

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON  
2215 WEST OLD SHAKOPEE ROAD  
HENNEPIN COUNTY, MINNESOTA 55431

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Approved Minutes  
Study Meeting  
Meeting #3

7:00 p.m.  
January 29, 2001  
Fire Station #1

- Call to Order Mayor Gene Winstead called the meeting to order.
- Roll Call Present: Mayor Winstead, Councilmembers D. Abrams, M. Fossum, A. Ornat, S. Peterson, and V. Wilcox.  
Absent: H. Harden
- Public Comment Period Public Comment Period is not open during study meetings.
- Canvass of City Special Primary Election Item 3.1 Motion made by Peterson, seconded by Ornat, and all voting aye, to approve the results of the City Special Primary Election held on January 23, 2001.  
  
Evelyn Woulfe, City Clerk, reported that there were three overvotes and three undervotes. She also reported that there were many requests for the General Election ballots. Woulfe added that a reason for undervotes is that some citizens want to keep up their voting record but may not be interested in a particular election.
- Approved New Therapeutic Massage Enterprise License for Minnesota Masonic Home Care Center Item 4.1 Motion made by Peterson, seconded by Ornat, and all voting aye, to approve a new therapeutic massage enterprise license application for Minnesota Masonic Home Care Center doing business as Minnesota Masonic Homes at 11501 Masonic Home Drive.
- Study Items #1 and #2 Postponed to a Date Uncertain and Study Item #3 Postponed to a Special Meeting to be held on February 12, 2001 Motion made by Abrams, seconded by Wilcox, and all voting aye, to postpone to a date uncertain Study Items #1 (Market Research Results Presentation) and #2 (Branding & Graphics Presentation), and postponed to a Special Meeting to be held on February 12, 2001, Study Item #3 (Facilities Update).
- Study Item #4 Non-Smoking Issues Study Council supported bringing the issue back with an explanation of the concepts and choices of the ordinance before it is advertised and may consider receiving public input on it before a formal public hearing is held on an ordinance.  
  
Karen Zeleznak, Health Administrator, reported that the Administrative Study Group on Non-Smoking Issues was formed as a result of the Council's direction on October 16, 2000, and that the group consisted of 12 people (smokers, ex-smokers, and non-smokers). She stated the charge to the study group was to identify smoking-related issues throughout all City-owned properties, including Bush Lake Beach, other City aquatic facilities and playgrounds, City building entrances, and the new City campus. As background, she stated that in 1992, the City adopted a smoke-free policy for all City buildings and City-owned, licensed vehicles. However, recent complaints have been received about people smoking around City-owned building entrances and about adults and teens smoking in the City's aquatic areas, youth athletic playgrounds, and recreational areas. She stated that the following groups have supported some action to ban smoking in City-owned aquatic areas and during youth athletic events as a result of a smoke-free proposal that was brought forth by the Tobacco Free Future (TFF) Project: Parks, Arts and Recreation Commission, Advisory Board of Health, and Tri-City Partners Tobacco Action Group.

She explained that the 12 members of the Study Group included representatives from various City departments as well as a member of the Parks, Arts and Recreation Commission, the Advisory Board of Health, and Tobacco Free Future. She added that Beverly Dorsey was the Advisory Board of Health's representative on the committee but that she was not reappointed to the Board due to attendance reasons. She explained that their work was divided into two areas: parks and recreation areas and City building entrances, grounds, and parking lots. She explained that Phase I areas were given highest priority and that suggested implementation be completed by summer 2001. Phase II discussions would begin in the fall of 2001 and include Dred Scott and Valley View playfields, the City's playlots and neighborhood and community parks. She added that the progress-to-date for Phase I would also be reviewed.

She described the big picture goals of the two groups that were created to guide the development of each group's recommendations. She then proceeded to explain the following recommendations regarding tobacco use on City property:

- #1. The City Council pass an ordinance prohibiting tobacco use at all City-owned aquatic facilities, including Bush Lake Beach area, Valley View pool's fenced-in area, and the proposed aquatic play areas at Cedarcrest and Smith Park. (Health and safety concerns.)
- #2. The City of Bloomington extend its existing Trespass ordinance, Bloomington City Code Section 12.07, *et seq.*, to cover public, as well as private, property. The ordinance would then enable the City to enforce its tobacco use policies and other rules of conduct by the following protocol: 1) informing the violator of the rule and asking the violator to abide by it; 2) demanding that the violator, should he or she refuse to abide by the rule, leave the area; 3) escorting the violator off the premises with the assistance of police and charging them with trespass should that person refuse to either abide by the rules or leave the area; 4) serving the repeat violator with written notice that their presence on the property would constitute a trespass should he or she return to the property within a specified period of time.
- #3. The City Manager approve a policy prohibiting use of tobacco products on the playfields and within 25 feet of benches or bleachers at all City-owned softball and baseball fields while they are being used for organized youth athletic events. To be enforced through the trespass ordinance protocol. . At this time, Dred Scott and Valley View fields are excluded from this recommendation since they are mixed-use fields. These fields will be reviewed during Phase 2. (Health and safety concerns.)
- #4. The City Manager approve a policy establishing a smoke-free zone within a 25-foot radius of any City building entrance or exit.
- #5. The City Manager approve a policy prohibiting tobacco use on the new city government campus and Public Health Center grounds. Smoking would be permitted in up to two designated smoking areas on the City campus. Designated smoking areas could not be placed within 25 feet of entrances and exits, and to the extent possible, away from view of children. Appropriate signage would be placed stating the City's smoke-free campus policy and identifying designated smoking areas.
- #6. The City may provide an accessible picnic table or bench and a cigarette receptacle at an approved designated smoking area. City funding could not be used to purchase smoking shelters. A "user" group could raise funds to purchase a smoking shelter following approval of the plan by the City.
- #7. The City Council approve that the Administrative Study Group on Non-Smoking Issues reconvene in the fall of 2001 to review progress-to-date and determine if additional action should be taken on other City-owned property regarding smoke-free policies, as proposed under Phase 2.

She reported there is already a no smoking policy for the Bloomington school grounds and athletic fields, and that smoking is prohibited at Hyland Hills Ski Area (November 15 through March 31). She reported on some of the non-smoking policies that have been established by other cities and Hennepin County. She stressed that signage will be important in getting the message out when a new policy is in place.

Responding to Abrams inquiry as to the feedback received from City staff regarding no smoking within 25 feet of building entrances, Zeleznak reported that the recommendation was supported by City staff. Bernhardson added that there are approximately 15-20 City employees who smoke.

Abrams inquired if recommendation #2 could be amended to more narrowly target the smoking issue so that it could be enforced effectively. He stated that trespassing is a whole other issue. He believes the ordinance would have to more specifically target the behavior of the individual and not at the person's physical presence. He explained that because it is public property, everyone has a right to be there but people have an obligation to behave themselves so the focus should be on the behavior rather than on their presence.

City Attorney Dave Ornstein stated that trespassing is a misdemeanor under the existing ordinance punishable by a maximum fine.

Chief Willow stated that the Mall of America deals with the behavior issue through their trespassing policy in that if you are not abiding by their rules, then you're trespassing.

Abrams inquired if tickets could be issued to individuals smoking in unauthorized areas.

Ornstein stated that a couple of options could be looked at: If smoking is prohibited within a certain area of a public building, it could be made a misdemeanor or a petty misdemeanor, or it could be dealt with as part of the civil administrative code and that a ticket could be issued with a civil fine with the potential of going to mediation.

Abrams requested that staff provide some different options as to effective enforcement rather than telling people that they are trespassing in a public park.

Bernhardson stated that staff would bring forward alternatives that discuss the pluses and minuses of how it could be enforced.

Ornat inquired if and how the Americans with Disabilities Act could effect enforcement of non-smoking policies.

Fossum stated that it could be a real administrative problem for the Police Department to stay on top of keeping track of trespassers, doesn't believe the City has the police resources to devote to this, nor would it be a productive use of police power.

Zeleznak commented that the intent of the policies is to put some teeth into them so that Park and Recreation staff present during athletic events, for example, could tell people not to smoke with a policy in place to back up their actions. She stated that most people would probably adhere to the policy once they became aware of it through proper signage.

Ornat expressed a concern that the Police wouldn't have the time to police this policy and that effective signage might be the right way to go. She suggested that peer pressure might work with good signage.

Randy Quale, Parks and Recreation Manager, stated that water apparatus will be added to Smith Park and Cedarcrest Park in the future and that staff would like something in place to prohibit the use of tobacco products as the waste could cause problems for the infiltration system. He stated there is an unofficial policy in place at the Valley View Pool and staff would like to see an official policy in place for all water park areas.

Fossum stated that people would challenge this type of ordinance and that it has to be a total ban or nothing, as otherwise it would be difficult for the Police Department to enforce it.

Abrams stated that he would be willing to try it at an incremental level and would like to see some input from staff and the City Attorney as to how is the best way to enforce it.

Study Item #4  
continued

Winstead stated that he agreed with Fossum and that if the policies are to go forward that they be as easily enforceable as possible, but questioned if the City would be willing to commit the resources to handle it.

Peterson stated that he would be looking forward to getting a review of these policies and the policies for Phase 2 in the future.

Bernhardson stated that staff would bring back issues particularly relating to whether trespassing is the appropriate way to go or if there are other ways to get at that issue, the enforceability of each of those, the possibility of a phase-in and how to get at issues related to who is able to enforce trespass and under what scheme and how to be sure that this enforcement does not detract from higher priority issues. He inquired if the Council is supportive of moving forward with the recommendations as presented, could the issues can be worked out within the general context of the recommendation.

Winstead stated that he is supportive of the recommendation but that the enforcement issue needs to be defined.

Ornat inquired what would be done for those employees who do smoke at the new City campus.

Bernhardson stated that the City has prohibited smoking inside City buildings since 1992 but they can smoke outside. He said the question is how far away from the building would they be allowed to smoke and that the recommendation was that there be two designated areas but that those areas would need to be determined.

Abrams questioned what is the City doing now to help the chemically-addicted employees who are smoking as most health insurance policies do not cover smoking cessation.

Bernhardson stated that in 1992, the City offered assistance programs for those individuals but that it hasn't been done in a while. The Council was in general support of the recommendations but requested that more detail come back specifically regarding the enforcement aspects of an ordinance. He thanked the Advisory Board of Health Members who had worked to bring the recommendations forward.

Study Item #5  
I-494/Minnesota  
Department of  
Transportation (MnDOT)  
Plans: Third Lane  
Project and I-494  
Rebuild and  
Beaverbrook Park  
Replacement

Jim Gates, Deputy Director of Public Works, began by explaining that the I-494 Third Lane Project and the Beaverbrook Park replacement project go hand-in-hand. He explained that 494 was designed in the 50's, built in the 60's, and reached capacity in some segments in the 70's and early 80's, and that it's been primarily maintenance during the 80's and 90's. In 1992, he reported that the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) went through an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process and determined it would cost \$1 billion to rebuild I-494 from the north all the way down to the Minnesota River. However, the Federal Highway Administration could not sign the Final EIS as MnDOT did not have a financial plan to build what was shown in the EIS. He stated that MnDOT is currently updating the EIS document as well as the plans for I-494 to a scale that is fundable in the foreseeable future using the MnDOT forecasts of revenues coming in from the gas tax, etc. and federal government participation. He stated that hearings have been conducted in conjunction with the EIS and that public informational hearings will be held within the next month or so and that the purpose of tonight's presentation is to walk Council through the third lane project as well as the rebuild project.

Gates explained that funding for the third lane project has been lined up to rebuild the segment of 494 from Hwy. 5 near Hwy. 212 to Normandale Boulevard. He stated that that project is scheduled for 2002 letting an award. He explained that it will be done in two phases: Phase I (from the West to a point in between East and West Bush Lake Road) and Phase 2 (from that point to Normandale Boulevard). He stated that in conjunction with the projects, there will be a rebuild of the East Bush Lake Road intersection, providing on and off ramps and full access at East Bush Lake Road. He explained that because full access will be gained at East Bush Lake Road, the Beaverbrook Park will be impacted (two ballfields of 6.5 acres) and that the EIS has to address mitigation of the 6.5 acres of park property. He explained that the EIS rules require that the land has to be replaced within approximately the same land use and capability of usefulness that is impacted by the project after going through a scenario that there isn't an alternative to the design that does impact the property as well as provide the capability of the existing uses that are on the property.

Chris Roy, MnDOT I-494 Corridor Manager, proceeded to explain the third lane project and the 494 rebuild project. The plans for the projects were laid out on the tables in the back of the room and Mr. Roy, staff, and Council continued their discussion while looking at the plans.

Abrams inquired as to the estimated amount of the project's participation toward the replacement of Beaverbrook Park.

Randy Quale, Park and Recreation Manager, replied that in 1991, former City Assessor Pete Koole had determined the value of the Park to be \$900,000 but that a new assessment of the property will be needed and that it is likely to be well over a \$1 million and that the costs for the improvements would have to be covered which include ballfields and a parking lot.

Bernhardson stated that the decision needs to be made whether or not the City needs more baseball or softball fields in the city. If it doesn't, then how would that money be spent, and if other fields should be improved, as opposed to building new fields, which ones?

Chris Roy started with the 494 third lane project beginning at Hwy. 100 and stated that the three lanes in both directions will be added across the Hwy. 100 bridges (11/02 letting with construction beginning in 2002 and anticipated completion in late fall 2004). Three lanes will continue out to Hwy. 212 with a fourth lane (auxiliary lanes that will allow vehicles to go from one on-ramp to the next off-ramp) to get off at Hwy. 169.

Gates talked about the relocation of Green Valley Drive in connection with the easterly portion of the third lane project that would impact Beaverbrook in that vicinity as well. He stated that the relocation of Green Valley Drive would be one of the first segments to be done prior to the rebuild of the interchange with a 2003 impact. He explained that the intersection would occur midway between 494 and 84<sup>th</sup> Street and would serve as a continuity of the parallel arterial with the Ring Route. He stated it would also provide an alternative full access to 494 from the East Bush Lake Road intersection for the Norman Pointe development area.

Roy added that there will be a reconstruction of the bridge and interchange at East Bush Lake Road as well as West Bush Lake Road but that only one of the two bridges would be out of operation in the summer of 2003 and then the other during the summer of 2004. It has not been determined which one would go first, he stated. He added that the cloverleaf loops would also require reconstruction at 494 and Hwy. 100 due to the changing profiles of both highways. He explained that the work from Hwy. 100 east to 34<sup>th</sup> Avenue is within the 20-year plan.

Council inquired if any of these improvements would be impacted by the Crosstown project.

Roy replied that the official detour for the Crosstown project would be south on Hwy. 100 to 494 East, over to Cedar, and then north on Cedar. He stated that MnDOT's goal is to maintain two lanes in each direction of 494 during the Crosstown project construction. He stated that it's MnDOT's plan to add an auxiliary lane between France Avenue and Hwy. 100 also. He added that the West Bush Lake Bridge construction project is part of the 2002 project, which means that it would be constructed in either 2002, 2003, or 2004. Roy added that as part of the EIS, a noise analysis was conducted that indicated that the additional noise created by the third lane would be relatively low, in the range of an additional 2-3 decibels. He explained that there is no noise wall proposed across the entire corridor, just retaining walls.

Moving east along 494 from the Hwy. 100 interchange, Roy explained that as part of the 2010 and greater project, there would be six lanes in each direction, with space reserved in the middle for future transportation, which would be the case all the way from Hwy. 169 to 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue. Proceeding east from Penn Avenue, he stated that the Penn Avenue Bridge should be constructed in 2002 and that there will be six lanes in each direction and that a two-lane collector/distributor (CD) would be developed which would be the exit for 35W in either direction and to Lyndale. He explained that the same would take place on the other side with six lanes and a two-lane CD to exit onto 35W and to Penn Avenue. He explained that flyovers are being proposed for the I-35W interchange in two directions (southbound to eastbound and northbound to westbound), thereby eliminating two of the current loops and leaving the other two loops that would not cause any weaving problems underneath or on top of the bridge. That work, he explained, is scheduled for some time greater than 2010. He explained that in the vicinity of 82<sup>nd</sup> Street south to 86<sup>th</sup> Street, on both sides of 35W, a number of homes could be impacted by the improvement.

Gates stated that MnDOT has been encouraged to look at the 82<sup>nd</sup> Street area in conjunction with the EIS.

Roy continued stating that there will be no future access to 494 from Nicollet Avenue or at 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue but that there would be single point intersections located at Lyndale Avenue and Portland Avenue.

Bernhardson stated that tonight's presentation is to make the Council aware of the plans for 494 as two open houses will be conducted in February in Bloomington and that citizen concerns may be expressed particularly in the area between 82<sup>nd</sup> Street and 86<sup>th</sup> Street. He stated that the replacement of Beaverbrook has been discussed by staff for ten years or so. It was stated that a decision as to the specific mitigation location of the replacement of Beaverbrook does not have to be made at this time, but that a list of possible options would be acceptable.

Quale identified the potential replacement sites around the city as follows:

- a) Property adjacent to John Deere.
- b) Another property adjacent to John Deere.
- c) Katun property (north vacant portion).
- d) Current site of the water treatment plant.
- e) Property adjacent to Bethany Church.

Quale provided aerial photos of each of the sites. The EIS consultant has requested the City identify potential parcels for acquisition to be included in their document. He explained that the funding to replace Beaverbrook would need to be used for a park purpose. He stated that the Parks, Arts and Recreation Commission recommended that the replacement park be located west of France Avenue.

Chris Roy stated that his interpretation of the rule is that the value of the land is the amount of money the City would have to replace the park land.

To answer Ornat's inquiry regarding the mitigation of any wetlands that would be impacted, Jim Gates replied that any wetlands impacted would have to be mitigated also.

Study Item #5  
continued

Wilcox requested that staff provide Council with some pros and cons of each site.

Winstead commented that he believes it would a good idea to replace Beaverbrook Park with another park in the northwest corner of Bloomington. Reynolds Park was mentioned as a potential park that could use some improvements as well as others.

Study Item #7:  
Structured  
Transportation Funding  
for a Potential Grade  
Separated Interchange at  
84<sup>th</sup> & Normandale  
Boulevard

Council consensus was that staff could explore with the Hennepin County Commissioners to see if they would be interested in creating an abatement district with staff reporting back to the Council. It was stated that if the abatement district is to go forward, the work to create the district would begin approximately July 1, 2001, and that it is a reversible decision, but that it would set money aside for a transportation improvement at 84<sup>th</sup> & Normandale. It was stated that Duke-Weeks could build one more building but that prior to any more buildings being constructed, an improvement to that intersection would have to be undertaken.

Terri Heaton, Chief Financial Officer, stated that the 84<sup>th</sup> & Normandale area TIF District was created in 1984 and that the objective was to improve traffic flow for existing and projected future traffic generated throughout the northwest area with a design timeline of 2002/2003 with construction to begin in 2004 and 2005. The estimated cost of the current plans is \$12 million. She stated that the TIF District had revenues coming in around \$7,034,815, interest of \$2,785,310, bond proceeds of \$4,100,000 for a total of \$13,920,125 or \$438,826 in excess revenues. Regarding expenses, Heaton explained that \$2,092,756 less was spent on land/site, public utilities, debt service, other, and transfers out. She stated that there is cash sitting in an account of about \$2.7 million plus but that the budget spending authority is \$2.1 million.

Charlie Honchell, Public Works Director, continued by stating that whatever design is proposed, an EIS would be required. He stated that if the project moves forward, the following would take place:

1. Various alternatives reviewed and discussed.
2. Council to make final decision with input from the Planning Commission and TTAC (Traffic & Transportation Advisory Commission).
3. Possible creation of an Agency Task Force (EIS reviewers from DNR, MPCA, MnDOT, Hennepin County, Army Corps of Engineers, Nine-Mile Creek Watershed District and the City.)
4. Possible creation of a Stakeholder Task Force (2 direct neighbors to the east, 2 indirect neighbors to the south, 2 business representatives, 2 TTAC, 2 Council Members, and 1 City staff member).

Honchell explained that a tax abatement district could be established to bring parcels on at any time and then go back and collect their entire amount of taxes. He stated that more likely it would be new development coming onto the tax rolls as of the day it is passed. He stated that if Council agreed with this direction but waits too long, three of the major developments on the corner would hit the tax rolls and the City wouldn't be able to get any taxes from them. He stated that staff's recommendations are as follows:

1. Establish a Tax Abatement District by September 2001.
2. Select Task Force members during summer 2001.
3. Environmental Impact Statement – September 2001 to September 2002.
4. Preliminary design – October 2002 to April 2003.
5. Design – April 2003 to November 2003.
6. Get funding in place.
7. Acquire permits – November 2003 to April 2004.
8. Commence construction – April 2004 to October 2005.

Heaton went onto explain the recommended financial plan for the project if the total cost is \$12 million. Staff has already collected \$650,000 for Norman Pointe that could be used towards this project. She added that there is approximately \$2.1 million, usable today, leaving \$8.6 million to be raised in order to fund the whole project.

She explained that an abatement district can occur on all or part of the property tax levied by a subdivision and that 5% of the current levy can be captured. She stated that a dollar amount could be set by property that would be collected, either over the base (capturing only growth) or it could be determined by the double value of the property but that it would be capped at 5%. The abatement is elective by the School District, the County, and the City. She stated that if Council approves the abatement district, a hearing would be set up and an abatement resolution prepared.

Honchell showed a map with colored areas that represented eight potential tax abatement sites: (Mount Properties, Duke, Post Office Site, Walser Pontiac, Lincoln Del, MnDOT site, Normandale Lake, and Citgo Development).

Heaton further explained that the properties have to benefit from whatever roadway improvement is made in order to capture that abatement. She stated that sites #2, 3, 6, and 7 would probably generate the bulk of the revenues. She added that another source of funding would be a Special Service District and that there might be \$1 million to assess. She continued by explaining the Hennepin County Guidelines as follows:

1. The public interest is served by providing benefits.
2. The improvements increase or preserve tax base or help provide access to services for County residents.
3. It complies with specific project types, including transit-oriented development along transit corridors.
4. The abatement district is the only means to finance this project.
5. The abatement for the County does not exceed 1% of the County tax levy or \$3,000,000 per parcel or project for the full term of the abatement.

She explained that Council is requested to provide concept approval to create the abatement district, special taxing district, and to seek the County's approval for abatement of their share of the levy in order to generate sufficient revenues to fund \$12 million of improvements and provide concept approval of the transportation plan approval process. She explained that this is an opportunity that will not be available every year because there are many properties in that corridor coming on line thus making the tax impact so minimal to be able to capture a lot of money.

Winstead inquired as to what is the advantage of creating the abatement district rather than just letting the properties come onto the tax rolls and taking the money out of the City's monies on the tax rolls to pledge, bond it, and use it to retire bonds for this project.

Honchell stated that the City couldn't pledge money that the Council has not authorized each year in the budget.

Heaton stated that the biggest benefit of the abatement district is if the City is abating its share, then the County may abate their share.

Honchell reminded the Council that Normandale is a County road and that that road is carrying the bulk of the traffic and not 84<sup>th</sup> Street. He explained that by setting up an abatement district, the County would not have to use their highway money.

Abrams stated that he is still not convinced that the Normandale bridge is necessary or that it is a good use of the money. He stated that he does not want to stir up the neighborhood until the Council determines what improvement is to be done and that it is in the best interests of the public to do it. He suggested that it might be better to make a decision on the bridge over 84<sup>th</sup> Street in a couple of years after Norman Center Drive is designed in such a way to see if Bridge Road/Ring Route becomes the "preferred" direction resulting in less use of 84<sup>th</sup> Street.

Bernhardson stated that the abatement district could be set up, the task force formulated, an EIS conducted, and alternatives established for the project, and then, if it is determined that it should be less than a grade-separated interchange, do that.

Study Item #7  
continued

Heaton clarified that there is a golden opportunity to collect in 2002, but the abatement district would have to be in place between now and October, 2001. She stated that staff has not proceeded to discuss the project with the County but that they would if Council provided concept approval to do that tonight. She said with Council's approval, the application could be prepared to see if the County determines it is something they could fund. She explained that it has gone as far as it can with City staff and that it's up to the Council to provide concept approval to allow discussions to begin with the County to pursue options.

Ornat questioned why the County isn't driving this project since it is a County road and it would be a County bridge and inquired if the County sees the need for it or not.

Honchell replied that it is not that the County doesn't see a need for it, they just don't see the funding technique for it. He stated that the County normally pays for improvements out of their road fund and that a project costing \$12 million would be very costly for one project.

Winstead stated that he would like to see where this type of project has been done elsewhere in the County and to what magnitude.

Honchell stated that staff tried to get MnDOT involved in this project by getting them to extend 494 down to this point, however, but that is not part of MnDOT's plans.

Adjourn Meeting

Mayor Winstead adjourned the meeting at 10:24 p.m.

Barbara Clawson  
Council Secretary