have to do.

I want to talk to you before Monday night's meeting.

Bart

Bruce,

A couple more thoughts—

1-If an exception is granted the City must collect a tapping fee; not sure how much that should be.

2- In my tenure the only 'special agreements' I'm aware of that could be used as models are 1987 with Willmar Community Golf Club Inc(primarily about sewer service) and 1976 with Orvis Pattison.

3-Why the rush to judgment? Arnold's letter says they are in the 'planning phase' this summer. Unless the council is clearly ready to just say NO, this should be tabled for some thoughtful planning.

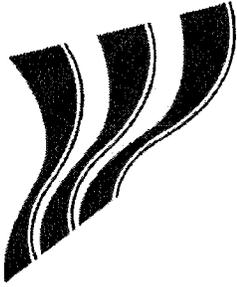
4-Wesley brought to my attention that annexation would be a positive for electrical service by WMU. That is a complicated subject, but should not be overlooked. Please talk to him directly.

Bart

Bruce,

One more thought-- Policy exceptions should only be granted for 'compelling reasons.' I don't see any compelling reasons here, quite the contrary, this seems to be purely a matter of 'convenience' because another policy, the fire code, is demanding certain actions from them and they know there is no possibility of getting an exception to that code. Clearly, a candidate for annexation; contiguous to the city limits, city services(water and sewer) available nearby, etc. Why don't they want to annex? That's the real question.

Bart



**CITY OF WILLMAR, MINNESOTA
REQUEST FOR COMMITTEE ACTION**

Agenda Item Number: _____

Meeting Date: June 11, 2013

Attachments: Yes No

CITY COUNCIL ACTION

Date: _____

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Approved | <input type="checkbox"/> Denied |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Amended | <input type="checkbox"/> Tabled |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | |

Originating Department: Planning and Development Services

Agenda Item: MinnWest Lift Station/Lakeland Drive Sewer Update

Recommended Action: N/A

Background/Summary: Staff will present update on progress to determine the extent of the MinnWest Lift Station/Lakeland Drive Sewer Project. The project has been slowed due to efforts to flush out the various alternatives to make sure the necessary infrastructure improvements are made without getting ahead of ourselves from a construction and financing standpoint. Staff will review the information options included with this attachment.

Alternatives: N/A

Financial Considerations: Vary greatly due to range of options available.

Preparer: Bruce D. Peterson, AICP

Signature:

Comments:

MinnWest Lift Station Alternatives

Option 1 - New MinnWest Lift Station, Utilize Existing Forcemain

Item	Unit	Units Required	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Interceptor/Lift Station (PFA Eligible)	Roadway (Non-PFA Eligible)
Mobilization	EA	1	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$52,000	--
New MinnWest Lift Station	EA	1	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	--
Dewatering	LS	1	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	--
Lift Station Demolition	LS	1	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	--
Subtotal				\$912,000	\$912,000	--
Contingency				\$182,000	\$182,000	--
Engineering, Legal, & Admin				\$137,000	\$137,000	--
MinnWest Option 1 Total Cost (Rounded)				\$1,231,000	\$1,231,000	--

Option 2 - New MinnWest Lift Station, New 12" Forcemain

Item	Unit	Units Required	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Interceptor/Lift Station (PFA Eligible)	Roadway (Non-PFA Eligible)
Mobilization	EA	1	\$78,000	\$78,000	\$78,000	--
New MinnWest Lift Station	EA	1	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	--
12-inch FM	LF	3,500	\$128	\$448,000	\$448,000	--
Dewatering	LS	1	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	--
Lift Station Demolition	LS	1	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	--
Subtotal				\$1,386,000	\$1,386,000	--
Contingency				\$277,000	\$277,000	--
Engineering, Legal, & Admin				\$208,000	\$208,000	--
MinnWest Option 2 Total Cost (Rounded)				\$1,871,000	\$1,871,000	--

Interceptor Alternatives

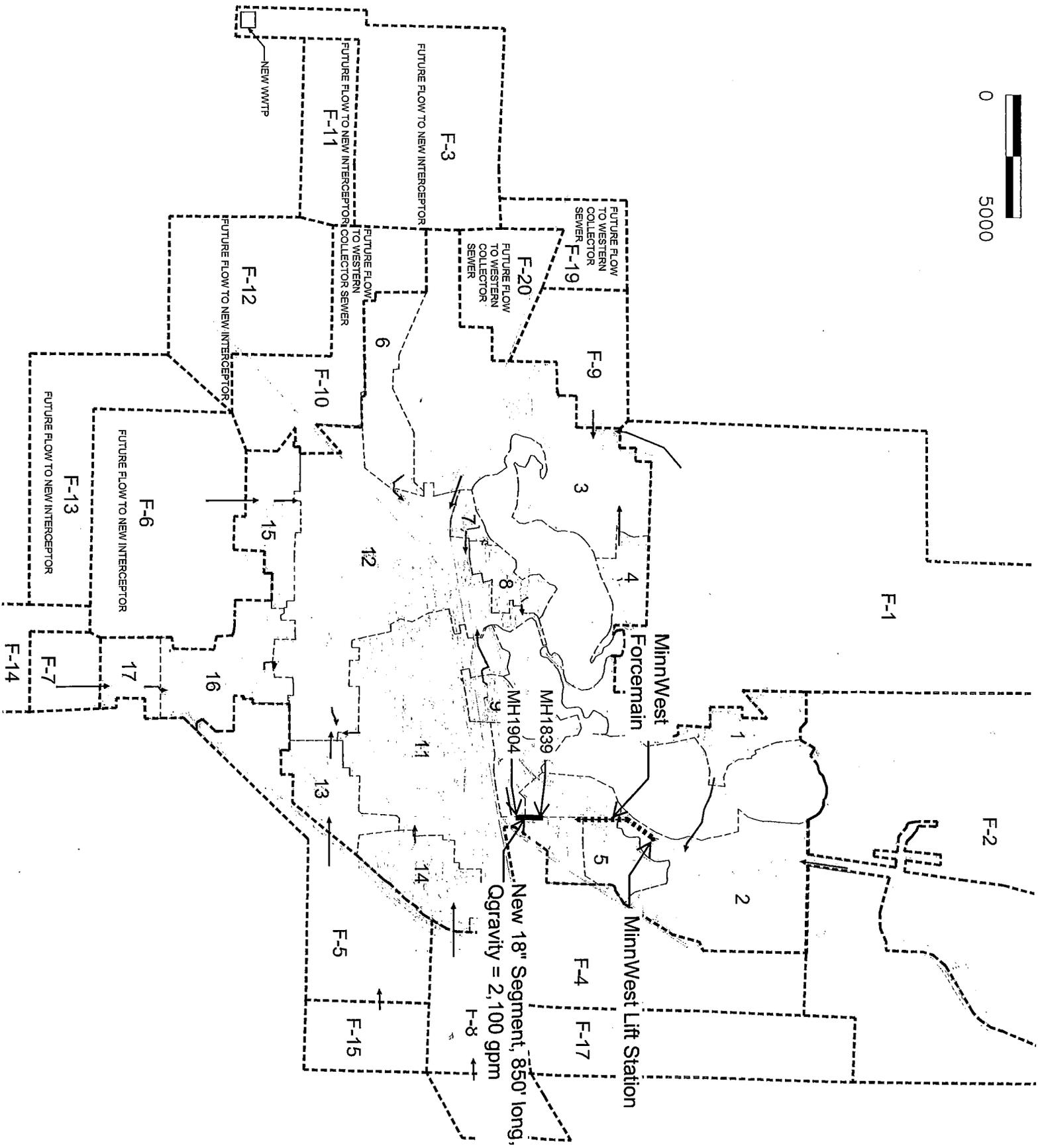
Option 1 - MH 1839 to MH 1904, New 18-inch Interceptor

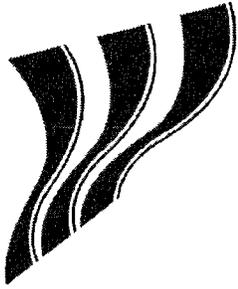
Item	Unit	Units Required	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Interceptor/Lift Station (PFA Eligible)	Roadway (Non-PFA Eligible)
Mobilization	EA	1	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	--
18-inch RCP (10' to 20')	LF	850	\$167	\$142,000	\$142,000	--
Dewatering	LF	850	\$15	\$12,800	\$12,800	--
Roadway and Restoration	LS	1	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	--
Subtotal				\$323,000	\$323,000	--
Contingency				\$65,000	\$65,000	--
Engineering, Legal, & Admin				\$48,000	\$48,000	--
Interceptor Option 1 Total Cost (Rounded)				\$436,000	\$436,000	--

Option 2 - MH 1842 to MH 1836, New 18-inch and 21-inch Interceptor

Item	Unit	Units Required	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Interceptor/Lift Station (PFA Eligible)	Roadway (Non-PFA Eligible)
Mobilization	EA	1	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$48,000	--
18-inch RCP (10' to 20')	LF	1175	\$167	\$196,200	\$196,200	--
21-inch RCP (10' to 20')	LF	1,000	\$180	\$180,000	\$180,000	--
Dewatering	LF	2,175	\$15	\$32,600	\$32,600	--
Roadway and Restoration	LS	1	\$390,000	\$390,000	\$390,000	--
Subtotal				\$847,000	\$847,000	--
Contingency				\$169,000	\$169,000	--
Engineering, Legal, & Admin				\$127,000	\$127,000	--
Interceptor Option 2 Total Cost (Rounded)				\$1,143,000	\$1,143,000	--

Option Matrix	Opinion of Probable Cost	Remarks
Option A - MinnWest Option 1, no other action	\$1,231,000	Buildout MinnWest Lift Station structure with pumps for 800 gpm, potential for surcharging at MH 1839 and MH 1837, lowest initial cost, will need to replace existing MinnWest pumps and forcemain in future, will need to make interceptor improvements in the future
Option B - MinnWest Option 2, no other action	\$1,871,000	Buildout MinnWest Lift Station throttled to 800 gpm, forcemain for the upstream future service area (1,800 gpm), potential for surcharging at MH 1839 and MH 1837, will need to make interceptor improvements in the future
Option C - MinnWest Option 1, Interceptor Option 1	\$1,667,000	Buildout MinnWest Lift Station structure with pumps for 800 gpm, reduced potential for surcharging MH 1839 and MH 1837, will need to replace MinnWest pumps and forcemain and new 18-in interceptor in future along with additional interceptor improvements
Option D - MinnWest Option 1, Interceptor Option 2	\$2,374,000	Buildout MinnWest Lift Station structure with pumps for 800 gpm, reduced potential for surcharging from MH 1842 to MH 1836, will need to replace MinnWest pumps and forcemain in future, the new 18-inch and 21-inch will be adequate for future
Option E - MinnWest Option 2, Interceptor Option 1	\$2,307,000	Buildout MinnWest Lift Station throttled to 800 gpm, forcemain for the upstream future service area (1,800 gpm), reduce potential for surcharging at MH 1839 and MH 1837, will need to replace new 18-inch interceptor in future along with additional interceptor improvements
Option F - MinnWest Option 2, Interceptor Option 2	\$3,014,000	Buildout MinnWest Lift Station throttled to 800 gpm, forcemain for the upstream future service area (1,800 gpm), MinnWest and interceptor improvements from MH 1842 to MH 1836, the new 18-inch and 21-inch will be adequate for future
Council Approved Interceptor/Lift Station (Alt 2)	\$6,611,000	Buildout MinnWest Lift Station, forcemain, and interceptor along Lakeland corridor to Willmar Ave (PFA eligible portion)
Gravity Option to Eliminate MinnWest (Alt 3)	\$6,170,000	Buildout gravity interceptor along Lakeland corridor to Willmar Ave (PFA eligible portion)





CITY OF WILLMAR, MINNESOTA
REQUEST FOR COMMITTEE ACTION

Agenda Item Number: _____

Meeting Date: June 11, 2013

Attachments: Yes No

CITY COUNCIL ACTION

Date: _____

- Approved Denied
- Amended Tabled
- Other

Originating Department: Planning and Development Services

Agenda Item: Order for garage repair or removal at 201 Havana Street Northeast

Recommended Action: Adopt the resolution as presented

Background/Summary: Since the City received a Court Order to remove the house at 201 Havana Street Northeast the garage has fallen into a state of major disrepair and is the target for graffiti. This is an ongoing issue that the City has been dealing with and wishes to eliminate it once and for all.

Alternatives: 1. Do not issue the order
2. Issue the order

Financial Considerations: The City may be faced with a small cost for demolishing and removing the garage should the property owner choose to ignore our directive.

Preparer: Bruce D. Peterson, AICP

Signature:

Comments:

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**RESOLUTION ORDERING THE REPAIR OR REMOVAL OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS
LOCATED AT 201 HAVANA STREET NE**

WHEREAS, the residential structure located at 201 Havana Street NE (the "subject property") in the City of Willmar, Minnesota (the "City") was destroyed by fire on or about February 28, 2011;

WHEREAS, after declaring the residential structure to be a hazardous building, ordering its removal, and enforcing the order in the Kandiyohi County District Court, the City removed the residential structure from the subject property;

WHEREAS, the residential structure located at 201 Havana Street NE in the City was served by a detached garage that was not damaged in the fire to the same extent as the residence and did not constitute a hazardous building at the time the City Council ordered the residential structure's removal;

WHEREAS, the garage has deteriorated and has been targeted with graffiti and has now become a threat to the public health, safety and welfare of the community and now constitutes a hazardous building pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 463.15 and 463.261; and

WHEREAS, the conditions listed above are more fully documented in the photographs attached to this Resolution as Exhibit A.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council (the "Council") of the City of Willmar, Minnesota (the "City"), as follows:

1. That pursuant to the foregoing findings and pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 463.15 and 463.261, the City Council orders the record owners of the hazardous building (the garage on the subject property) to raze the hazardous building, remove its footings and restore the site of the structure pursuant to Section ___ of the [Willmar Municipal Code/Uniform Building Code, etc.].
2. That the work described in Paragraph 1 be completed within 30 days of the date that this Order is served on the property owner. The work must be completed in compliance with all applicable codes and regulations and performed pursuant to proper permits from the City.
3. That a motion for summary enforcement of this order will be made to the District Court of Kandiyohi County in which the hazardous building is situated unless the corrective action listed in Paragraph 1 is taken, or unless an answer is filed within the time specified in Minn. Stat. § 463.18, which is 20 days.
4. That in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 463.24, the owner must remove all personal property and/or fixtures that will reasonably interfere with the work within 20 days. If the property and/or fixtures are not removed and the City enforces this order, the City

may sell personal property, fixtures and/or salvage materials at a public auction after three days posted notice.

5. That if the City must take actions to enforce this order, all enforcement costs will be specially assessed against the subject property and collected in accordance with Minn. Stat. §§ 463.22, 463.21, and 463.161.
6. That the city attorney is authorized to serve this order on the record owner of the subject property and all lien-holders of record.
7. That the city attorney is authorized to proceed with the enforcement of this order as provided in Minn. Stat. §§ 463.15 and 4463.261.

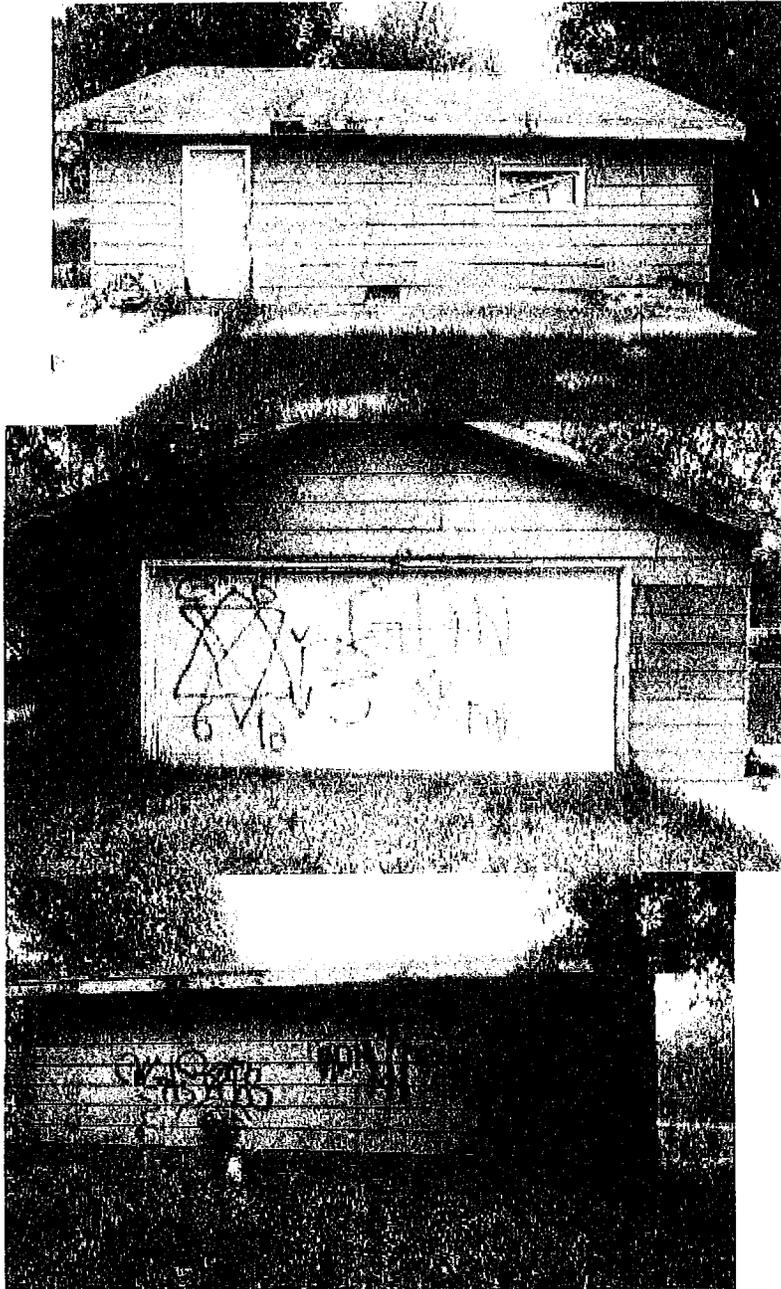
Dated this 17th day of June, 2013.

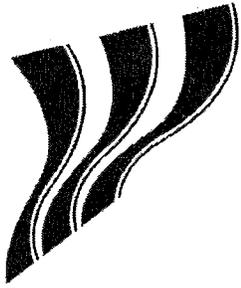
Mayor

Attest:

City Clerk-Treasurer

EXHIBIT A
Photographs of Hazardous Building at 201 Havana St NE





CITY OF WILLMAR, MINNESOTA
REQUEST FOR COMMITTEE ACTION

Agenda Item Number: _____

Meeting Date: June 11, 2013

Attachments: Yes No

CITY COUNCIL ACTION

Date:

- Approved
- Amended
- Other
- Denied
- Tabled

Originating Department: **Willmar Police**

Agenda Item: Dangerous Weapons Ordinance, Article III – Proposed Changes

Recommended Action: Review a proposal involving two separate proposed changes to City Ordinance Article III – Dangerous Weapons.

First Recommend Change – Change Section 10.54 (d) relating to a current 60 day time limit on permits to shoot pests to be lengthened to 180 days.

Second Recommend Change – Consider adding arrows shot from a bow, cross-bow or similar device as a dangerous weapon and add language accordingly covering those devices under Section 10.54 as well.

Background/Summary:

First Recommend Change – The same people predominately come to the police department to obtain a permit to shoot pests. It has been expressed by more than one person that it would be nice not to have to re-apply for a permit every sixty days and requests have been made to lengthen the time span of a valid permit. Experiencing a pest problem throughout one gardening season currently requires a person to obtain three separate permits. Lengthening the time to 180 days would allow a person to only have to obtain one permit for growing season, saving both resident time and staff time from having to process two more permits.

Second Recommended Change – Currently nothing prohibits citizens from shooting arrows from a cross-bow, compound bow, recurve bow or similar device within city limits. Citizens do periodically inquire whether or not it is legal to do so and are advised accordingly. If Council believes this to be a dangerous action, then this would be a good time (after obtaining citizen input) to consider adding language regulating this device in the same manner as firearms are currently regulated Section 10.54. If the first recommended change was to go forward and this change is desired it would be more efficient to enact both changes at the same time instead of having to revisit the ordinance again at a later date.

Alternatives: Consider recommended changes. Instruct staff to prepare language changes on the recommendations that appear to have merit. Present to Council as a proposed ordinance change. **OR** Recommend no further action and receive as information only.

Financial Considerations: None.

Preparer: Chief of Police David Wyffels

Signature: *David Wyffels*

Comments:

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES
Chapter 10 - OFFENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

ARTICLE III. - DANGEROUS WEAPONS

ARTICLE III. - DANGEROUS WEAPONS ¹²¹

Sec. 10-51. - Definition.

Sec. 10-52. - Aiding and abetting violations.

Sec. 10-53. - Manufacture, sale, possession, of certain weapons prohibited; destruction.

Sec. 10-54. - Discharge of firearms.

Secs. 10-55—10-60. - Reserved.

Sec. 10-51. - Definition.

The term "person," as used in this article, shall mean and include any person, firm, corporation, association, trustee, or receiver, but shall not include regular peace officers of the city or the state.

(Code 1978, § 415.03)

Cross reference— Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 10-52. - Aiding and abetting violations.

Every person who, directly or indirectly, aids, abets, counsels, encourages, hires, commands, induces or otherwise procures another to violate any of the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a violation of this article.

(Code 1978, § 415.04)

Sec. 10-53. - Manufacture, sale, possession, of certain weapons prohibited; destruction.

- (a) It shall be unlawful within the corporate limits of the city for any person to manufacture, cause to be manufactured, sell, offer or expose for sale, lend, give away or have in possession any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as a slingshot, blackjack, sand-club, or metal knuckles, or other dangerous weapon of a similar kind. No person shall manufacture, cause to be manufactured, sell, offer or expose for sale, lend, give away or have in possession any dagger, dirk, stiletto, or device of the type commonly known as a switchblade knife, spring-blade knife, or push button knife.
- (b) Upon conviction of any person for violation of this section, any of the devices listed in subsection (a) of this section found in the possession of the defendant shall be destroyed in such manner as the court may direct.

(Code 1978, §§ 415.01, 415.02)

Sec. 10-54. - Discharge of firearms.

- (a) *Generally.* Any person who shall discharge a firearm in the city except as is permitted by this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES
Chapter 10 - OFFENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

ARTICLE III. - DANGEROUS WEAPONS

- (b) *Definition.* For purposes of this section, a firearm shall be any gun from which shot or a projectile is discharged by means of an explosive, gas, or compressed air.
- (c) *Lawful defense, law enforcement.* Nothing in this article shall be construed to embrace the firing of a gun, pistol, revolver or other kind of firearm when done in the lawful defense of person or family or in the necessary enforcement of the laws.
- (d) *Permit.* Nothing in this article shall be construed to embrace the firing of a gun, pistol, revolver or other kind of firearm when permission therefor has first been given by the chief of police of the city, which permission shall designate the place where and the time when such firearms may be used. When the applicant for a permit is an individual requesting a permit for purposes of shooting pests on private property, the permit shall only be granted for the use of a pellet gun or twenty-two-caliber rifle using birdshot. No permit shall be granted for more than sixty (60) days. Every applicant for a permit shall execute a hold harmless agreement, indemnifying the city from all claims that result from the discharge of the firearm. When the applicant for the permit is not the property owner, a hold harmless agreement shall also be executed by the property owner.
- (e) *Trap, skeet and firing ranges.*
- (1) The discharge of firearms shall also be permitted at any trap, skeet or firing range, the location of which has been approved by the city council, but only upon such days and at such times as the range is open for shooting and when the manager of the range or his lawful agent is present and supervising the shooting of firearms. All trap, skeet and firing ranges shall have signs conspicuously placed on the premises stating the substance of this section.
 - (2) No person shall possess or consume nonintoxicating malt liquor or intoxicating liquor at any trap, skeet or firing range located in the city.

(Code 1978, § 412.04; Ord. No. 853, § 2, 6-19-85; Ord. No. 904, § 1, 6-3-87; Ord. No. 914, § 1, 10-7-87)

Secs. 10-55—10-60. - Reserved.

FOOTNOTE(S):

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Cross reference— Possession, discharge of firearm prohibited in public parks, § 11-89. [\(Back\)](#)