

VILLAGE notes



Spring 2006

Note from the Mayor

A village in the city.

I would like to take this newsletter to talk about our values, vision and mission statement for St. Anthony. The mission statement is a "philosophy" about what we as a community believe is important to us. It sets the tone and tenor of how we guide our actions. I look at it as a philosophical intent based on principles that guide our short, intermediate and long range planning and execution. So let's see how we can analyze that:

"Our Mission is to be a progressive and livable community, a 'walkable' Village which is safe and secure."

Progressive - that means we need to continue looking at how "best practices" techniques, technology and innovation can not only improve our service delivery systems but also save time and resources. Such initiatives as wireless internet, automatic water meter reading, emergency phone notification and Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) are just some examples of how we continue to use technology to the city's advantage.

Livable - I view infrastructure improvements, improved business environment, life cycle housing, a strong independent school district, parks accessible for all, and Non-Governmental Organizations as all essential ingredients that ensure St. Anthony is a place you want to be!

Walkable - this is nothing less than well lit sidewalks strategically placed throughout the community to foster and encourage foot travel as a way of extending that "sense of neighborhood" and village.

Safe and Secure - an actively involved and visible fire and police departments that are integrated into the community's fabric of life. It is here "that everybody knows your name" and it is a resource that is friendly, approachable and protective for all residents.

Now look at our 2006 Goals and see how they mirror the mission statement:

- * Solution for Inflow and Infiltration
- * Automatic Water Meters
- * Silver Lake Road Project
- * Emerald Park Plan
- * Comprehensive Plan Amendments with an emphasis on sidewalks and street lighting

As you can see this year as well as past years our annual goals dovetail into our mission statement and guide us throughout the years. I would encourage everyone that has a question regarding these goals to talk to us, both council and staff as we developed these in conjunction with each other. I look forward to another year of making St. Anthony a better community than it was the year before.

*Regards,
Mayor Faust*

Office Hours
Mon - Friday 8 am to 4:30 pm

Summer Hours:
May 15 - Sept. 15
Mon - Thurs. 7 am to 4:30 pm
Friday 8 am to noon

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Infiltration and Inflow Reduction a Priority for the City

Most of us don't think twice about what happens to our sewage once it runs down a drain in our house. After we take a shower, drain the bathtub, or flush the toilet, it only becomes a problem if it doesn't go down the drain. But what would happen if it were raining outside and you took your gutter downspout and connected it to your toilet? Your toilet would back up and you'd have a mess!



The same thing can happen if too much rain water is connected to the City's sanitary sewer system. Sanitary sewer is a pipe located in the street or easement that is designed solely to carry wastewater from toilets, sinks, bathtubs, showers and lavatories inside your house. During heavy rains, if rain water gets into the sanitary sewer system due to increased volume of water, it could back up. When clear water enters a sanitary sewer, it is called infiltration and inflow, or I/I.

Infiltration is clear water that enters the sanitary sewer system through broken or cracked pipes, defective joints, faulty connections, or other defects in the mains, services, or manholes.

Inflow is clear water that enters the sanitary sewer system through direct connections such as rain leaders, area drains, sump pump connections, foundation drain tile, or commercial/industrial discharges.

Excessive I/I not only creates backup problems, it is also very expensive. St. Anthony pays the Metropolitan (Met) Council to treat all of our sewage. Sewage from the City flows into the Met Council interceptor system and is routed to their treatment plants. If clear water enters the sanitary sewer, we have to pay to have it treated, or cleansed, by the Met Council. This raises the sewer rates paid by everyone in the City.

While some amount of I/I is allowable, the Met Council has identified St. Anthony as one of many communities in the metropolitan area with excessive clear water entering the sanitary sewer system. Because they don't have adequate capacity to handle all of excessive I/I from the cities, the Met Council has adopted a strict policy to reduce I/I that will begin in 2007. For communities experiencing excessive I/I, a surcharge will be imposed for 2007 through 2012. The Met Council is proposing a surcharge rate of \$126,000/annually, for St. Anthony Village from 2007 through 2017. This is an increase of 25% to the City's total sanitary sewer treatment costs. Starting in 2013, the Met Council will limit future increases in wastewater service and impose Demand Charges on communities that have not met I/I reduction goals. This will be very expensive for the residents of St. Anthony if I/I volumes are not reduced.

In order to reduce our I/I, the City has an ongoing program to eliminate improper connections to the sanitary sewer system. An improper connection is any connection other than sanitary fixtures and floor drains that allow clear water to enter the sanitary sewer system. This clear water should be going to the storm sewer or allowed to soak into the ground without entering the sanitary sewer. Some examples of improper connections include: downspouts, basement sump pumps, foundation drains, drains from window wells and outdoor basement stairwells, or drains from driveways. The City is currently undertaking or considering the following measures:

Point of Sale Removal: As existing homes within the City are sold, the City administers a program requiring an inspection of the plumbing system. If either sump pumps or passive drain tile are found that discharge clear water into the sanitary sewer system, this discharge must be routed away from the sanitary sewer prior to the sale of the home.

Public Education Program: The City has an ongoing public education program that began in 2003. This program provides City residents information regarding the impacts of clear water entering the sanitary sewer system and methods of correcting illegal connections. Information can be obtained from the website or at city hall.

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Spring Clean-Up Day

Saturday, May 6, 2006

9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

St. Anthony's Clean-Up Day is scheduled for Saturday, May 6th, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Public Works Garage, located at 3801 Chandler Drive. St. Anthony residents who have items that they no longer use, need or want can take advantage of this annual event to dispose of them. As in past Clean-Up Days, tires, auto batteries, appliances, miscellaneous junk, and scrap metal will be accepted. Please try to remove all wood, plastic, etc. from the scrap metal if possible.

No recyclable items will be accepted on Clean-Up Day (newspaper, glass, cans, plastic, cardboard, magazines, and catalogues. Household hazardous waste is not accepted at Clean-Up Day. Residents can take this to the Hennepin County Recycling Center and Transfer Station, located at 8100 Jefferson Highway in Brooklyn Park. The Salvation Army will be accepting clothing, furniture, and other household items that are in good condition.

Freeway towing will provide free junk car disposal. Please call them at 651-633-5525 to register your vehicle to be picked up. Car owners must provide Freeway Towing with the title of the vehicle or bill of sale.

Appliances will also be accepted, but for a fee. Appliances accepted include air conditioners, stoves, washers, dryers, residential furnaces, refrigerators, dishwashers, freezers, water heaters, microwave ovens, trash compactors, garbage disposals, humidifiers, and dehumidifiers. In addition, televisions, audio equipment, and VCR's will be accepted. The City reserves the right to refuse any item. Contact City Hall with questions at 782-3301.

Acceptable Items and Fees

Auto Batteries	\$1 each
Household and button batteries	No Charge
Passenger Car tires.....	\$5 per tire
Light truck tires.....	\$5 per tire
Semi-truck tires.....	\$10 per tire
Larger tires	\$20 or higher per tire
Any size tire with a rim.....	add \$1 per tire

Appliances/Electronics.....\$15 each
(+\$10 surcharge on air conditioners, refrigerators, and freezers due to different switches & freon) Appliances accepted include televisions, stoves, washers, dryers, residential furnaces, refrigerators, dishwashers, freezers water heaters, microwave ovens, trash compactors, garbage disposals, humidifiers, dehumidifiers, VCR's, computers and printers.

Scrap Metal.....\$5 per load
Types accepted include steel, sheet metal, aluminum, copper, and brass. Please remove rubber, plastic, wood and other non-metal material from the metal, as much as practical.

Miscellaneous Junk.....Volume-based fee
Tree and Brush Waste.....Volume-base fee

Household items, clothing, furniture.....No Charge
Salvation Army will be accepting items in good condition. Furniture must be complete with no tears. Clothing should be in boxes or bags. Household items should be in working condition; breakable items should be wrapped in paper.

Fees for Solid Waste Disposal

Minimum Charge per load.....	\$25
Station Wagon/Mini vans	\$25
Pickup/Full sized vans (1/2 full).....	\$30
Pickup/Full sized vans (full).....	\$50
Small Pickups (1/2 full).....	\$25
Small Pickups (full).....	\$45
Trailers (per cubic yard).....	\$15

Miscellaneous Junk & Scrap Metal

Car trunk (minimum charge - smaller items).....	\$10-\$15
Car trunk (full).....	\$20
Station Wagon/Mini vans (1/2 full)	\$30
Pickup/Full sized vans (1/2 full).....	\$30
Pickup/Full sized vans (full).....	\$50
Small Pickups (1/2 full).....	\$25
Small Pickups (full).....	\$45
Propane tanks (under 20 lbs.).....	\$15
Propane tanks (over 20 lbs.).....	\$25

Election Work Begins!

Although the 2006 Elections are a few months away, the City is already preparing for them. Recently, the City relocated the Hennepin County Precinct 1 to Autumn Woods at 2600 Kenzie Terrace.

During the next few months, City staff will be recruiting election judges, testing equipment, and reviewing state and federal election law changes.

A new polling place

Autumn Woods
2520 Kenzie Terrace

Become an election judge

If you're looking for an great way to serve your community, earn extra money, and wish to ensure an efficient voting process, consider becoming an election judge! You are eligible to be an election judge if you meet the following criteria:

- * eligible to vote
- * able to read, write, and speak English
- * not a spouse, parent, child or sibling of another election judge in the same polling place
- * not a candidate in an election
- * declare party affiliation

2006 Election Schedule

Primary Election

September 12 - 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

General Election

November 7 - 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Candidates on ballot:

Federal Offices

United States Senator
United States Representative

State Offices

Governor/Lieutenant Governor
Secretary of State
State Auditor
Attorney General

County and Judicial Offices

New Voting assistive Technology

The City will implement new voting equipment this year designed to assist disabled voters with marking ballots. Help America Vote Act (HAVA) requires each polling place to be accessible to persons with disabilities. The new technology will mark ballots to be scanned by the ballot counters currently in use by the City. Ultimately, the result of the federal HAVA legislation will be statewide equality for the 2006 elections.



If you have questions or would like to obtain an election judge application, contact the City Clerk at 782-3313 or on-line at www.ci.saint-anthony.mn.us.

City Considering Automated Water Meters

Water meters within the City of St. Anthony Village are reaching the end of their service life and will need to be replaced in the near future. In reviewing the options for replacement, the City is considering doing away with the current utility card process. The utility card process requires the City to send out utility cards to each resident, each resident then records their water meter information on the card, and mails that card back to City staff. That card is then received by City staff and input into the computer system, and a bill is generated for each of the residents on a quarterly basis. This utility card system would be replaced by a vehicle driving within the City and collecting radio signals from the new water meters, which would automatically record the volume of water used each quarter by both residences and businesses. This new system will increase the efficiency and the accuracy of water meter reading and utility billing system. The options for replacement of the City's water meter system will be reviewed in upcoming Council meetings.

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Fire Station Warning Flashers

The warning flashers were installed in late December 2005. These were installed for the safety of traffic on Silver Lake Road as well as the safety of our firefighters.



Shamrock Pond

The stormwater improvements to 4029 Shamrock Drive were completed in 2005. There are punch list items that will need to be taken care of this spring. Also, this site is being used as a trial project for no-mow grass. This grass has been advertised as a low maintenance turf. It is anticipated that this area will only need to be mowed two to three times during an average summer.

Water Treatment Plant Improvements

In 2005, the City of St. Anthony completed significant upgrades to its water treatment plant. These upgrades included isolating the chlorine room to improving safety for workers and the public, and updating the electrical components and controls within the plant to computerize many operations and functions.

2005 Street Reconstruction Project

This project was substantially completed in November 2005. There are a number of punch list items remaining including sod repair, yard settlements, and the second lift of pavement. These items will be address by June 2006.

Foss Road Sanitary Sewer Lift Station Improvements

The sanitary sewer system for the areas north of 37th Avenue within the Village are currently served by the Foss Road Lift Station, which is located at the intersection of Foss Road and Chandler Drive. The City is currently completing a feasibility study to consider upgrading and replacement of this lift station to accommodate the new development at Silver Lake Village and to improve emergency backup provisions to improve operation during power outage situations. The majority of this project is anticipated to be paid for by fees collected from the new development, which necessitated the improvements to the lift station.

I & I Program - continued from page 2

Technical and Inspection Assistance to Property Owners:

The City provides technical and inspection assistance to property owners to support a voluntary removal program. The purpose of this program is to assist home owners in disconnecting either sump pumps or passive drain tiles from the sanitary sewer system by answering their questions.

Aggressive Inspection and Removal Program: The City has not met the sump pump and drain tile removal goals, established by the Metropolitan Council; therefore, the City is currently considering a non-voluntary Clearwater Separation Program. Under this program, all homes may be inspected and where clear water discharge into the sanitary system is found, measures will be taken to eliminate it.

Residents and business owners can take steps to immediately reduce I/I. First, check your rain gutters and downspouts; water needs to be aimed away from your home's foundation so that it can't soak into the footing drains and into the sanitary sewer system.

You can also inspect your sump; the sump system collects the water leaking into your basement and the water from the drain tiles. A correctly installed sump pump does not drain into the sanitary sewer (e.g. wash tub, floor drains), but instead sends its clean water back to your yard.

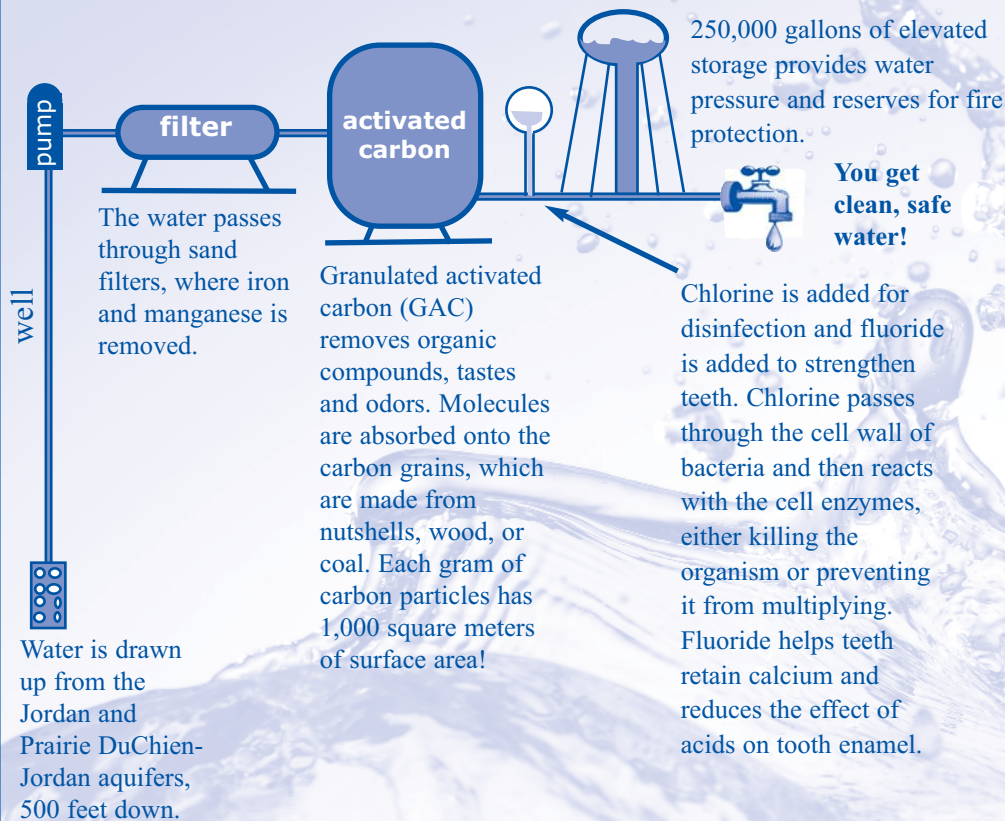
Residents can download a brochure off our website with more information or you can contact the Director of Public Works, Jay Hartman, at (612) 782-3314. He can give you information and assistance in disconnecting either sump pumps or passive drain tiles from the sanitary sewer system.



Saint Anthony Village Water Quality Report 2005

The Water Treatment Process

Public water systems come in all shapes and sizes, and no two are exactly the same. Designs vary, but all systems have the same goals—safe water and reliable service. Most smaller systems like St. Anthony's rely on groundwater because it is easier and cheaper to treat on a small scale. Around 35% of the population served by public systems drinks water that originates as ground water. Water treatment processes are arranged in a "treatment train," a series of processes applied in sequence. Below you can see the treatment processes used to prepare St. Anthony's water for use.



Special Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791)



Drinking Water Questions

My water is discolored. Why does this occur, is it safe to drink and how can I get rid of it?

Discolored water results when water traveling through the water mains reaches high enough velocities to stir the iron and manganese sediment lying in the bottom of the water mains. Water main breaks, fire fighting activities, and extremely high system demand are typical causes of discolored water. There are no health risks

associated with type of problem, as the particulate matter causing the discoloration is simply iron and manganese oxides, and are not harmful. The best way to eliminate this problem would be to turn all faucets on at the same time and let them run a few minutes. If it does not clear, try again later. It may be because the sediment in the water main has not settled out yet. If so, wait several hours and try again.

Want to Learn More About Drinking Water?

A wealth of information about drinking water is available at the EPA's website: www.epa.gov/safewater. For Minnesota water information, go to www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/ www.dnr.state.mn.us/groundwater, or www.h2o4u.org/story (good kids' site).

For questions about St. Anthony drinking water and information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of water, please contact Bob Paschke of the City of St. Anthony Utilities at 612-789-8881.

Drinking Water Regulations

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). The Minnesota Department of Health has determined that the source(s) used to supply your drinking water are not particularly susceptible to contamination. If you wish to obtain the entire source water assessment regarding your drinking water, please call 651-201-4670, or online at www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/dwp/swp/swa.



Water Testing Results for 2005

The table below lists substances that were detected in St. Anthony's drinking water during lab testing from January 1 to December 31, 2005.

No substances were detected at levels that exceed EPA or State of Minnesota guidelines.

The Source of Your Drinking Water

St. Anthony's drinking water comes from two wells that draw water from the Jordan and Prairie Du Chien-Jordan aquifers. The wells are 541, and 472 feet deep. Other community sources of drinking water (for both tap water and bottled water) can include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, and springs. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of people

and animals. Water samples from the wells, the treatment plant, and from faucets throughout the community are tested to screen for contaminants so that harmful levels won't reach residents. Contaminants existing in the environment are divided into five basic testing groups and include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, can occur naturally or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. **Pesticides and herbicides** may come from sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Substance Monitored Before Distribution	Units of Measure	Highest Allowed Level (MCL)	Detected Amount Used to Determine Compliance	Range Detected	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Typical Source of Substance
Alpha Emitters (8/8/02)	pCi/L	15.0	2.4	—	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (8/8/02)	pCi/L	5.0	0.42	—	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	ppm	4.0	1.09	0.95-1.2	<4.0	Additive, erosion of natural deposits
Barium (4/6/04)	ppm	2.0	0.11	—	<2.0	Drilling waste, metal refineries, natural deposits
Sulfate (4/6/04)	ppm	unregulated	20	—	—	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (4/6/04)	ppm	unregulated	5.7	—	—	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Coliform Bacteria		<1 present	1 sample found re-tested~not present	—	0 present	Naturally present in the environment
Arsenic (04/06/04)	ppb	50	1.27	—	0	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes.
Total Trihalomethanes (7/19/04)	ppb	80	0.7	—	0	By product of drinking water disinfection
Total Chlorine	ppm	(MRDL) 4	.91 monthly avg	0.8-1.1 (MRDLG) 4		Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	0.14	—	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Trichloroethylene	ppb	5.0	0.1	—	0	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories

Substance Monitored at Customer's Tap	Units of measure	Action Level (AL): 90% of samples below this level	Number of Samples Exceeding the Action Limit	90% of samples were below this level	Typical Source of Substance
Lead (7/22/04)	ppb	15.0	0 out of 20	7	Plumbing corrosion, natural deposits
Copper (7/22/04)	ppm	1.3	0 out of 20	0.86	Plumbing corrosion, natural deposits

Radon is a radioactive gas which is naturally occurring in some groundwater. On 11/28/01, it was found at a level of 191 pCi/L. It poses a lung cancer risk when gas is released from water into air (as occurs during showering, bathing, or washing dishes or clothes) and a stomach cancer risk when it is ingested. Because radon in indoor air poses a much greater health risk than radon in drinking water, an Alternative Maximum Contaminant Level (AMCL) of 4000 pCi/L may apply in states that have adopted an Indoor Air Program, which compels citizens, homeowners, schools and communities to reduce the radon threat from indoor air. For states without such a program, the MCL of 300 pCi/L may apply. Minnesota plans to adopt an Indoor Air Program once the Radon Rule is finalized.

Definitions of Terms Used: **Detected amount used to determine compliance* is sometimes the highest amount detected and sometimes the average of all detected amounts from samples tested throughout the year. **MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level (the highest amount allowed in drinking water. Set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.) **MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (the level below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.) **AL:** Action Level (If 90% of all samples tested are not below this concentration, this triggers treatment or other requirement the system must follow.) **ppm:** parts per million. **ppb:** parts per billion. **pCi/L:** pico Curies per liter, measure of radioactivity. **nd:** not detected **MRDL:** Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level **MRDLG:** Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

Some contaminants are not sampled every year. Those detected the last time they were sampled for are included in the table along with the date that the detection occurred, if prior to 2005. **Some contaminants do not have MCL's established for them. These "unregulated contaminants" are assessed using state standards known as health risks limits to determine if they pose a threat to human health.**

Please Help with Villagefest

by Dick Horst, Villagefest, Co-Chairman

St. Anthony Villagefest, our community celebration, will be held the first Saturday in August. It doesn't just happen. It is put together with the work of volunteer organizers and neighbors. This year, we would like your help and input. Being a Villagefest volunteer does not require that much time and can be very rewarding when you see your neighbors and friends having fun and socializing at this celebration of our special community. We will be holding an organizational meeting at City Hall, 7 p.m. on Wednesday, April 19th. Please come and volunteer your time on one of several committees that need your help. Thank you.

Preserving Today's History for Tomorrow

St. Anthony is currently working on establishing its own historical society to preserve our story. There are a number of people who have a story to tell, but we need residents who are interested in helping to preserve those stories. There is a meeting of the St. Anthony Historical Society scheduled for Thursday, April 20, 2006 at 2:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall. At this meeting, we will be discussing the "Challenges and Opportunities" of organizing and running a local historical society with members from other local societies of the surrounding area to talk about their experiences. If you are interested, please join us for this meeting. If you know of others who may be interested in attending, please feel free to invite them, too. Please contact Kim if you have any questions at 612-782-3312.

Street Sweeping



2006 Street Sweeping program will begin early April. Primary and secondary roadways which contribute stormwater to local watersheds will be completed first. The schedule for sweeping is about one week. Secondary roadways will then be swept throughout the month of April.

Fire Hydrant Flushing April 19-20

Fire Hydrant flushing will occur April 19 - 20 during the night between 12:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. to minimize inconvenience to residents. Flushing of the city hydrants is done for the following three reasons:

- (1) to make sure that hydrants are in good working condition;
- (2) to flush out sediment and rust deposits that accumulate in the water systems;
- (3) to evaluate water pressures throughout the city.

Your cooperation and patience is appreciated during this process.

Curbside Branch Chipping, May 15-17

APPLICATION FORM

2006 CITY OF ST. ANTHONY BRANCH CHIPPING PROGRAM

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

I hereby request that branches be chipped by the city of St. Anthony Public Works Department at the above address between May 15-17. I understand that I will be charged \$15 for each 10 minutes of chipping and that I will be billed on my July 2006 water/sewer bill. A minimum of \$15.00 will be charged. **Branches must be at the curb.**

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

The Public Works Department will be doing curbside branch chipping for residents May 15 - 17. If you wish to have branches chipped, complete the form on the left and return it to city hall. Branches must be left at the curb, maximum branch diameter is 8", no tree stumps and do not bundle branches with wire. For more information, call 782-3301.

2006 STREET AND UTILITIES IMPROVEMENTS

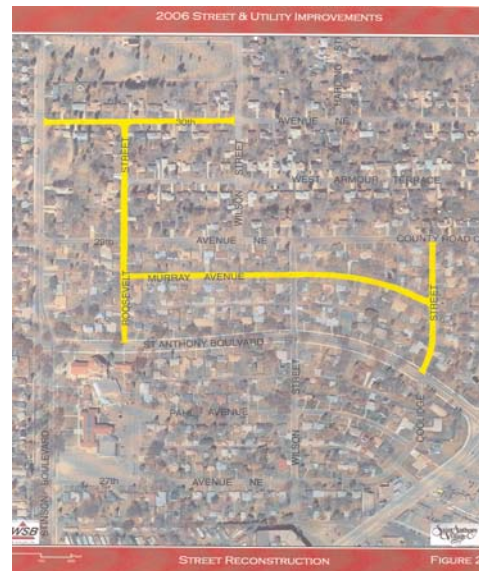
St. Anthony will be reconstructing the following streets from May to October:

30th Avenue NE from Stinson Blvd. to Wilson Street;

Murray Avenue;

Roosevelt Street NE from St. Anthony Boulevard to 30th Avenue;

Coolidge Street from St. Anthony Boulevard to 29th Avenue NE

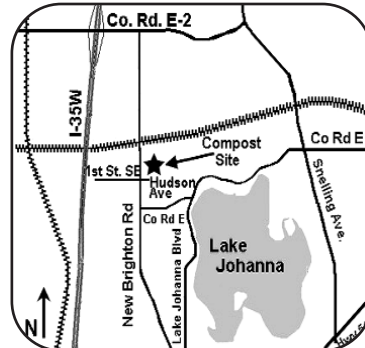


Recycling Plastic Bags

The use of plastic bags from retailers is on the rise. You can take plastic bags to the recycle bins at Byerly's, Cub Foods, or Rainbow.

Ramsey County Compost Site

In 2005, St. Anthony collaborated with Ramsey County in allowing St. Anthony residents to utilize their compost sites. The closest compost site is located in Arden Hills. The hours for the compost site are as follows:



Monday, Wednesday, Friday	11 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Saturday	9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday	11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The Arden Hills site accepts the following items:

- * leaves
- * brush
- * grass clippings
- * other softbodied plants
- * all parts of trees but no stumps.



All residents are encouraged to utilize the Arden Hills site. When using the site be sure to bring your identification.

Hennepin County Assessor's Office

In early March of this year the assessor's office sent a notice of the market value for the 2006 assessment and taxes payable in 2007. If you feel that your market value is incorrect please contact your assessor first. Many property owners' concerns can be explained or resolved simply by making a phone call to the assessor's office.

The City held an open book meeting on April 4th. Open book meetings are an alternative to the Local Board of Appeal and Equalization. During "open book" meetings, the assessor's staff on a one-on-one basis handles the valuation and classification issues with the property owner.

The open book meetings provide a forum for property owners to meet with assessment staff on an informal basis to review information about their property and to ask questions about the assessment.

Any further questions please call 612-596-1640.

Lawn Tips

Water

1" of water per week is needed in cool or warm weather.

1 - 2" of water per week is needed in hot and/or windy weather.

Most lawn sprinklers produce 1/4" - 3/8" water per hour.

The best time to water is early morning to avoid excessive evaporation.

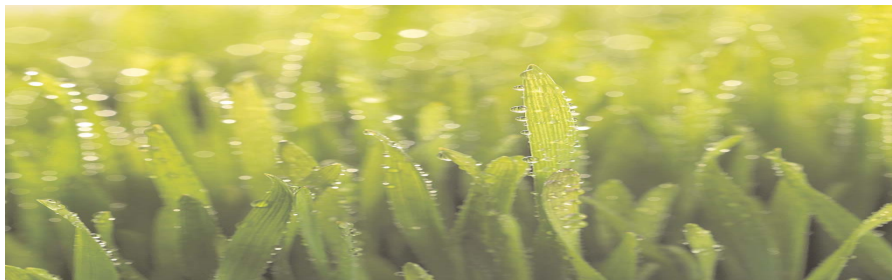
The worst time to water is late evening because the lawn stays wet all night, encouraging disease development.

Excessive watering also encourages disease development, often times mushrooms are the first sign of over watering.

Fertilize

The most important times to apply fertilizer are late summer and late fall. This allows nitrogen to be absorbed by the grass when the growth is slow. The next spring's first growth will be greener and healthier.

Lawns that are watered regularly and where clippings are not bagged benefit from 3 fertilizer applications late spring, late summer and late fall.



SEWER OR WATER EMERGENCIES

If you have a sewer or water emergency, call City Hall immediately at 782-3301 during business hours or 782-3400 after hours. City crews will be dispatched to assist the property owner in taking care of the situation. Remember, the property owner is responsible for maintaining water or sanitary sewer services from their building up to and including the connection to the main water or sewer lines.



Relay for Life of St. Anthony Village

August 5 - 6, 2006

For information, please contact Michele Jacobs, 612-916-1135, or email shellyjacobs@hotmail.com. You are welcome to attend our planning meetings held the 4th Tuesday of the month at 6:30 p.m. in the Community Center.

Road Restrictions

Road Restrictions are currently on and will be lifted around mid-May. Please plan your spring projects accordingly. If you have questions regarding the restriction on a particular road contact city hall at 612-782-3301.

Ordinance Reminders:

Garbage Can Location



All garbage receptacles must be kept out of the front yard setback. This means that all garbage receptacles must be kept 30 feet from the street. This ordinance is listed in section 1335.07

Pet Reminders



* Please remember that it is the responsibility of the owner, keeper or other person in control of an animal to clean up any droppings in a sanitary manner.

* All dogs need to be walked on a leash.

* Animals whose continuous noise becomes bothersome to neighbors can be deemed as nuisance.

* All ordinances relating to dogs can be located on the website at www.ci.saint-anthony.mn.us in the city ordinance under section 515.

At the end of 2005, Chief Richard Engstrom retired after 39 years of service. Captain John Ohl was promoted to chief and Dominic Cotroneo was promoted to the rank of captain, filling Chief Ohl's previous position. Jon Mangseth was promoted to the rank of sergeant. In addition to the changes in the supervisory ranks, our department hired two new officers. It had been nearly six years since we had hired any new people. Officers James South and Seth Wilson both finished their field training on schedule and are on patrol. They were top choices selected from an initial pool of nearly 90 applicants.

In addition to the personnel changes, some new cosmetic changes have taken place or will in the near future. As some of you may have seen, our department went to navy blue uniform shirts. Previously, we had been wearing light blue shirts, similar to the Minneapolis Police Department's uniform. This was changed after several officers approached Chief Ohl and asked him to look into it. After a unanimous vote, the change was made and officer's bought their new uniforms. The transition was completed on January 1st.

Our department will also be changing our squad car design. For the past 12 years, SAPD has been operating out of dark blue squad cars. Starting this year, you will notice a transition to the familiar "black and whites" with a twist. Most squad cars that are black and white have both the front and rear doors and the roof in white. Our squads will only have the front door and the roof white. They will look quite different than most of the squad cars from neighboring cities. The first two cars of this design should be "hitting the streets" in the spring.

There is a new addition to the crime prevention department. Officer Tressa Sunde attended crime prevention officer school in January and will be assisting that division soon. Officer Mark Mosby recently attended a class on "Seized Computer Evidence Recovery" at the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. With more and more crimes becoming computer based, this should keep me busy and we will have to outsource less of our investigations.

There are several cosmetic changes to our office as well. All walls within the police department have recently been painted, giving it an updated look. Previously, they had all been white. Many needed technological advances have been added as well. Digital cameras, digital voice recorders, and a new digital surveillance system have been installed. The courts we deal with have all moved into the digital age, requiring us to move there as well. There is change brewing at the police department and we are all excited about what the future holds.

Fire Safety by Mark Sitarz

Spring is on the way and with it comes many activities and traditions. One of the most familiar traditions is the infamous spring cleaning. A time to go through all of the debris that seems to accumulate over the winter months. From boxes and stacks of paper to old clothes and other useless clutter, we go through it all. However, if you take a look at what we have and how it is stored you will see that many of these things offer an excellent place for a fire to start.

Start by cleaning up all those newspapers. If there are too many to stack on your curb for recycling, take them to a county recycling center or contact local civic groups to see if they'll be having a newspaper collection fundraiser soon. Are there any old oily rags you can get rid of? This is a good time to start a fresh shoeshine rag and a new furniture polishing cloth. What about those cloths that were used to wipe up fuel spills from the snowblower or snowmobile? Get rid of them, too. It doesn't have to be very warm in your garage or storage area for oily rags to heat up and start a fire.

Go through the attic, the basement and the closets to get rid of those things you've outgrown or don't ever use. Maybe a charitable organization could make good use of some of these items. If you can't bear to part with some of the items, consider renting space at a mini-warehouse or self-storage facility. At the very least, straighten things up and be sure everything is at least three feet from water heaters, furnaces and other heat sources.

Taking the time now to clean and organize will allow you and your family to have a fun and fire safe summer.

police and fire

9-1-1
police and fire emergency

782-3350
police non-emergency

782-3400
fire non-emergency

Brown Water Issues

The City has received calls concerning discoloration of drinking water. This discoloration is caused by manganese and iron deposits within the City's distribution system and poses no health or safety concerns. The City's Public Works Department will be flushing the distribution system as soon as weather permits to reduce the occurrences of colored water. If you do have discolored water, please contact Jay Hartman, Director of Public Works, at 612-782-3314 and he can answer any of your questions or concerns.



2006 Water Rates

The water rate for 2006 is \$1.88 per hundred cubic feet.

In addition to this change, the State S u r c h a r g e increased from \$1.31 per quarter to \$1.59 per quarter effective July 1, 2006.



contacts

MAYOR

Jerry Faust 789-7684
jfaust@ci.saint-anthony.mn.us

CITY COUNCIL

Hal Gray 789-1944
hgray@ci.saint-anthony.mn.us

Dick Horst 781-5938
rhorst@ci.saint-anthony.mn.us

Randy Stille 788-3235
rstille@ci.saint-anthony.mn.us

Brian Thuesen 789-6470
bthuesen@ci.saint-anthony.mn.us

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

April

- 11.....City Council Meeting
- 14.....Offices Closed Good Friday
- 18.....Planning Commission Meeting
- 20.....Water Bills Mailed
- 25.....City Council Meeting

May

- 6.....Clean-Up Day
- 8.....Comp Plan Task Force Meeting
- 9.....City Council Meeting
- 15.....Summer Hours begins for City Offices
- 16.....Planning Commission Meeting
- 20.....Water Bills Due
- 23.....City Council Meeting
- 29.....Offices Closed Memorial Day
- 30.....Joint Meeting with School Board

June

- 5.....Comp Plan Task Force Meeting
- 6 - 10.....Salo Park Dedication
- 12.....Park Commission Meeting
- 13.....City Council Meeting
- 20.....Planning Commission Meeting
- 27.....City Council Meeting

July

- 4.....Offices Closed Independence Day
- 10.....Comp Plan Task Force Meeting
- 11.....City Council Meeting
- 18.....Planning Commission Meeting
- 20.....Water Billed Mailed
- 25.....City Council Meeting

August

- 1.....National Night Out
- 5.....Village Fest
- 7.....Comp Plan Task Force Meeting
- 8.....City Council Meeting
- 15.....Planning Commission Meeting
- 20.....Water Bills Due
- 22.....City Council Meeting

The City of St. Anthony website is www.ci.saint-anthony.mn.us, it is filled with alot of useful information Checkout the site!!

Village Notes, the official city newsletter for St. Anthony residents and businesses, is published quarterly. It is made possible in part by Ramsey County SCORE funds and is printed on recycled paper with soy-based ink.

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St. Anthony City Hall
3301 Silver Lake Road
St. Anthony, MN 55418-1699
612-782-3301 (612) 782-3302 (fax)
www.ci.saint-anthony.mn.us

Office Hours:

M-F 8 am to 4:30 pm

Summer Hours: (May 15 - Sept. 15)

M-TH 7 am to 4:30 pm

Fri. 8 am to Noon

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