
City of Tonka Bay

2018 – 2040 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

At the heart of Lake Minnetonka

City Council

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This Comprehensive Plan 2018-2040 was adopted
by the City Council on _____, by Resolution. _____

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CHAPTER 1: COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION

The 2018 Comprehensive Plan for the City of Tonka Bay is a reaffirmation of the visions and goals which have guided the community for nearly twenty years. The success of the previous two plans (completed in 1998 & 2008 respectively) allowed the City Council in 2016 to determine that significant updates to the plan were unnecessary, and that focus of the 2018 update should be on details rather than the overall vision and goals of the community. While the City Council did review the City’s strengths, unique qualities, goals, and vision as part of the update process; the City mainly focused its resources for this update on document preparation.

Figure 1
Context Map



HISTORY

Most of Tonka Bay's history can be traced to its natural history which still shapes the City. Early settlement was based entirely on the lake. Tonka Bay can be described as a peninsula of bays favorably located between Upper and Lower Lake Minnetonka.

A general timeline leading to the present is as follows:

- Circa 10,000 B.C. – Tonka Bay forms during the recession of the last glaciation – the Wisconsin. Upper and Lower Lake Minnetonka and the peninsula and bays that now make up Tonka Bay forms as the ice sheet retreats.
- 1852 – Signing of Treaty of Traverse des Sioux that opens up the Lake Minnetonka area to white settlement.
- 1852 – Territorial Governor Alexander Ramsey explores Lake Minnetonka and officially names it “Minne” (Sioux for water) and “Tonka” (Sioux for big or strong).
- 1853 – Reverend Stephen Hull comes to the area. He creates the first narrows, “Hull’s Narrows,” located nearby present-day County Road 19 north of West Point Road. The Narrows allows boats to pass between Upper and Lower Lake Minnetonka.
- 1864 – Peter Gideon develops the “wealthy apple tree” that can survive the harsh Minnesota winters.
- 1879 – The Lake Park Hotel is built as part of the Chautauqua movement.
- 1887 – Old Orchard House is built by John Finley Wilcox. He plants hundreds of acres of orchards that once stood alongside County Road 19.
- 1890 – Fred B. Snyder buys the 28-acre Clay Cliffe Estate for \$56.
- 1901 – Tonka Bay incorporates in response to the need to provide services for its increasingly stable population. Wilcox becomes Tonka Bay’s first mayor.
- 1904 – Tonka Bay elementary school is built.
- 1908 – The Twin Cities Rapid Transit Company purchases the Lake Park Hotel and changes its name to the Tonka Bay Hotel. It closes in 1911.
- 1911 – The first bridge over the narrows is built in Tonka Bay.
- 1913 – Tonka Bay Marine is founded by the Westman Family.

- 1953 –Tonka Bay’s elementary school becomes Tonka Bay Village Hall.
- 1955 – Minnetonka Plaza constructed.
- Late 1980s to mid 1990s– New developments are built on the grounds of great estates of the past, such as the Clay Cliffe Estate, Arbor Shores, and the W.O. Winston Estate, now known as the subdivision of Gideon’s Point.
- 2002- Police/Fire Campus constructed.
- 2003 to 2004 – Plaza renamed Tonka Village Shopping Center, Liquor Store sold to County for demolition to make way for County Road 19 reconstruction.
- 2011 12 boat slips were added to the City Marina.
- 2015 - Cityscapes Parks Improvement Plan was adopted
- 2016 - City Monument installed at southern town border.
- 2017 – City Monument at northern town border.





Northern border monument

Sources:

- *Ellis, S.E. Picturesque Lake Minnetonka. Excelsior-Lake Minnetonka Historical Society: 1975.*
- *Jester, Dale, "Tonka Bay: Village Between Two Lakes." 1971.*
- *Knowlton, Grace. Historic Excelsior. Excelsior-Lake Minnetonka Historical Society: 1988.*
- *Meyer, Ellen Wilson. Lake Minnetonka's Historic Hotels. Excelsior-Lake Minnetonka Historical Society: 1997.*
- *Meyer, Ellen Wilson. Tales From Tonka. Excelsior-Lake Minnetonka Historical Society: 1993.*
- *Prusak, John T., "Tonka Bay history mixed with lake charm." 1989.*
- *Roehl, James R., Orono, Minnesota. City of Orono, Minnesota and Western Hennepin County Pioneer Assn.: 1989.*
- *Thibault Associates.*

ENVIRONMENT

Although small in size, Tonka Bay's habitats have great diversity. This "peninsula of bays" is located in the middle of the largest lake in the Twin Cities area. Habitats include open water, wetlands, low land woods and upland woods which are remnants of the big woods.

The woods and water moderate the temperatures providing natural air conditioning in summer months. This "store" of warm energy in the lake reduces the possibility of late spring freezes. Such climatic conditions could have favored certain types of horticulture e.g. apple orchards.

The made environment consists primarily of houses and roads and a small amount of commercial development.

The City of Tonka Bay is between Upper and Lower Lake Minnetonka. Virtually the entire City is within only a few hundred feet of the lake.

EXISTING LAND USE

Existing land uses were determined through City and county records. The City has a total of nearly 611 acres per the latest Hennepin County Parcel data. The dominate land uses are residential (45.4%) and open water/wetlands (23.8%).

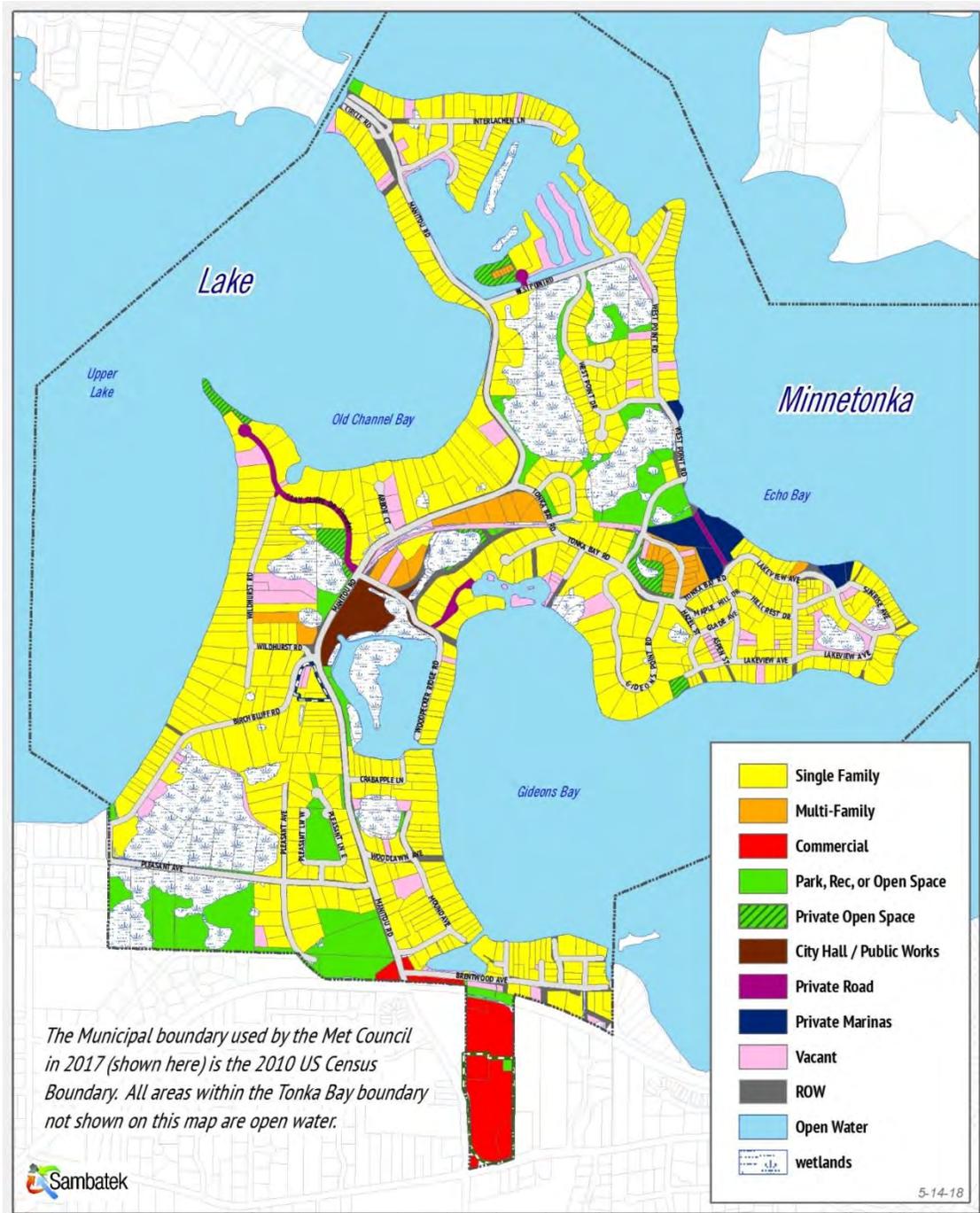
Table 1 provides existing land use information.

Table 1 Existing Land Use 2017		
Land Use Type	Acres	Percent
Residential	277.46	20.61%
<i>Single Family</i>	<i>265.57</i>	<i>19.73%</i>
<i>Multi-Family</i>	<i>11.89</i>	<i>0.88%</i>
Commercial	22.12	1.64%
<i>Retail/Service</i>	<i>15.34</i>	<i>1.14%</i>
<i>Private Marinas</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<i>0.50%</i>
Public/Semi Public	50.03	3.72%
<i>City Hall / Public Works</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>0.41%</i>
<i>City Parks</i>	<i>17.05</i>	<i>1.27%</i>
<i>Public Land/Open Space</i>	<i>27.47</i>	<i>2.04%</i>
Right-Of-Way (ROW)	88.21	6.55%
<i>Public</i>	<i>84.22</i>	<i>6.26%</i>
<i>Private</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>0.30%</i>
Water Features	880.75	65.43%
<i>Open Water</i>	<i>783.82</i>	<i>58.23%</i>
<i>Wetlands</i>	<i>96.93</i>	<i>7.20%</i>
Vacant Property	27.43	2.04%
<i>Usable Vacant Land</i>	<i>15.13</i>	<i>1.12%</i>

<i>Unusable (open space)</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>0.91%</i>
TOTAL CITY	1346	100.00%

Source: 2017 Hennepin County Parcel Data; calculations reflect approximate acreages of land uses as depicted in Figure 2.

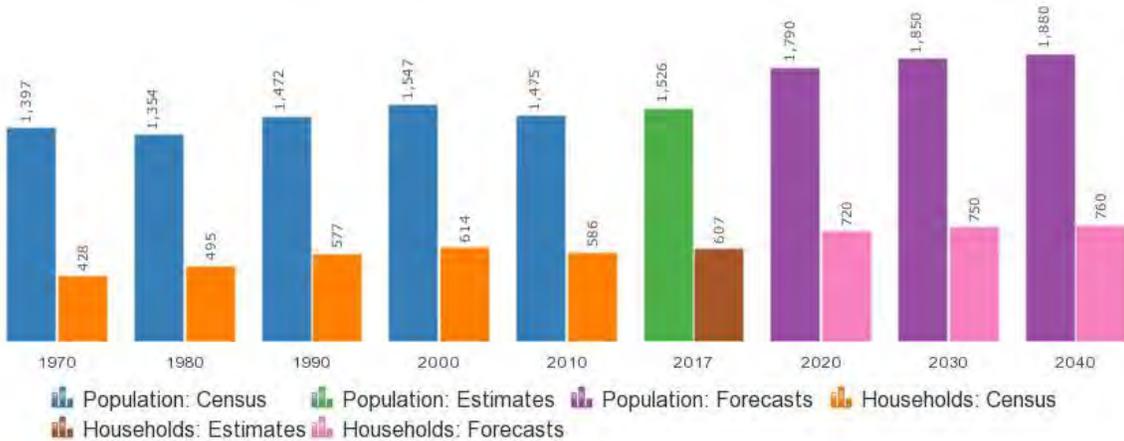
Figure 2
Existing Land Use Map



DEMOGRAPHICS

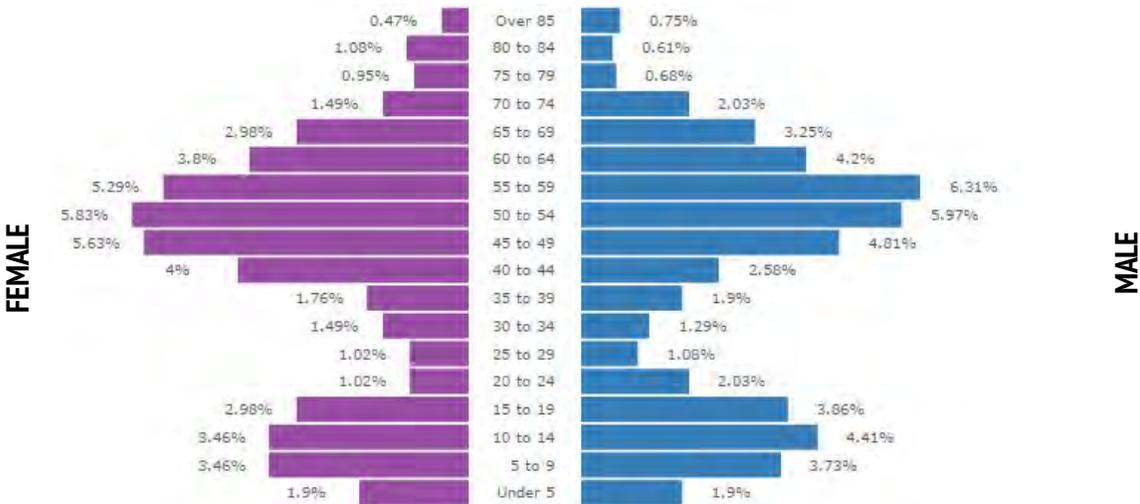
According to the US Census and Met Council Annual Estimates & Forecasts, the population in 2010 was 1,475. The *estimated* population in 2016 per the Metropolitan Council indicates there was an increase of 83 people (to 1,558) over six years, and the forecasted population (recommended by Metropolitan Council) in 2040 is 1,880. These numbers show the City is anticipated to grow by approximately 13 people per year over the next 30 year period. The average household size according to this data has been fairly consistent from 1990 to 2015 at 2.52 people per household.

Population and Households in Tonka Bay over Time



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census, Metropolitan Council Annual Estimates, and Metropolitan Council Forecasts.

Population by Age and Gender in Tonka Bay (2010)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census or American Community Survey

TAX BASE

Tonka Bay has a solid tax base due primarily to the lake and associated high amenities. In the year 2016, land values accounted for roughly 64% percent of the assessor’s estimated market value of property in Tonka Bay, with the other 36% driven by building values. See Figures 3, 4, and 5 for a graphical representation of estimated market value information.

Table 2 Year 2016 Estimated Market Values				
	Land	Building	Total	Percent of Total Value
Single Family	\$307,181,000	\$172,016,000	\$479,197,000	92.79 %
Multi-Family	\$4,993,000	\$6,855,000	\$11,848,000	2.29 %
Commercial	\$7,513,000	\$2,484,000	\$9,997,000	1.94 %
Other	\$12,165,700	\$3,232,000	\$15,397,700	2.98 %
<i>Totals</i>	\$331,852,700	\$184,587,000	\$520,476,800	100 %

Source: Computed by Sambatek from the December 2016 Hennepin County Assessor’s Records.

EMPLOYMENT

It is estimated by the Met Council that there were 298 employees working in businesses located in Tonka Bay in 2010, and that jobs are anticipated to employee upwards of 300 people by 2040 (Metropolitan Council, 2016).

Figure 3
Land Economic Value per Hennepin County



Figure 4
Building Economic Value per Hennepin County

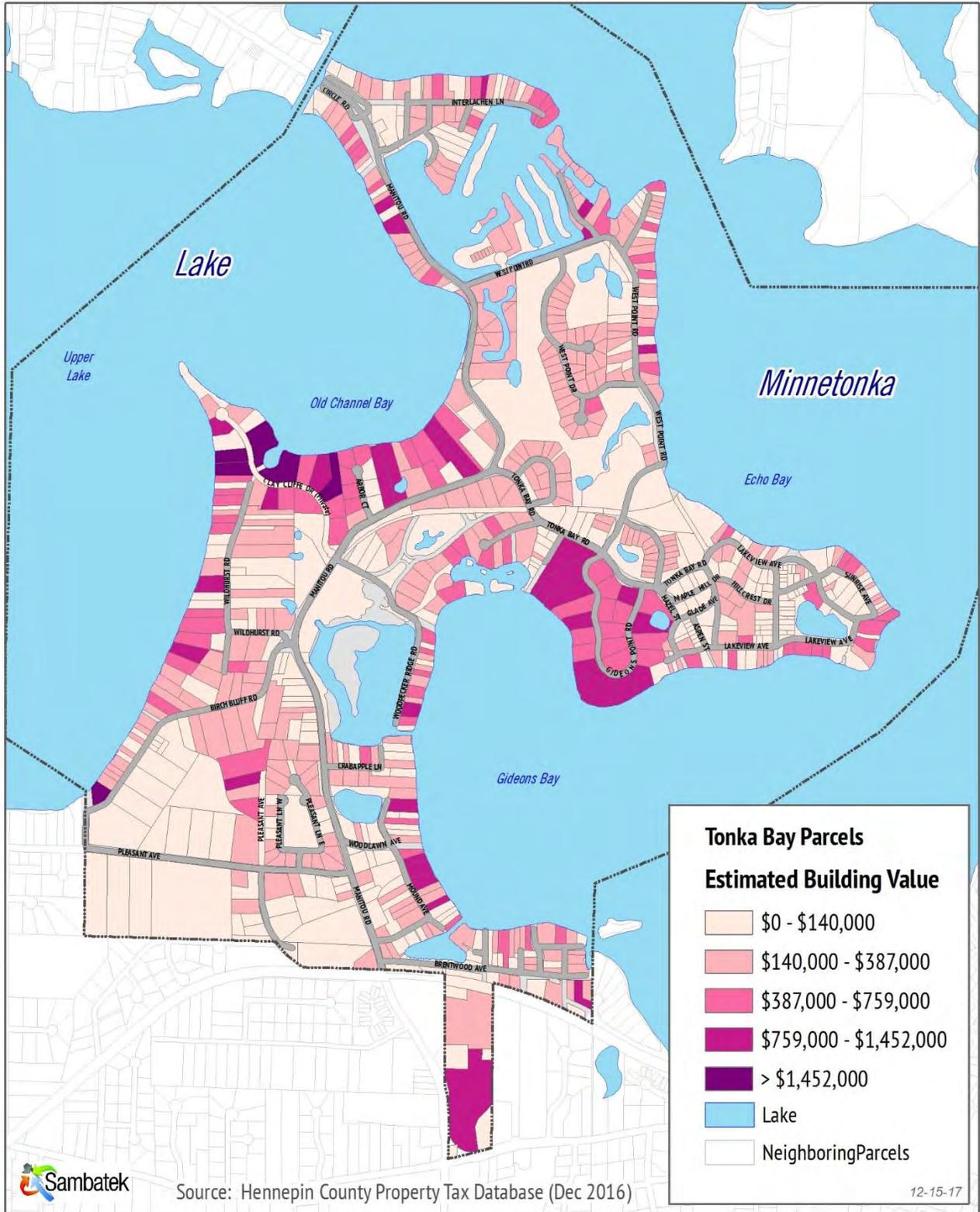
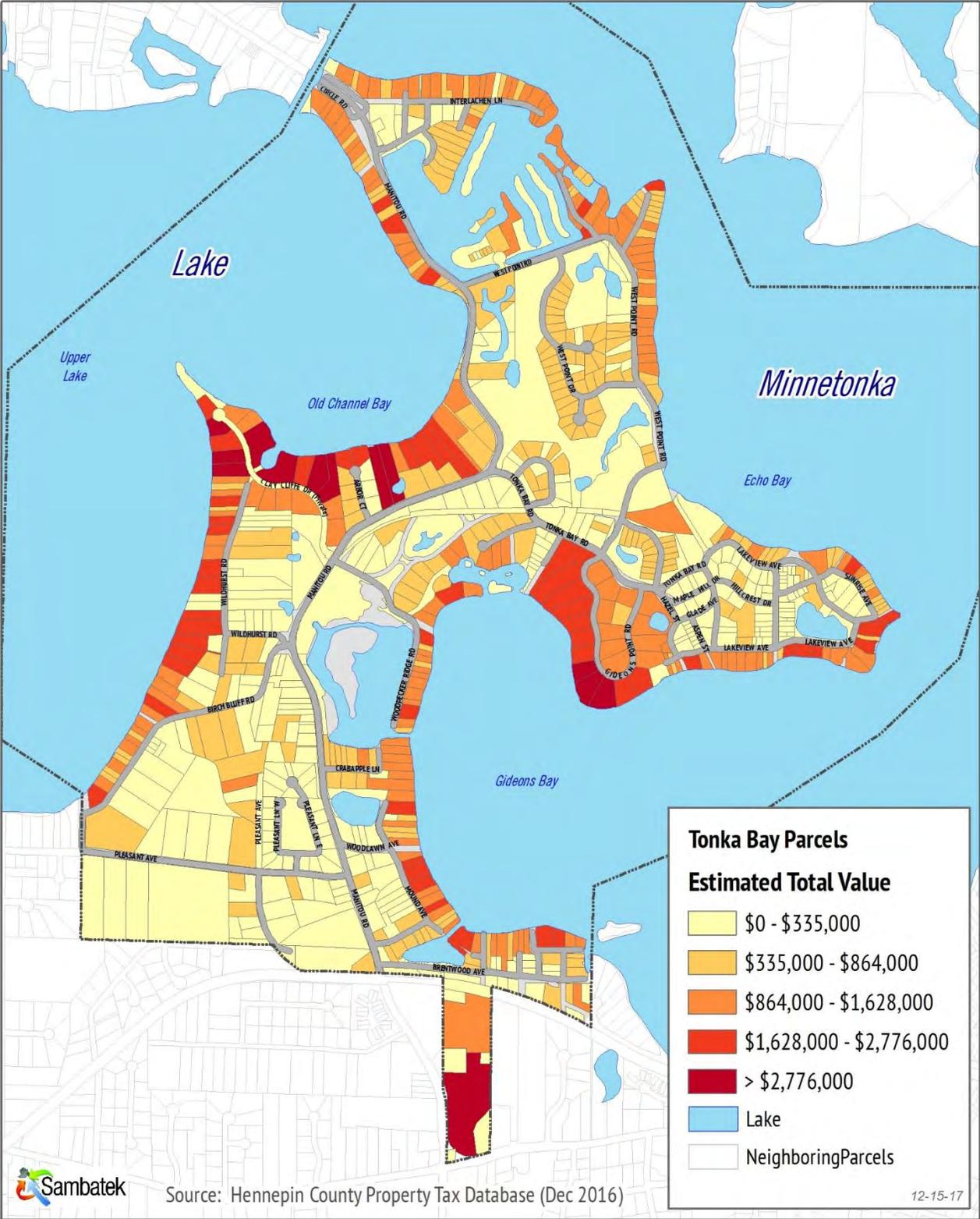


Figure 5
TOTAL Economic Value per Hennepin County



Chapter 2: The Plan

Chapter 2 Sections

- Introduction
- Vision
- Goals
- Guide Plan Map – Comprehensive Plan
 - Land Use Descriptions
 - Existing and Planned Land Use
 - Net Residential Densities
 - Development Outlook
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- Projected Demographics
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CHAPTER 2: THE PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The Plan Defined

This Comprehensive Plan is Tonka Bay's guide for preserving and enhancing the community. The Plan includes a vision, goals, policies, plans, and programs to guide land use, transportation and community facilities. The Plan extends from the year 2018 to the year 2040.

VISION

The vision is: To preserve the highest quality of lakeside living, for now and future generations, by conserving and improving our natural resources and attracting and sustaining an array of residents and businesses committed to enhancing the community.

Comment: The vision expresses the essence of what Tonka Bay is to be. To a considerable extent the City already reflects the vision. The lake is important in shaping the City's beauty, views, and for the recreation it offers. Thus, the quality of the lake is and will be of the utmost importance. Protection, enhancement, and enjoyment of the natural amenities are present and future pursuits. Furthermore, the importance of housing and community quality and preservation are recognized. Lastly, the elements in the vision are to be kept in the most compatible and harmonious state possible. If this is achieved, then so will be the vision!

GOALS

The goals forming the foundation for this Plan are listed below.

GOAL 1: ENCOURAGE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT WHILE PRESERVING THE BEAUTY OF OUR LAKE COMMUNITY.

Retain our valued neighborhood qualities while preserving Tonka Bay's natural resources.

GOAL 2: PARKS, TRAILS, THE LAKE, AND OPEN SPACES. Establish a system that blends park land, trails, the lake, and natural open spaces into a unified system.

GOAL 3: COMMERCIAL VIABILITY. Allow for change and potential redevelopment to achieve a more viable and economically sound commercial base which adequately serves the community.

GOAL 4: TRANSPORTATION HARMONY AND COMPATIBILITY. Create and maintain a harmonious system which achieves compatibility between residential uses and public uses. The system should accommodate the needs of automobiles, trucks, bicycles, pedestrians, public transit, and boats.

GOAL 5: INFRASTRUCTURE QUALITY AND ENHANCEMENT. Maintain and upgrade the infrastructure to provide high quality water with reduced hardness, a sewer system with reduced inflow/infiltration, functional and highly aesthetic streets, and protect the natural drainage system that is harmonious with nature and the lake.

GOAL 6: WATER. Continue to provide the community with high quality potable water with reduced hardness under both normal and emergency conditions without adverse impacts to the environment.

GOAL 7: ECONOMIC. Enhance and encourage new economic opportunities.

GOAL 8: FINANCIAL. Manage financial resources in the best interest of taxpayers.

GUIDE PLAN MAP – COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The vision and goals were used to prepare a conceptual Comprehensive Plan. Key components of the plan are protecting and enhancing the lake environment, improving parks and open spaces, providing trails which offer important recreation, improving the viability of business areas, encouraging multi-family housing at two locations, and ensuring the fiscal soundness of the city. The conceptual plan was then transformed into the Comprehensive Plan.

The Comprehensive Plan consists of this document (which includes text, tables, and maps), and the full-color Comprehensive Plan Map which includes land use, transportation, and community facilities. The plan has stayed consistent with the previous 2009 plan with minor changes.

LAND USE DESCRIPTIONS

Table 3 on the following page provides a description of each land use category and a reference to corresponding zoning districts.

Table 3
Land Use Categories Descriptions and Corresponding Zoning Districts

Land Use Category	Description	Possible Zoning
Single Family	A land use category intended to provide for low density single-family detached residential dwelling units and directly related complementary uses.	R-1A or R-1B
Multi Family	A land use category intended to provide for a wide variety of housing styles at differing residential densities and their directly related complementary uses.	R-2A, R-2B, or R-3
Mixed Use	A land use category intended to provide for a mixture of owner occupied housing and commercial uses.	PUD
Commercial	A land use category which provides opportunity for conducting commercial activities of varying intensities.	C-1 and C-2
Private Marinas	A specialized commercial land use category identifying boat storage operations within the City.	C-1
City Hall / Public Works	A land use category identifying lands utilized by the City for a public purpose.	R-1B
Park, Rec, or Open Space	A land use category identifying lands intended for recreational public access.	P

EXISTING AND PLANNED LAND USE

Existing and planned land use (as shown in Figures 6 and 7) are listed in acres by year within Table 4.

Note regarding City of Tonka Bay Mixed Use District Density Comprehensive Plan Amendment:

At its meeting on November 15, 2018, the Metropolitan Council reviewed the City's comprehensive plan amendment to increase the maximum allowable residential density in the City's Mixed Use guiding land use. The amendment increases the allowable maximum density from 10 dwelling units per acre to 20. This action affects one 8.65-acre location in the City with such guidance, the current location of the Tonka Village shopping center.

Table 4 Existing and Planned Land Use								
Land Use within the MUSA	Residential Density (units/acre)		Existing Land Use in acres 2008	Planned Land Use Changes				Change
	Min	Max		2018 to 2025	2025 to 2030	2030 to 2035	2035 to 2040	
RESIDENTIAL								
Single-Family	0.0	2.9	265.57	268.96	272.35	275.73	279.13	+13.56
Multi-Family	5	14	11.89	12.28	12.67	13.06	13.45	+1.56
COMMERCIAL								
Commercial	-	-	15.34	15.34	15.34	6.88	6.88	-8.46
Mixed Use	6	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.7	8.7	+8.7
Private Marinas	-	-	6.78	6.78	6.78	6.78	6.78	0
PUBLIC/SEMI PUBLIC								
City Hall / Public Works	-	-	5.51	5.51	5.51	5.51	5.51	0
Parks & Recreation	-	-	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05	0
Open Space	-	-	39.77	39.77	39.77	39.54	39.54	-0.23
Roads/ROW	-	-	88.21	88.21	88.21	88.21	88.21	0
UNDEVELOPED								
Vacant	-	-	15.13	11.35	7.57	3.79	0	-15.13
Wetlands	-	-	96.93	96.93	96.93	96.93	96.93	0
Open Water	-	-	783.82	783.82	783.82	783.82	783.82	0
TOTALS:								
	-	-	1346	1346	1346	1346	1346	0

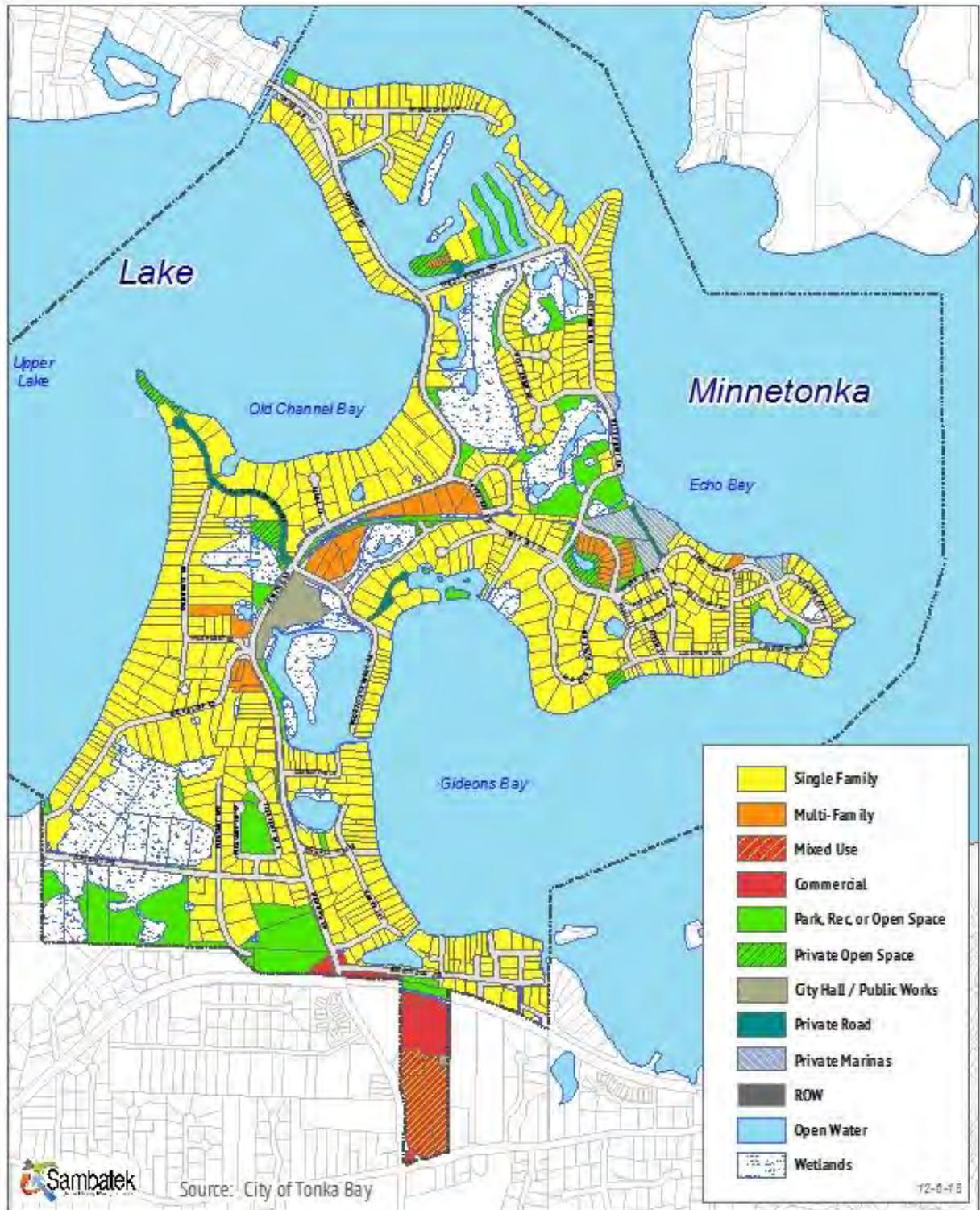
Land Use Changes Summary:

- *Vacant and single-family land guided for future multi-family is anticipated to transition in the 2030 to 2035 timeframe.*
- *The planned Commercial to Mixed Use transition is shown as occurring in the 2030 to 2035 timeframe.*
- *“Undeveloped Vacant Land” shown in this table is not subdividable, but rather exists within 34 separate parcels that ostensibly could be used for a single family home at the present time, or would only become buildable if combined with one or more adjacent vacant parcels. This land is shown as building out equally in each period between 2018 and 2040. Vacant land which could never be buildable in any capacity was treated as open space.*
- *Acreages are based on GIS analysis of the entire City, with total acreage (1,346 acres) being derived by the Metropolitan Council’s 2017 Local Planning Handbook page for Tonka Bay. The discrepancy between total acreage in 2008 and 2018 is due to the Met Council’s 2017 border extending significantly out into Lake Minnetonka (open water acreage increased from 53.3 to 783.82)*

Figure 6
Existing Land Use



Figure 7
Planned Land Use



NET RESIDENTIAL DENSITIES

All communities within the metropolitan area are required to calculate existing net residential densities to gauge compliance with minimum density requirements, and to illustrate capacity to accommodate future residential development. Table 5 below provides a calculation of net developed acres and net density in accordance with the Metropolitan Council's standard calculation methodology. Gross acreages for residential land uses were calculated using Hennepin County Parcel data. Using a GIS, acreages for wetlands, water bodies, parks, open space and rights-of-way were removed from the City as a whole resulting in the net acreages shown.

Land Use	Single Family # of Units	Multi Family # of Units	Acre Gross Residential	Acre Wetland & water-bodies	Acre Public Parks & Open Space	Acre Arterial Roads ROW	Acre of Other Undeveloped land	Net Residential Acres	Net Density Units/Acre
Single Family	619	-	302.46 ¹	-	-	-	-	265.57 ²	2.33
Multi-Family	-	33	12.54 ¹	-	-	-	-	11.89 ²	2.77
Mixed Use	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.34	-	-
Private Marinas	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.78	-	-
City Hall / Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.51	-	-
Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.13	-	-
Parks/Open Space	-	-	-	-	56.82	-	-	-	-
ROW	-	-	-	-	-	88.21	-	-	-
Wetlands & Open Water	-	-	-	880.75	-	-	-	-	-
ACREAGE TOTALS:				880.75	56.82	88.21	42.76	277.46	-
COMBINED ACREAGE TOTAL:				1346.00					
<p>¹ Gross acreage of parcels currently used for single-family or multi-family development.</p> <p>² Per the GIS analysis completed to create Table 6 and Figure 6, net residential acres as shown represent gross acres less areas that can be excluded per Met Council policy (i.e. wetlands, parks, arterial ROW, etc).</p> <p>³ The 15.13 acres of vacant land which currently exist in the City are largely vacant due to building constraints, or can only become usable (15.13 acres per the planned land use table) if developed in conjunction with neighboring parcels. Remaining vacant land which could never be buildable in any capacity was treated as open space.</p>									

The net density of proposed residential development based on the land use plan is shown below in Table 6.

Table 6 Net Density of Proposed Residential Development ¹										
Residential Land Use Category	Allowed Density Ranges (units/acre)		Existing Land Use (acres)	Change (acres)	Min. Mixed Use % Res.	Final Net Res. Acres	Existing Units	Minimum Unit Change	Final Units	Final Net Density (units/acre)
	Min	Max	2017	2017 to 2040		2040				
Single Family	2.2	3	265.57	13.56		279.13	619	0 ²	619	2.22
Multi-Family	5	14	11.89	1.56		13.45	33	8	41	3.05
Mixed Use	6	20	0.00	8.70	45%	3.92	0	24	24	6.12

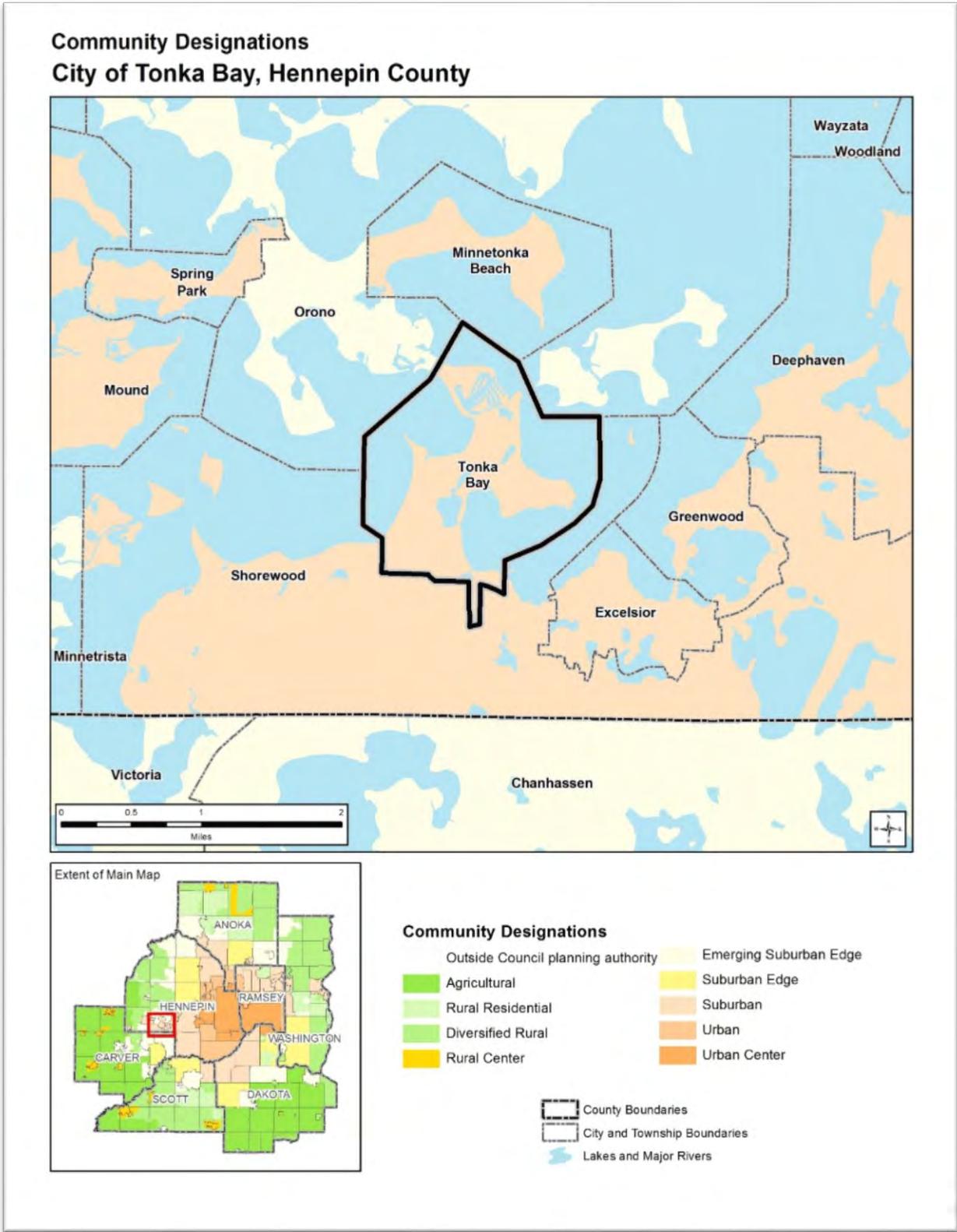
¹ Please see Table 4 for the breakdown of landuse changes over five-year increments between 2017 and 2040.
² The 13.56 acres transitioning to single family residential use represents the portion of vacant land within the City that could reasonably become useable if developed in conjunction with neighboring parcels. Because the City cannot mandate such areas be used for homes, the minimum unit change is shown as zero. Our best estimate of potential homes from such areas is ten (10).

DEVELOPMENT OUTLOOK

Tonka Bay is designated a “suburban” community by the Metropolitan Council (see Figure 8). Suburban communities are expected to plan for forecasted population and household growth at average densities of at least 5 units per acre for new development and redevelopment. In examining the existing land use acreages, the following key points come to light:

- 43.5 % (265.57 acres) of the City is currently built-out and utilized by single family residences.
- 1.9 % (11.89 acres) is currently built-out and utilized by multi-family residences.
- 65.4 % (880.75 acres) of the City’s total area is encumbered by wetlands or open water.
- 11.2 % (150.54 acres) of the City’s total area is devoted to public uses such as right-of-way, parks, open spaces, or municipal operations (e.g. city hall and public works). This figure also includes vacant land which could never be buildable in any capacity.
- Built-out commercial operations take up roughly 1.1 % (15.34 acres) of the City.
- The remaining 1.1 % of land (15.13 acres) classified as “vacant” does not equate directly to new development opportunities. This land is made up of 34 parcels scattered throughout the City that may be buildable today, or could become buildable if combined with neighboring vacant parcels.

Figure 8
Community Designation



The Tonka Village Shopping Center is a potential location for future Mixed Use development.

As illustrated in Table 6, the proposed land use plan will result in compliance with the City’s 2040 housing forecast of 680 units. Additionally, the net density of areas guided for potential redevelopment is greater than 5.0 units per acre in compliance with Metropolitan Council guidelines for “developed” communities.



KEY PLAN FEATURES

Key features of the Comprehensive Plan are described below:

1. Manitou Road

- Upgrade this road functionally and aesthetically for vehicular and pedestrian/trail use by:
 - Employing traffic calming techniques that are consistent with the Metropolitan Council’s Transportation Policy Plan definition of an “A Minor Arterial.”
 - Providing a continuous trail separated from the main road by a landscaped boulevard.
 - Providing intersection improvements at Tonka Bay Road.

2. Trails

- Provide a continuous north-south trail on Manitou Road and an east-west trail extending from Crescent Beach to Manitou Road and from Manitou Road to Wekota Park.

3. Marinas

- Old Orchard Park – Complete Phase II of the marina expansion.

4. Selective New Development

- Allow for selective new development near County Road 19 and Brentwood Ave., Tonka Village, and County Road 19 north of Smithtown Road.

5. Commercial

- Promote and encourage revitalization of commercial areas, especially Tonka Village. Consider the potential and suitability of mixed use at this location. If needed to spur redevelopment, consider the mixed use designation in other commercial areas as well.

6. Fiscal Soundness

- Insure the City’s fiscal soundness by effectively implementing changes proposed by the Plan in a coordinated and cost-effective manner.
- 7. Environmental Park**
 - Establish an environmental park north and south of Pleasant Avenue and extend a trail through the park from Crescent Beach to Manitou Park.
 - 8. Lagoons**
 - Enhance the lagoons for active and passive recreation consistent with the City’s vision and goals.
 - 9. Other**
 - Maintenance of infrastructure (street improvement program, sewer lining, water treatment plant reinvestment, etc).
 - Intersection improvements.

PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHICS

Tonka Bay’s 2010 population per the US Census was 1,475 housed in 586 households.

Between 2016 and 2040, the City’s population is expected to increase by 322 people (20.6% increase), households are expected to increase by 148 (24.1% increase), and employment is expected to increase by 63 employees (26.5% increase) (see table 7). Projected estimates of population, households and employment are based on this Plan and the expectation of normal market conditions.

Table 7 Forecast of Population, Households, Employment						
	2000 (U.S. Census)	2010 (U.S. Census)	2016 (observed)	2020	2030	2040
Population	1,547	1,475	1,558	1,790	1,850	1,880
Households	614	586	612	720	750	760
Employment	150	298	237	240	270	300

Source: Metropolitan Council



The 1904 Tonka Bay elementary school, which currently serves as City Hall, is a prominent feature in the heart of the City.

EMPLOYMENT INTENSITY & CAPACITY

When communities are planning for future development, it is difficult to determine how many jobs a site can support given the spectrum of employers and business types which can occupy a space. To gauge the current plan's ability to achieve its stated employment goals, assumptions based on industry standards must be made using Floor Area Ratio for anticipated development.

Given the high land values within the Lake Minnetonka area, it is anticipated that densities will need to be higher than might typically be expected in an outer ring suburb in order to incentivize redevelopment and the build out of the planned mixed use areas within the City. For that reason, the City turned to the Metropolitan Council's analyzed data from Xcelignet (a commercial real estate data provider) to identify FARs near the 50th percentile FARs for retail/commercial and for office space. With 8.7 acres of anticipated mixed use redevelopment expected to come in at 50% commercial and 50% office, using an FAR of 0.26 for commercial and 0.5 for office, the anticipated number of potential jobs in the mixed use are (not counting other commercial lands) is 211 jobs. Factoring in the additional 6.82 acres of commercial land developed at 100% commercial using the same assumptions nets an additional 90 jobs, bringing the anticipated total of the plan up to 301 jobs which is in line with expectations.

AGGREGATE RESOURCES

There are no identified aggregate resource areas within the City of Tonka Bay.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Unlike most communities which focus historic preservation primarily on man-made structures and locations of significant events, the City of Tonka Bay has always treated its relationship with Lake Minnetonka as its most significant asset to protect and preserve. Stringent development standards and thorough reviews of proposed development have and will continue to protect the City's centerpiece. Evidence of this approach is apparent when comparing the existing landscape to the City's history documented in the first chapter of this plan (pages 2 & 3). Little remains of the historic structures that once stood in the city. The original Tonka Bay elementary school and the Narrows Bridge are the only significant man-made links to the community's past. The elementary school, now used as City Hall, is a prominent feature in the heart of the City; and the Narrows Bridge (while reconstructed as a steel beam bridge in 1964) provided a critical link between Tonka Bay and neighboring communities.

Tonka Bay will continue to focus its historic preservation efforts on protecting the lake as a goal of this comprehensive plan. Ordinances will be revised as necessary to address any identified problems. Collaboration with the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District, Lake Minnetonka Conservation District, and the Department of Natural Resources will persist as new development comes forward. Such efforts will ensure the preservation and protection of the community's most valuable and historic resource.

SOLAR PRESERVATION

Minnesota Statutes 473.859 requires that local comprehensive plans include an element for the protection and development of access to direct sunlight for solar energy systems. The City of Tonka Bay protects such access by requiring minimum standards for lot sizes, amounts of open space, yard setbacks, and maximum building heights. Furthermore, the City has adopted a specific solar energy systems ordinance to oversee installation of these important features. Per this ordinance, solar energy systems on buildings are not prohibited so long as they adhere to all Building Code requirements. When considering a variance application, one of the factors reviewed by the city is whether the proposal will impair solar access for surrounding properties. The City will comply with municipal planning legislation, 462.357 Subd. 6(2), which states that variances shall be granted for earth sheltered construction when in harmony with city ordinances. And finally, future land uses should preserve and maximize the amount of sunlight on paved surfaces in winter, reducing the costs of snow and ice removal and improving safety.

Gross and Rooftop Solar Resource Calculations

Gross solar potential (see Figure 9) and gross solar rooftop potential are expressed in megawatt hours per year (Mwh/yr), and are estimates for solar power based on a solar map of the community prepared by the Metropolitan Council. Values represent gross totals; in other words, they are not intended to demonstrate the amount of solar likely to develop within the community. Instead, the calculations estimate the total potential resource before removing areas unsuitable for solar development or factors related to solar energy efficiency.

Figure 9
Gross Solar Potential



1/10/2017



**Gross Solar Potential
(Watt-hours per Year)**

High : 1274578

Low : 900002

Solar Potential under 900,000 watt-hours per year

County Boundaries

City and Township Boundaries

Wetlands and Open Water Features

Source: University of Minnesota U-Spatial Statewide Solar Raster.

The gross solar generation potential and the gross solar rooftop generation potential for Tonka Bay are estimates of how much electricity could be generated using existing technology and assumptions on the efficiency of conversion. The conversion efficiency of 10% is based on benchmarking analyses for converting the Solar Suitability Map data to actual production, and solar industry standards used for site-level solar assessment.

Table 8
Solar Resource Calculations

City	Gross Potential (Mwh/yr)	Rooftop Potential (Mwh/yr)	Gross Generation Potential (Mwh/yr) ²	Rooftop Generation Potential (Mwh/yr) ²
Tonka Bay	509,155	60,189	50,915	6,018

IMPLEMENTATION

Comprehensive planning is a continuous process. Real achievement happens when the Comprehensive Plan is implemented. Successful implementation is realized through active commitment to the Plan by City officials and a continuing awareness of the Plan's benefits by the community.

This Plan contains provisions (guidelines) for implementation which will ensure that the vision and goals are achieved. Each major component to this Plan contains a program of actions directed at fulfilling the vision, goals, policies, and the Plan. Portions of the land use, public facilities and transportation plan exist or could become a reality in the near future, while other parts may not occur for many years. Implementing some components is predicated on certain other components or conditions happening. Some of the Plan's components may not be completely implemented by 2040.

Chapter 3: Residential

Chapter 3 Sections

- Inventory
- Supply
- Tenancy
- Conditions
- Demographics
- Costs
- Sales
- Rental Units
- Affordable Housing
- Issues & Needs
- Policies
- Strategies
- Plan and Program

Figures

- Figure 10: Residential Tenancy
- Figure 11: Lakeshore Property
- Figure 12: Estimated Market Value

Tables

- Table 9: 2016 Dwelling Units by Type
- Table 10: Housing Tenancy
- Table 11: Housing Conditions

CHAPTER 3: RESIDENTIAL

INVENTORY

According to City records, an average of 3 new housing units were built each year from 2009 to 2016:

- Twenty-four (24) tear down and rebuilds,
- Nine (9) tear downs with no replacement, and
- One (1) new home on vacant land.

SUPPLY

Tonka Bay's housing supply consists of approximately 673 units. A total of 661 (98.2%) of these are single family units located on one or more parcels. The remaining units (12) are either duplexes, townhouses or, in one instance, two separate single family dwellings occupying the same lot. Table 9 provides a complete summary.

	Number	Percent
Single Family	661	98.2%
Multi-Family Units	12	1.8%
Total	673	100.0%

Source: Metropolitan Council 2016 Local Planning Handbook Existing Housing Assessment Data

Tonka Bay's housing is diverse with respect to age, size, type, and cost. Lot sizes range from small (40 foot wide lots) to large (over one acre). The lake and natural amenities have a profound effect on the housing market and supply.

TENANCY

The tenancy in 2017 indicates 97% of the dwellings in Tonka Bay are owner-occupied, while approximately 3% are rental. See Figure 10 for the estimated distribution of owner vs. rental units within the Community.

Table 10 Housing Tenancy		
Tenancy	Number of Units	Percent
Owner	654	97%
Rental	19	3%
Owner and Rental Total	673	100%

Source: City of Tonka Bay, 2017

CONDITIONS

Housing conditions were analyzed via a windshield survey in July 2008, the findings of which are summarized in Table 11. Housing conditions have improved and are likely to continue to improve during the next 20 years as deteriorating and obsolete units are replaced with new units. Dwelling units on small lots located away from the lake are less likely to be redeveloped. A follow-up windshield survey by City Staff in 2017 confirmed that this data remains consistent nine years later.

Table 11 Housing Conditions		
Condition	Number of Units	Percent
Sound	656	97%
Deteriorating	14	2%
Dilapidated	3	<1%
Total	673	100%

Source: City of Tonka Bay, 2016.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographic information may be found in Chapter 1, in the section titled Demographics.

COSTS

The economic value of the lake is significant in its effect on housing, land use, and market values (see Figures 10 & 11). Hennepin County Records as of December 2016 showed the average total value of a lot/unit with frontage on the lake (or lake access) was nearly \$1.2M as compared to non-lake properties which had an average total value near \$250,000. It is estimated that of the City's 673 dwelling units, 332 dwelling units (about 49.3%) have lakeshore frontage or deeded lake rights.

SALES

A review of ALL sales in 2014, 2015, and 2016 indicates that 92 properties changed ownership during this three-year span with an average sale price of \$696,843, and a median sale price of \$500,500. Forty-one of these properties were lakeshore (see Figure 11) while the remaining 51 were non-lakeshore properties.

- Lakeshore Average Sale Price \$1,125,301
- Lakeshore Median Sale Price..... \$920,000
- Non-lakeshore Average Sale Price..... \$352,397
- Non-lakeshore Median Sale Price..... \$334,000

The county assessor has estimated the market value for all property in the City. Figure 12 shows the year 2016 estimated market value of all residential property in the City. The bottom category indicates parcels that fall at or below the 2016 affordable purchase price of \$216,000 as established by the Met Council.

**Figure 11
Lakeshore Property**

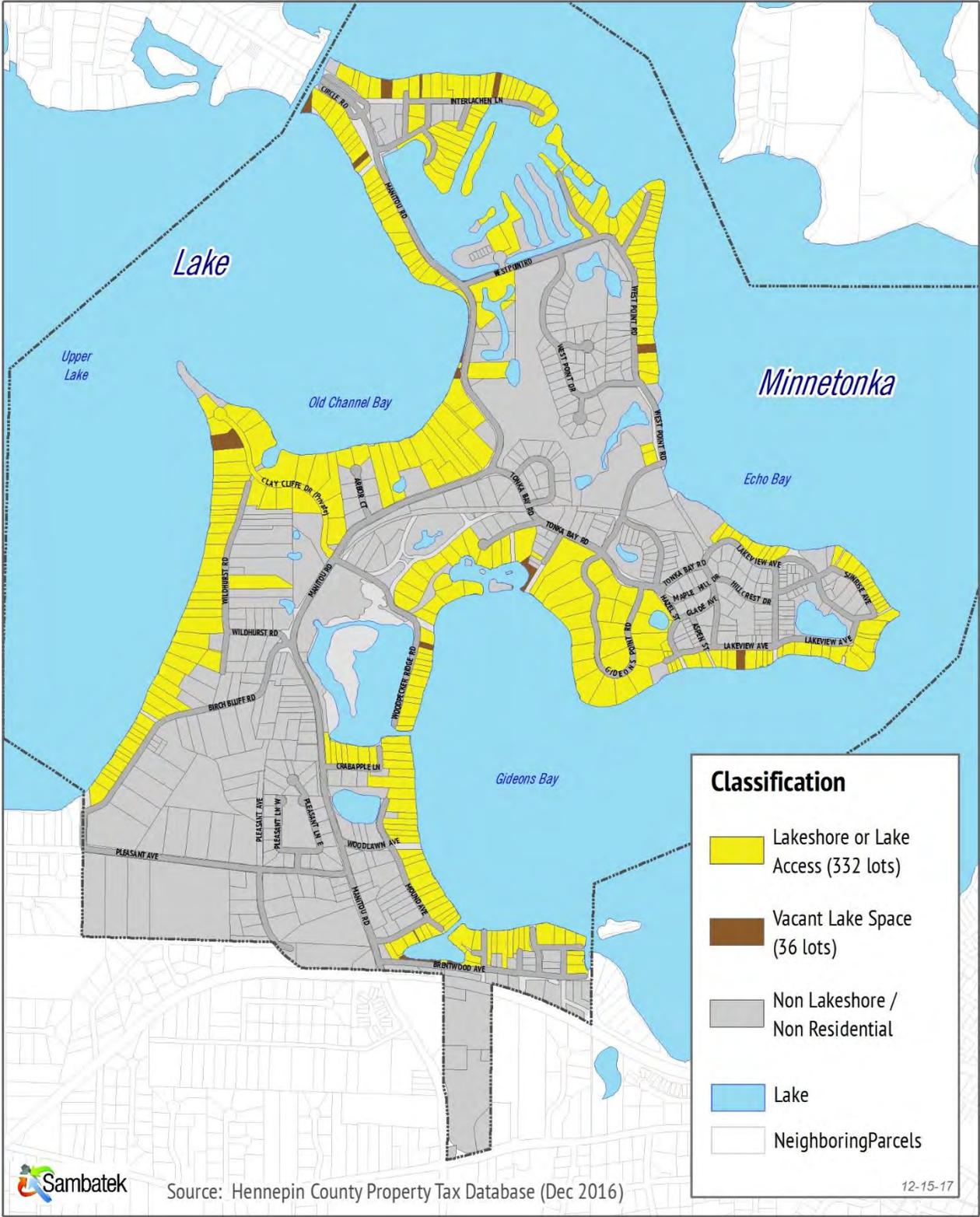
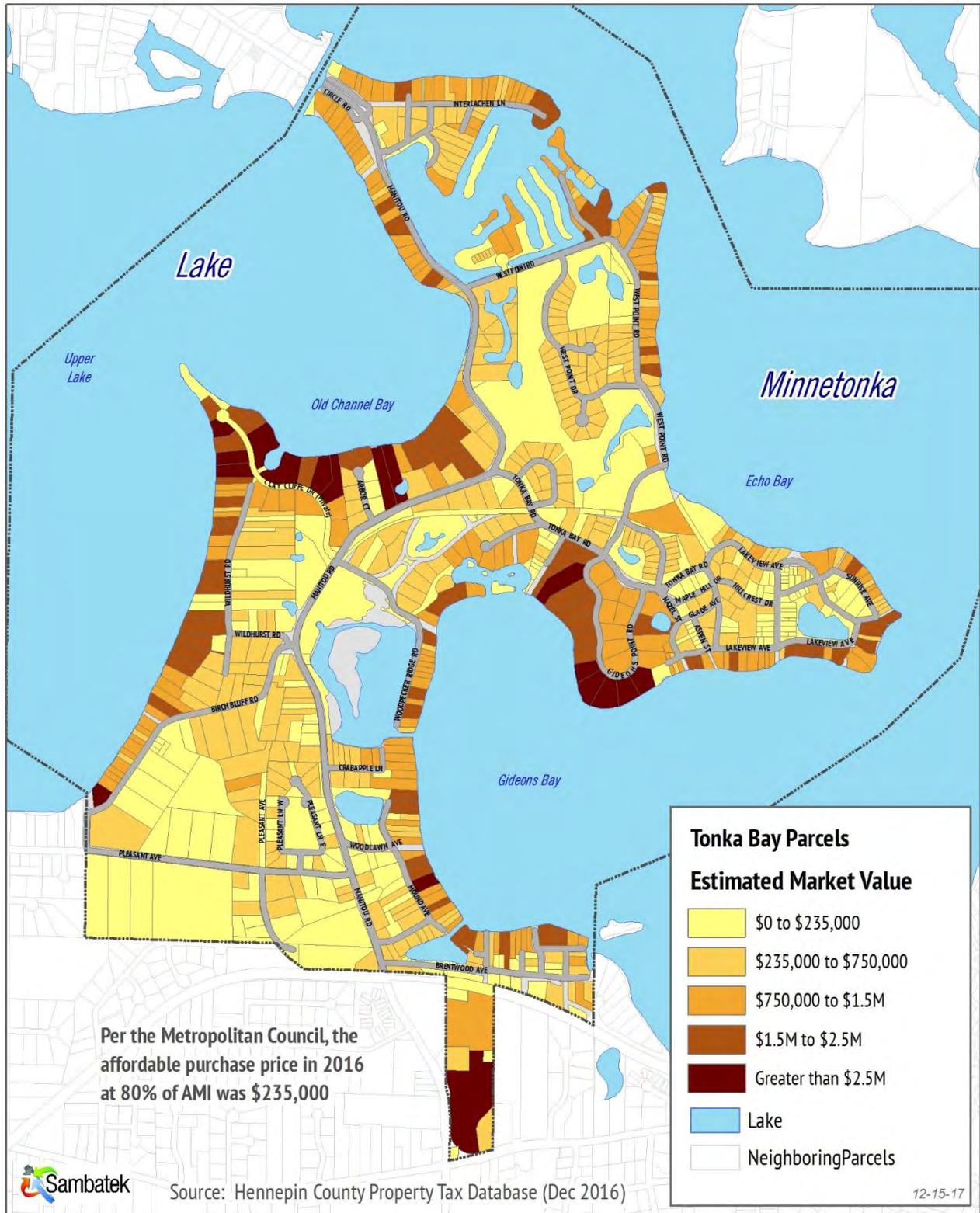


Figure 12
Estimated Market Values



RENTAL UNITS

It is estimated that 19 dwelling units in Tonka Bay are rented, and the median market value of these 19 properties is \$265,000.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Per 2016 Hennepin County Parcel data, forty-one (41) units within Tonka Bay were valued at 80% or less of AMI:

- Zero (0) units less than 30% AMI,
- Five (5) units between 30% and 50% AMI; and
- Thirty-six (36) units between 50% and 80% AMI.

Per the Metropolitan Council using HousingLink Streams data, the following numbers of cost-burdened households existed in the City in 2016:

- Twelve (12) units less than 30% AMI,
- Twenty-six (26) units between 30% and 50% AMI; and
- Fifty-eight (58) units between 50% and 80% AMI.

There are no (0) publicly subsidized units within the City of Tonka Bay.

To ensure that each community is doing its share to provide affordable housing into the future, the Metropolitan Council has forecasted affordable housing needs for all cities and townships within the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area for the period from 2021 to 2040. The housing plan element of local comprehensive plans is required to reflect the allocated portion of the forecasted demand for affordable housing. The City's share of this allocation is fourteen (14) new affordable units. The City is committed to doing its part as opportunities arise to meet this regional requirement for affordable housing.

Preferably such units would be located near existing and planned transit and employment opportunity centers; however, it is recognized that such opportunities are limited in the community. Planned redevelopment of existing commercial areas within the city to multi-family and mixed use designations provides the best avenue for achieving the mandated goal. Other tools the City may use to encourage affordable housing include:

- Zoning and land use planning incentives. The City will consider planned unit developments to achieve the flexibility needed (including densities of 6 units per acre in mixed use revitalization areas) to meet regional goals;
- Rent assistance through the Federal Section 8 program;
- Housing rehabilitation loans funded through the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (MHFA), and Community Development Block Grants;
- First-time homebuyers assistance through MHFA;

- Rental housing development through MHFA;
- Other non-profit development organizations, including Habitat for Humanity, that create affordable housing.

ISSUES AND NEEDS

Throughout the 20 years between 2020 and 2040, Tonka Bay needs and wants to preserve and enhance its residential neighborhoods. While all neighborhoods have high amenities, the following issues and needs warrant consideration.

1. **Housing Redevelopment** – Continue to provide a smooth transition from outdated housing on some lots (usually small lots) to new housing.
2. **Infrastructure Problems** – Problems associated with narrow streets, poor street pavement, small lots, on-street parking, and infrastructure deficiencies. Sewer services and older city utilities should be a priority.
3. **Townhouses/Multi-Family** – Need/benefit in increasing the supply of townhouses/multi-family dwellings.
4. **Lakeshore Access** – Provide some form of convenient access to the lake for residential properties which lack lakeshore frontage.

POLICIES

THE HOUSING GOAL IS “Encourage Housing Development while Preserving the Beauty of our Lake Community.”

The policies which follow are based on this goal, housing inventory, analysis, and identified issues and needs.

Policy 1 – Multi-Family Housing. Encourage new condominiums/apartments at one or two pre-selected locations.

Policy 2 – Housing. Support housing rehabilitation, remodeling, and some new construction through redevelopment.

Policy 3 – Lake. Achieve and/or retain lake access for the City residents through the City’s marinas, City beaches, and fire lanes.

STRATEGIES

1. During the next 10 years (2018 – 2028), initiate a program to improve deteriorated or unimproved residential streets.
2. Diminish on-street parking by using residential parking only restrictions as allowed by state statute.
3. Preserve residential quality.
4. Consider housing/mixed use in the Tonka Village Shopping Center area including the property adjacent to the Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail.

PLAN AND PROGRAM

The Plan and Program which follows is based on the community goals and the inventory, issues and needs, policies, and strategies contained in this chapter.

1. Residential Streets

By 2030 initiate a program to improve deteriorated residential streets.

2. Parking Restriction

By 2030 initiate residential-only parking restrictions where necessary to alleviate a significant parking problem if so determined.

3. Residential Quality

Preserve residential quality throughout the City.

4. Mixed Uses

Consider housing and mixed uses in the Tonka Village Shopping Center area and at selected locations adjacent to the Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail.

Chapter 4: Parks, Open Spaces & Trails

Chapter 4 Sections

Introduction

City Marina

System Standards

Issues and Needs

Policies

Plan and Program

Figures

Figure 13: Parks, Open Spaces and Trails

Tables

Table 12: Public Parks, Open Spaces and Trails

CHAPTER 4: PARKS, OPEN SPACES & TRAILS

INTRODUCTION

Parks, open spaces, and trails are crucial to the fulfillment of the City's vision "Tonka Bay: At the heart of Lake Minnetonka." Old Orchard Park, Wekota Park, Crescent Beach, and the natural environment north and south of Pleasant Avenue offer unusual opportunities. The City's park and open space system:

- Provides space for organized recreation (Manitou Park).
- Provides enjoyment of the lake and facilities for walking, jogging, picnics, fishing and boating.
- Provides scenic views.
- Allows the City to have a natural drainage system.
- Provides space for passive recreation.

Table 12 provides an inventory of the parks and open spaces in the City for the year 2016. Of the 46.1 acres of parks and open spaces, Tonka Bay owns/controls about 94% (22.3 acres) and Hennepin County controls the rest.

Table 12			
Year 2000 - Public Parks, Open Spaces and Trails			
<i>Jurisdiction/Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Major Activity</i>	<i>Acres</i>
City			26.7
▪ Manitou Park	Community Park	Organized recreation (sports), picnic and tot lot	9.3
▪ Pleasant Park	Neighborhood Park	Swinging, unorganized activities	2.7
▪ Old Orchard Park	Community - Marina	Boating, picnic, play area, fishing	6.6
▪ Crescent Beach Park	Special Purpose	Swimming, Sunbathing	0.4
▪ Wekota Park	Community Park	Play area, beach, tennis, picnic	7.7
Hennepin County			1.5
▪ Park at the Narrows	Special Purpose	Fishing	0.5
▪ Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail *	Special Purpose	Trail, running, walking, biking	1.0
		Total	28.2

Source: City of Tonka Bay and Hennepin County Property Records.

* Hennepin County Railroad Authority owns the Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail. Three Rivers Park District manages the use/trail function of the right-of-way.

CITYSCAPE PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN

In 2015, six students at Mankato State University led an effort to accomplish a number of goals: study the City's existing park system, gain resident insight on park & trail needs, identify best practices for building a community park system, establish a park vision and CIP, and provide recommendations for implementation. The document entitled "City of Tonka Bay: CityScape Parks Improvement Plan" was accepted and endorsed by the City Council on January 12, 2016, and is hereby incorporated into this Comprehensive Plan as **Appendix A**.

CITY MARINA

Tonka Bay has a city marina located in Old Orchard Park. The marina provides access to Lake Minnetonka and therefore has special significance to the community. In 2017, the marina had 49 boat slips (rental rate of \$1,600/slip for residents and \$3,200/slip for nonresidents), 10 boat slides (rental rate of \$60/boat for residents and \$120/boat for nonresidents), and 6 canoe racks (rental rate of \$60/rack). Boats are restricted to a length of 21 feet and a width of 9 feet.

SYSTEM STANDARDS

Because of Tonka Bay's size, unique setting, and qualities, conventional park standards have little meaning. The City needs and has one main park for organized sports – Manitou Park. Other active and passive park space needs are based on accommodating the neighborhoods (i.e. Wekota Park which was equipped with a tennis court and half basketball court), the desire to preserve nature, to enhance parks and open spaces for general park use, and to provide more access to Lake Minnetonka. For reference purposes, many cities have or seek to have about 10% of the land in public parks and open spaces. Ten gross acres of active park space per 1,000 residents is another standard sometimes used.

ISSUES AND NEEDS

Although the City has adequate parks and open spaces, it is lacking in trails. There is demand and interest in establishing a more robust trail system, more boat slips, and protecting and enjoying the environment.

1. **Trail System** – A more complete trail system is needed. In the year 2016, the City had only 931 feet of public trails. The greatest trail need is along Manitou Road and along corridors to provide better access to the parks and to the Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail. The 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan (RPPP) identifies the Mid-Lake Regional Trail Search Corridor as going through the City of Tonka Bay on Manitou Road (see Figure 16 within the Transportation Chapter of this plan).
2. **City Marina Space** – Based on demand, the boat slips provided at the City's marina for Tonka Bay residents is currently adequate. The City has authority to add additional slips if there is a high demand.

3. **Environmental** – Remnants of the “Big Woods” coupled with wetlands along Pleasant Avenue provide an opportunity to preserve and establish a natural environment park.

POLICIES

Goal 2 of the Comprehensive Plan is: “Parks, Open Spaces, Trails, and the Lake: Establish a system that blends park land, trails, the lake, and natural open spaces into a unified system.”

The policies which follow are based on this goal, and the inventory, analysis, and identified issues and needs in this chapter.

- **Policy 1 – Trails.** Establish new trails:
 - a. adjacent to Manitou Road from the narrows to the Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail;
 - b. an east – west trail extending from Crescent Beach to Echo Bay and Gideons Bay.
 - c. Crescent Beach to Manitou Road
- **Policy 2 – Environmental.** **Preserve environmental features in parks, especially Pleasant Environmental Park.**
- **Policy 3 – Crescent Beach.** Enhance this park as Tonka Bay and Shorewood’s swimming beach.

PLAN AND PROGRAM

Highlights of the plan for parks are shown on Figure 13, Parks, Open Spaces, and Trails; and as listed below. Please refer to Appendix A, the “City of Tonka Bay: CityScape Parks Improvement Plan” for a complete accounting of all programmed park improvements.

1. **Manitou Park**
 - a. 2019 – Parking lot renovation, addition of a trail system throughout the park with a connection to the LRT trail, and landscaping buffer installation.
 - b. Long term – repurpose/redesign of entire park.
2. **Pleasant Park**
 - a. On-going – Removal of Buckthorn and clean up of the woods.
 - b. 2020 to 2025 – Complete park reconstruction (picnic area in woods, sand volleyball court, drinking fountain, ADA compliant playground, and parking lot).

**Figure 13
Parks, Open Spaces and Trails**



1. Old Orchard Park – City Marina

- a. 2018 – Planting of a natural grass area and relocation of the park area closer to the fishing pier.
- b. 2019 – Repair and improve the fishing pier and docks.

2. Crescent Beach Park

- a. Ongoing – Restoration of the shoreline and education of the public as to why such improvements are necessary (i.e. addressing e. coli).
- b. 2018 – Separate the parking lot from the street and beach.

3. Wekota Park

- a. 2018 – Repave tennis courts and basketball courts.

4. Park at the Narrows

- a. Cooperate with Hennepin County to maintain and, if appropriate, enhance the use/function of this special purpose park.

Chapter 5: Business & Community Facilities

Chapter 5 Sections

- Introduction
- Inventory and Analysis
- Public Works Facility
- Public Schools
- Library
- Post Office
- Joint Powers Agreement
- Police Facilities
- Fire Facilities
- Issues and Needs
- Policies
- Plan and Program

Figures

none

Tables

none

CHAPTER 5: BUSINESS & COMMUNITY FACILITIES

INTRODUCTION

The City has two active business areas. One is located on Manitou Road at the intersection of Brentwood Avenue, the other at Manitou Road and Smithtown Crossing. Some of the community's retail sales and service needs are provided at these locations.

City Hall, the public works facility, and the water tower are the only community facilities that are actually located in the City. (Parks and marinas, which could be considered public facilities, are covered in Chapter 4).

INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

Retail and Services

Retail sales and services are provided at Tonka Village (a shopping center). Other commercial buildings adjacent to the center are located at Brentwood Avenue and Manitou Road and at the marinas.

City Hall

Tonka Bay's elementary school was built in 1904. It became City Hall in 1953. The city hall has about 1,500 square feet including a lower level. About 85 off-street parking spaces are available in the lot also used for Old Orchard Park.

City Hall provides administrative services and contains the City Council chambers. The multi-purpose Council Chamber has about 750 square feet.

PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY

The Public Works Facility is located on the same site as City Hall. The total facility has about 11,425 square feet of usable floor area on a site of 1.1 acres.

The Public Works Facility serves as an area for repair and storage of vehicles and equipment used by the City to maintain roads, parks, and public utilities. It also serves as a location to store supplies and bulk materials (sand, gravel, salt, and road materials), and is the location of the City's water treatment plant.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Tonka Bay is served by Minnesota School District Number 276. There are no educational facilities located in Tonka Bay itself. Tonka Bay students in kindergarten through fifth grade attend Minnewashta Elementary School in Shorewood. Students in sixth through eighth grade attend Minnetonka Middle School West in Minnetonka. Students in ninth through twelfth grade attend Minnetonka High School in Minnetonka.

LIBRARY

The nearest library to Tonka Bay is Excelsior Library.

POST OFFICE

The nearest post office to Tonka Bay is the Excelsior Post Office located on First Street in Excelsior.

JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

Tonka Bay uses the Joint Powers Act and other broad statute authorities to cooperate with other cities in providing certain services, especially in the area of public safety.

POLICE FACILITIES

Tonka Bay is served by the South Lake Minnetonka Police Department (SLMPD) located in Shorewood. This service was established in accordance with a joint powers agreement that took effect in 1976. The communities served by the SLMPD are Excelsior, Greenwood, Shorewood, and Tonka Bay.

FIRE FACILITIES

Tonka Bay is served by the Excelsior Fire District (EFD). The EFD Board was established in accordance to a joint powers agreement that took effect on September 1, 2000. The communities served by the EFD are Deephaven, Excelsior, Greenwood, Shorewood, and Tonka Bay.

ISSUES AND NEEDS

The City's business and community facilities issues and needs are listed and described below:

Marina Space – The City's marina space is in demand. Expansion of the facility would be useful and should be cost effective based on rental rates for boat slips on the lake.

Brentwood Avenue – Some underutilized parcels are located along the south side of Brentwood Avenue.

Mixed Use Housing – Portions of Tonka Village and Brentwood Avenue area warrant consideration for some mixed use. Both areas provide an opportunity for some multi-family housing at a location compatible with the community's development pattern.

Water Plant Repairs – The City's water treatment plant is in need of updates and repairs to avoid a costly shut down or replacement in the future. An analysis of needed work to the plant should be completed in the coming years, and determinations made on the most economical course of action to ensure the plant's continued operation.

POLICIES

The Commercial Goal is: "Commercial Viability: Allow for change and potential redevelopment to achieve a more viable and economically sound commercial base which adequately serves the community."

The policies which follow are based on this goal, inventory, analysis, and identified issues and needs in this chapter.

Policy 1 – Prime Uses. Encourage prime commercial shops to locate in the commercial district.

Policy 2 – Image. Establish a positive image and a more prominent identity for the commercial area.

Policy 3 – Mixed Use. Allow mixed use in Tonka Village and in the area south of Brentwood Avenue if done as a quality planned development in a manner acceptable to the City.

Policy 4 – Marina(s). Consider allowing an upscale lakeshore restaurant and/or selective commercial uses within marinas if such uses will promote the City's vision and other goals & policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

PLAN AND PROGRAM

The plan and program which follows is based on the community goals, the inventory, and issues and needs.

- **Brentwood Avenue Area** – By 2040 consider the feasibility of major improvements or redevelopment of the commercial and vacant properties on the south side of Brentwood Avenue.
- **Water Plant Repairs** – By 2020, complete an analysis of needed repairs and upgrades to ensure the plant's continued operation.

Chapter 6: Economic Competitiveness

Chapter 6 Sections

Introduction

Job Concentrations

Employment Analysis

Factors That Drive Business Location Choices

Issues and Needs

Policies

Figures

none

Tables

none

CHAPTER 6: ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS

INTRODUCTION

Economic competitiveness is a core element of the Region's sustained prosperity. Providing great locations for businesses to succeed ensures both Tonka Bay and the metropolitan area as a whole can compete effectively and prosper. To that end, this chapter examines activities the City can undertake to retain, attract, and grow businesses within the community.

JOB CONCENTRATIONS

Regional

Thrive MSP 2040 defines *Job Concentrations* as “focused areas of employment having at least 7,000 jobs and at least 10 jobs per acre.” Such areas in the region are more likely to attract employers that need a relatively small square footage (typically 500 square feet or less) per employee, or employers that can benefit from proximity to similar and complementary businesses. Typical businesses in these areas include but are not limited to financial services, professional and business services, some educational institutions, and larger-scale retail centers. The closest regional job concentration areas are along Highways 55 and 394 (Plymouth & Minnetonka) and along 494 & 212 (Eden Prairie, Edina, Hopkins). No Lake Minnetonka Communities met the threshold as a regional center for job concentrations.

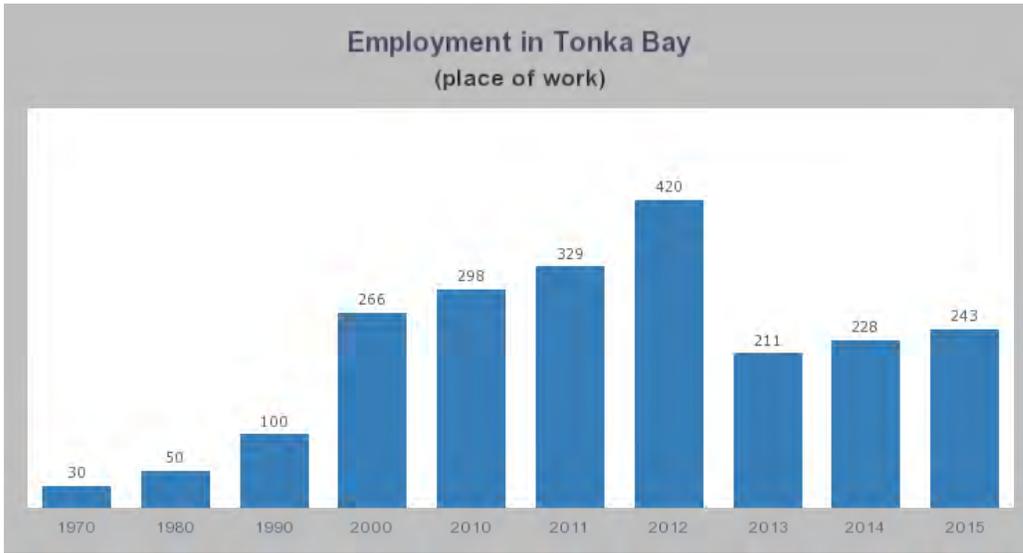
Local

While home occupations are scattered throughout the City, jobs in Tonka Bay are largely located along Manitou Road in the southern portion of the community.

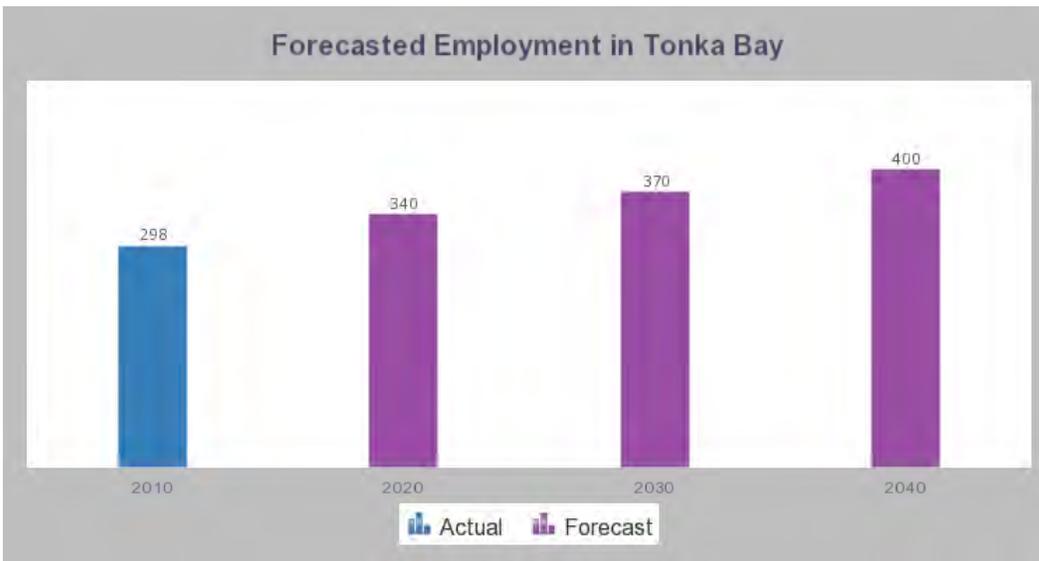
EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS

Overall

According to the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development along with the Metropolitan Council, the City of Tonka Bay has experienced steady but slow job growth dating back to the 1970's (see graph on the following page). The data notably identifies a spike in jobs between 1990 and 2000, and a similar regression in jobs in 2013. As there were no major openings or closings of businesses in either the 90's or in 2013, it is surmised that the employments numbers between 2000 and 2012 were likely inflated for unknown reasons, and it is far more likely that the City experienced slow but steady job growth during that 22 year period (trending from 100 jobs in 1990 to 211 jobs in 2013).

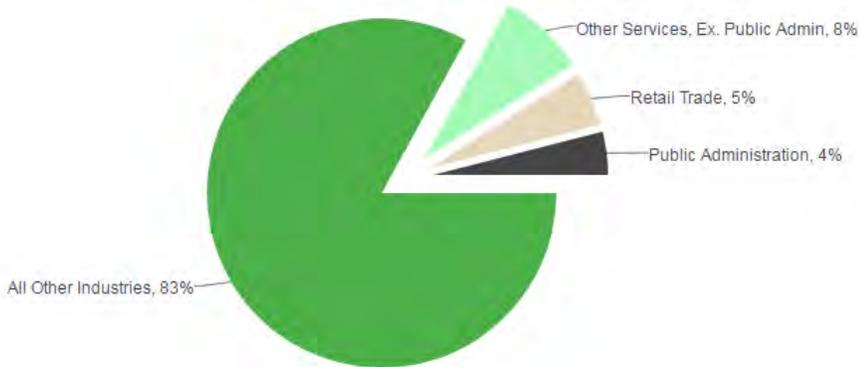


Source: *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, 2nd quarter data; Metropolitan Council staff have estimated some data points.*



Source: *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, 2nd quarter data; Metropolitan Council staff have estimated some data points; and Metropolitan Council Forecasts*

Employment by Industry in Tonka Bay



Source: *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, 2nd quarter data; Metropolitan Council staff have estimated some data points.*

<u>Category</u>	<u>Jobs in 2015</u>
All Other Industries	201
Other Services, Ex. Public Admin	20
Public Administration.....	9
Retail Trade.....	13

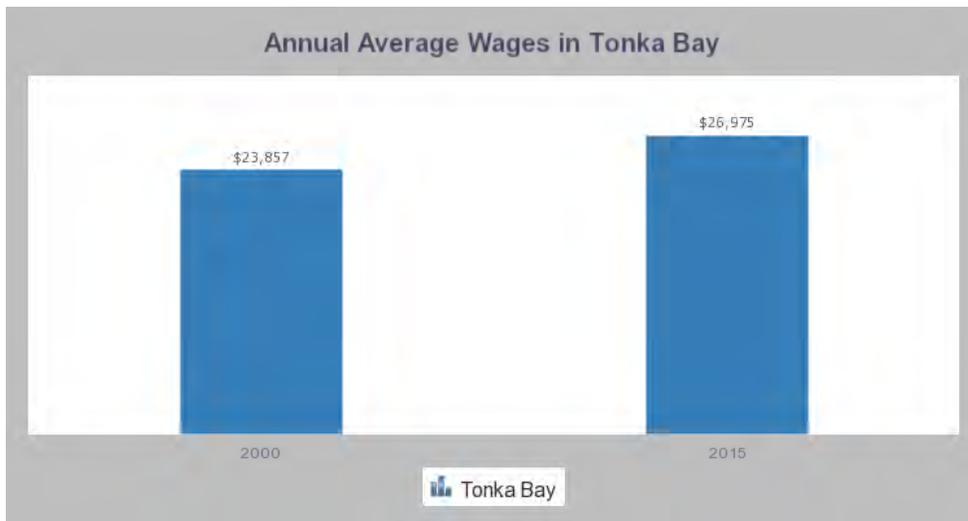
Current businesses in Tonka Bay as of 2017 (sans home based business) include:

- Caribbean Marina
- Caribou Coffee
- City of Tonka Bay
- Country Club Lanes
- Excelsior Design Group
- Fish Guy & Pet Supply
- Hazellewood Grill & Tap Room
- Heartbreaker
- Joey Nova’s
- KoKo FitClub
- Lan-De-Con Landscaping
- Lindbo Landing Marina
- Minnetonka School District Bus Garage
- RE Desktop
- Sanctuary Salonspa
- Tonka Bay Marina
- Truffle Hill Chocolates
- Sir Knight Cleaners

Nearby businesses in Shorewood include Star Light Detail & Marine Services, My Car Guy, MGM Wine & Spirits, B&J Automotive, Certified Auto Repair, and the Wash & Roll.

Wages

One of the challenges facing the City of Tonka Bay is the drastic discrepancy between area land values (and the resulting cost of housing) as compared to the wages offered up by local jobs. According to the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development’s Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, the average annual wage for jobs in Tonka Bay is quite low at approximately \$27,000/year as of 2015; well below the threshold needed to afford housing within the City. Accordingly, it can be estimated that a vast majority of workers likely commute to and from the City on a daily basis are kids, people with second jobs, or are business owners.



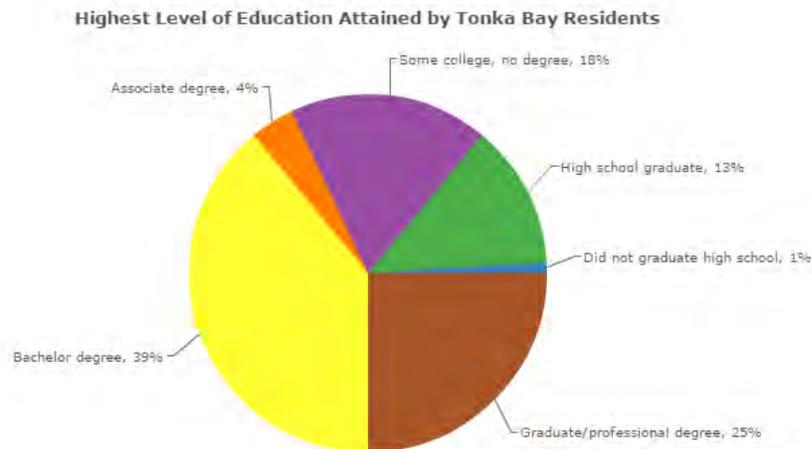
Source: *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, 2nd quarter data. Data are not adjusted for inflation.*

FACTORS THAT DRIVE BUSINESS LOCATION CHOICES

Local factors that influence where businesses choose to locate include accessibility to a qualified workforce & ample customer base; whether there is ample room available (room to grow); complementary and competing land uses in the area; land and rent costs; and the cost, availability, and reliability of City services.

Quality Workforce

It is undeniable that residents in Tonka Bay are highly educated. According to the American Community Survey 2011 – 2015 data (see chart on the following page), 68% of the City’s population had a college degree, and an additional 18% of the population had attended at least some collage.



Customer Base

Residential densities in and around Lake Minnetonka are typically not to the threshold which drives an expansive commercial or industrial customer base. Nearby areas with higher densities (such as Excelsior and Orono) provide greater support for businesses thus making the Tonka Bay commercial node a less attractive place to locate in comparison. Continued consideration of allowing for and promoting mixed use within the City's commercial district would help to level the playing field.

Available Land

With only 15.34 acres out of 1346 acres earmarked for Commercial development, the land availability for jobs & businesses is low. Lack of expansion ability can be viewed as a detriment to businesses considering a location in Tonka Bay, so implementing zoning regulations that allow landowners to maximize the potential of limited commercial land should be considered. Example policies that could benefit the commercial district include allowing residential above commercial at higher densities, allowing for a tall height limit to allow for multiple floors of housing or apartments, relaxation of parking standards, and relaxation of hardcover maximums in return for appropriate stormwater controls.

Land Costs

Land costs in Tonka Bay are relatively high when compared to areas throughout the metro. Providing greater development incentives as noted above is one mechanism to encourage the redevelopment of land as well as make redevelopment economically viable for a developer.

City Services

As detailed in the engineering portions of this comprehensive plan, the availability and cost of City Services is not a deterrent for local economic development.

ISSUES AND NEEDS

Issues

- Lack of traffic
- Lack of visibility
- Lack of transportation options

Needs

- Consider tax incentives
- Promote businesses
- Better inclusion with the Excelsior South Lake Minnetonka Chamber of Commerce

POLICIES

- Promote local businesses on website and through signage and marketing.
- Encourage business visibility with Excelsior South Lake Minnetonka Chamber of Commerce events such as the Lake Minnetonka BBQ and Beer Fest.
- Allow seasonal signage to promote holiday shopping.
- Review ordinances to encourage support of local businesses.
- Continue to build professional relationships with local business owners.

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Chapter 7: Resiliency & Sustainability

Chapter 7 Sections

Introduction

Guiding Principles

Targeted Areas of Focus

Issues and Needs

Policies

Figures

none

Tables

none

CHAPTER 7: RESILIENCY & SUSTAINABILITY

INTRODUCTION

Sustainability refers to development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Resilience is the capacity of a system to recover from difficulties. Acknowledging the importance of both concepts in the comprehensive planning process ensures the short and long-term impact of decisions is first and foremost on the minds of decision makers over the life of the plan. While a City the size of Tonka Bay cannot individually have a major impact on the region, all metropolitan communities working collectively on resiliency and sustainability *will* have a significant and positive impact on our region as a whole.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The City of Tonka Bay recognizes that the following guiding principles should be used to guide resilient and sustainable policy decisions in the coming years:

➤ **Maintaining Our Strong Neighborhoods**

Allowing green infrastructure (such as solar power systems) and promoting/supporting the restoration of natural systems makes our neighborhoods more pleasant and more socially cohesive places to live.

➤ **Promoting Mobility**

Supporting a robust local trail system connected to regional facilities helps to encourage health throughout the community, reduces greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution by promoting active transportation, and expands the number of viable options people have to move throughout the community.

➤ **Driving Economic Vitality**

A more diverse and resilient economy is less prone to boom-and-bust cycles, so supporting areas of mixed use and being flexible to the accommodation of new uses can be drivers in both the local and regional economy.

➤ **Embracing Equity**

Public investments should be measured not only in terms of economic returns, but also for their social and environmental benefits to the overall community. Decisions which minimize pollution and unnecessary impacts to natural ecosystems will help to avoid disproportionate impacts to the City's more vulnerable populations, and will promote healthy living for all citizens.

➤ **Proper Approach**

- Examining issues by utilizing a triple-bottom-line approach (social impacts, environmental impacts, and financial impacts) can help to ensure resilience and sustainability

TARGETED AREAS OF FOCUS

Given that the community is largely residential in nature, the City can have its greatest impact on the region by focusing resiliency and sustainability efforts on the following targeted areas:

➤ **Stormwater Management**

One of the most far-reaching consequences of urban development is damage to property and the region’s overall ecological health via an increase in the volume and velocity of stormwater during and after major precipitation. Critical to addressing this problem is the control and management of impervious surfaces as land within the City develops. Sustainable growth must limit additions to impervious surfaces and integrate natural & human-made infrastructure to adequately slow and filter stormwater before its return to the lake. Implementation of Minimum Impact Design Standards (MIDS) developed by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency will minimize storm water runoff and pollution and thereby help maintain the health of local natural resources.

➤ **High Quality Development**

Sustainable development is high-quality development that uses sustainable materials and sound construction techniques to minimize maintenance and repair costs, and extend the lifetime of buildings and infrastructure. High quality development should prioritize the long-term safety of users, and the preservation of surrounding natural landscapes.

➤ **Resilient Infrastructure**

Sustainable infrastructure options have been shown to have lower lifecycle costs (including energy consumption), water use, and maintenance and repair costs; and sustainable infrastructure can better withstand future hazards and extreme climate conditions such as rising temperatures and more violent precipitation patterns. When installing or replacing local infrastructure, resilient options must be considered and price alone should not be the driving factor in the system selected.

➤ **Promoting and Encouraging Use of Renewable Energy**

There are multiple avenues for the City to support citizen use of renewable energy sources: ensuring zoning allows for the use of such facilities, support of programs that enable citizens to participate in community renewable energy projects, and incentives for new development to add renewable energy capacity or infrastructure to name a few. Additionally on the public side, the City can strive to incorporate renewable energy into City projects and operations; in addition to seeking out partnerships other public entities, utility companies, and the private sector to provide clean energy infrastructure and accomplish energy goals.

➤ **Encourage Energy Efficiency in Buildings, Lighting, and Infrastructure**

Energy efficiency improvements will decrease costs and lower energy-related emissions over time. To encourage efficiency, the City can communicate to residents and businesses opportunities for rebates, audits, and other ways to decrease energy costs and lower energy-related emissions. As public projects are designed, maximizing energy efficiency should be a primary City focus, and options for more fuel-efficient public vehicles should also be considered. Finally, incentives for residents and businesses who add energy efficiency improvements can be considered.

➤ **Encourage Waste Reduction, Recycling and Composting**

Because comprehensive management of waste will lower energy costs and reduce energy-related emissions, the City could create goals for solid waste reduction, recycling, and organics/composting for City operations as well as residential and commercial sectors; and motivate residents, businesses, and institutions to reduce, reuse and recycle waste through creative incentives.

➤ **Emergency Preparedness**

The City will continue its efforts to coordinate with surrounding jurisdictions on the existing emergency preparedness plan for the area. The plan outlines how coordination will occur between Tonka Bay and surrounding communities when responding to natural disasters impacting the Lake Minnetonka area such as tornados, straight-line winds, ice-storms, etc.

ISSUES AND NEEDS

Issues

- Stormwater runoff
- Shoreline erosion
- Yard waste

Needs

- Preserve lake views

POLICIES

- Encourage landscaping (especially trees) within public and private rights-of-way to control erosion and create a pleasing visual environment; native vegetation should be used whenever appropriate.
- Carefully design development that abuts the boundary of open space areas to provide access to these lands while still preserving the natural wildlife habitat and maintaining essential drainage functions.
- Minimize disturbance or removal of existing natural vegetation from any publicly owned open space area and do not clear cut to the shoreline.
- Promote green building and energy conservation in new construction or major redevelopment.
- All development should seek to preserve, protect, and enhance natural view sheds.
- All new development and redevelopment should seek to limit the amount and extent of impervious surfaces. Encourage natural vegetation at shoreline.
- Promote the use of rip-rap to provide adequate stabilization of area shorelines.
- Consider adopting incentives to promote use of renewable energy, energy efficiency, and waste reduction.
- Encourage establishment or preservation of natural vegetation at the shoreline, and prohibit clear cutting to the waters edge.
- Review policies and ordinances related to how the City sands/ salts roads for winter maintenance.
- Support the Lake Minnetonka Conservation District with invasive species efforts.
- Upgrade the water treatment plant as necessary to be more sustainable.
- Encourage LED lighting on publicly owned property.

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Chapter 8: Transportation Plan

Chapter 6 Sections

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Mass Transit

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Park and Ride

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Figure 17: Mid-Lake Regional Trail Search Corridor

Figure 18: Mass Transit Routes

Tables

none

CHAPTER 8: TRANSPORTATION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

It could be said that transportation planning in Tonka Bay goes back some 125 years when Stephen Hull saw the need for boat navigation between Upper and Lower Lake Minnetonka and constructed the Narrows. The next major event was the construction of the railroad that defined the City's southern boundary. The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad (which later reorganized as the St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitoba Railroad) brought guests to the Lake Park Hotel located in what is now known as Wekota Park.

DEFINITIONS

Definitions of words and terms with which the reader may not be familiar are provided below:

- **Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT)** -- The average number of vehicles per day crossing a given point on the road.
- **Commuter Rail** -- Passenger train service that operates on existing freight railroad tracks. Commuter rail service primarily operates during “peak” travel times, usually the hours of 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. and again from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
- **Level of Service (LOS)** -- A rating assigned to roadway segments which indicates ability to carry traffic. The ratings include: Level of Service A, which describes primarily free flow operations at average speeds; Level of Service B, which represents reasonably unimpeded operations at average travel speeds; Level of Service C, which represents stable operations, however, ability to maneuver and change lanes may be restricted; Level of Service D, which borders on a range where small increases in flow may cause substantial delay; Level of Service E, characterized by significant approach delays and substantially lower average travel speeds; and Level of Service F, characterized by slow speeds, stoppages, and intersection congestion.
- **Light Rail Transit (LRT)** -- A form of transit using electrically propelled vehicles operating singularly or in trains on its exclusive right-of-way or within a designated portion of an existing right-of-way.
- **Mass Transit** -- A scheduled fixed service provided by Metro Transit using vehicles capable of carrying ten or more persons.
- **Metro Transit** -- The major public transit operator in the Twin Cities previously known as Metropolitan Council Transit Operations (MCTO).
- **Metropolitan Highway System** -- The system of highways identified to serve the region. Only principal arterials, which include interstate freeways, are on the metropolitan highway system.

- **"A" Minor Arterials** -- Roadways within the metropolitan area that are more regionally significant than others. These roadways are classified into the following groups: Augmenters, Connectors, Expanders, and Relievers.
- **Expanders** – Routes which provide a way to make connections between developing areas outside the interstate ring or beltway. These routes are located circumferentially beyond the area reasonably served by the beltway. These roadways are proposed to serve medium to long suburb-to-suburb trips. Approximately 430 miles of expanders have been identified in the metropolitan area. Improvements focus on preserving or obtaining right-of-way. (Manitou Road/County Road 19 is one such road)
- **Park and Ride** -- An arrangement whereby people can drive an automobile to and park in a designated lot, and use a transit vehicle for their ultimate destinations.
- **Principal Arterials** -- High capacity highways that make up the metropolitan highway system.
- **Transit** -- All forms of riding together. (It includes fixed-route and para-transit services)
- **Trip or Person Trip** -- A one-way journey between two destination points in a vehicle by one person.
- **Vehicle Trip** -- A one-way journey made by auto, truck, or bus to convey people or goods.

INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

The functional classification system used in this Plan is based on the Metropolitan Council’s system. For reference or more information see the Metropolitan Council’s Report titled Transportation Policy Plan 2040 Appendix D. Figure 14 provides an illustration of all regional functionally classed roads.

ROADS

Principal Arterials: The City does not have any principal arterials. The closest principal arterial is State Highway 7 that is located about 1.3 miles southeast of the City. Highway 7 and other principal highways make up the metropolitan highway system.

Minor Arterial: Manitou Road (County Road 19) is the City’s one minor arterial road. This road is classified as an A Minor Arterial-Expander Road, and is anticipated to be a two-lane road during the life of this plan.

- **Description:** A Minor Arterial-Expander Road
- **Number of Lanes:** Two (2): one in each direction
- **2015 Traffic Volume:** 10,900 north end / 13,200 south end (see Figure 15)

Collectors: No regional collectors are located in the City. The City has four (4) collector routes: Tonka Bay Road, West Point Drive to West Point Road, Birch Bluff Road, and Pleasant Avenue.

- **Description:** Local collector routes
- **Number of Lanes:** Each of these roads provides one lane in each direction
- **Traffic Volume:** None available

Figure 14
Regional Functionally Classed Roads

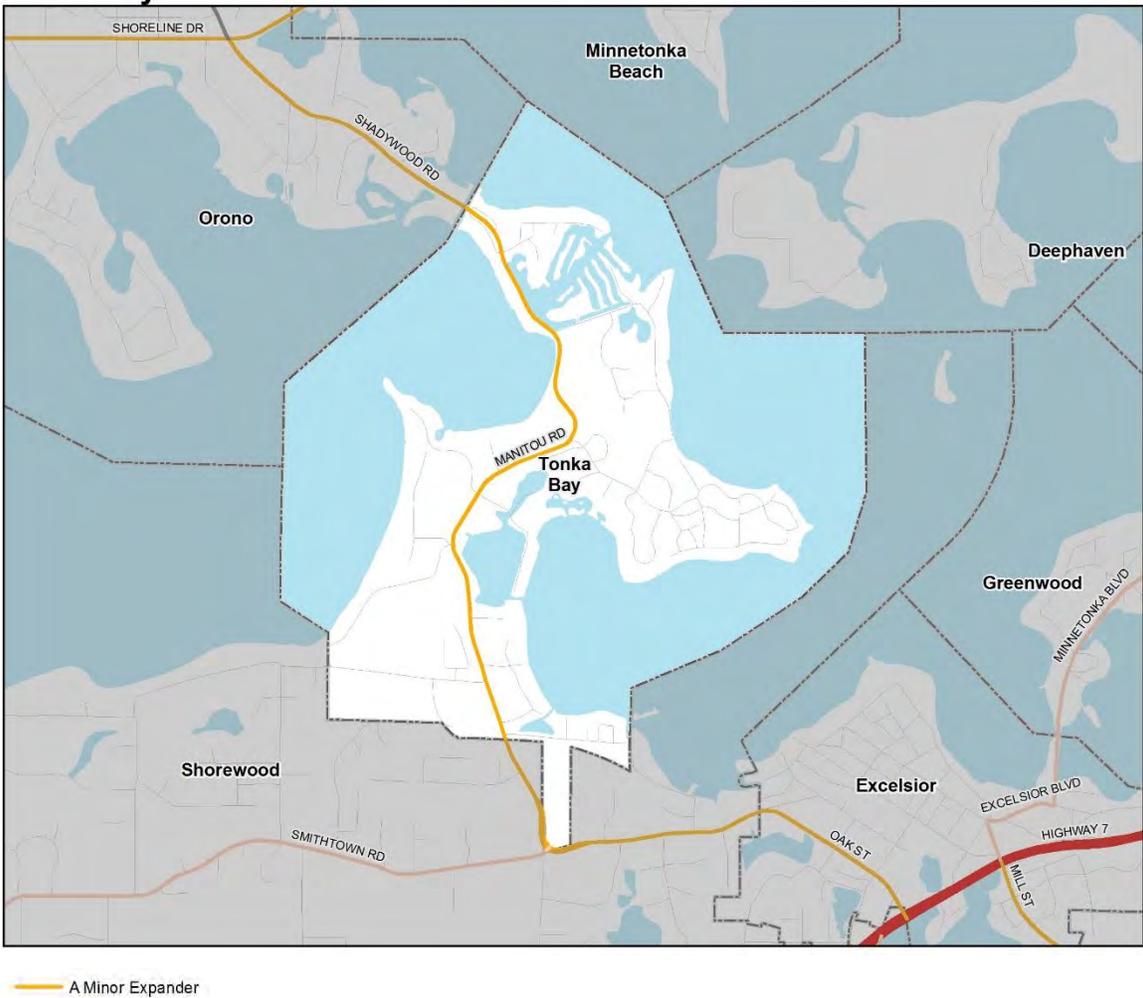


Figure 15
2015 MnDOT Traffic Volumes



TRAILS

In the year 2000, the City completed an inventory and identified 194 feet of local trails and about 0.5 miles of regional trails (see Figure 13: Parks, Trails, and Open Spaces in Chapter 4). The Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail is located near the City's southern boundary. Several informal trails (paths) also exist, especially along the west of Manitou Park and connecting links to the regional trail. Context of the City in relation to the Regional Bicycle Transportation Network (RBTN) is shown on Figure 16. Local trails will interface directly with regional trails at their point of contact. Additionally, the 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan (RPPP) identifies the Mid-Lake Regional Trail Search Corridor as going through the City of Tonka Bay (see Figure 17). The ultimate alignment of the regional trail extension within Hennepin County will be determined through a future master planning process led by the Three Rivers Park District. Please see **Appendix A** for the plan guidance on ped and bike facility improvements and a discussion on overall pedestrian system needs.

MASS TRANSIT

Metro Transit Express Bus Route 671 serves Tonka Bay (see Figure 18). The route extends from the City of Orono to Downtown Minneapolis. The service operates Monday through Friday. In 2016, there are approximately 12 locations where Route 671 will stop.

RIDESHARE

Minnesota Rideshare provides pool matching services to employers, communities and individuals in the metropolitan area.

PARK AND RIDE

There is no official Metro Transit park & ride in the City of Tonka Bay. The Navarre Center Parking Lot to the north of Tonka Bay in Orono may be used to access Route 671 which runs through Tonka Bay, as well as Routes 645 & 677 which run along County Road 15 on their way to Minneapolis. A second park & ride is also available in the Municipal Parking Lot at 3rd St. & Water Street in Downtown Excelsior (see Figure 18).

AVIATION

Facilities – No airports or heliports are located or planned in Tonka Bay. No aviation support facilities such as radio beacons or navigational aids are located or planned in Tonka Bay. Flying Cloud Airport is the closest airport and is located about 16.5 miles southeast of the City. The Minneapolis – St. Paul International Airport is located approximately 22.8 miles southeast of the City.

Airspace – Tonka Bay is located in general airspace. The City is outside the airport influence area and the City is not along the glide path of any airport in service.

Figure 16
Regional Bicycle Transportation Network (RBTN)

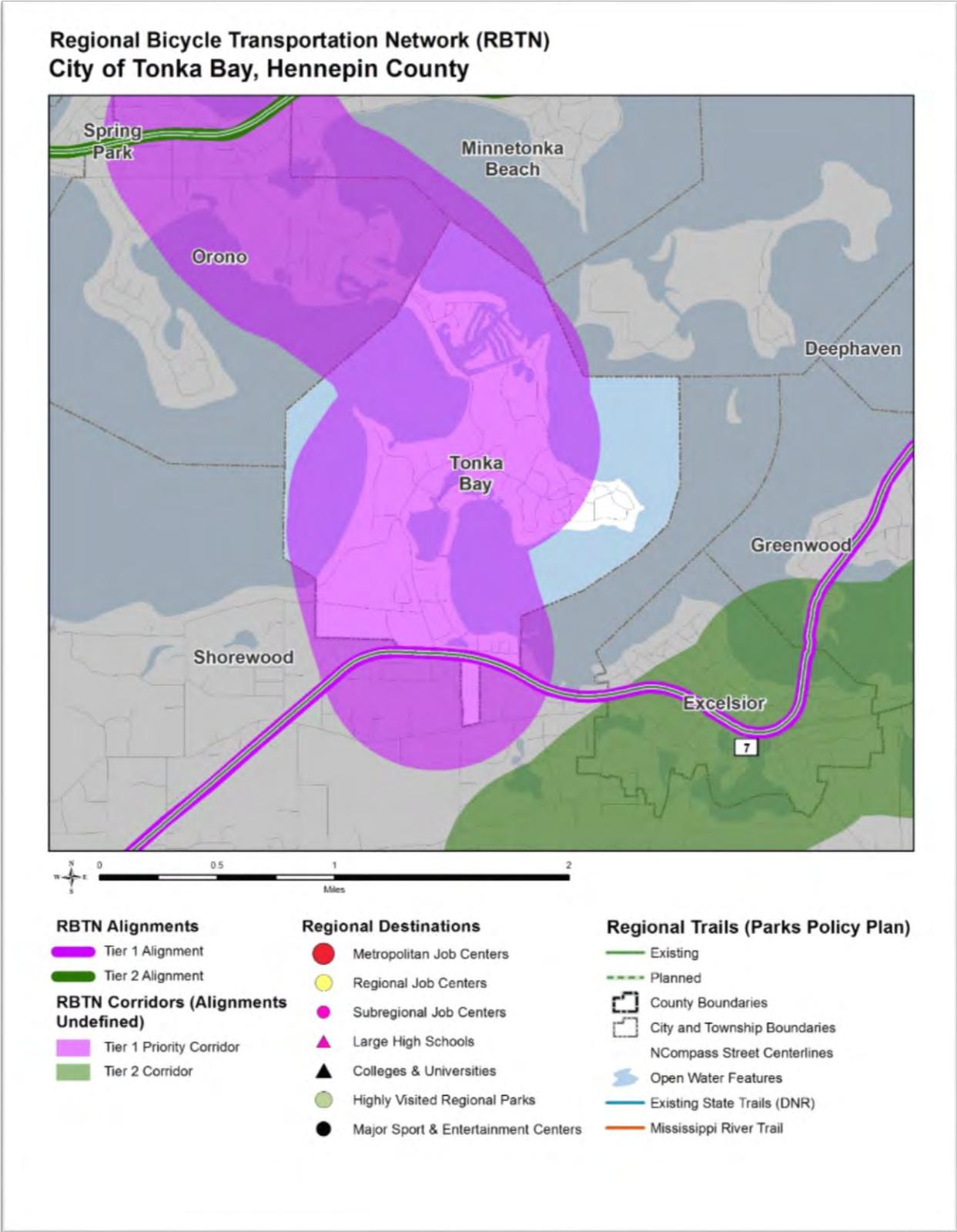


Figure 17
Mid-Lake Regional Trail Search Corridor

City of Tonka Bay

Three Rivers Park District Facilities



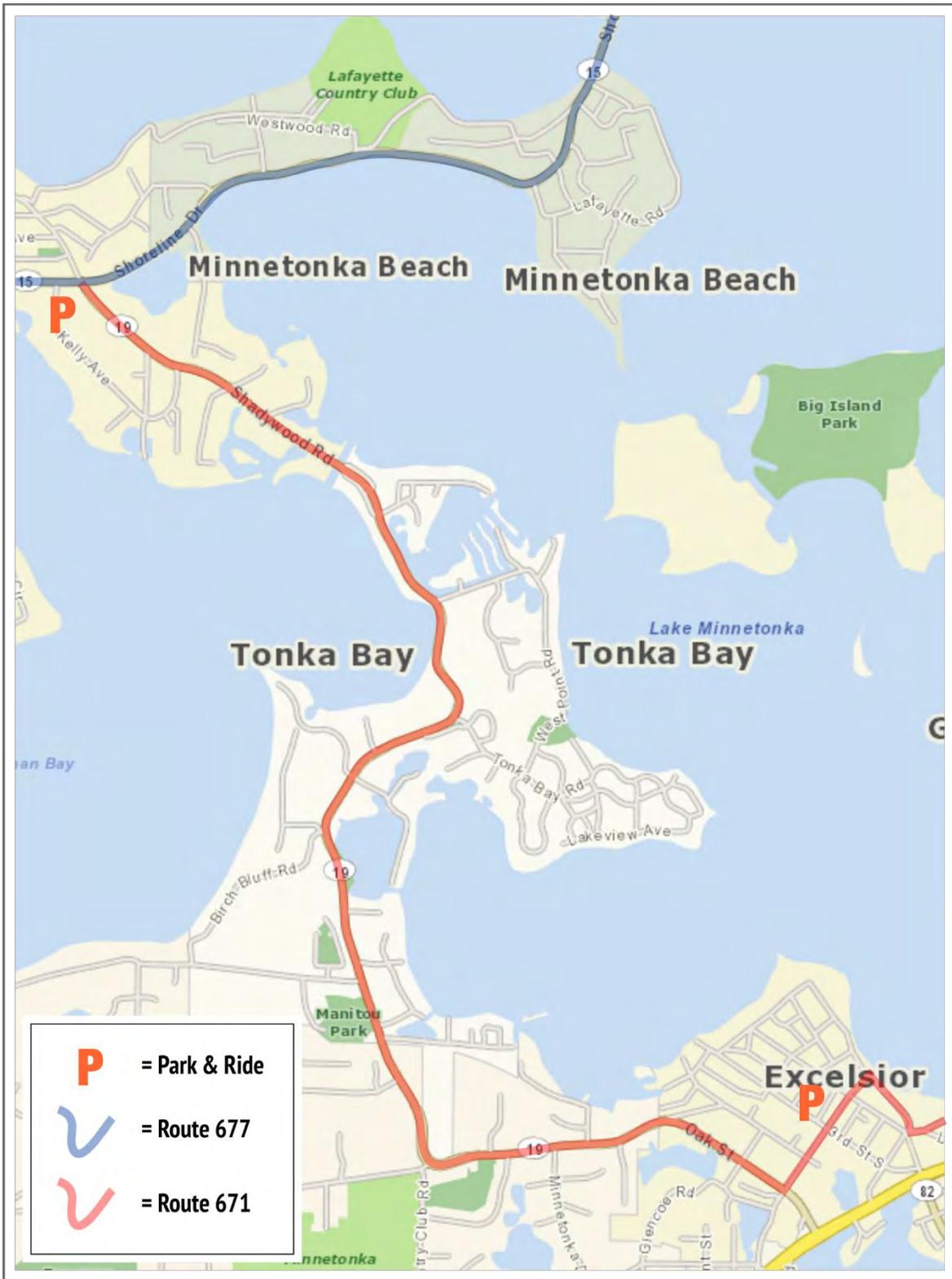
FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY

Map prepared by Three Rivers Park District
 Planning Department - AR February 23, 2018

- Three Rivers Park District Property
- Three Rivers Park District Inholding
- Existing Regional Trails
- Planned Regional Trails
- Internal Park Trail, Paved
- Internal Park Trail, Unpaved
- Regional Trail Search Corridor



Figure 18
Mass Transit Routes



Structures – No structure in the City is 200 feet high or higher. If any new structures over 200 feet high were to be considered in the City, protection of airspace under Minnesota Statute 360 requiring notification of the Minnesota Department of Transportation would be followed. No planned development is expected to impact airport communication or air traffic operations through visual or electronic interference.

Seaplanes – Seaplanes are allowed on Lake Minnetonka.

FREIGHT

The only node generating freight traffic within Tonka Bay is the Tonka Village shopping center, and a majority of traffic accessing that site ostensibly does so via Smithtown Road through the City of Excelsior. No HCAADT data was available for roadways in Tonka Bay, and there are no known local roadway issues causing a problem for the movement of goods through the City.

PROJECTED DEVELOPMENT

Land use and intensity, community facilities, and the City's transportation network are all shown on Figure 6 and Figure 7. The most intense uses are along the east side of Manitou Road at the south end of the City.

According to the Met Council, approximately 38 new households are projected in Tonka Bay by the year 2040 (Table 7). A rate of 10 trips per day per dwelling unit would generate 380 additional vehicle trips.

It is also projected by the Met Council that there will be about 63 more employees in Tonka Bay by 2040 (Table 7). A rate of 4 trips per day per employee would generate 252 more vehicle trips.

Tonka Bay's total additional trips by 2040 is projected to be 1,458 vehicles per day. The distribution of these trips is split equally to the north and south on Manitou Road. All of the City's forecasted households, population, and employment are in TAZ #961. See Table 7 in Chapter 2 for population, household, and employment projections.

ISSUES AND NEEDS

The City's transportation issues and needs are listed and described below:

1. Manitou Road

- The road lacks an adequate pedestrian – bicycle way.
- The intersection of Manitou Road and Tonka Bay Road can lead to driver confusion.
- Continuous flow of traffic during peak hours makes it difficult to enter the flow of traffic.
- The visual impact of Manitou Road needs improvement at some locations.
- The Narrows Bridge should be replaced.

- The LRT Trail crossing should be improved.
2. **Transit** – A majority of the City is in Transit Market Area 4, and approximately ¼ of the community (the southern portion) is in Emerging Market Area 3. Six transit stops should be identified on Manitou Road. Locations to consider include (from north to south - Interlachen Court, West Point Drive, Tonka Bay Road, City Hall, Pleasant Avenue and Brentwood Avenue).
 3. **Speed and Safety** – Speed and safety is a concern on Manitou, Pleasant, and Birch Bluff and to some extent on the roads leading to the marinas. Providing a safe location for trails is important.
 4. **Pedestrian Ways/Trail Facilities** – A more complete system separated from the traveled part of the road needs to be provided. The Cityscape Parks Improvement Plan provides a vision for the trail.
 5. **Commuter Rail/LRT** – Hennepin County Railroad Authority is the owner of the 100-foot wide right-of-way used as the Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail. This route is not a priority LRT route. However, planning and development near the trail should not be contrary to this possibility.
 6. **Road Widths and Functions** – The width of the roads in some neighborhoods is minimal. Some congestion or at least the appearance of congestion results, in areas where lot widths are narrow, lots areas are small, and where there is inadequate off-street parking.

POLICIES

The Transportation Goal is: Create and maintain a harmonious system which achieves compatibility between residential uses and public uses. The system should compatibly accommodate the needs of automobiles, bicycles, pedestrians, transit, and boats.

The policies that follow are based on the transportation goal. The policies are also based on the inventory and analysis of the system, and identified issues and needs. Adherence to the following policies should provide Tonka Bay a balanced, harmonious, and compatible system.

Policy 1 – Manitou Road. Make it functionally and aesthetically more user friendly by broadening its use to include bicycles and pedestrians separated from the road by a landscaped boulevard and decorative lighting.

Policy 2 – Speed and Safety. Be responsive to community needs for proper control of speed and improve roadway safety.

Policy 3 – Image. Improve the aesthetics on and along the City’s streets.

Policy 4 - Access Management. Balance the need for access to Manitou Road (an A minor arterial) by applying access management principles.

Policy 5 – Transit. Encourage exploration of Light Rail Transit to serve Tonka Bay by 2040 or thereafter.

TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

The transportation program consists of the following projects and activities:

1. **Manitou Road** – Should the County upgrade this road, push for the provision of one through lane in each direction, a boulevard with decorative street lighting, and a trail.
2. **Tonka Bay Road** – Redesign the intersection with Manitou Road when Manitou Road is upgraded. Provide a boulevard and extend a trail along the road to Wekota Park and to Tonka Bay Marina.
3. **Pedestrian Ways/Trail Facilities** – Construct these facilities as roads are rebuilt and as other opportunities allow for implementation.
4. **Access Management** – Continue to limit and control access to Manitou Road to provide safe access and to minimize functional problems.
5. **Maintenance** – Continue the City’s aggressive program of street sweeping, maintenance and seal coating.
6. **Paving Program** – By 2030 consider a street paving program to upgrade the most deteriorated neighborhood streets.
7. **Other Streets** – Initiate residential parking only in areas where needed including areas where marina parking is taking place on narrow residential streets.

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Chapter 9: Sewer Plan

Chapter 9 Sections

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Inventory & Analysis

Forecasts

Wastewater Flows

Inflow/Infiltration

Issues and Needs

Policies

Plan and Program

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Figure 19: Sewer System

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Table 13: Population Projections

Table 14: Wastewater Flows

CHAPTER 9: SEWER PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The City of Tonka Bay is primarily residential and is completely served by the City's sanitary sewer system. The City is equipped to perform routine maintenance on the system, on-going maintenance to reduce inflow and infiltration.

INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

Tonka Bay's sanitary sewer collection system consists of gravity pipes (11.1 miles), lift stations (9 currently in use), and force mains (1.26 miles) (Figure 19 Sewer System). The collection system generally flows from north to south, where it flows into metered Metropolitan Council interceptor and is eventually treated at the Blue Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant in Shakopee. There are no known individual sewage treatment systems/septic systems within the City.

FORECASTS

The Metropolitan Council provides population and sewer flow forecasts for cities within the Metropolitan Area. The populations forecasts for the City of Tonka Bay are shown in Table 13 below.

Year	Population	Households	Employment
2000	1,547	614	150
2010	1,475	586	298
2020	1,790	720	240
2030	1,850	750	270
2040	1,880	760	300

**Figure 19
Sewer System**



Between 2016 and 2040, the City's population is expected to increase by 322 people (20.6% increase), households are expected to increase by 148 (24.1% increase), and employment is expected to increase by 63 employees (26.5% increase) (see table 7). Projected estimates of population, households and employment are based on this Plan and the expectation of normal market conditions.

WASTEWATER FLOWS

The Metropolitan Council adopted an Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) Surcharge Program in 2006 to reduce the impact of I/I on wastewater capacity and fees and to insure that the wastewater capacity of the system is available for future development.

Year	SEWERED				GALLONS PER DAY			ANNUAL GALLONS
	Population	Employment	Total Equivalent (1)	Per Unit Gallons (2)	Residential Flow	Business Flow	Total Daily Flow	Total Annual Flow
2000	1,547	150	1,597	123	190,554	18,476	196,712	71,800,000
2010	1,475	298	1,574	146	215,488	43,536	230,000	83,950,000
2020	1,790	240	1,870	140	250,600	33,600	261,800	95,557,000
2025	1,820	255	1,905	130	236,600	33,150	247,650	90,392,250
2030	1,850	270	1,940	120	222,000	32,400	232,800	84,972,000
2035	1,865	285	1,960	110	205,150	31,350	215,600	78,694,000
2040	1,880	300	1,980	100	188,000	30,000	198,000	72,270,000

(1) Total Equivalent includes the actual/projected populations plus employment (3 employees = 1 Equivalent Unit)

(2) Gallons per unit is based on the actual annual flows (2000 and 2010) or estimated (2020 - 2040).

Methodology: Annual wastewater flow equals the sum of population and equivalent employment units, times the per unit gallons per day, times 365 days. The 16 units in Shorewood (west of the intersection of Birch Bluff Road and Pleasant) are served by Tonka Bay. The Tonka Bay Shopping Center is served by Shorewood (6TB611). The wastewater flows from the Shorewood units and Shopping Center are estimated to be equal so no adjustments were made for the interconnections.

INFLOW / INFILTRATION

Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) are terms that describe clear water, including stormwater and groundwater that enters wastewater collection systems. Inflow is typically stormwater that enters the wastewater system at point sources such as manhole covers, rain leaders, sump pumps, or foundation drains. The largest amount of inflow occurs during and shortly after rainfall events. Infiltration is typically groundwater that seeps into cracked or broken wastewater sewer mains or service laterals. The clear water from I/I consumes capacity in the sanitary sewer system that's intended for sewage and can overload the system during heavy rain events. I/I also increases treatment costs for the City as the Metropolitan Council charges the City based on the total flow entering their system at the interceptor.

The Metropolitan Council's inflow/infiltration (I/I) policy contained in the 2040 Water Resources Management Policy Plan, adopted in 2005, established that the Council will not provide additional capacity to serve excessive I/I entering the regional sanitary sewer system. Further, starting in 2013 the Council is to implement a wastewater demand charge for communities that continue to require service for excessive I/I.

The purpose of the demand charge would be to defray the cost of providing attenuation (storage) of excessive I/I to avoid overloading downstream facilities. Communities can avoid surcharges by eliminating sufficient I/I through a combination of programs and system improvements. It is the intent of the program to encourage communities to continue to implementing cost-effective I/I reduction projects.

The City of Tonka Bay has experienced peak hourly flow events to exceed the value determined by Metropolitan Council's established I/I goals. Based on the surcharge formula set by the Metropolitan Council, the annual surcharge rate for Tonka Bay was \$9,100/year from 2007 to 2011. Tonka Bay has been able to offset this surcharge each year by allocating at a minimum matching funds for I/I repairs that qualify from the Metropolitan Council. As of 2017, the City's assigned goal for maximum I/I is 0.93mgd.

Significant portions of the system and the individual connections are in low areas near or below the water table. As far back as 1986, the City began to address I/I when a contractor was hired to seal manholes.

The City's program to reduce I/I includes:

- Televising lines
- Manhole sealing
- Manhole cover replacement
- Joint sealing
- Crack sealing
- Manhole relining
- Installation of pipe lines
- Pipe cleaning
- Broken pump replacement
- Sump pump inspection
- Service lateral inspection
- Sealing off of services

Analysis of the wastewater flow compared to the number of households sewered and with adjustments for climatic conditions indicates that the City's I/I program is reducing wastewater flow.

Intercommunity Agreements – Tonka Bay accepts wastewater flow from 16 units located outside the southwest corner of Tonka Bay in Shorewood. Wastewater from the Tonka Village Shopping Center at the south end of Tonka Bay flows into Shorewood through 6-TB-661. The wastewater flow from Shorewood into Tonka Bay’s system is about equal to the wastewater flow out of Tonka Bay and into Shorewood’s system. Therefore, the wastewater flow and Meter 420 reflects the full flow from Tonka Bay.

ISSUES AND NEEDS

The City’s sewer issues and needs are listed and described below:

1. **Inflow and Infiltration** – The City’s unique setting will likely require on-going I/I program activities throughout the next 20 years.
2. **Sewer Conditions** – Continue monitoring sewer conditions along with replacement or correction of damaged sewer lines when redevelopment or major remodeling takes place and when streets may have to be reconstructed.

POLICIES

The policies that follow are based on the Comprehensive Plan goals and the analysis, issues and needs contained in this chapter.

Policy 1 – Standards. The City’s system must meet the Upper Midwest Ten States’ Standards.

Policy 2 – Inflow and Infiltration. Continue to conduct the City’s I/I program on an annual on-going basis and make changes as necessary to effectively reduce inflow and infiltration.

Policy 3 – Upgrade. Upgrade or repair the system as housing sites are redeveloped and as new streets are installed.

PLAN AND PROGRAM

The sewer system plan is shown on Figure 19. No new trunk lines, force lines, lift stations or interception modification are needed. No extensions of the system are planned. The program consists of:

1. **Inflow/Infiltration** – Conduct inflow and infiltration reduction measures on an annual basis and eliminate causes of inflow and infiltration where it is cost-effective.
2. **Maintenance** – Continue annual maintenance work e.g. jet roding and lift station maintenance.
3. **Sewer Rate Change** – Monitor the sewer rate to insure adequate funding to operate the system and to make quality repairs.

Chapter 10: Water Supply

Chapter 10 Sections

Separate Document

Figures

See the 2017 Tonka Bay Local Water Supply Plan (separate document)

Tables

See the 2017 Tonka Bay Local Water Supply Plan (separate document)

CHAPTER 10: WATER SUPPLY

SEPARATE DOCUMENT

The chapter on water supply satisfies the Comprehensive Plan requirements including the requirements of the Metropolitan Council and the requirements of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. Because of the length and complexity of this chapter, it has been assembled as a separate document entitled “Tonka Bay – Local Water Supply Plan.” While not included herein, the separate document is adopted as Chapter 10 of this Comprehensive Plan.

Chapter 11: Local Surface Water Management

Chapter 11 Sections

Introduction and Executive Summary

Land and Water Resource Inventory

Establishment of Goals and Policies

Assessment of Problems and Corrective Actions

Implementation Program

Amendment Procedures

Figures

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Figure 21: MnDNR Public Waters

Figure 22: MPCA Impaired Waters

Figure 23: Existing Stormwater Ponds and Stormwater Outfalls

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Table 15. Average Climate Data for Minneapolis

Table 16. Storm Event Tabulation

CHAPTER 11: LOCAL SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The Local Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) serves as a planning document to guide the City of Tonka Bay in managing water resources. The SWMP meets the requirements of Minnesota Administrative Rules 8410. All of Tonka Bay is located within the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD). Minnesota State Law and the MCWD Watershed Management Plan dated January, 2018, allow the City of Tonka Bay to incorporate the MCWD's Lake Minnetonka Subwatershed Inventory by reference to develop the subwatershed implementation plans.

The Watershed Management Plan of the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District is included in this chapter of Tonka Bay's Comprehensive Plan by reference. The City of Tonka Bay authorizes the MCWD to continue to apply all of its permitting rules and regulations in the City of Tonka Bay including but not limited to: Erosion Control, Floodplain Alteration, Wetland Protection, Dredging, Shoreline and Streambank Stabilization, Waterbody Crossings and Structures, Stormwater Management, Sandblanket Installation, Enforcement, Variances and Exceptions, Fees, and Financial Assurances. Additionally, the City of Tonka Bay authorizes the MCWD to be the "local unit of government" responsible for implementing the Minnesota Wetlands Conservation Act within the City of Tonka Bay.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In 1982, the Minnesota Legislature adopted The Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act requiring all watersheds within the Twin Cities seven county metropolitan area to be incorporated into Watershed Districts and Watershed Management Organizations and the preparation and adoption of watershed management plans by each. The Act also requires that Local Governmental Units prepare Local Water Management Plans which include the official controls and capital improvements necessary to bring each local surface water management into conformance with its respective Watershed District or WMO plan.

The City of Tonka Bay is located within the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District and also within the Lake Minnetonka sub-watershed basin. The City of Tonka Bay LWMP is intended to meet the requirements of the following regulatory documents:

1. Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) "Watershed Management Plan" and "Permitting Rules and Regulations";
2. Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act - Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103B;
3. Metropolitan Area Local Water Management - Minnesota Rules Chapter 8410;
4. Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act of 1991 and subsequent rules and amendments;
5. State and Federal laws pertaining to National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES);
6. (NPDES) permitting for stormwater outfalls to designated drainage ways;

7. Erosion Control Guidelines and Best Management Practices prepared by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency;
8. Regulations of the Lake Minnetonka Conservation District.
9. Minnesota Shoreland and Floodplain Management – Minnesota Rules Chapter 6120

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT RELATED AGREEMENTS

1. The City of Tonka Bay agrees to authorize the MCWD permitting authority in all areas regulated by the District and all City stormwater management controls are as protective as the District’s.
2. Lake Minnetonka Conservation District: The City of Tonka Bay is a participating City member of the Lake Minnetonka Conservation District. Tonka Bay has an appointed representative who reports monthly to the City Council.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF LOCAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CONTENT

The City of Tonka Bay’s LWMP has been developed to meet the needs of the community and address the management planning requirements of the Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act and MCWD Watershed Management Plan. The LWMP has been prepared in general accordance with Minnesota Rules Chapter 8410 and follows the plan outline identified in the rules.

The following summaries identify the major sections of the LWMP and where information can be located in the plan document:

Section 1 – Executive Summary

This section presents an introduction for, and summary of, all of the sections of the Surface Water Management Plan. This section also summarizes strategic recommendations for consideration by the City in implementing the LWMP.

Section 2 – Land and Water Resource Inventory

This section categorizes a wide range of information under the subsections entitled Physical Environment, Human Environment and Surface Water System. The sub-sections provide information and references regarding water resources and physical factors within the City of Tonka Bay including the following:

- Precipitation data for hydrologic/hydraulic review and design
- Geologic and topographic information
- Surface soils and groundwater information
- Land Erosion (Runoff) Susceptibility
- Unique features and scenic areas

- Land use
- Water-based recreational areas and land ownership
- Potential pollutant sources
- Public waters and wetlands
- Flood Insurance Studies and surface water drainage information
- City sub-watersheds and storm water modeling data, limitations and results
- Flood problem areas and surface water quality

Section 3 – Establishment of Policies and Goals

This section outlines goals and policies addressing specific water resource management needs of the City and their relationship with the MCWD, Regional, State, and Federal goals and programs.

Section 4 – Assessment of Problems and Corrective Actions

This section provides an assessment of existing or potential water resource related problems within the City. This section also describes potential structural, nonstructural and programmatic solutions on corrective actions to the identified problems.

Section 5 – Implementation Program

This section identifies the regulatory controls, management programs, storm water design and performance standards, and capital improvements to be utilized by the City in implementing this LWMP.

Section 6 – Amendment Procedures

This section presents the process for making amendments consistent with the future MCWD plan.

2. LAND AND WATER RESOURCE INVENTORY

This section provides a localized description and summary of land and water resource factors affecting the water resources within the City of Tonka Bay to supplement the MCWD “Watershed Management Plan”. The subsections include Physical Environment, Human Environment, Surface Water Systems, and Groundwater Resource Data. The Physical Environment subsection presents local information on precipitation, geology, topography, soils, fish and wildlife habitat and unique features and scenic areas. The Human Environment subsection identifies local land use, public utility services, water based recreational areas and known pollutant sources. The Surface Water Systems subsection presents information on the City’s drainage patterns, hydrologic systems, public waters and wetlands, floodplain areas, flood studies, shoreland management and water quality.

Much of the information contained within this section was compiled from available governmental sources, 2018 MCWD Watershed Management Plan, and the City of Tonka Bay Comprehensive Plan. Whenever possible, the location of the information or additional resources have been identified or referenced.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Precipitation

The climate of the Minneapolis/St. Paul metropolitan area is a humid continental climate with moderate precipitation, wide daily temperature variations, warm humid summers and cold winters. The total average annual precipitation is approximately 30 inches, of which approximately one third occurs during the months of June, July and August. The annual snowfall average is about 55 inches and is equivalent to approximately 5.3 inches of water. The average monthly temperatures, precipitations, and snowfalls are shown on Table 15.

TABLE 15. AVERAGE CLIMATE DATA FOR MINNEAPOLIS

Month	Temperature (°F)	Precipitation (Inches)	Snowfall (Inches)
January	13.1	1.04	13.5
February	20.1	0.79	8.2
March	32.1	1.86	10.4
April	46.6	2.31	3.1
May	59.3	3.24	0.1
June	68.4	4.34	0
July	73.2	4.04	0
August	70.6	4.05	0
September	61.0	2.69	0
October	49.7	2.11	0.6
November	32.5	1.94	10.0
December	18.7	1.00	10.0
Annual Average	45.40	29.41	55.90

Source: Minnesota State Climatology Office

For the purposes of this LWMP and for enforcement of citywide and individual stormwater management plans, the City will rely on synthetic storms based on a 24-hour duration. The 24-hour design storms are the 1-year, 10

-year and the 100-year events. Table 2 identifies the specific design storm events, probability of occurrence and design rationale typically used for each design storm event

TABLE 16. STORM EVENT TABULATION

Storm Event (Return Period)	Rainfall Amount (24-hour period)	Storm Event Use Criteria (Typical)
1 - Year	2.49"	Stormwater Rate Control, Volume Control
10 - Year	4.24"	Storm Sewer Design, Stormwater Rate Control
100 - Year	7.27"	Design of Ponding/ Flooding Structures, High Water Levels, Stormwater Rate Control

The use of synthetic storms and the cumulative rainfall amounts are consistent with MCWD standards. Rainfall amounts are based on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates.

GEOLOGY AND GROUND WATER

The general geology of Hennepin County and the City of Tonka Bay has been compiled by the Minnesota Geological Survey in a document titled Geologic Atlas of Hennepin County Minnesota (H. Hobbs and G. Meyer, Editors, 1989).

The surficial geology of the city consists of Glacial Till deposits and Des Moines Lobe deposits. The 30- to 60-foot top layer of Glacial loamy till and ice contact stratified deposits are underlain by a layer of Des Moines/Grantsburg Sub-lobe outwash deposits up to 50 feet, underlain by a layer of Superior Lobe sediments up to 75 feet thick, and underlain by a layer of pre-late Wisconsinan deposits and glacial deposits of unknown age up to 110 feet thick to the top of bedrock.

The bedrock surface is between 150 and 400 feet below surface elevation within Tonka Bay. The Geologic Atlas of Hennepin County indicates the top bedrock is a thin layer of St. Peter Sandstone in most of Tonka Bay; however, in portions of the City, the St. Peter Sandstone is not present and the top bedrock is the Prairie du Chien Group. The next formations are the Prairie du Chien Group and Jordan Sandstone formation. Below the Jordan Sandstone are the St. Lawrence and Franconia Formations and the Ironton Galesville Sandstones. The Eau Claire Formation separates the Mt. Simon Sandstone.

The water table (soil consisting of saturated water located above the highest elevation of bedrock) in Tonka Bay varies with the lake level and local soil conditions. The clayey soils and granular lenses make for a variable water table condition. The estimated water table elevation is between 920 and 940. The water table elevation

at a given location can vary from time to time depending on rainfall activity, soil water capacity, soil type, distance from the lake, and lake level.

The sensitivity of ground water pollution to the water table, the upper most ground water resource, is greater near the shoreline of Lake Minnetonka. The sensitivity lessens in the upland areas where there is greater separation between the surface and the ground water, as well as in areas of loamy till, clay loam till, and lake silt and clay. The ground water table is connected directly to Lake Minnetonka which also makes the lake sensitive to pollution entering the ground water in upland areas.

There are no known wells that need to be abandoned in accordance with Minnesota Department of Health requirements.

TOPOGRAPHY

Terrain within the city can be classified as gently rolling to level. The highest land elevations are in the residential areas near Tonka Bay Road to the north and Birch Bluff Road to the south. The terrain gently slopes to the east and west toward Lake Minnetonka. Isolated areas contain steeper slopes. The majority of the steep slopes exist near the shoreline.

SOILS

The soils in areas of Tonka Bay that have not been developed and properties where re-development can be considered are to have moderate to questionable limitations in terms of building site suitability. The surface soils are made up primarily of loams and clay soil types.

The general classification and hydrologic classification of the soils in Tonka Bay is found in the “Soil Survey for Hennepin County” prepared by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). All NRCS soil findings can now be found online in the Web Soil Survey.

The information found online provides a good preliminary estimate of soil classification. Where land disturbing activities are proposed, the City requires verification via soil borings and will not rely on information presented by the NRCS alone, given the information presented by the NRCS is general in nature and the degree of sampling is too large of a scale for land disturbing activities. The NRCS information is a suitable tool for runoff estimation and land use planning.

LAND EROSION SUSCEPTIBILITY

Land that is located on high sloping land, or has previously been developed has a greater likelihood of generating more runoff than in areas that have not been developed or are located on gently sloping areas. The loams and clay soil types and gently sloping terrain in Tonka Bay represent a low to medium susceptibility to land erosion.

The close proximity to the shoreline of Lake Minnetonka makes land erosion an important issue from both an existing land use and new construction condition. The disturbed or exposed soils have a greater chance of

flowing off site. Establishing or maintaining vegetation on exposed soil in these areas will keep silt and urban pollutants from washing into the receiving storm sewer lines and ultimately reaching the Lake Minnetonka.

UNIQUE FEATURES AND SCENIC AREAS

According to Minnesota Department of National Resources (MnDNR) records, there are no occurrences of any rare plant or animal species within the city limits of Tonka Bay. The MnDNR does have regulatory jurisdiction within their Lake Minnetonka shoreline setbacks. The City of Tonka Bay is located within these setback limits. Before any land alteration, dredging, or grading is scheduled to occur, the MnDNR office will need to be notified.

The City does not contain the following Federal, State, or County managed areas:

- Minnesota Historic Districts
- State, National or local forests
- Scientific or Natural Areas or areas designated for Wildlife Protection
- Three Rivers Park District Parks

The Lake Minnetonka region is known as a “Scenic Area” and a premiere sport fishery with biodiversity significance and recreational features.

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Vegetation

The City of Tonka is predominantly developed with large wetland areas dispersed throughout the city. Natural vegetation consists of shoreline, aquatic and wetland varieties.

Wetlands

Wetlands function to slow down run-off, enhance water quality before entering the lake, lagoons, and water table and provide scenic wetland habitats that contribute significantly to diversity of the City’s flora and fauna. Lagoons are highly valuable for all the reasons stated above and because they can or do provide access to Lake Minnetonka.

The City has several wetlands and lagoons, with virtually every part of the City located within 800 feet of Lake Minnetonka, a lagoon, or “wetland.” Figure 20 shows the wetlands and lakes from the National Wetland Inventory per the Minnesota Department of National Resources (MnDNR). Minnesota wetlands are protected by the Wetland Conservation Act with wetlands and lakes under MnDNR jurisdiction having added levels of protection.

Major Bodies of Water

Tonka Bay’s major bodies of water include Lake Minnetonka and the wetlands, lagoons, and ponds located within the City (Figure 21). The City does not have any rivers or notable creeks.

The MnDNR regularly stocks and surveys the fish populations in the lake. The fishery is classified as a sport-walleye lake populated with blue gill, walleye, northern pike, yellow perch, bass and black crappie. The MnDNR stocks the lake with walleye and muskellunge.

Lake Minnetonka is under a Minnesota Pollution Control (MPCA) “Fish Consumption Advisory” due to elevated levels of mercury. Several Lake Bays including West Arm (Bay) have been added to the MPCA’s impaired waters list for nutrient/eutrophication biological indicators.

Impaired Waters

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) publishes a list of impaired waters that do not meet federal water quality standards. The list includes Lake Minnetonka, which was added to the list in 2008 due to excessive nutrients (Figure 22). Cities adjacent to impaired waters are required to incorporate the MPCA’s requirements for the water body into their Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs).

Total Maximum Daily Load Studies (TMDLs) have also been conducted on specific impaired waters. Waterbody specific studies are summarized in the MCWD Watershed Management Plan. Some of the studies conducted on specific waterbodies include:

Upper Minnehaha Creek Watershed Nutrient and Bacteria TMDL Study, 2014

Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Chloride TMDL Study, 2016

**Figure 20
Wetlands**



Figure 21
MnDNR Public Waters

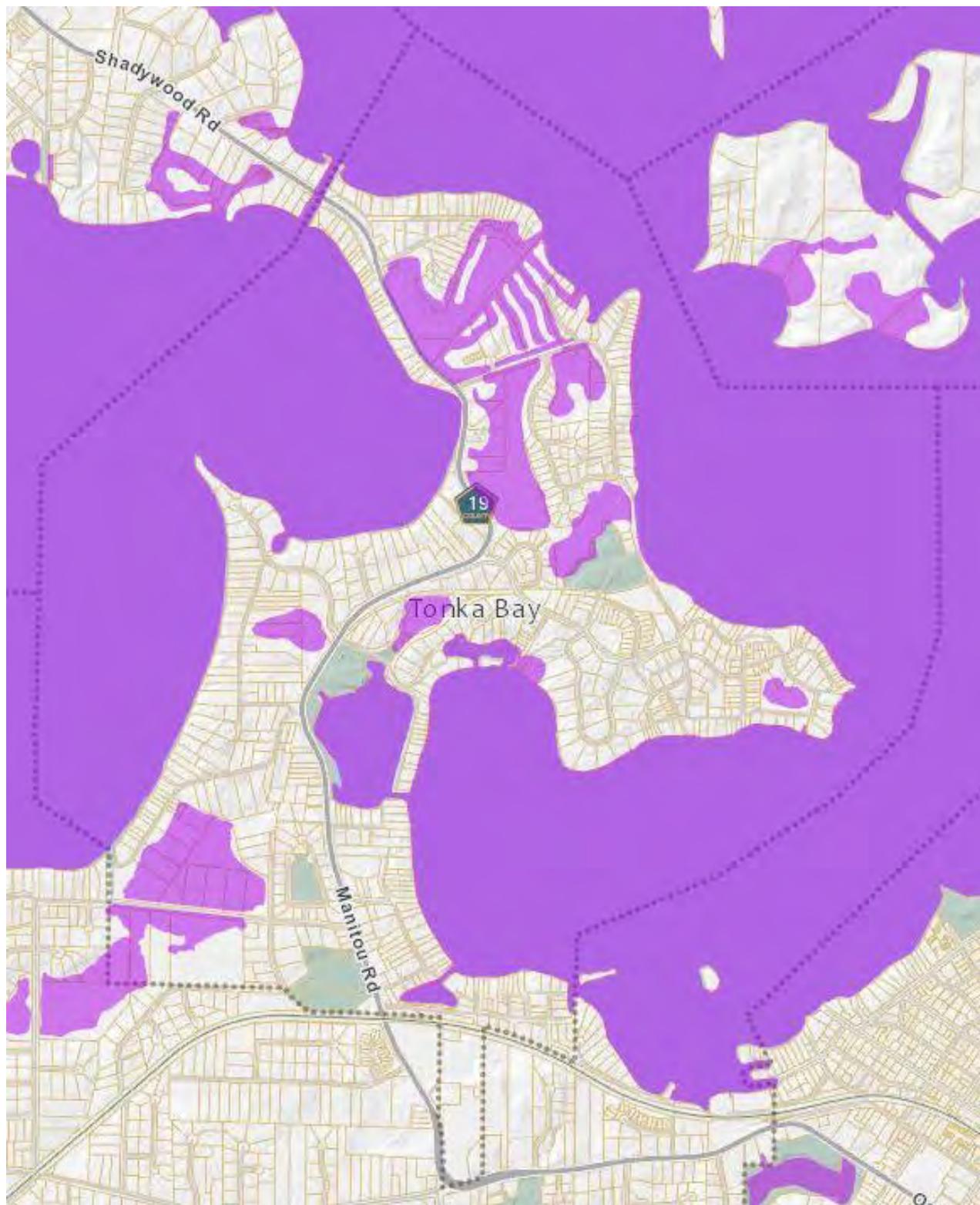
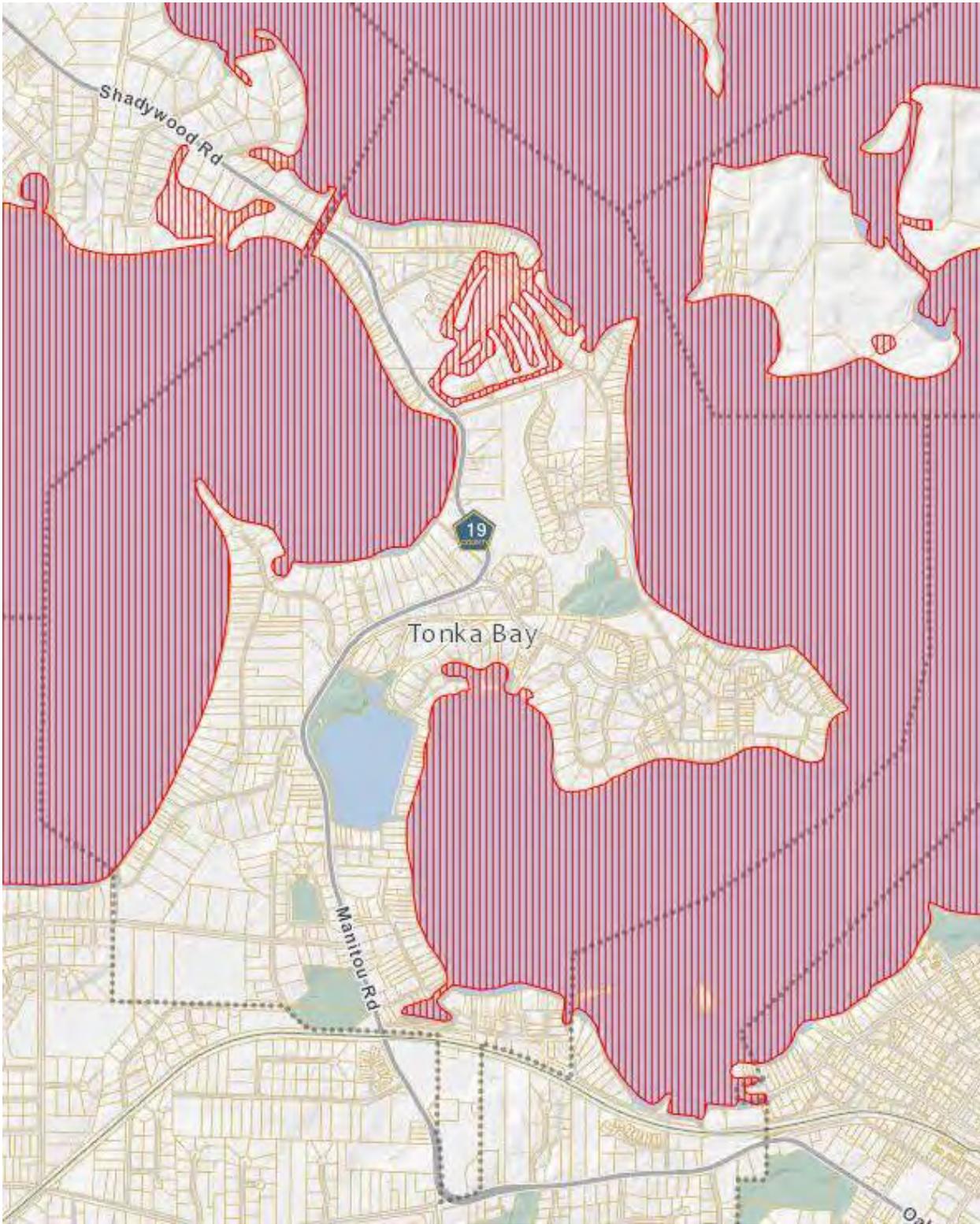


Figure 22
MPCA Impaired Waters



HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

Land Use

The City's 2040 Comprehensive Plan contains descriptions of existing land use, current zoning, population and proposed land use projections. The predominant land uses within the City are residential and open water/wetlands. The City is considered to be fully developed. There are no plans for future developments, though there is potential for additional residential or mixed use redevelopment in the City.

Storm Sewer

The City has a natural storm water drainage system. A few locations have culverts under the street. Four storm water ponds have been constructed. Figure 23 shows the ponds and the known outfalls. Additionally, the 'City of Tonka Bay, Minnesota MS4 Program Map' shows the storm sewer conveyance system following the requirements of the MS4 general permit.

Section 6.6 of the City of Tonka Bay's 'Minimal Control Measure 6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Practices for Municipal Facilities' includes standard operating procedures for inspecting, maintaining, and assessing stormwater elements such as catch basins, outfalls, structural BMPs, ponds and ditches.

Water Pollution Sources

Various land use practices have the potential to contaminate local surface waters and groundwater. There is significant contamination potential at open and closed landfills, dumps, hazardous waste sites, and underground and aboveground storage tanks. The City does not have operating private septic systems, operating landfills, superfund sites, permitted wastewater discharges, or animal feedlots.

The MPCA currently lists a total of eight (8) sites in Tonka Bay with aboveground and underground tanks. Four of those sites are active, the rest are inactive or removed. These sites are shown on the Polluted Sites Map (Map 8). Refer to the MPCA website for additional information on the sites. None of the inactive or active sites are considered threats to surface or ground water resources.

A total of 55.9% of land (345.67 acres) in the City is used for housing, parks, open spaces, other public spaces, or is vacant. Only 3.63% (22.46 acres) is used for commercial purposes and 12.32% (76.26 acres) is in right-of-way. No septic systems are in use in the City. Business uses are primarily office, retail, and service. The City's maintenance facility stores salt only during the winter months, weather permitting.

SURFACE WATER SYSTEM

Public Waters and Wetlands

Lake Minnetonka is the primary water resource in Tonka Bay. The City is bordered by Lake Minnetonka – Upper Lake to the west, Echo Bay to the northeast, and Gideon Bay to the southeast. Wetlands within the City of Tonka Bay are shown on Figure 20.

Flood Information

The City of Tonka Bay is bordered by Lake Minnetonka floodplain. The basis for floodplain zoning and regulation is the Federal Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The FIRM for the City of Tonka Bay identifies the areas that are subject to 100-year and 500-year floodplain elevations. The City of Tonka Bay administers the FEMA program and recognizes the Lake Minnetonka 100-year floodplain elevation as 931.5.

MCWD has completed a Hydrologic and Hydraulic and Pollutant Loading Study (HHPLS) of the entire district using XPSWMM. The district uses this model to establish regulatory elevations for permitting development and redevelopment. The City of Tonka Bay is responsible for informing property owners about floodplain elevations for the both insurance and zoning purposes.

Surface Water Drainage Information and Modeling

The surface water drainage system consists of catch basins that collect run-off from streets and parking lots and drain into storm sewer. The storm sewer lines either flow into stormwater treatment basins and outlet into Lake Minnetonka or outlet from storm sewers directly into Lake Minnetonka. Shoreline areas drain overland, mostly across residential yards directly into Lake Minnetonka.

When site specific stormwater management plans are required, the City will use modeling software to estimate stormwater flows based on techniques and methods developed by the National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). The results of the model can provide probability-statistical determinations of runoff rates, pond/basin storage volumes and water elevations.

Stormwater runoff generated in the city flows to Lake Minnetonka in a very short time period. The impact on the Lake Minnetonka water level is minimal. Runoff rates in the past were regulated based on water quality treatment criteria and storm sewer capacity.

Citywide runoff volumes have increased slightly over the years due to development and re-development adding to the existing impervious surfaces. With very limited land and resources for infiltration, runoff volumes are expected to remain the same.

Surface Water Quality

The quality of stormwater runoff generated in the city is typical for a mixed land use community consisting of residential, commercial, multi-family, light industrial and public right-of-way. Based on comprehensive plan land use projections, the pollutants in the stormwater runoff and the overall quality of the generated runoff will remain unchanged. There are no illicit discharge outlets into Lake Minnetonka or MPCA permits for discharge in the City of Tonka Bay.

Figure 23
Existing Stormwater Ponds and Stormwater Outfalls



3. ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICIES AND GOALS

The City of Tonka Bay authorizes the MCWD to continue to apply all of its permitting rules and regulations in the City of Tonka Bay including but not limited to: Erosion Control, Floodplain Alteration, Wetland Protection, Dredging, Shoreline and Streambank Stabilization, Waterbody Crossings and Structures, Stormwater Management, Sandblanket Installation, Enforcement, Variances and Exceptions, Fees, and Financial Assurances. Additionally, the City of Tonka Bay authorizes the MCWD to be the “local unit of government” responsible for implementing the Minnesota Wetlands Conservation Act within the City of Tonka Bay.

City of Tonka Bay Ordinance No. 2018 Section 370 outlines stormwater management requirements such as volume control, water quality, rate control, erosion and sediment control, and maintenance agreements for new developments and re-development.

The last part of Goal 5 (in Chapter 2 – The Plan) states “...provide a natural drainage system that is harmonious with nature and the lake.”

The policies which follow are based on this goal, and the inventory, analysis, and identified issues and needs.

Policy 1 – Natural Drainage. Foster continuous preservation and enhancement of the City’s natural drainage system.

Comment: The City has adopted Floodplain, Shoreland, and Wetland Ordinances.

Policy 2 – Phosphorus Reduction. Promote the reduction of phosphorus in the environment through education and administration of the City’s ordinance.

Comment: The City adopted Ordinance 2000-3 that prohibits the use of lawn fertilizers that contain phosphates. (Exceptions are granted for newly established turf, areas that show low levels of phosphorous in soil tests, and natural or organic fertilizers that contain phosphorous, such as yard waste compost).

Policy 3 – Best Management Practices. In concert with the watershed district, promote and assist in the use and enforcement of best management practices including erosion and sediment control.

Comment: The City sweeps the streets during the spring and fall. The City also has a recycling program. The City will require BMPs in accordance with MCWD standards for water quality and quantity. The City will require the BMPs be designed to the standards of MCWD and the MPCA’s Minnesota Stormwater Manual.

Policy 4 – Floodplain Protection. Minimize potential losses of property and environmental degradation through coordinated enforcement of the spirit, intent, and regulations of the floodplain, shoreland, and wetland zoning districts.

Comment: The City has adopted Floodplain, Shoreland, and Wetland Ordinances.

Policy 5 – Dredging. Allow dredging to improve recreational, wildlife and fishery resources of surface water and to implement or maintain an existing legal right of navigational access. Sub-policies are:

- Allow maintenance dredging to remove harmful sediment.
- Encourage the use of mitigation measures to minimize the impacts of dredging on water quality.

Utilize the joint Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Lake Minnetonka Conservation District (LMCD) agreement regarding dredging on Lake Minnetonka.

4. ASSESSMENT OF PROBLEMS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The City’s water resource management issues and needs are listed and described below:

1. **Natural System** – Maintaining and protecting the City’s natural drainage system is cost-effective and supports the City’s vision and goals.
2. **City’s Marina and Lagoons** – Water is attractive, it provides scenic beauty and an opportunity for unique active and pervasive recreation. The City’s marina could be expanded to provide lake access for residents not having lakeshore property. The lagoons can be aesthetically and functionally improved.
3. **Surface Water Quality** – The quality of the surface water and conditions in wetlands will be greatly affected by the amount of sediment and use of chemicals. Reducing phosphorus and erosion are important.

Since about 1980, the Federal Emergency Management Act and related information has been used to set minimum floor elevation for new construction, therefore, flooding of buildings has not been a problem. Some minor flooding (standing water on Woodpecker Ridge Road) has occurred three times: once during the 1990s, once in 2004 and once in 2014. This issue was addressed by the Woodpecker Ridge Road improvement project completed in 2008 and 2016.

5. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

In general, the City will continue to use MCWD’s regulatory, permitting and enforcement authority within Tonka Bay. The City will do the following:

1. **Phosphorus Fertilizer** – Inform the residents of the ordinance and promote its enforcement.
2. **Sweeping** – Sweep streets and parking lots at least three times a year.
3. **Best Management Practices** – Adopt a Best Management Practices Guide.
4. **Education** – The City will promote understanding of the phosphorus ordinance and the relationship between clean water and activities of the public.
5. **Ordinances** – Continue to use and apply the adopted floodplain, shoreland, and wetland ordinances.

Note: The City does not have any animal containment areas, feedlots, or hobby/recreational farms.

As part of the implementation program, it will be noted that the City will update the City's Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) in response to any regulation changes that may occur on the local, regional, state, or federal level.

6. AMENDMENT PROCEDURES

It is the City's intention to have this LWMP reviewed and approved by the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) and Metropolitan Council in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. After approval, it will be adopted by the City Council and incorporated into the City's Water Resource Library.

This LWMP has been prepared to extend through the year 2028, in accordance with the MCWD 10-year Watershed Management Plan approved in January of 2018. The LWMP may need to be updated with amendments, in the interim to conform to changes in the MPCA determined TMDLs for Lake Minnetonka, updates to the MS4 permit, or any MCWD issued updates to their comprehensive plan. Amendments will also be required within two years of the adoption of a watershed plan by a Watershed District or Watershed Management Organization, consistent with State Rules part 8410.0160.

If the City proposes changes to this LWMP before year 2017, the changes and their impacts will be determined by the City. The general descriptions of the changes and the associated review and approval requirements are presented as follows:

Changes would include small adjustments to sub-watershed district or sub-district boundaries or other minor changes that would not significantly affect the rate or quality of stormwater runoff discharged across the municipal boundary or significantly affect high water levels (HWLs) within the City. Minor changes also include revisions made to the stormwater related Capital Improvements Program to best meet the City's phosphorus loading reduction requirements, water resource needs and financial considerations. For proposed changes, the City will prepare a document, which defines the change and includes information on the scope and impacts of the change. The document will be forwarded to the MCWD for their records. The minor change will be implemented after the document is adopted by the City Council.

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Chapter 12: Implementation

Chapter 12 Sections

Introduction

Official Controls

Housing Implementation Program

Capital Improvements Programming

Figures

Figure 24: Zoning

Tables

None

CHAPTER 12: IMPLEMENTATION

INTRODUCTION

The City of Tonka Bay 2040 Comprehensive Plan outlines a vision for future growth and development. The City recognizes that goals in this plan will only be realized through active commitment to the Plan by City officials and a continuing awareness of the Plan’s benefits to the community. To that end, each major component of this Plan contains a program of actions directed at fulfilling the vision, goals, policies, and the Plan. Portions of the land use, public facilities and transportation plan exist or could become a reality in the near future, while other parts may not occur for many years. Implementing some components is predicated on certain other components or conditions happening. Some of the Plan’s components may not be completely implemented by 2040.

OFFICIAL CONTROLS

The city currently has zoning controls in place over all properties within the community. Throughout the lifecycle of this plan, the City will be vigilant to identify existing roadblocks to desired development that may need to be addressed. Identified changes to official controls within this plan include:

Official Control Change:	Completion Date:
Review of all existing ordinances to ensure compatibility with the 2040 Comprehensive Plan	Anticipated by end of 2019
Update the City’s Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) in response to any regulation changes.	n/a

In addition to the official control changes identified above, the City will continually review its local ordinances to ensure proper controls are in place to achieve the goals outlined in this plan. Furthermore, the City will continue to review and update this plan on a regular basis. Periodic amendments to the Plan may be initiated by citizens, land owners, and/or the City Council. All proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments require a public hearing.

Existing zoning designations in use within the community include the following:

R-1A: Single Family – The R-1A, Single Family Residential District is intended to provide for low density single family detached residential dwelling units and directly related, complementary uses.

R-1B: Single Family – The R-1B, Single Family Residential District is also intended to provide for low density single family detached residential dwelling units and directly related, complementary uses at a slightly higher density than the R-1A district.

R-2A: Two Family/Townhouse – The R-2A, Two Family/Townhouse District is intended to provide for a greater variety in housing styles including duplexes, double bungalows, townhouses and directly related complementary uses, while retaining an overall low density character.

R-3: Medium Density – The R-3, Medium Density Residential District is intended to provide for a greater variety in housing type by allowing medium density residential development at an overall density ranging up to seven (7) units per acre.

C-1: Limited Commercial – The C-1 Recreational and Limited Commercial District is intended to provide for lake-oriented commercial uses and low intensity, limited commercial activities.

C-2: General Commercial – The purpose of the C-2, General Commercial District is to provide for the establishment of commercial and service activities which draw from and serve customers from the entire community or region.

Figure 24 on the following page identifies the zoning district for all properties within the City.

HOUSING IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

An analysis of the City's existing housing stock and future needs (Chapters 2 & 3) indicated the City is on track to accommodate 760 households and a population of 1,880 by the year 2040. Additionally, the city will use all of its available tools to ensure the fourteen (14) additional affordable units required by the Metropolitan Council are also realized over that timeframe. Some strategies the City will seek to employ in the future include initiating a program to improve deteriorated or unimproved residential streets, making decisions which preserve residential quality throughout the community, restricting on-street parking as needed to protect neighborhood quality-of-life and traffic flows, and incorporating new housing units into a redeveloped mixed-use Tonka Village Shopping Center if the market allows for such an improvement.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAMMING

On a yearly basis, the City will review and revise a capital improvement plan outlining future expenditures needed to achieve the vision and goals outlined in this comprehensive plan. The City's current 5-year plan along with projected expenditures between now and 2032 can be seen in **Appendix B**.

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Appendix A

CityScape Parks Improvement Plan

Executive Summary

Project Purpose

Acknowledgements

Project Description: Explanation of Main Issues

Project Process

Overview of the Meetings

History of Tonka Bay and the Parks

2030 Tonka Bay Comprehensive Plan Review

Citizen Information & Participation

Survey Results and Analysis

Parks Standards

Tonka Bay Parks

Parks Analysis and Recommendations

Tonka Bay Bike Trail System

Marketing and Advertising Solutions

Park Funding

Mission and Vision Statements

CAPRA Recommendations

Parks Best Practices

Project Summary

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City of Tonka Bay: CityScape Parks Improvement Plan

Andrew Brunick, Ryan Daleiden, Zack Ellsworth,
Kathleen Hammer, Amr Mirza, Kelly Wood

URBS 667-01
URBAN STUDIES
STUDIO FALL 2015

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The CityScape Parks Improvement Plan provides the City of Tonka Bay with recommendations for park improvements and successful park system planning. The plan is an accumulation of research conducted by graduate students from Minnesota State University (MSU), Mankato, with input from Tonka Bay's City Administrator and Park Committee. With the help of the Parks Committee, the students conducted a parks survey to gather resident opinions, identify who is using the parks, and learn why residents use certain parks. The responses revealed that the residents are very passionate about their community parks and would likely support measures to increase funding for future improvements. In addition to the survey, a parks inventory was completed to identify and assess the condition of each park.

Before developing a park system plan for the Parks Committee and the City, the MSU team developed mission and vision statements to provide direction going forward. Recommendations were made to improve the park aesthetics, functionality, safety, and accessibility along with making capital improvements. The parks improvement plan focuses on the following areas; individual park recommendations, options for trail improvements, marketing and advertising solutions, available grants, and park management best practices. The main goals of the recommendations are to bring more people into the parks and to provide a framework for future improvements that are cost effective and environmentally friendly.

The parks improvement plan designates parks into one of two categories, either a "community park" or a "neighborhood park". Community parks are those parks that are used by everyone in the community unlike neighborhood parks which are mostly used by residents that

live near to the park. Along with completing low-cost improvements to each of the City's five parks, the plan recommends allocating the majority of current and future resources into "community parks" and trails. This plan gives Tonka Bay both 5-year and 10-year recommendations for improvements they can make to their parks, plus solutions for implementing these changes. Although additional funding options have been identified, full implementation of the plan may require a significant commitment from the community.

PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project was to help the City Administrator and newly formed Parks Committee of Tonka Bay, Minnesota to:

- Take stock of the current state of the City Parks
- Gain resident insights and opinions about the Tonka Bay Parks
- Gather resources about grants and best practices
- Create a park vision and capital improvements plan
- Create advertising and marketing solutions
- Provide parks programming ideas

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank and acknowledge City Administrator of Tonka Bay, Lindy Crawford, the City of Tonka Bay Parks Committee, Drs. Fricano and Porter, and emeritus professor Dr. Wood for all of your help with this project.

Thank You!

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: EXPLANATION OF MAIN ISSUES

The Tonka Bay Parks Committee was created to improve Tonka Bay's parks system and is focused on improving the condition and connectivity of the parks to better meet the needs of the community. The committee is made of up a variety of people including city staff, council members, and citizens of the community. A prior parks committee focused on improving the trail system and collaborated with Hennepin County to construct a trail along County Road 19 (Manitou Road). This parks committee disbanded when their collaboration efforts failed, and a trail was not created. Before disbanding, the committee worked to establish a parks donation program and create design standards for uniform trash receptacles in all the parks.

The parks committee will act as stewards of the Tonka Bay's parks and create a plan for the entire park system, as this is important to the long-range goals of the City of Tonka Bay. The committee would also like to foster an environment that attracts citizens to participate in the planning process. Goal two of the Comprehensive Plan is "Parks, Open Spaced, Trails and the Lake: Establish a system that blends park land, trails, the lake and natural open spaced into a unified system". The parks committee is working to meet this goal by addressing the demand and interest in establishing a trail system, adding additional boat slips, providing additional access to Lake Minnetonka, and protecting the environment of Tonka Bay's parks and trails. Our team will provide recommendations and implementation steps the committee can take to meet this goal and also provide additional park planning ideas for the future.



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PROJECT PROCESS

The process for creating a Parks Improvement Plan for the City of Tonka Bay involved close consultation with the City's Parks Committee and City Administrator. The plan was developed in four phases: The first phase involved determining the overall scope of the project and the goals and objectives for a final product. The second phase consisted of the creation, implementation, and analysis of a resident survey. In the third phase, recommendations were created based on the resident survey data, input from the Parks Committee, and the expertise of the student consultants. The fourth phase of the plan saw the formal creation of the final plan outlining a mission and vision for Tonka Bay's parks. The final plan serves as a guide for improving the parks by providing the following; funding options, a five year and ten year plan for each park, trail recommendations, marketing and advertising solutions, maps, and best management practices.

PHASE I: DETERMINE THE OVERALL SCOPE OF THE PROJECT AND THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR A FINAL PRODUCT

The first phase began with a meeting between the Minnesota State University, Mankato team and the City Administrator, Lindy Crawford, on September 3, 2015 where the overall scope of the project was communicated to the group. During phase one, the student consultants completed the following tasks:

- A full park inventory on each of the five parks
- Initial assessment/recommendations for improvement
- Development of a plan outline
- Designation of individual research tasks based off the plan outline
- Construction of a detailed timeline with specific deadlines for individual and group tasks

PHASE II: CREATE AND IMPLEMENT A RESIDENT SURVEY AND ANALYZE THE RESULTS

The second phase of the project began with the creation and design of a draft survey. The MSU team collaborated with the Parks Committee to create a survey that would be accessible to residents and provide data that would help guide the plan. After coming to a consensus on the overall layout, delivery method, and content of the survey, the survey was sent out by e-mail to 366 Tonka Bay residents. With a response rate of 23%, the student consultants analyzed the survey data and presented it to the Parks Committee.

PHASE III: CREATE RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON THE RESIDENT SURVEY DATA, INPUT FROM THE PARKS COMMITTEE, AND RESEARCH DONE BY THE STUDENT CONSULTANTS

The third phase of the project involved bringing all of the information together to draft the formal parks improvement plan for the City of Tonka Bay. Student consultants collaborated to complete their respective sections of the project.

PHASE IV: CREATE A FINAL PLAN THAT SERVES AS A GUIDE FOR IMPROVING THE PARKS

In the final phase, the work of the MSU team members was brought together with a presentation to the Tonka Bay City Council, as well as completing a final report. The team also presented to the Tonka Bay Parks Committee and the students and faculty of MSU, Mankato. The MSU team presented to the Urban Studies Studio class on three different occasions, receiving valuable feedback from Dr. Miriam Porter, Dr. Russell Fricano, and emeritus professor Dr. Perry

Wood. Throughout phase four, the student consultants met frequently to condense and improve the clarity of the information contained in the presentation.

At their final meeting with the Parks Committee on November 17, 2015, the student consultants presented their draft parks improvement plan to the Parks Committee. After receiving feedback from the Parks Committee, adjustments were made to the presentation and report to include more recommendations for the use of renewable energy and implementing sustainability practices.

After making the recommended changes, the student consultants presented their final parks improvement plan to the Tonka Bay City Council on November 24, 2015. The final City of Tonka Bay: Cityscape Parks Improvement Plan gives the City a guide for improving their parks containing a 5-year and 10-year plan for their parks as well as funding options, marketing and advertising solutions, a mission and vision for Tonka Bay's parks, maps, and park management best practices.

OVERVIEW OF THE MEETINGS BETWEEN THE MSU TEAM AND THE TONKA BAY PARKS COMMITTEE

September 15, 2015 Meeting

- Introductions
- Parks Committee members spoke about their views on the current condition of the parks and specific improvements they would like to see
- The creation of a resident survey was discussed
- Student consultants were assigned the task of creating a draft survey to be presented at the September 29 meeting

September 29, 2015 Meeting

- Student consultants presented draft online survey
- Student consultants received feedback/made revisions to survey
- Feedback included the following:
 - Include more demographic and park specific questions
 - Change the order of some questions
 - Better assess the level of satisfaction with the parks

October 6, 2015 Meeting

- Student consultants presented revised survey
- Discussed changes to online survey
- Revisions were requested by the Parks Committee
- October 14 – Target date for survey launch

October 13, 2015 Meeting

- Student consultants presented revised survey
 - Final changes were requested
 - Goal: Launch the survey by October 14

October 26, 2015 Meeting

- Presented survey results/discussed findings
 - Received input from Parks Committee
 - Discussed priorities for park improvements

November 17, 2015 Meeting

- The student consultants presented their first draft of the parks improvement plan
- Feedback included:
 - Incorporate more sustainable solutions
 - Take more time to explain each slide
 - Make revisions to the mission and vision statement
 - Make changes to the best management practices

HISTORY OF TONKA BAY AND THE PARKS

In 1853, Peter Gideon came to what is now Tonka Bay. Gideon was an apple farmer and horticulturist who created a type of apple that could survive Minnesota winters. Stephen Hull was another early settler of Tonka Bay. Hull made the first channel that connected the lower and upper lakes of Lake Minnetonka. Today, Hull's Narrows and Gideon's Bay pay homage to the legacies of both men.

In 1879, a grand hotel was built on Echo Bay across from Big Island. It became a summer tourist destination (especially in the summer months). People from the southern states were able to escape the intense summer heat and go to Tonka Bay to enjoy the lakes and comfortable weather. The popular hotel attracted many tourists and was known for its amateur theater, steamboat rides, luxurious porches, and gourmet cuisine¹. In addition to the hotel, expensive cottages were built along the shores of the lake. Tonka Bay was incorporated in 1901.

Tonka Bay is home to five parks that all have unique name origins.

- Manitou was named after a rail stop named Manitou Junction dating back to the 1890s.
- Wekota Park dates back as far as the 1880s. Wekota was a name of a street that was later changed to "Tonka Bay Road"².
- Old Orchard Park, located next to Tonka Bay's City Hall, was named after the Wilcox estate that was named "Old Orchard" dating back to the 1880s.
- Pleasant Park is nestled in a neighborhood and its name origin is unknown.
- Crescent Park is a quaint secluded beach with a dock to sunbathe on, its name origin, however, is also unknown.

¹ "Tonka Bay Marina: A Long and Storied History." Tonka Bay Marina. N.p., n.d. Web. 13 Oct. 2015.

² Stevens, Lisa. "Tonka Bay Park History." 27 Sept. 2015. E-mail. Lisa Stevens, Volunteer at Excelsior-Lake Minnetonka Historical Society

2030 Tonka Bay Comprehensive Plan Review

Parks SWOT Analysis

SWOT stands for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats.

Strengths

- Engaged parks committee
- Existing relationships with associations and community groups
- Variety of parks amenities
- High park use by residents

Weaknesses

- Available funding
- Aging equipment and facilities
- Poor infrastructure connecting parks

Opportunities

- Increase community engagement
- Establishing trail connections between parks
- Long term strategic planning
- Life cycle planning

Threats

- Competition from larger surrounding cities
- E.coli contamination
- Safety concerns

SURVEY RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The survey was sent to 366 residents (about 25% of the City's population) via email and was administered using Survey Monkey. 85 residents (23% of those surveyed) responded and gave some terrific insight about what they think about the Tonka Bay parks. We anticipate that more citizen involvement will follow as plans are created and implemented. A snapshot of the survey responses are below (Figures 1-6) and the complete survey is included in the appendix.

CITIZEN INFORMATION & PARTICIPATION: *How citizens were engaged in this process*

Working with the Tonka Bay Parks Committee, the MSU team created a survey to gain resident insight on current conditions of the parks, determine which improvements are viewed as most important to the residents, and ask residents why they use each park. Secondly, a determination of resident's overall vision of the parks and trails system would become central to creating a final plan. In the survey, questions were asked concerning resident opinion of the current park and trail operations and the different amenities that could be added to the parks. The team obtained valuable information about the current level of support for the parks and asked residents to share other thoughts about the parks and trails system.

SURVEY RESULTS

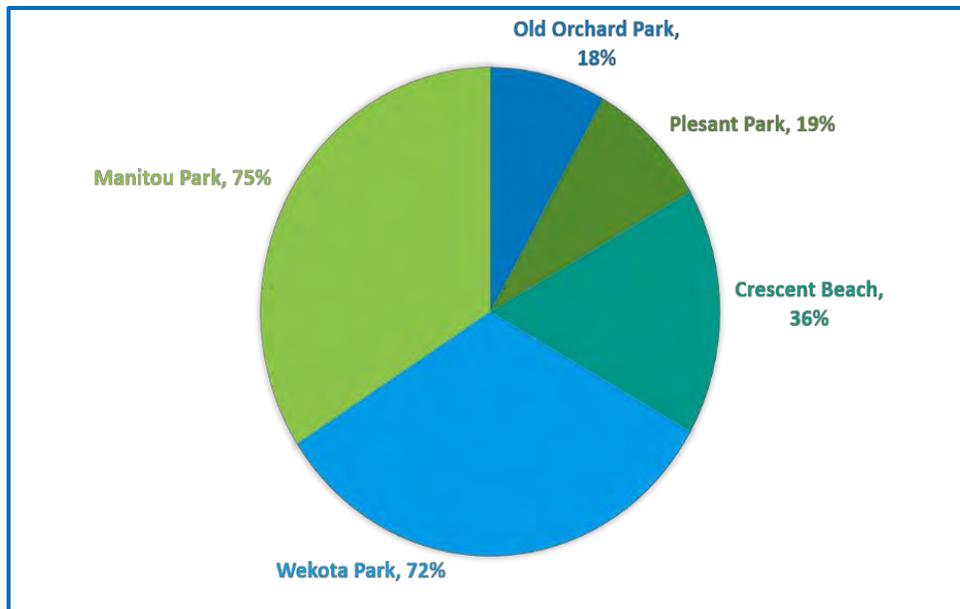


Figure 1: Most Visited Parks

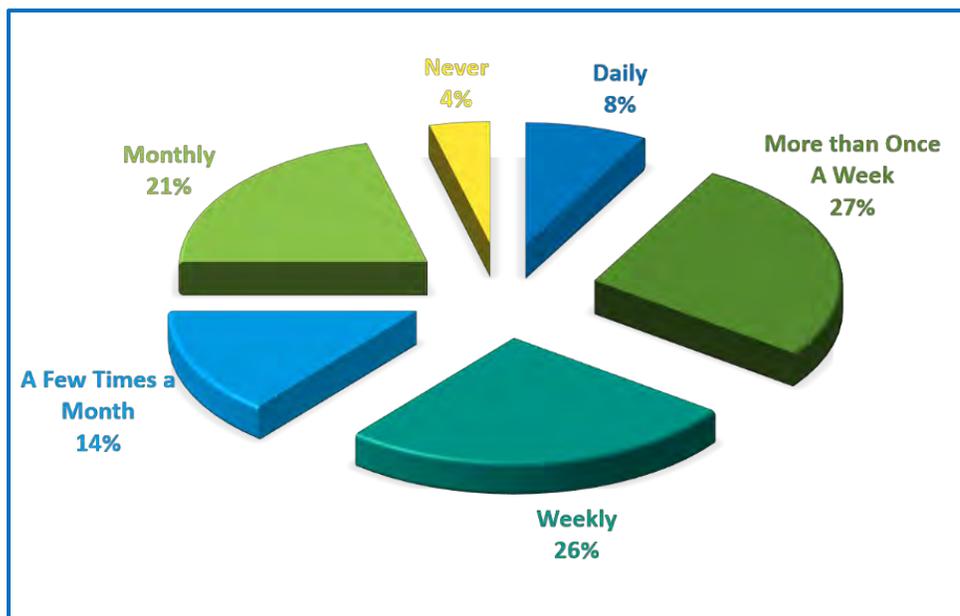


Figure 2: How Often Do You Visit Tonka Bay's Parks?

SURVEY RESULTS

**Figure 3:
Overall
Park
Condition**



**Figure 4:
Additional
Amenities**

SURVEY RESULTS

Figure 5: Paying for Park Amenities

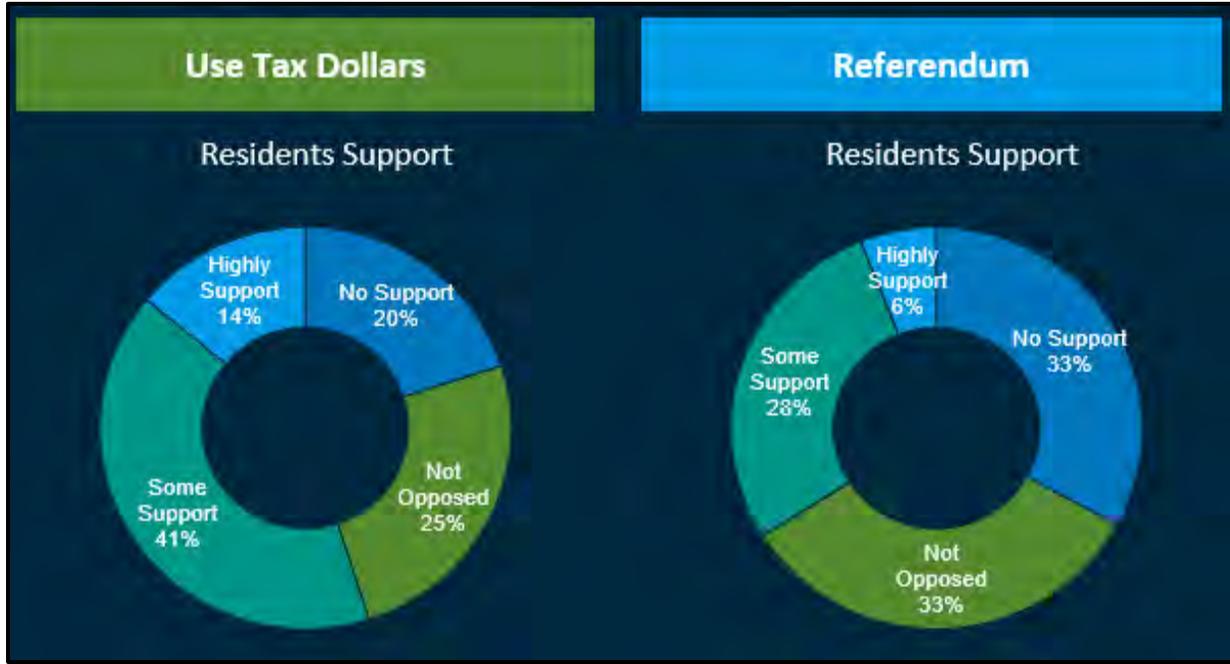


Figure 6: Paying for Park Amenities

The survey responses from residents were mostly positive in regards to the Tonka Bay Parks system, but there were notable suggestions for improvement. When we asked the residents what three words they would use to describe Tonka Bay Parks, our analysis showed that three-quarters of the responses were positive (see Figure 7 for a visual representation). The most common terms used were “small/quaint” and “clean”, followed by “safe”, “fun”, and “beautiful”. The most common negative response categorized the parks as “non-inspiring”, “bland”, “basic”, and unattractive”.



Figure 7: Three words to describe Tonka Bay Parks

By a fairly wide margin, survey respondents said they visited Manitou Park and Wekota Park the most, 75% and 72% respectively, while only 18% said they visit Old Orchard Park (see Appendix A). This seems logical as Manitou Park offers residents athletic fields and facilities and Wekota Park has tennis courts and a beach, while Old Orchard is mostly visited by people who have a boat slip rental.

In addition, survey respondents rated Manitou and Wekota Park highest in overall park condition, with Pleasant Park scoring the lowest. This too seems logical that if residents are highly satisfied with the condition of a park that they are more likely to use it. Pleasant Park has very few amenities and is mostly an open field, plus the park has had issues with sinkholes, all of which likely contributed to the residents rating.

When asked why residents do or do not visit a park, location of the park was the biggest factor. In addition, many survey respondents said they did not use certain parks because they did not know where they are located. This feedback led the group to believe better marketing of the parks is needed along with better signage within the city to guide residents to local parks. Residents were more likely to use Manitou Park for their athletic fields and facilities along with Wekota Park for swimming and tennis. Multiple survey respondents said they did not visit Crescent Beach because of intermittent E.coli concerns and also because the beach was not kept in very good condition. The MSU group believes there should be a renewed plan to rid Crescent Beach of its annual E.coli issues and to improve the overall condition of the beach.

Survey respondents showed that there is a strong interest in the parks, with over 60% of resident respondents saying they use the parks at least once a week. Only 4% of respondents said they never use the parks. Respondents were also asked if they used any of the parks in the winter months and 68% said they used Manitou Park. This result was not surprising, as Manitou Park has a hockey rink within the park.

The MSU team was also interested in obtaining feedback from residents about what additional amenities they would like to see implemented in the parks. The highest ranked responses were increased recreational options (play equipment, picnic areas, and grills) and improved

aesthetics (landscaping, rain gardens, and art). Based on those survey results and independent research, it is recommended that the city should look at replacing older play equipment, as well as adding additional picnic tables and grills, and also implement a beautification of the parks with updated landscaping.

PARKS STANDARDS

The following standards have been set forth by the National Recreation and Parks Association.

Community Parks

Community parks have a great abundance of space in order for the park to have more recreational, special facilities and natural environments for the community to grow and prosper throughout the years to come.

Size

2 acres per 1,000 population each community park would be 5 to 50 acres in size

Need

3.2 acres to serve the 1,600 planning population

Location

Serves a surrounding area with a two-mile radius and should be within a five to ten minute drive of any residence in the service area. Community parks should be centrally located in the service area or adjacent to schools, waterways or to undeveloped public open space.

Facilities

Community parks provide facilities to serve the community at large (i.e., large athletic fields, extensive cooking and picnic facilities, moderate to large sheltered space, open space, trails, paths, natural areas, a community center, swimming pools). Community parks should be equipped with restrooms and provide for vehicle parking. To the extent that a community park also serves as a neighborhood park for the immediate area, it should also be equipped with those facilities (play equipment, etc.) specified for a neighborhood park.

Existing Community Parks

Manitou Park- The size of the park and amenities provided there designate Manitou as a community park. Association with different cities in having correlated sports events would increase parks visitors. As far as the size of the park goes, it is sufficient for population targeted within the City and visitors from adjacent cities as well.

Wekota Park- The park has adequate services for neighborhoods located in the northern side of the City.

Figure 8: Community Parks

Facility	Approximate Size (Acres)	Playground Area	Playground Equipment	Sports	Marina	Special Facility
Manitou Park	7.5	Wide large open space	Play structure	Basketball Hockey Baseball Soccer	None	Warming House Picnic Shelter Grills
Wekota Beach Park	3.36	Flat open space	Play structure	Tennis Basketball	Access to Marina	Beach
Total community park acres	10.8					

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks are important for social and recreational activities focusing on residential areas. These parks will increase active and passive activity opportunities for the community. Neighborhood parks are primarily pedestrian parks and normal street parking should be adequate. Restrooms may or may not be provided in neighborhood parks.

Size

2.5 acres per 1,000 population in addition to land for community parks. Neighborhood parks can be less than ½ acre and up to 5 acres in size

Need

4 acres to serve the 1,600 planning population

Location

Serves a surrounding area of one-quarter mile radius. Neighborhood parks should be centrally located and accessible by pedestrians without crossing major thoroughfares. If located next to a school, some facilities can be shared.

Facilities

Neighborhood parks should be furnished with play equipment, both hard surfaced and sand play areas, benches, tables, small shelter, outdoor cooking facilities, basketball court, multi-purpose field or grassy area (if space is available), trees, and vegetation.

EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Pleasant Park- This is as typical neighborhood park based on its location and size. It has sufficient space for the surrounding neighborhood and it is not located on residential streets which provides a safer environment.

Old Orchard Park- This park is small and though it has some specialized uses such as the boat slips, its range of facilities are limited.

Crescent Beach- This is a small beach located at the edge of the city and is used by residents of Shorewood as well.

Figure 9: Neighborhood Parks

Facility	Approximate Size (Acres)	Playground Area	Playground Equipment	Sports	Marina	Special Facility
Old Orchard Park	1.3	Small, linear space	Swing set, picnic tables	None	3 Access gates to marina	Fishing pier
Pleasant Park	3	Flat open space	Swing set	Volleyball	None	None
Crescent Beach	0.24	Small sandy space	None	None	None	Beach
Total community park acres	4.54					

Miniature Parks

Size

2,500 square feet to .50 acre in size

Location

Serves a surrounding area within a one-eighth mile radius. A miniature park should be selected for its unique aesthetic features (waterways, public buildings, commercial areas, etc.) and be designed to serve pedestrians during daytime hours and/or provide an attractive open space area within a developed area of the community.

Facilities

Miniature parks may be furnished with benches, tables, interpretive displays, walkways, murals, small play areas, lighting, fountains, restrooms, trees, and low maintenance vegetation.

Comments

Miniature parks need to be carefully designed to serve pedestrian needs. Street parking should be adequate.

Figure 10: Park Standards

Type	Services Area	Desirable Size	Acres/1000 Residents	Desirable Site Characteristics and Facilities
Neighborhood Parks	¼ to ½ Mile	5-15 Acres	1 to 2 Acres	Serve the surrounding neighborhood with open space and facilities such as basketball court, children's play equipment and picnic tables
Community Parks	1-2 Miles	25+ Acres	5 to 8 Acres	May include areas suited for intense recreational facilities such as athletic complexes and large swimming pools. Easily accessible to nearby neighborhoods and other neighborhoods.
Regional Parks	Several Communities	200+ Acres	5 to 10 Acres	Contiguous with or encompassing natural resources
Special Use Areas	No Applicable Standards	Variable Depending on use	Variable	Area for specialized or single purpose recreation activities such as campgrounds, golf courses, etc.

TONKA BAY PARKS

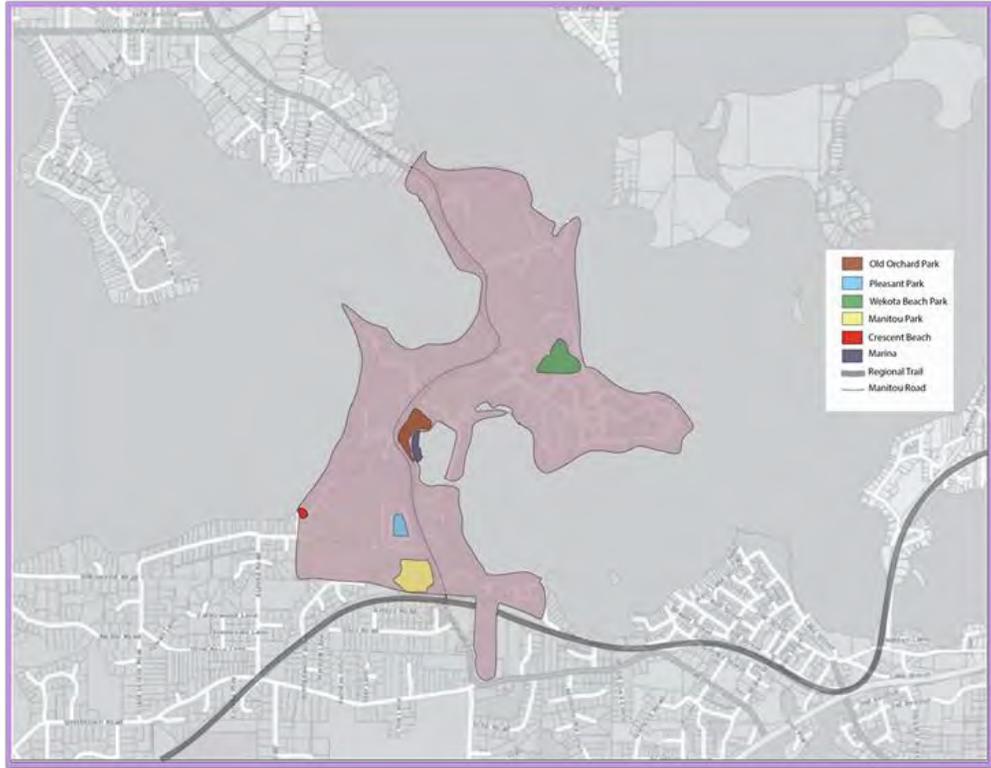


Figure 11: Map of Tonka Bay Parks



Figure 12: Old Orchard Park

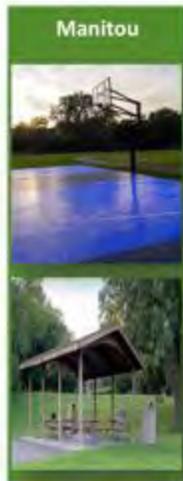


Figure 13: Manitou Park



Figure 14: Wekota Park



Figure 15: Crescent Park



Figure 16: Pleasant Park

PARKS ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MANITOU PARK

Park Designation

Community Park

Current Assessment

Located on County Road 19 (Manitou Rd.) at the southern edge of Tonka Bay, Manitou Park is a large community park that offers a wide variety of activities and is considered Tonka Bay's most visible park. The park has an ice rink, baseball fields, a soccer field, and a sport court along with a picnic shelter, barbecue grills, and picnic tables. With its many amenities and attractive layout, residents and visitors find that there are opportunities for both relaxation and play.

Residents ranked Manitou as their most preferred park to visit in the survey. Some common responses from residents were that they liked to use the ice rink, sport court, and playfields in the park and enjoyed the playground equipment and open green space. Residents also said that they thought the overall condition of the park was very good and that it was in a good location. Lastly, some residents commented that they thought Manitou Park was a great place to have a picnic and relax.

Recommendations

These recommendations are separated into five and ten year plans for park improvements. The five year plan provides recommendations for more inexpensive improvements while the ten

year plan provides recommendations for more ambitious projects. These recommendations are based on results from the resident survey, input from the Parks Committee, and research conducted by the student consultants.

**Figure 17:
Manitou Park**



5 year plan

- Offer lacrosse, soccer, and field hockey (multi-use)
- Host Events
- Improve lighting in picnic area
- Make repairs to the ice rink
- Adopt-a-Tree
- Add low-maintenance landscaping
- Landscaping to buffer hockey rink

10 year plan

- Add solar lighting to the park sign
- Add accessible & sensory play equipment
- Install a horseshoe pit by picnic area
- Repair and extend existing trail
- Make trail connections to the Regional Trail and Pleasant Park
- Add exercise stops at spots around the park

OLD ORCHARD PARK

Park Designation

Neighborhood Park

Old Orchard Park is located in the center of the City, right next to the city hall, and shares a parking lot with it. The park is mainly used for access to the City marina which has rental boat slips and rental storage space for kayaks and canoes. The park is linear in form, right next to the main road in the City, Manitou Road. It has a single swing set and picnic tables. The marina is the main element in the park, therefore enhancing the accessibility to it would improve quality. The park includes a fishing pier and boat slips, both of which need maintenance.

Current Assessment

The capacity of the parking lot is excessive, and is lacking in several safety features. In addition, there is no proper buffer between the playground and Manitou Road.

Survey Results for Old Orchard Park

The survey results show that Old Orchard Park is the least visited park among the all five City parks. The reasons given for not visiting the park were the following; the most common response is not owning a boat, which indicates the slips are the main element in the park. The second reason was they did not know where the park is located, which was surprising since the park is located along the main road in the City. The residents were also asked about improvements they would like to see in their parks, and the second highest response was for accessibility improvements.

Recommendations

The park should have better accessibility, safety features, and a better sign, preferably lighted signs to help the park be better identified.

5 year Plan

- Install rain gardens, swales, low-maintenance/native landscaping, and remove swing set (see Figures 18 and 19)
- The swing set is in a dangerous location with no buffer protection or a fence to prevent interactions with automobiles. Therefore, the need to change its location to a safer one is necessary
- The swing set and picnic table should be moved closer to the fishing pier
- Install lighted signage. The park is located on the main road of the City, therefore, the addition of lighted signage would entice passersby into the a park
- Install combination lock on marina gates access to marina.

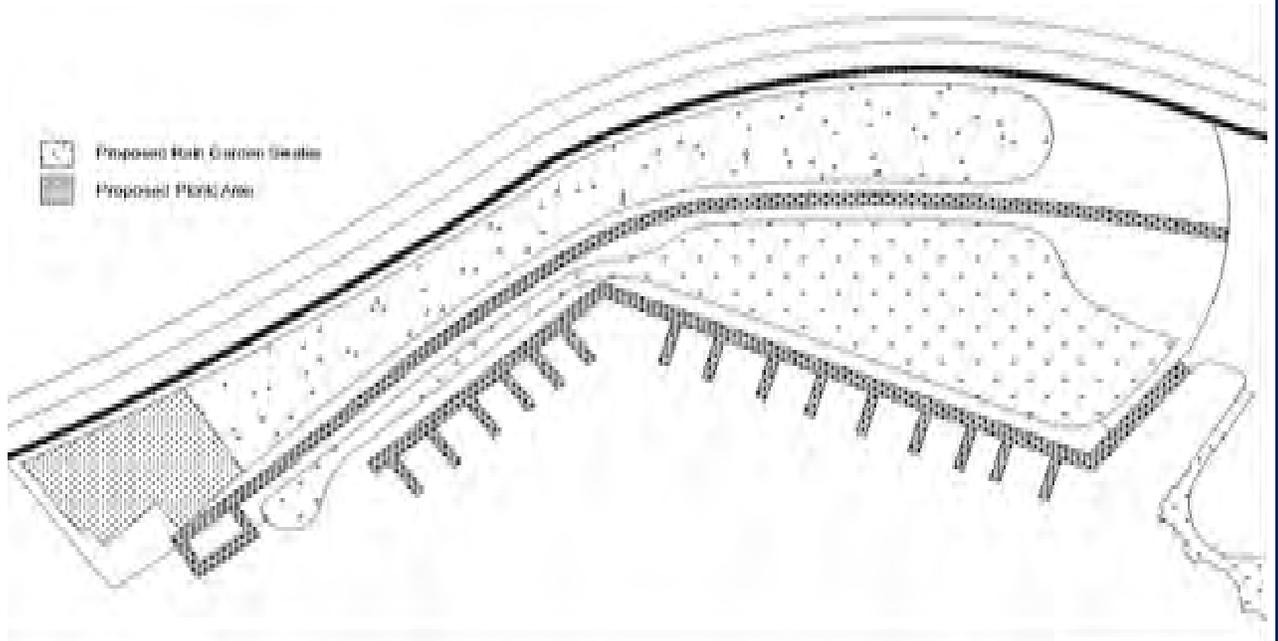


Figure 18: Proposed Swale and Picnic Area

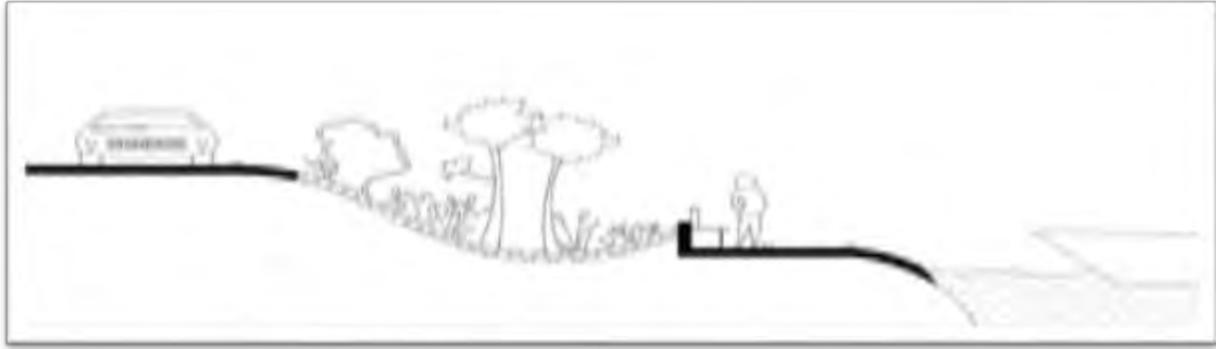


Figure 19: Proposed Swale

10 Year Recommendations

- Lighting on the pathway from City Hall
- Repair and improve the fishing pier and boat slips

CRESCENT BEACH

Park Designation

Neighborhood Park

Located off of Birch Bluff Road in the southeast section of the City, Crescent Beach offers residents the opportunity to swim in Lake Minnetonka, relax on the beach, and take in beautiful sunsets. When the MSU team performed inventory of Crescent Beach, they found the beach and shoreline to be in fairly poor condition. Sand was pouring out into the parking lot and there were also tire tracks on the beach. The lifeguard stand, while probably adequate, was found to be rather short. In addition, the lifeguard stand and storage cabinet were found to be in rather poor condition and could use a new coat of paint, to improve aesthetics. The dock was not in the water at the time of the MSU team's visit so they were unable to view its condition. The shoreline was also in poor

shape, with seaweed and other debris lying on and around the area. The parking lot appeared to be in reasonable condition with parking spaces still clearly marked. The only issue with the parking lot was the sand spilling onto it from the beach.

Current Assessment

When surveying the residents of Tonka Bay about the park system, there were mixed messages about Crescent Beach. Location was a primary reason respondents chose to use or not use the beach. In addition, residents who visited Crescent Beach did so to go swimming.

In addition to not living close to the beach, many respondents said that they did not use Crescent Beach because of E.coli concerns. For many years the beach has struggled with containing E.coli outbreaks at different times during the summer. Residents said they did not feel it was worth the risk to swim there and would instead go to Wekota Park to use that beach instead. Residents also said the condition of the beach and shoreline was poor and not kept weed and garbage free.

5 Year Recommendations

- Implement an updated maintenance plan with the City of Shorewood that establishes renewed guidelines for beach maintenance
- Partner with Hennepin County, the DNR or any local agency that could assist them in containing and removing the E.coli threat that has affected Crescent Beach
- Complete some simple aesthetic projects that include installing a border to keep the sand in the beach area
- Repaint the lifeguard stand and storage box

PLEASANT PARK

Park Designation

Neighborhood Park

Pleasant Park is a classic Neighborhood Park. It serves mainly the local neighborhood and does not have the large amenities or infrastructure of a Community Park. This factor, along with input both from citizens, through the survey, and the Parks Committee have led to a set of recommendations which are limited in cost and investment, but would go a long way toward making the park a better place to visit and use.

5 year recommendations

- Pleasant Park was ranked second lowest in terms of condition of the park by respondents. Planting a rain garden swale around the perimeter of the park would not only add aesthetic interest, but would improve storm water drainage, filter groundwater before it enters the nearby wetlands and ultimately Lake Minnetonka, and provide habitat and/or food for butterflies, birds, and bees³. Selecting native flowers and grasses would minimize the need for maintenance because they are already well suited to this environment⁴.



Figure 20: Rain Garden

³ Bannerman, Roger. (2003). Rain Gardens, A How-To Manual For Homeowners. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, DNR Publication PUB-WT-776 2003.

⁴ IBID

- Add a trail from where Pleasant Lane splits into Pleasant Lane East and Pleasant Lane West, through the woods, and to the field. This would not only serve the interest of making the park integrate better into a citywide bike trail/route plan, but would make better use of the woods as a source of recreation activities such as bird watching.

**Figure 21:
Proposed
Trail**



- Mark off the lines of the volleyball court (currently it is just a net with no out of bounds lines)
- As a low cost way to make the park more like, as one survey respondent described it, “Everyone's back yard,” a fire pit could be added, along with a picnic table or two.



**Figure 22:
Proposed Fire Pit**

- Because many residents do not know where the park is, adding a specific Pleasant Park way-finding sign along Pleasant Avenue would help local residents discover the park without attracting in more traffic than the park can handle if the sign was on the main through street of the city.

**Figure 23: Way
Finding Sign**



- The swing set is getting old and should be assessed for safety and possible removal and replacement.

10 Year Recommendation

- Because it would be added expense and because other parks should take priority in terms of infrastructure improvements, turning the volleyball court into a sand volleyball court is something to consider in the next 10 years.

**Figure 24:
Proposed
Sand
Volleyball
Court**



**Figure 25:
Proposed
Water
Fountain**

- If more residents will be using the park, adding a drinking fountain would help with the enjoyment of the park. Again, because of expense, this should be a long-term goal.

WEKOTA PARK

Park Designation

Community Park

Wekota Park is a community park that provides resident's access to Lake Minnetonka. The beach area is large and well kept. The park also offers playground equipment including an accessible swing, tennis courts, a half basketball court, ample amount of open space and other amenities including 4 picnic tables, 9 benches and 3 bicycle racks. The name Wekota dates back as far as the 1880s, Wekota was a name of a street that was later changed to "Tonka Bay Road"⁵.

⁵ Stevens, Lisa. "Tonka Bay Park History." 27 Sept. 2015. E-mail. Lisa Stevens, Volunteer at Excelsior-Lake Minnetonka Historical Society

Current Condition

The current condition of the paved trail that separates the beach area from the play equipment and recreational space is in poor condition. The paved trail is bulging and cracking because of a significant tree root. There are unmarked pipes sticking out of the beach area. The beach was in good condition and the open space was very green and well maintained. Trees surrounding the tennis courts and half-court basketball are beginning to encroach, reducing the amount of sunshine reaching the surface. The overall condition of the pavement of the courts was good, with few major cracks and minimal smaller cracks. The basketball hoop was missing a net, and the pavement had some critical cracking. The play equipment was in decent condition.

Survey Results for Wekota Park

Wekota Park is the second most visited park according to survey respondents, Over 70% of respondents have visited the park, and half of the survey respondents visit the park in the winter months. Many of the comments from the survey respondents reflect good visions and condition of Wekota Park. The location of this park was a common theme for why respondents visit this park, 37% of respondents said the park was in their neighborhood or in close proximity to their home. However, almost 20% of respondents do not visit Wekota Park because they are not familiar with the park or visit other parks. Ten of the respondents use the park for the tennis courts. Although 53% of respondents rated the overall condition of Wekota Park as excellent or very good, a few concerned citizens commented about the inadequately maintained beach, and poor conditions tennis courts and benches.

**Figure 26:
Wekota Park**



Recommendations/Concluding Thoughts

The residents of Tonka Bay highly value the mixture of activities this park has to offer. The access to Lake Minnetonka, open space and recreational opportunities make Wekota Park appealing. Improving the opportunities this park offers will attract more people to the park and provide a safe environment for all residents of Tonka Bay. The 2030 Comprehensive Plan outlines the programs planned from 2010 to 2020 to enhance and upgrade the northwest side of the park. The Comprehensive Plan also include programs to link the park to the trail system and expand the park to the northwest after 2020.

A park plan for Wekota Park should be prepared focusing on overall condition of the park, and utilizing the recreational opportunities that are unique to this park, when compared to other parks in Tonka Bay. Building from the programs and policies of the Comprehensive Plan, the main issues of Wekota Park that should be addressed during park improvements within the next 5 years include:

5 Year Recommendations

- **Safety Improvements:** There are numerous park features that offer safety concerns, including the bulging walking trail and pipe heads protruding the sand on the beach. These areas should be marked and addressed to decrease the opportunity for accidents.
- **Additional Recreational Activities/Amenities:** The tennis court should be able to accommodate pickle ball, as little investment would be required to offer additional activities on the courts.
- There should be a foot washing station implemented to offer citizen the convenience of leaving the sand at the beach.
- The open space should incorporate more BBQ stands and benches should be updated.

- Accessibility: The park is hidden within a neighborhood and is rather hard to locate if you are not familiar with the area. Signs should be placed within the proximity of the park to guide people to the park.
- The play equipment should also be updated to

10 Year Recommendations

- General Improvements: The pavement on the tennis courts and half-basketball court should be reconstructed to eliminate accidents from unmaintained pavement.
- The parking lot should also be repaved to decrease unsafe conditions.
- Additional Recreational Activities: The City should offer canoe and paddleboard rentals to visitors of Tonka Bay. The operation could be self-operating and low-maintenance while providing residents with a recreational activity that is not offered within the City.

Many of the residents approve of the condition of this park. Maintaining the residents desired standards of Wekota Park requires looking to the future, and recognizing opportunities. Implementing the above recommendations will provide a pathway for improving the characteristics and conditions of Wekota Park.

ALL PARK RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enhance the aesthetics of all parks through landscaping and hardscaping
- Install ADA compliant playground equipment when replacing equipment
 - Encourage all-inclusive play for children of all abilities
- Adapt a Plant-a-Tree campaign
 - Encourage residents to plant a tree in honor of a loved one
- Update park signage
 - To reflect the correct park hours
- Introduce compost receptacles
- Construct screening around portable restrooms
- Add more park signage around the city
- Enlist community volunteers

TONKA BAY BIKE TRAIL SYSTEM

To better connect the parks of Tonka Bay to one another and to adjacent cities as well as the Minnetonka LRT Trail, it is recommended that a system of bike trails be put in place.

Regional Context

In order to plan strategically, it is important to take a look at what is happening with the development of regional bike trails. The Three Rivers Park District is developing a plan to link Carver Park Reserve in the south with Baker Park Reserve in the north, through a series of on and off-road bike trails (see Figure 27)⁶.

Figure 27:
Proposed
Regional Trail



⁶ Three Rivers Park District. (2015). Baker to Carver Park Reserves: Proposed Regional Trail Master Plan. <https://www.threeriversparks.org/about/planning-and-construction/planning-projects/current-initiatives/carver-baker-rt-mp.aspx> Retrieved 11/01/2015.

The Baker/Carver Regional Trail will be implemented over the next two decades. The next logical north/south connection that would link those two parks and also Noerenberg Gardens and the Lake Independence Regional Trail, The Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail, and the Dakota Regional Trail (see Figure 28). It is recommended that Tonka Bay approach the county and 3 Rivers Park District as soon as possible to begin discussing the possibilities of implementing a regional bike trail along

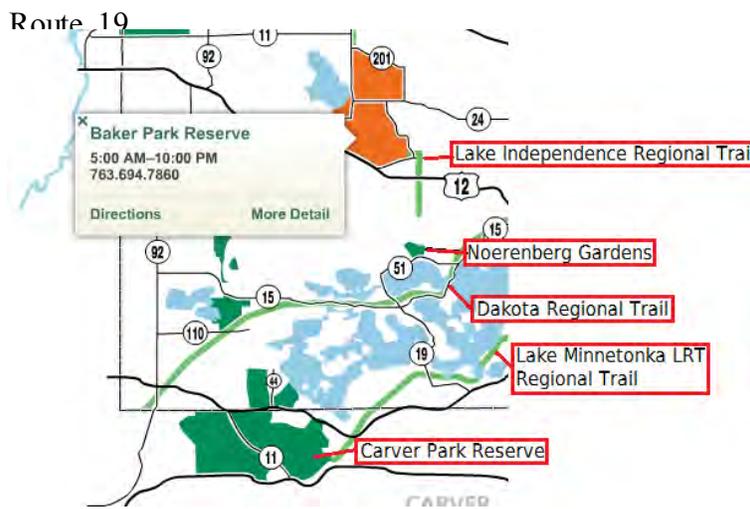


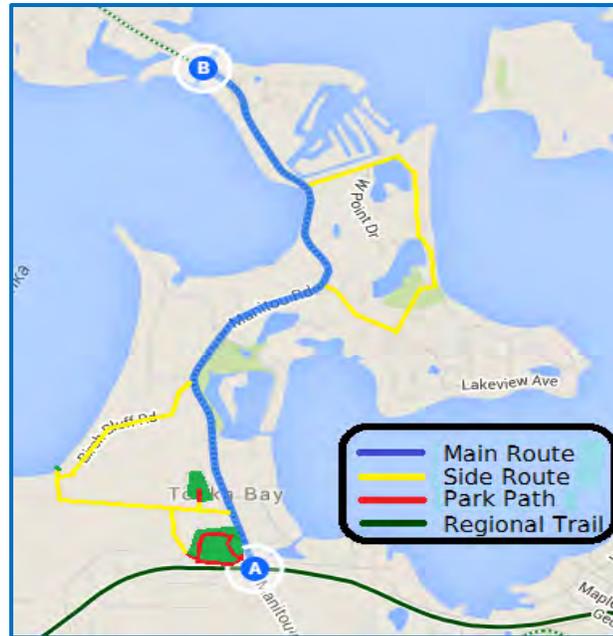
Figure 28:
Baker/Carver
Regional Trail

The suggested network of bike trails in Tonka Bay (see Figure 29) would connect all the parks, provide safe routes through neighborhoods, and connect to the existing Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail. It is recommended that the system be comprised almost entirely of on-street routes using painted markings to designate routes as bike routes (see Figure 30). This will produce considerable cost savings over altering streets or adding off-street paths, while still signaling to drivers to watch out for bicycle traffic and also branding the city as friendly to bicyclists⁷.

For the main route along Manitou Rd., it is recommended the county be approached to discuss the possibility of converting the existing shoulders into bike lanes. A low-cost option for

⁷ "Complete Streets: Answering the Costs Question" Smart Growth America

doing that would be using raised reflectors (see Figure 31) which would provide somewhat of a physical barrier between cars and pedestrians and bicyclists, and also act as a psychological barrier to drivers, causing them to slow down and be mindful of bicycle traffic⁸. By promoting bicycling, the City also reduces the need for parking lots at the parks, another cost savings⁹.



**Figure 29:
Proposed Bike
Trail**



Figure 30: Proposed Painted Markers

Figure 31: Proposed Raised Reflectors

⁸ IBID

⁹ Keeler, Sharon. (2015). "ASU study: Cities need to limit parking to decrease automobile use and encourage public transit" Full Circle. <https://fullcircle.asu.edu/research/asu-study-los-angeles-parking/>

MANITOU PARK PATH

It is recommended that a paved path be installed around the perimeter of Manitou Park (see Figure 32). This would help connect the various facilities at the park better and add additional recreation opportunities. It is further recommended that the city look at the possibility of connecting this path to the southern end of Lilah Ln. and also to the Minnetonka LRT Regional Trail somewhere on the southern edge of the park. This would provide alternate routes to and from the park and between parks that would not include the need to use Manitou Rd.



Figure 32: Manitou Park Path

MARKETING AND ADVERTISING SOLUTIONS

This plan offers marketing and advertising solutions for raising the profile of the City's parks with a focus on bringing more people into the parks. For the marketing and advertising strategy, the student consultants visited the parks, took photos, and compiled a list of the positive amenities for each park. The plan provides recommendations for improvement in these five areas:

I. Online

- Update the website to give the parks a more prominent position
- Improve each park's website to include amenities, more vibrant photos, and positive narratives
 - Figure 33 is the existing webpage for Old Orchard Park. Figure 34 is an example of what the page could look like with the suggested improvements

Old Orchard Park



A peaceful rest stop adjacent to the lake

Old Orchard Park is located along County Road 19 (Manitou Road) next

to the City Hall (4901 Manitou Road). Dock spaces are available for boat rental, but there is a several year waiting list. Also available for rental are boat slides and canoe racks. Call



Come and fish!

City Hall if you would like more information.



Have a picnic under a shady tree.

Grills, picnic tables, swings, and a fishing pier are available for all to enjoy at Old Orchard Park.

Figure 33: Old Orchard Park Webpage

Old Orchard Park



Old Orchard Park is located next to the historic City Hall offering fun and relaxation on the lake. Have a picnic, monkey around on the monkey bars, fish off the large fishing pier, or simply relax and enjoy the breathtaking views. Don't miss the beauty of the shoreline restoration area! You will see glorious flowers, plants, birds, and other wildlife. The park includes gated boat slips for rent (please inquire about rentals at city hall).

*Example of a
new park page*

Figure 34: Example Webpage

Park Amenities

Below is a summary of the amenities at each park. These could be incorporated into future narratives for the parks. Findings are based on an amenity inventory conducted by the student consultants.

Old Orchard Park

Old Orchard Park has gated boat slips for rent, a large fishing pier, and picnic tables. There is a shoreline restoration area where you can find native wildlife including birds, butterflies, and bees. It is located next to historic City Hall and offers peaceful and tranquil views.

Wekota Park

This community park has a large sandy beach, a picnic area, and a playground. There is a tennis court, a half basketball court, a donated drinking fountain, and a bench that a resident donated in honor of a loved one. There are many benches to relax and there is a lot to do in the park.

Pleasant Park

The park is perfect for a quiet picnic or volleyball game. With its large open grass field and wooded landscape, it has plenty of room for children to play. Grab a blanket and watch the stars at this great neighborhood park.

Crescent Beach

This quaint sandy beach offers breathtaking views of Lake Minnetonka. Crescent Beach offers swimming with a part time lifeguard on duty. It also has a dock for sunbathing.

Manitou Park

This community park offers a variety of sporting and recreational opportunities for residents and visitors. The park possesses an ice rink with a newer warming house, soccer field, two baseball fields, and a sport court. The vast amount of open space, picnic shelter, grills, and picnic tables allow visitors to have large cookouts.

- Social media
 - Promote the progress of park improvements and activities available
 - Post park events

II. Events

Organize community events in all of the City's Parks. Collaborate with community organizations and local media to promote these events. Some of these events might include:

- Tree lighting
- Easter egg hunt
- Family ice skating
- Movie night

III. Donations

- Promote and enhance current donation program
 - Donation boxes at each park
 - Create a donation program on main webpage

IV. Volunteers

- Create a volunteer program “Friends of the Parks”
- Encourage volunteers to promote and help maintain parks

V. Overall Branding

- Promote the parks as hubs for active lifestyles
- Promote sustainability and native vegetation

PARK FUNDING

Current Assessment

The City of Tonka Bay does not have a dedicated maintenance or capital improvement fund for its parks.

The following options are available for increasing park funding:

Funding Source	Survey Rank
Donations	#1
Taxes	#2
User Fees	Last
Grants	Mentioned in comments

Figure 35: Funding Options

Option 1: Increase donations

Ranked #1 in survey

Figure 36: Increase donations

Pros	Cons
Allows those that use the parks to fund park improvements	May be difficult to generate sufficient revenues
Connects people to the parks (i.e., honor/recognize a loved one)	Costs of promoting/administering a donation program

Option 2: Raise property taxes

Ranked #2 in survey

Figure 37: Raise property taxes

Pros	Cons
Substantial increase in park funding, may allow for a CIP and operating fund	Possible resistance from taxpayers

Option 3: Referendum

Ranked #3 in survey

Figure 38: Referendum

Pros	Cons
Effective way to gauge overall support for the City's parks	Citizens may not support a significant increase in funding for parks

Option 4: User Fees

Ranked #4 in survey

Figure 39: User Fees

Pros	Cons
Can be used to fund additional programming/equipment	Often lacks the ability to produce sufficient revenues

FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS

- Adopt a comprehensive funding strategy using revenue from property taxes, donations, and grants.
- Create a dedicated fund for park operations and incorporate park projects into Tonka Bay's capital improvement program

AVAILABLE GRANTS

The charts below offer a summary of the popular grants available for some of the recommended capital projects outlined in this plan. These grants are generally awarded on a competitive basis, therefore, it is recommended that project plans and local funding commitments are in place before applying for these grants.

Areas of Emphasis:

Trails

- Construction of new trails
- Improve existing trails
- Connect existing trails

Playground Equipment/Athletic Playfields

- Replace playground equipment in Wekota Park
- Add exercise stops in Manitou Park
- Ice rink improvements
- Baseball field improvements
- Multi-use field construction

Storm Water Filtration

- Rain gardens/native vegetation installation

Green Initiatives

- Solar
- Shoreline Preservation

Trails/Playground Equipment

Manitou Park:

- Trail linkages to LRT Regional Trail and Pleasant Park
- Extension of existing trail

Wekota Park:

- Playground replacement

Federal/State Grants ^{10 11 12 13}

Figure 40: Federal Grants

Grant Source	Description	Bike/Walking Trails	Playground Equipment
Outdoor Recreation Grant Program (Land and Water Conservation Fund, DNR)	Maximum Grant: \$100,000 Requires a 50% match	X	X
Local Trails Connection Program (State Lottery)	Grant Amount: \$5,000 - \$150,000 Provides 75% project reimbursement, Priority: trail connectivity	X	
Met Council: TAP (Transportation Alternatives Program)	Grant Amount: \$100,000 - \$1 Million Requires a 20% match	X	
Federal Recreational Trail Program (Federal Highway Trust Fund, DNR)	Requires a 25% match below \$75,000 Priority: Recreational trail linkages	X	

¹⁰ "Outdoor Recreation Grant Program." Outdoor Recreation Grants; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Oct. 2015.

¹¹ "Local Trails Connection Program." Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, n.d. Web. 10 Oct. 2015.

¹² "Metropolitan Council: Metropolitan Council: Transportation Alternatives Program." N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Oct. 2015.

¹³ "Federal Recreational Trail Program." Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, n.d. Web. 10 Oct. 2015.

Private Grants ^{14 15 16}

Figure 41: Private Grants

Source	Description	Bike/Walking Trails	Playground Equipment
America Walks, Everybody Walks! Micro Grant	Award amount: Up to \$2,500,000 Objective is to fuel community demand for better walkability	X	
The Lowe's Charitable and Educational Foundation	Award amount: \$5,000 to \$25,000 Community Improvement Projects	X	X
People-for-Bikes Community Grant (U.S. bicycle industry)	Award amount: \$4,500 to \$8,000 Objective is to leverage federally funded bike trail projects	X	

Playfields/Ice Rink/Outdoor Fitness ^{17 18 19}

Manitou Park:

- Ballfield improvements
- Ice-rink improvements
- Construction of exercise zones

Figure 42: Playfields/Rink/Fitness Grants

Source	Description	Baseball	Hockey	Playground	Multi-use Fields	Outdoor Fitness Equipment
Hennepin Youth Sports Program	Award amount \$1,000 to \$325,000	X	X	X	X	
Minnesota Twins: Fields for Kids	\$1,000 to \$10,000 50% Match	X				
Go Greenfields Grant	50% equipment match up to \$25,000					X

¹⁴ "Call to Action: Every Body Walk! Collaborative Micro Grants." America Walks. N.p., 9 Sept. 2015. Web. 21 Nov. 2015.

¹⁵ Lowe's Charitable and Education Fund. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Oct. 2015.

¹⁶ "People for Bikes: Community Grants." People for Bikes. N.p., n.d. Web. 21 Nov. 2015.

¹⁷ "Hennepin Youth Sports Program." [Http://www.hennepin.us/henn-youth-sports](http://www.hennepin.us/henn-youth-sports). Hennepin County, MN, n.d. Web. 14 Oct. 2015.

¹⁸ "Twins Community Fund - Fields for Kids." Minnesota Twins. N.p., n.d. Web. 20 Nov. 2015.

¹⁹ "Go Greenfields Grants." Go Greenfields Outdoor Fitness, 24 Aug. 2015. Web. 10 Oct. 2015.

Storm Water Filtration^{20 21}

All Parks:

- Raingardens/native vegetation

Figure 43: Storm Water Filtration Grants

Source	Description/Overview
Hennepin County – Good Steward Grant	Typical grant amount: \$5,000 to \$15,000 Projects that improve water quality, enhance natural areas and promote environmental stewardship in the community.
Hennepin County – Opportunity Grant	Typical grant amount: \$25,000 to \$50,000. Covers up to 75% of total eligible project costs. Larger scale projects to improve water quality, preference for funding partnerships.

Green Initiatives^{22 23}

All Parks:

- Shoreline Preservation
- Solar

Figure 44: Green Initiatives Grants

Source	Description	Solar	Shoreline Preservation
Guaranteed Energy Savings Program (MN Dept. of Commerce)	Financial assistance for energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements	X	
Midwest Climate and Energy Program (McKnight Foundation)	Projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions/enhance resilience to climate change	X	X

20 "Good Steward Grants." *Natural Resources Project Funding and Assistance*. Hennepin County, Minnesota, n.d. Web. 21 Nov. 2015.

21 *Opportunity Grants*. Hennepin County, MN, n.d. Web. 10 Oct. 2015.

22 "Guaranteed Energy Savings Program (GESp)." *Energy Savings Program*. Minnesota Department of Commerce, n.d. Web. 21 Nov. 2015.

23 *Midwest Climate And Energy Program*. The McKnight Foundation, n.d. Web. 10 Oct. 2015.

Figure 45 shows average awards for some of the grants mentioned above.

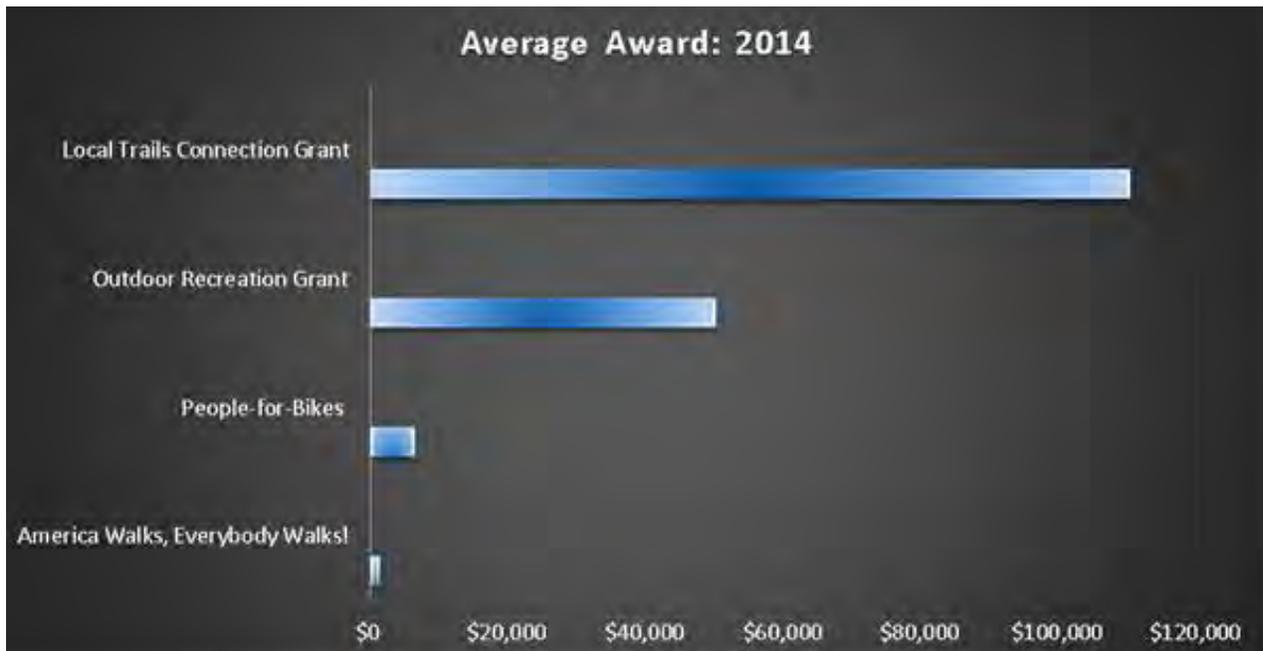


Figure 45: Average Award: 2014

Although these grants can provide significant funding for certain types of projects, additional sources of funding will be needed to qualify for a majority of the grants listed above.

MISSION AND VISION STATEMENTS

The MSU team after consulting the Tonka Bay Parks Committee, the residents of Tonka Bay, and after doing extensive independent research, recommend the following vision and mission statements be adopted by the Tonka Bay Parks Committee.

Vision: “Providing multi-purpose, sustainable, community enriching parks for our residents.”

Mission: “To offer our residents fun and safe recreation options while acting as stewards of our environment.”

CAPRA RECOMMENDATIONS

The Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA) is an accreditation program offered by the National Recreation and Park Association to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of parks by providing benchmarks of quality standards.

It is recommended that the Parks Committee and the City pursue, as a start, the following CAPRA standards²⁴:

2.6 Feasibility Studies

A feasibility study is an analysis of an idea of improvement through a documented process of thinking through the idea from its logical beginning to end. It is mainly carried out to assess new projects by:

- Focusing on a specific project
- Narrowing down the alternatives based on resources
- Identifying new opportunities
- Identifying reasons not to proceed

The standard requires studies to be done for determining the feasibility of proposed facilities. A process of two phases beginning with a financial feasibility analysis and parks development followed by creating implementation strategies. A financial feasibility analysis contains budget capacity and determines the ability to provide basic park needs. If possible, provide a list of ideal facilities and settings of the parks for easier monitoring and updating. For the City of Tonka Bay

²⁴ <http://www.nrpa.org/Professional-Development/Accreditation/CAPRA/CAPRA-Standards/>

parks improvements, it is recommended to have a financial feasibility analysis which estimates the total capital requirements.

2.7 Site Plans

The importance of maps in the planning realm is undeniable. Site plans are primarily focused on a specific area of study. Initiating site plans for parks would lead to easier design, maintenance, updates, preservation of natural resources, and implementing design standards. Compliance with ADA standards would be possible if site plans are provided. These are fundamental elements which will potentially require compliance in the future. Without providing site plans, the City might rely on public maps which may not be accurate.

Site plan regulations require that certain elements be shown: access, parking, landscaping, buffering, drainage, utilities, roads, curbs, lighting, and emergency access.

4.7 Volunteer Management

Economic resources are limited in the City, the need for assistance from stakeholders is crucial. At the very basic level, it is a process of selecting, supervising, and engaging volunteers. This is based on two main factors; raising awareness of its benefits to the parks and getting commitment from volunteers. A volunteer base should be built over time, therefore, initiating a framework will provide the City with residents that participate more often. Volunteers with various experience levels are highly sought after for initiating volunteer programs.

6.1 Recreational Programming Plan

Establish programs to help maintain and expand events in collaboration with adjacent communities. The goal of creating such programs is to draw more people to parks when appropriate. The plan would primarily include assessments of recreation trends and issues, which would help direct the expansion of recreation programs, services and facilities.

7.2.1 ADA Existing Facility and Site Access Audit

The City should establish a process that is periodically updated to provide better accessibility to parks and recreational facilities. That would help in gradually keeping the City's parks assessable for everyone. If park accessibility is constantly updated and in compliance to ADA standards, they will be more accessible for everyone. The process of updating parks accessibility would be much easier if site plans are provided.

PARKS BEST PRACTICES

Parks are an essential component of Tonka Bay and offer residents a number of different recreation options. Tonka Bay's parks are widely used by their community so it is important that Tonka Bay commits to providing high quality parks. Not only do well-managed and maintained parks increase resident's quality of life, but they also provide environmental benefits as well.

An important component of a successful parks system is the planning and management of the parks. The Trust for Public Land (TPL) has identified several factors as key to park excellence, which are:

1. A clear expression of purpose

- Establishing a park vision, mission and goals

2. An ongoing planning and community involvement process

- A plan that includes an inventory of the parks, a needs analysis, implementation strategy, a budget, plan for community involvement, and a commitment to review the plan annually
- Plans should be kept to 3 and 5 year time lines as circumstances such as funding and public opinion can fluctuate quickly in a short time period
- Forming public/private relationships to care for the parks are very beneficial and are effective at raising funds (ex. Friends of the Parks)

3. Equitable access

- Parks and their amenities should be accessible to everyone regardless of age or ability
- Parks should have connections to trails, crosswalks accessing the parks, and bike racks within the parks

4. User satisfaction

- It is important that cities periodically survey who is using the parks (park users demographics, visit times, park activities, user satisfaction, etc.)

5. Safety from crime and physical hazards

- Residents will only use the parks if they feel safe, which includes personal safety from crime but also safety from hazards like poor trails, fields, docks, etc.

To achieve park excellence, implementing best practices that cover park planning, maintenance, sustainability, and programming should be implemented. The best practices recommended below are not an all-encompassing list of practices and strategies a city could employ, but rather a list of recommendations that Tonka Bay could use manage their own park system.

I. Planning

Peter Drucker has said that, “Unless commitment is made, there are only promises and hopes...but no plans”. So while creating an overall vision for a park system is a great first step, without commitment to follow through on your ideas, generally nothing will change for the better. Therefore, Tonka Bay should look to implement the following planning strategies:

Park Planning Strategies

- Define parks vision, mission, goals, and objectives
- Inventory parks current park equipment, athletic facilities, structures, natural resources, and park land condition
- Generate list of necessary park improvements and a time line to implement
- Establish ongoing funding strategy for park improvements
- Develop a long-range plan for connecting parks via trails
- Plan Adaption

II. Park Sustainability

Environmental sustainability has been defined as “Responsible interaction with the environment to avoid depletion or degradation of natural resources and allow for long-term

environmental quality”²⁵ The overall goal of sustainable parks should be to promote sustainable practices, increase the useful life of park facilities, protect natural ecosystems, and in turn reduce expenses for maintaining the park.



Figure 46: Economy, Society, and Environment: A Nested Relationship

Tonka Bay should strive to be a leader in the use of sustainable park practices to maintain their parks.

Sustainability Strategies

- Implement sustainable landscapes that help enhance local ecology
- Implement practices to limit soil erosion and shoreline degradation
- Protect natural habitat areas
- Work with the natural configuration of the land to protect natural systems
- Use non-toxic pest and disease control for plants, trees, and shrubs

²⁵ Gillapsy, Rebecca. (n.d). Environmental Sustainability: Definition and Application. Online Course Lesson. Retrieved from: <http://study.com/academy/lesson/environmental-sustainability-definition-and-application.html>

- Implement recycling and composting practices to minimize pollution from park users
- Utilize “green” technology (solar power, recycled materials for benches and park equipment)
- Educate the public about the value of protecting natural resources and having a healthy ecosystem
- Incorporate signage on parks that highlights environmental practices
- Provide an interconnected park system that encourages the use of trails and adds bike racks to all parks
- Develop public/private partnerships to care for the parks (ex., Friends of the Parks)
- Look into the city becoming part of the Minnesota GreenStep Cities Program, a comprehensive list of sustainability best practices which includes sections for parks²⁶

III. Park Maintenance

Park maintenance practices that are cost effective and protect the environment are a necessary complement to sustainability practices. Commitment to a high level of park maintenance will keep the amenities functioning longer and create a more pleasing park experience.

Park Maintenance Strategies

- Establish park maintenance schedules that list activities and guidelines
 - For example, how often to cut the grass and to what length
- Set up a weekly schedule to search for and remove physical hazards
 - Establish process for park users to report any problems
 - An example could be a form on the city website or posting a phone number of park signs

²⁶ Minnesota GreenStep Cities. <http://greenstep.pca.state.mn.us/>

- Incorporate campaigns that communicates a zero tolerance approach toward littering and vandalism
- Install uniform signage that defines park hours and uses
- Establish a schedule for inspection of park equipment, docks, lighting, ball fields, and athletic facilities
- Ensure that any park graffiti gets removed immediately
- Establish annual landscaping schedule
- Schedule frequent beach maintenance
- Perform preventative maintenance on all applicable park amenities and trails

IV. Programming Partnerships

Having fun, interesting, well-run programs in Tonka Bay parks creates energy within the park system that should lead to increased park usage, improved safety, and greater user experience.

Partnering with community associations and organizations to offer activities that all residents of Tonka Bay can enjoy should continue to be pursued. Instead of competing with local cities by offering similar park programming, consider partnerships with groups that offer different activities not offered by local cities. Park programs should be implemented for all seasons and should appeal to people of all ages and abilities.

Park Programming & Partnerships Strategies

- Foster existing relationships with athletic associations and community groups
- Develop new relationship with other athletic and community organizations.
- Add new park amenities (horseshoes, pickleball, and Frisbee golf)
- Partner with local schools for field trips to the parks
- Encourage and support small-scale activities, such as music in the park and food trucks
- Offer additional seasonal events that brings the community together (ex., Artic Blast)

PROJECT SUMMARY

The MSU team believes that the Tonka Bay Parks are reasonably well-positioned to serve residents in the near future. Based on survey results, residents are fairly satisfied with the parks. Residents said they would like additional recreational amenities added to the parks and for the City to address the E.coli issue at Crescent Beach. The MSU team recommends implementing a capital improvement plan that addresses aging playground equipment and athletic facilities.

MSU TEAM RECOMMENDATIONS

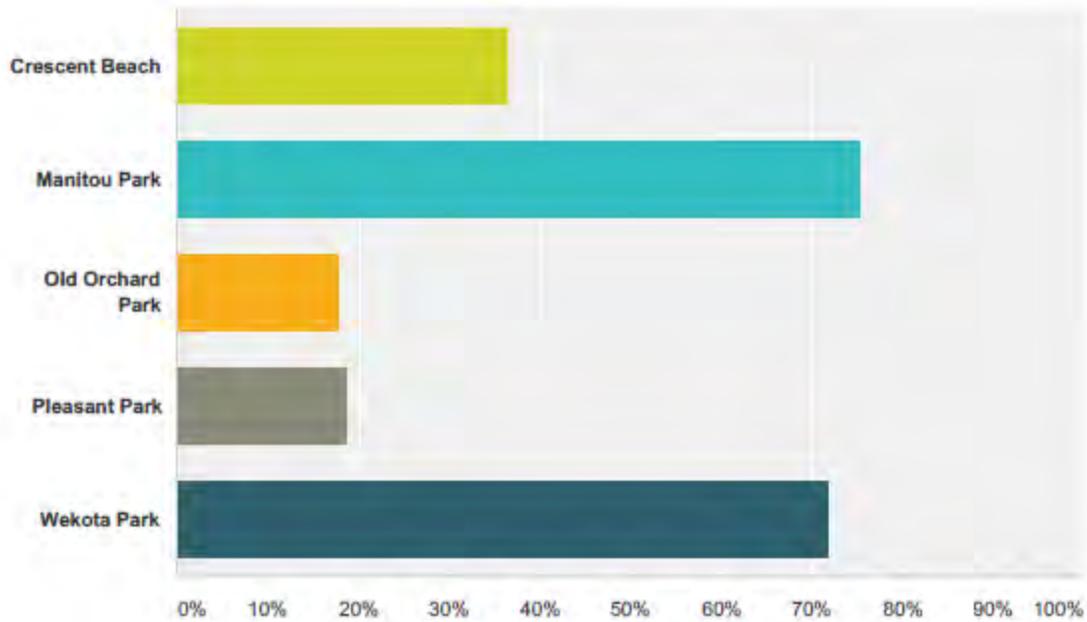
- Implementing various improvements to the parks system, individually and as a whole
- Implementing a trail system that connects all the parks and also connects to the regional trail system
- Offsetting costs for parks improvements by enhancing the parks donation program and using monies from the dock fund
- Incorporating park programming that offers a wider selection of activities and also offers intergenerational activities
- Pursue various grant opportunities
- Adopt parks best practices and some CAPRA standards
- Update marketing materials and techniques
- Continue collaborating with athletic associations and other cities for additional park programming and events

APPENDIX A

SURVEY

Q1 Of the parks listed below, please check all of the parks you visit.

Answered: 85 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses (Percent)	Responses
Crescent Beach	36.4%	31
Manitou Park	75.29%	64
Old Orchard Park	17.65%	15
Pleasant Park	18.82%	16
Wekota Park	71.76%	61
Total Respondents: 85		

Q2 Please tell us why or why you do not use each of the parks (ex. children outgrew, safety, do not know where they are located).

Answered: 85 Skipped: 0

Answer Choices	Responses (Percent)	Responses
Crescent Beach	74.12%	63
Manitou Park	64.71%	55
Old Orchard Park	71.76%	61
Pleasant Park	71.76%	61
Wekota Park	71.76%	61

Question 2 Comments

Crescent Beach	
Time and sometimes condition, E.coli	Walk the dog down there after hours for play time x3
Distance x9	We swim at our lake property now x2
Location x11	Do use
No idea where it is	Children grown x6
Swimming, sunbathing with friends/family	Live closer to Wekota Beach x2
Not know location	We use it occasionally to visit the beach
Wekota Park has the more convenient beach with a playground x2	Grandkids swim or wade
Wonderful sunset viewing x2	Smelly beach – E. coli x2
Couldn't use/closed E.coli	Just a beach, not a park x2
Close by x4	Close to home for our doggie walks
Jogging and bike rest stop	E. coli risk x3
Don't like that it kept closing because of E.coli	Don't swim in Tonka
Lived closer to Wekota for swimming x2	Not kept weed free x3
Swimming x2	Love the beach! Visit often and it is well kept
Too small x3	Within walking distance
Use the beach when Wekota beach is closed	Beautiful vistas
Beach within walking distance of our house	No reason to go there, use other parks
We ice skate there	

Manitou Park	
Children grown x8	Near trail
Like walking the wide open space and using the picnic area	We use it less now that the kids are a bit older, but we still occasionally visit the playground
Adjacent to the LRT Trail and the playground equipment	Grandkids like the basketball court
Nice to rest	Not close x3
Enjoy the various sporting areas, hockey rink	Close to home x2
Kids skate and play baseball	Location/rink/playground
Visit with my dog	Nice park
Ice skating and basketball	Basketball, Baseball
Bring grandchildren to the park	Enjoy the skating park in the winter but don't seem to use other times of the year
Ice skating x3	Events
Use green space and playground equipment. park my car there when I bike the trail would love easier access to bike trail	No need for more than 1 park to use
Big and spacious	On main road
Location, playground	Not convenient
Enjoy this park and run this direction	Always use for soccer & trail
We use the playground equipment, run in the fields, look forward to using the hockey rink this winter, and also walk through the park to get to trails	Nearest park to our house, playground, ice rink, picnic shelter
Hockey Rink	Arctic Fever event
Easy to get to. Lots of parking. Nice warming house	No shade over the playground equipment gets too hot to use. Equipment could be upgraded for a little older children. warming house could have better hours to be open such as when Minnetonka has no school and a little later in the evenings
Play structure	Walkable
Love it!	

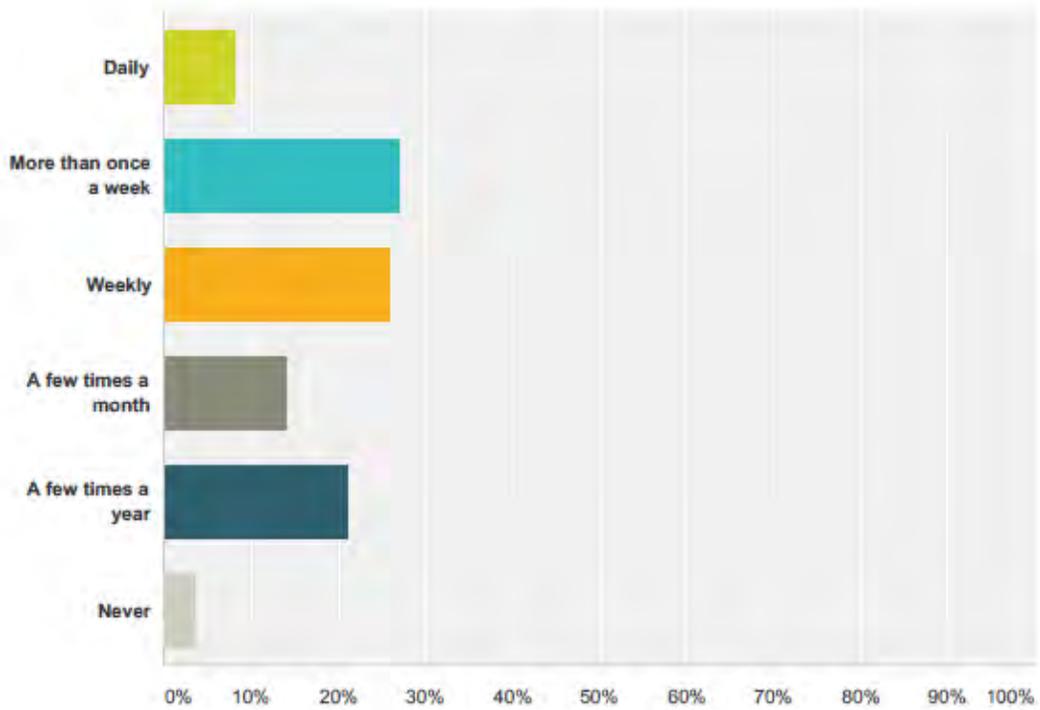
Old Orchard Park	
Don't know where it is x22	Forget that it's there
Don't have a boat x2	Children grown x4
On a walking route, like new restoration effort	No amenities that I use x2
No reason to go there x3	Not close x10
Use fishing dock occasionally	Used to use marina, now bike through park occasionally
Walk dogs, area by where we dock our boat through city	We ride bikes to it or walk dogs. Equipment needs to be updated
Fishing, boating	Location/docks
Fishing	Inconvenient x2
No need for more than 1 park to use	Too small
Too many non-residents there	Don't know where it is plus my kids are in high school now
Safety concern being right off Cty Rd 19 without fencing to keep little ones from running into the busy road	Visited when we had a boat slip but we have no reason to travel here except maybe to fish from the dock
Good location	Because it is at the docks we use it occasionally. I really enjoy that there is a fishing dock and that it is open to everyone. We often chat with the people that come to fish and am glad to share the lake in this way
Not much to play on	Junky

Pleasant Park	
Good location x3	Don't know where it is x22
Seems like more a private neighborhood park	Children grown x6
Not on my traffic path x2	Not familiar with this park
My kids live in the neighborhood and sometimes play with friends in the park	Part of a neighborhood and not sure what it has to offer x2
Not close/convenient x11	Nothing in park to interest me x4
Wonderful undeveloped space, we use it every day, unique location in the center of our neighborhood (it's everybody's front yard!)	No playground equipment, too off the main thoroughfares
Never used	Grandchildren use it x2
Volleyball	No need for more than 1 park to use
My kids build forts in the wooded area. In the grassy area, we play whiffle ball, fly kites, use the swings, and just run to play tag. We love that space. We had our neighborhood night out there this August, as well	Central park between neighborhood friends. Good for lawn games, safe area being a cul-de-sac, nice wooded area for kids play

Wekota Park	
Beautiful park, we love it	Bad location
We go here because it's a 1/2 block from our home	We use the park
Play tennis x3	It's the best-the view, the courts, the beach, parking
Not familiar	Kids outgrown x4
Good playground equipment	Beach and metal detecting
Good location x7	Use Crescent Beach
Don't use, other parks are closer	Closely located to house, spend time at beach
Love the beach! Dislike the playground	Used to enjoy swimming beach, but poor condition of tennis courts
Close to home plus it has a wonderful little park with play structures. It also has a nice beach	Best beach on Lake Minnetonka Shhhh
Walk through it on our West Point walks	No reason to use
Beautiful beach. Basketball and tennis courts are great. Sitting area and Picnic area are wonderful. Play equipment is good for kids under 12	I go for walks everyday with our 2 1/2 year old son and SO appreciate this park
Nice beach/location x2	Use it often when walking the dog or just walking the neighborhood
Good location, use occasionally, walk through	Enjoy beach, walkway through & play area for grandboys
In my neighborhood/lifeguard	Beach and play tennis
Convenient, kids love beach and playground	Proximity, beach, playground, tennis courts, restroom, water fountain
Use all the time, beach, and playground green space tennis courts. it's close to my house	No need for more than 1 park to use
Nice green space. Watch fireworks on Independence Day	Location & beach
Closest to home. Clean. Well maintained	Always use best beach & close to tennis courts
Next door to house	Crescent Beach and Manitou are closest
Would have to drive and no reason to go with Crescent Beach nearer to us	Close with beach, playground, tennis courts, field
Use it because of proximity to home, a nice place to look at the lake, use the tennis courts and there is a porta potty if needed. I thought it would be nice to have the beach, but without any maintenance on it I would rather just swim off the boat in the lake. If it were groomed/cleaned more I would use it	We go here because it's close by, convenient, small and off the beaten path. A nice place for a picnic, to swim and to swing!
Great beach, walking path	I do not know where this is x3

Q3 How often do members of your household visit any of the Tonka Bay Parks?

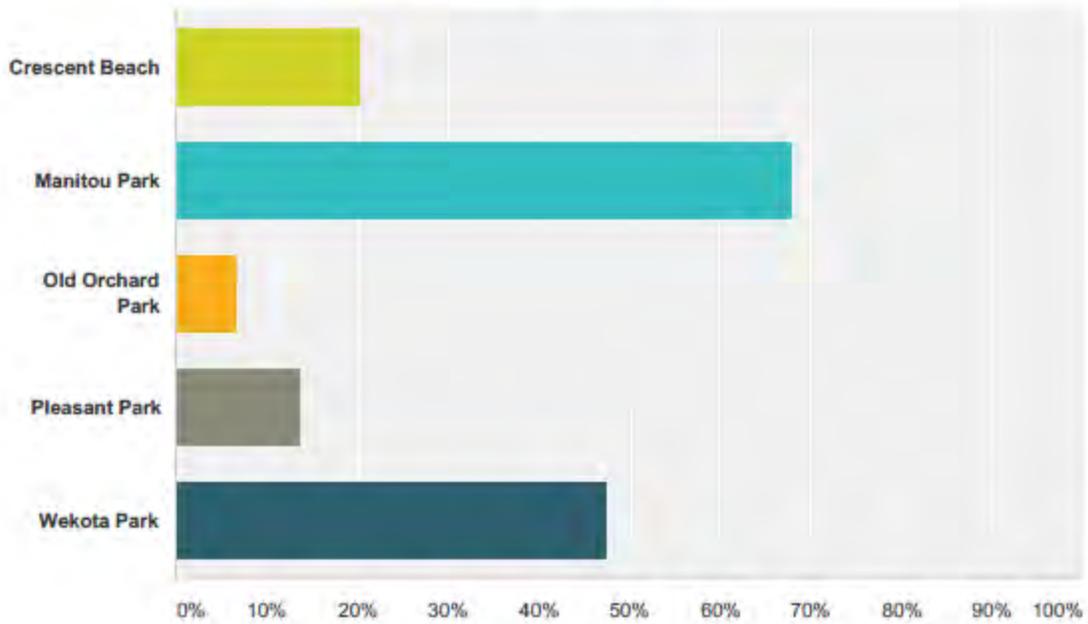
Answered: 85 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses (Percent)	Responses
Daily	8.24%	7
More than once a week	27.06%	23
Weekly	25.88%	22
A few times a month	14.12%	12
A few times a year	21.18%	18
Never	3.53%	3
Total		85

Q4 Do you visit any of Tonka Bay's parks during the winter months? (check all that apply)

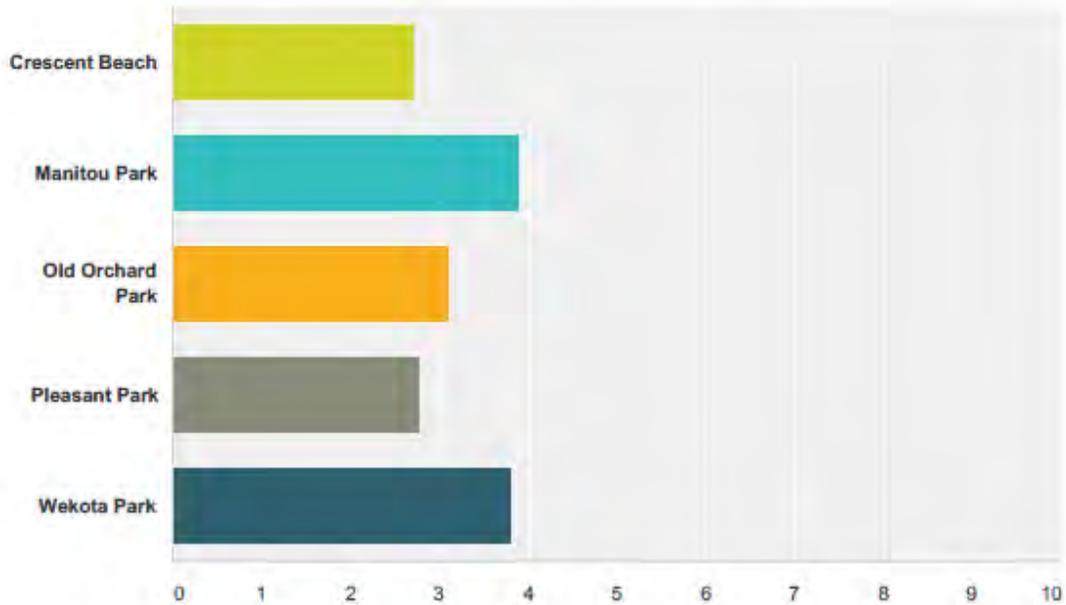
Answered: 59 Skipped: 26



Answer Choices	Responses (Percent)	Responses
Crescent Beach	20.34%	12
Manitou Park	67.80%	40
Old Orchard Park	6.78%	4
Pleasant Park	13.56%	8
Wekota Park	47.46%	28
Total Respondents: 59		

Q5 Please rate the overall condition of the parks below.

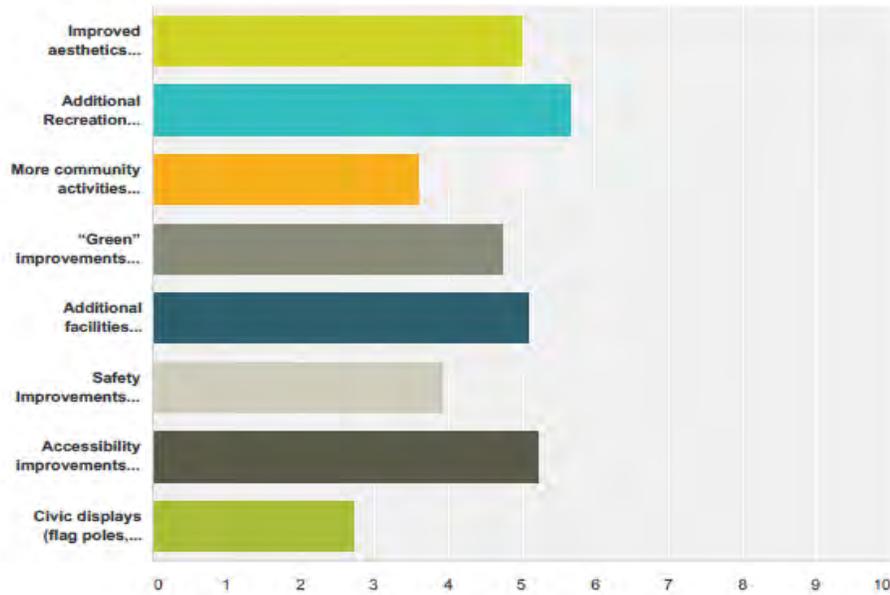
Answered: 85 Skipped: 0



Park	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent	N/A	Total	Weighted Average
Crescent Beach	11.43% 8	12.86% 9	24.29% 17	7.14% 5	5.71% 4	38.57% 27	70	2.72
Manitou Park	0.00% 0	2.53% 2	24.05% 19	35.44% 28	20.25% 16	17.72% 14	79	3.89
Old Orchard Park	0.00% 0	12.50% 9	12.50% 9	8.33% 6	4.17% 3	62.50% 45	72	3.11
Pleasant Park	5.88% 4	13.24% 9	5.88% 4	10.29% 7	2.94% 2	61.76% 42	68	2.77
Wekota Park	1.27% 1	5.06% 4	20.25% 16	35.44% 28	17.72% 14	20.25% 16	79	3.79

Q6 Please rank in order of importance which amenities you would like to see implemented in our parks.

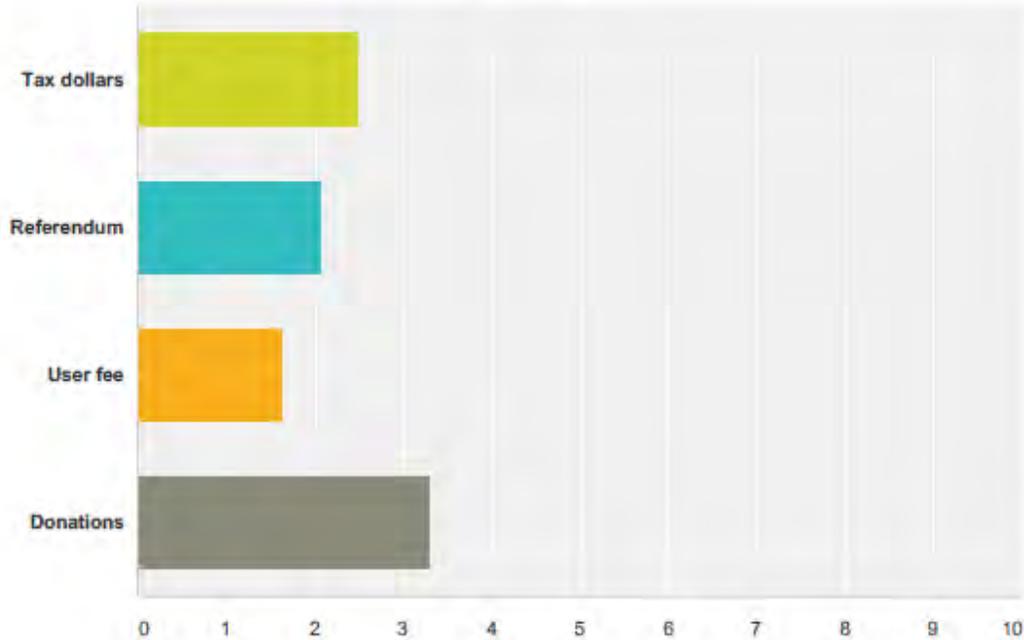
Answered: 65 Skipped: 0



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Score
Improved aesthetics (landscaping, rain gardens, art, etc.)	11.76% 10	15.29% 13	24.71% 21	9.41% 8	10.59% 9	14.12% 12	5.88% 5	8.24% 7	5.01
Additional Recreation Options (play equipment, picnic areas, grills, etc.)	22.35% 19	25.88% 22	15.29% 13	8.24% 7	5.88% 5	9.41% 8	8.24% 7	4.71% 4	5.66
More community activities (yoga, sports, etc.)	7.06% 6	3.53% 3	10.59% 9	15.29% 13	14.12% 12	8.24% 7	18.82% 16	22.35% 19	3.62
“Green” improvements (recycling options, shore improvement, etc.)	11.76% 10	15.29% 13	11.76% 10	17.65% 15	12.94% 11	11.76% 10	8.24% 7	10.59% 9	4.74
Additional facilities (restrooms, drinking fountains, foot wash, ect.)	15.29% 13	10.59% 9	20.00% 17	14.12% 12	14.12% 12	16.47% 14	7.06% 6	2.35% 2	5.09
Safety Improvements (better lighting, emergency call stations, etc.)	2.35% 2	8.24% 7	5.88% 5	17.65% 15	23.53% 20	17.65% 15	20.00% 17	4.71% 4	3.92
Accessibility improvements (walking paths, connection to trails, parking, etc.)	25.88% 22	16.47% 14	7.06% 6	9.41% 8	10.59% 9	11.76% 10	14.12% 12	4.71% 4	5.22
Civic displays (flag poles, bulletin boards, history monuments)	3.53% 3	4.71% 4	4.71% 4	8.24% 7	8.24% 7	10.59% 9	17.65% 15	42.35% 36	2.73

Q7 How would you support paying for additional city park amenities?

Answered: 85 Skipped: 0



	No support	Not opposed	Some support	Highly support	Total	Weighted average
Tax dollars	20.24% 17	25.00% 21	40.48% 34	14.29% 12	84	2.49
Referendum	32.93% 27	32.93% 27	28.05% 23	6.10% 5	82	2.07
User fee	67.90% 55	11.11% 9	11.11% 9	9.88% 8	81	1.63
Donations	2.50% 2	17.50% 14	27.50% 22	52.50% 42	80	3.30

COMMENTS/OTHER

Don't have any additional amenities, parks are fine as is	Annual special assessment on houses valued over \$1million (specifically for park improvements)	Parks like these should be open public spaces and user fees would inhibit the spontaneous use of the parks
Family memorials, paver projects	Fee per user Community Ed activities/sports	I don't think donation option is promoted at all!?!?
Grants like Manitou sport court	Allocate 100% of dock fees to the parks	Fundraising events x2
Grants x2	Events as fundraisers for the parks	

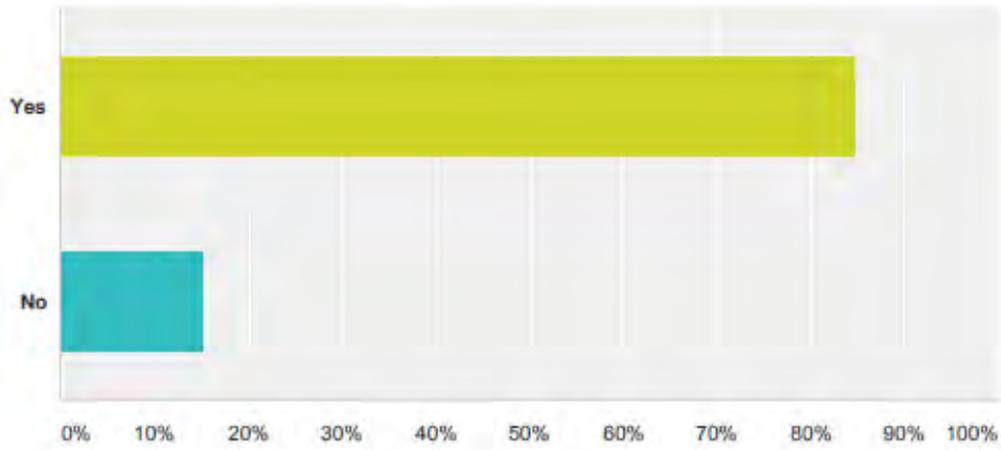
Q8 What three words would you use to describe Tonka Bay parks?

Answered: 71 Skipped: 14

Doing Pretty Well	Accessible, friendly, large	Clean family fun
Nice, small, local	Perfect as is	Pleasant peaceful cherished
Small town quaint	Ok for level of use	Adequate, available, non-inspiring
Clean inviting safe	Nice to have, not accessible, underutilized	Nice for a small community. Don't feel like they are promoted very much?!?
Classic city parks	Small, clean, homey	Clean, convenient, close
Gems	Beautiful Beaches Green	Unknown, little usage
Uninspiring limited facilities	Ordinary, plain, unattractive	Right size
Modest but useful	Neighborhood, safe, nature	Our green space!
Fun, beautiful, special	Basic	Unique, picturesque, varied
Lucky to have them	Bland	Great for kids - nicely maintained
parks help community	Tired	Diversified
Inviting, natural, simple	Beaches/Playgrounds/Boating	Small gems
We love them!	Best kept secret	Close, safe, fun
Great for children, great view of lake from some parks, green space for TB	Boring, Nothing to draw bigger crowds, dirty	Beautiful (Wekota has a great view), scenic, lake life
Mostly for Families	Same old parks	Beautiful, scenic, fun
Quiet Vistas Clean	Love open space!	Clean, Well maintained, Safe
Quaint and nice	Nice	Quiet
Typical small town park	Outdated	Variety, drab, accessible
Fun, pretty, something to do	Quaint, safe, local	Not very natural
They are fine	Beach needed work	Vast, open, adventurous
Nearby, multiuse	Clean, usable, quiet	Nice
Clean, small, well maintained	Accessible, clean, practical	Adequate and welcoming
Quaint, Neighborly, Quiet	Underutilized	yet another asset
Need updating and care, tennis courts at we kids are dangerous, trees have overgrown onto courts, back surface gets no sun due to tree overhang, and courts are muddy and slippery and dangerous. When I call they say they will take care of this but it never happens. Leaves and debris should be cleaned off regularly and are not		

Q9 Have you ever brought a visiting guest to any of the Tonka Bay parks?

Answered: 85 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	84.71% 72
No	15.29% 13
Total	85

Q10 How would describe the city of Tonka Bay to someone who has never visited our city?

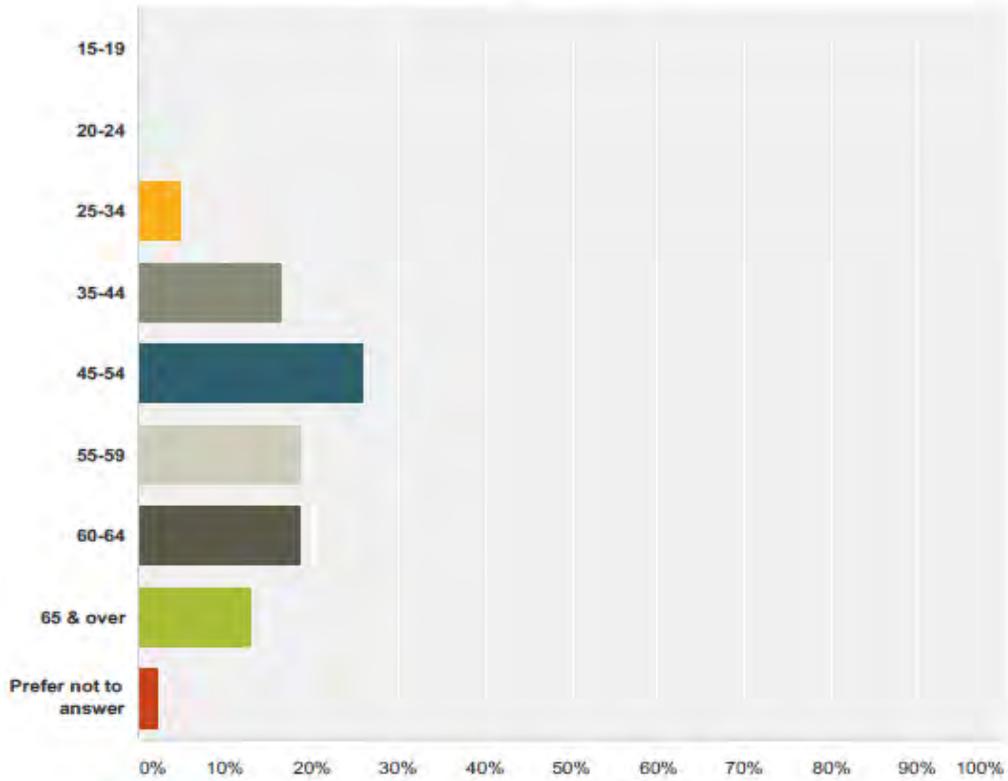
Answered: 85 Skipped: 0

Pretty nice parks. Fair amount for the size of the city	Friendly, shores of Lake Minnetonka, walkable	Low key. Not enough info about city news and events
Lots of lake	Pretty peaceful and quiet	Has good city water
Small, homey, historic, friendly, community, neighborly, outdoorsy, pretty, economically diverse, neat, tidy, clean	A very special place on the water with a sun rise on one side and a sunset on the. Like living in nature yet close to other amenities	Its geography is long and spread out, without a center or common gathering place. It doesn't feel like a city unto itself. It relies heavily on nearby cities for shopping and services. It is surprisingly diverse in its economic makeup
Amazing beaches, safe environment, relaxed atmosphere	Beautiful quaint city tucked into lake Minnetonka	Small town American located in a large urban area
Small community	Nice little community	Like the playground equipment
A nice little town on the lake	A gem	Quiet streets
Small town. Well run	Best kept secret	Surrounded By the lake
Small city, bedroom community, mostly lakeshore, part of the south lake cities, next to Excelsior	Small community with beautiful trees and shoreline, an isthmus with a variety of real estate options, excellent school district	Depending on the park, minimal facilities (picnic shelters, restrooms, water fountains), not easily handicap accessible, great green space in the city, over looked by visitors
A quiet, calm city with a nice blend of people that all get along	A small community that is close to everything	Beautiful city in the heart of the lake
A small boutique community where everyone's voice can be heard and changes for the community's good can happen. Small enough for issues to be addressed and dealt with. Good water and street conditions	Wekota beach is a hidden gem. Many people don't know it is there, except the neighborhood residents. Manitou is well used for many sports, as well as playground and covered picnic area	A small, well-run city with a more personal feel, even though we are in a large metro area. Great access to other small cities like Excelsior with many activity, entertainment, dining

Small lakeside town with great views, community amenities, and varied housing	Lovely village on Lake Minnetonka	We have a lot of parks that are easily accessible to us that are safe, clean and open
Small x2	Small / retro	A hidden gem
A small village on the shores of Minnetonka	On the shores of beautiful Lake Minnetonka	Quaint. Surrounded by Lake Minnetonka. Residential
Small town park feel	Lake oriented residential	Cozy little lake community
Small, quiet community	Small lakeside community	Nice amenities
We love Wekota Park because it is quiet, has plenty to do and is mainly used by the residents so it is never too busy. Please keep it like this!	Friendly, lots of green space, great recreation, Lake Minnetonka, small community, low density population, many walkers, bikers	A quiet, cozy lakeside community that is a mix of sophistication and relaxation. A niche community nestled within Lake Minnetonka
They discriminate against shore anglers	Quaint little area, same as most others	Good open space for activities that aren't overcrowded
The best place to live, like stepping back in time to when neighbors all knew each other and said hello	A small wonderful community on a lake that does a great job with everything they do!	A little city between Excelsior and Navarre, surrounded by water. I've heard our West Point neighborhood referred to as Venice because of all the little inlets/canals
Quaint	Small and safe	Small and quiet
Summer vacation area	Prestigious	A modest, older lake community
Small township within a bigger town	Wonderful small town feel without burdening rules	Less than a square mile of land with a lot of lakeshore homes
It's a nice place to live	Nice	Family friendly
Small and pretty	Good	Quiet and safe
A nice small town, by the water, with some history	Small town feel but part of a large community	Tight little community, right next to Excelsior
A small town in the middle of a metropolitan area	Beautiful city but beaches need to be more presentable	A village of 600+ residences; quiet city on a beautiful lake
Small, quaint little town with a little bit of everything	Charm, great value and location, diverse population, water community	Small town with access to everything
Beautiful	Still needs work	Small town up north without the drive
Beautiful area with the lake, trails and parks		

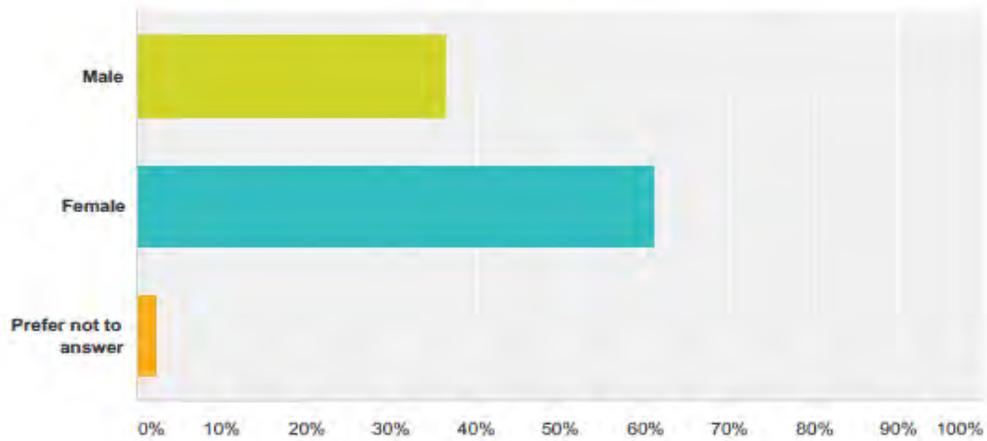
Q11 What is the age range of the individual completing this survey?

Answered: 85 Skipped: 0



Q12 What is your gender?

Answered: 85 Skipped: 0



Q13 Please list the ages of any children living at your residence with whom you visit the parks.

Answered: 55 Skipped: 30

Q14 Is there anything else you were not asked about Tonka Bay parks that you'd like to share?

Answered: 41 Skipped: 44

<p>What about the tennis courts? They should be lit and maintained. Fee per play for non-residents, parking permits to raise revenue?</p>	<p>Please do a better job of fixing the sinkholes in Pleasant Park. Also, Pleasant Park should remain undeveloped due to its unique positioning in our neighborhood</p>	<p>The fire lanes were not included. They have been marked and someone should be checking on them to make sure they are not be encroached on by abutting homes and are open to the neighbors for use</p>
<p>Parks need beautification, tennis courts are in terrible condition, updating, city signs need updating, street signs were, but need to be again. Gardening Clubs/volunteers/Senior and Youth/community involvement. Tonka Bay signs and surrounding landscape is neglected.</p>	<p>Old Orchard Park is consistently busy and well-used during the summer. It is disheartening and disappointing that the playground facilities were not improved and revived after the car hit them several years ago</p>	<p>Improving the maintenance of our parks and park amenities as they currently exist is feasible within our current budget and can be done now. I think improvements to the ice rink, a path connecting Manitou to the bike trail, improved maintenance of Crescent Beach and more community events in the parks are on the top of my list</p>
<p>Parks are essential to the community and we should take greater care to maintain and improve them</p>	<p>This is more of a city comment: in the West Point neighborhood, it would be nice if the invasive buckthorn and willow saplings could be removed so that everyone can continue to enjoy our view of the lake</p>	<p>Yes, the primary thing I'd like to see changed is having the warming house at Manitou open many more hours especially on holidays, days off school too. That is when it gets used!</p>
<p>Upgrade playground equipment</p>	<p>Enforce loose dog rules</p>	<p>Wish we still had the baseball field</p>

<p>The lack of upkeep at Crescent beach, especially during the summer. Too much seaweeds and trash almost daily on the shoreline that's never cleaned up. Trash can isn't emptied often enough. I miss the "telephone" poles that used to border the beach as we used them for sitting on (especially in the evening to watch the sunsets). The beach seems to be disappearing due to grass and weeds growing in there, the trees/brush on the north side are over-shadowing and encroaching on the beach. Over-all, just not as nice as it was 15-20 years ago</p>	<p>Really value the green spaces, please plow a cross country ski trail at Manitou, prevent cars from driving thru Wekota park in winter to access lake They go right over the tarred path, increased police presence at parks often people are abusing parks after hours, discover why so many out of town people have huge parties at TB parks, encourage public works to get fallen leaves removed from parks in the fall recognize that adults also use the parks on a regular basis, walking, sitting, sun tanning, swimming, playing tennis do better t keeping dogs out of parks</p>	<p>Want to see efforts and education on controlling invasive (buckthorn, garlic mustard) and native plants restoration. Also, move to lower turf square footage in unnecessary areas and replace with savannah natives. Shoreline buffers should be added to Wekota as educational demonstrations. Stop using herbicides</p>
<p>I really like the way public works mows the lawns now</p>	<p>Why do we have to do any park improvement?</p>	<p>More shade trees and benches and biffs!!!</p>
<p>Use money from shore wood community center as that really worked out</p>	<p>A big improvement to Manitou Park would be to connect the Three Rivers Park District trail to the park</p>	<p>Pleasant Park needs to be cleaned up of tree debris. The buckthorn needs to be pulled. That park used to be full of wild flowers. It's sad to see it deteriorate</p>
<p>There should be bike paths connecting old orchard with the trail system</p>	<p>Parks don't offer much for single, elderly adults</p>	<p>Need Walking/Running/biking trails!</p>
<p>Love this city</p>	<p>Could not be happier here</p>	<p>They're fine the way they are</p>
<p>There are too many Canadian geese in all the parks making them unclean</p>	<p>Thank you to public works for keeping it a clean well-groomed small community</p>	<p>I don't think the parks we go to need any improvements</p>
<p>Spend less time mowing and building tennis courts, more time planting trees. Mark and enforce the boundaries better</p>	<p>Regular monkey bars like at Excelsior Commons park</p>	<p>I would love to see a dog friendly park in Tonka Bay</p>
<p>Yes, please remember they are just parks, that's all they need to be</p>	<p>Beach periodically needs fresh sand</p>	<p>Looking forward to seeing the future vision for the parks!</p>
<p>Keep up the good work</p>		

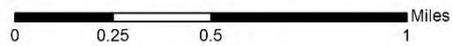
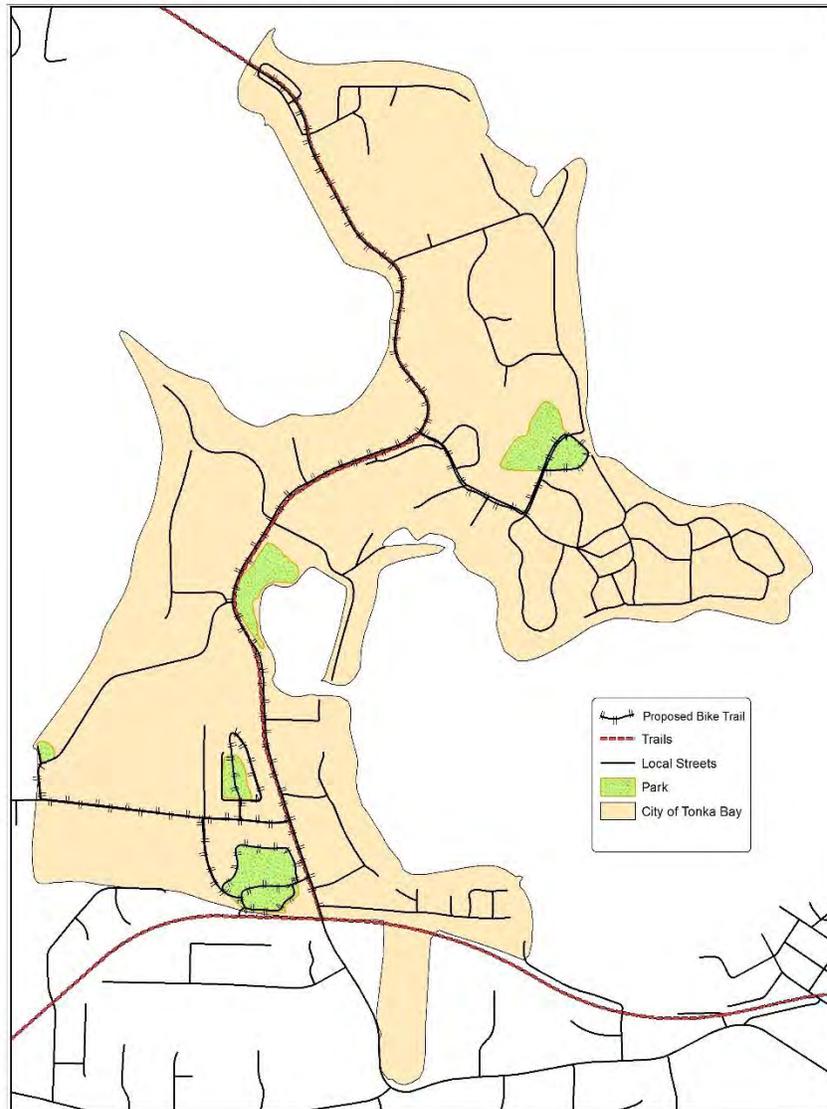
Q15 If you would like to further discuss your feedback with a representative from the Tonka Bay Parks Committee or City Council, please include your name, email address, and phone number and someone will contact you. Thank you!

Answered: 10 Skipped: 75

APPENDIX B

GIS MAP

Tonka Bay Proposed Bike Trail



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Appendix B

Capital Improvement Plan

General Fund CIP

Water/Sewer Reserves CIP

2017 Fund Snapshots

- General Fund
- Water Operating Fund
- Sewer Operating Fund
- Water Sewer Reserves
- Storm Water Drainage Fund
- Dock Fund
- Garbage Fund
- Recycling/Yard Waste Fund
- Antenna Fund
- Peg Fund
- Park Fund

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2017 CIP Schedule

City Hall / Public Works Facility CIP																			
Project	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Comprehensive Plan Update			\$1,000	\$2,000									\$1,500	\$2,500					
Miscellaneous Repairs	\$563	\$575																	
New Public Works Shop															\$2,000,000				
PW Salt Storage Shed (Stormwater)									\$23,051				\$7,894						
PW Material Storage Shed (Stormwater)									\$23,051				\$3,000						
City Hall Air Conditioner new in 2001								\$3,500											
City Hall Carpet Council Chambers					\$5,000														
City Hall Floor in Basement													\$10,425						
City Hall Front & Back Steps									\$5,000										
City Hall Furnace (new in 1983)				\$5,246									\$1,200						
City Hall Roof								\$30,000										\$4,000	
City Hall Windows			\$10,275		\$20,000														
City Hall Improvements (exterior doors)				\$15,000															
City Hall Improvements (ceiling & walls)						\$28,000													
Totals	\$563	\$575	\$11,275	\$22,246	\$25,000	\$28,000	\$0	\$33,500	\$51,102	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,019	\$2,500	\$2,000,000	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$0

Parks CIP																			
Project	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Comprehensive Plan Update			\$1,000	\$2,000									\$1,500	\$2,500					
Manitou Park Playground Equipment							\$80,000												
Manitou Park Parking Lot			\$45,000	\$45,000	\$70,000	\$45,000													
Old Orchard & Pleasant Playground Equipment						\$15,000													
Pleasant Park Restoraton				\$22,000															
Wekota Park Playground Equipment					\$55,000														
Wind Screens for Wekota Tennis Court										\$2,000									
Wekota Court Resurfacing/ Upgrade					\$15,000					\$30,000					\$35,000				
Picnic Tables (20/ Park Benches (15)						\$8,600	\$8,600	\$8,600	\$8,600	\$8,600									
Lighting																			
Trash Receptacles										\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	
Cityscape					\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000										
Monument Signs	\$6,999	\$6,999	\$6,000	\$10,000	\$6,000	\$25,000													
Misc. Repairs	\$1,500	\$1,500																	
Totals	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$52,000	\$79,000	\$156,000	\$103,600	\$98,600	\$18,600	\$48,600	\$12,600	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$3,500	\$4,500	\$37,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0

Street CIP																			
Project	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Comprehensive Plan Update			\$1,000	\$2,000									\$1,500	\$2,500					
Striping and Crack Seal	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,200	\$5,408	\$5,624	\$5,849	\$6,083	\$6,327	\$6,580	\$6,843	\$7,117	\$7,401	\$7,697	\$8,005	\$8,325	\$8,658	\$9,005	\$9,365
General Patching/Misc. Repairs	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$11,750	\$12,220	\$12,709	\$13,217	\$13,746	\$14,296	\$14,867	\$15,462	\$16,081	\$16,724	\$17,393	\$18,089	\$18,812	\$19,565	\$20,347	\$21,161	\$22,008
Seal Coat	\$40,515	\$42,540	\$44,667	\$46,900	\$48,776	\$50,727	\$52,756	\$54,866	\$57,061	\$59,343	\$61,717	\$64,186	\$66,753	\$69,423	\$72,200	\$75,088	\$78,092	\$81,216	\$84,464
Totals	\$60,515	\$62,540	\$62,417	\$66,320	\$66,893	\$69,569	\$72,351	\$75,245	\$78,255	\$81,385	\$84,641	\$88,026	\$93,047	\$97,709	\$99,018	\$102,978	\$107,098	\$111,381	\$115,837

Equipment CIP																			
Equipment Needs	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Copier					\$14,500								\$15,500						
Office Equipment	\$5,000						\$6,000						\$7,000						
Lawn Mower (#1)				\$7,689					\$8,842					\$10,168					\$11,693
Lawn Mower (#2)	\$23,000					\$12,511					\$14,388					\$16,546			
Lawn mower Trailer 1998								\$2,950											
Jet Truck				\$187,500															
Dump/ Plow Truck 2011 flitr (#1)						\$187,225										\$243,393			
Dump/ Plow Truck (#2)									\$218,116										\$283,551
1 Ton Pickup Service F-350		\$26,013								\$52,110								\$64,616	
1-1/2 Ton 2012 F-550 w/plow #1							\$78,514								\$97,357				
1-1/2 Ton 2003 F-550 w/plow/sander #2	\$32,000								\$71,803								\$89,036		
Backhoe		\$65,000																	
Brush Chipper										\$37,700									
Packer Roller					\$33,500														
Tack kettle trailer new in							\$10,244												
Shop Air Compressor					\$1,400														
PSI washer (2014 @\$3,500)									\$4,340									\$5,382	
Manhole Cover Lifter			\$6,400													\$8,896			
Pallet forks with forks 42"												\$762							
Planer 18" with smooth cut drum														\$20,785					
Skid Loader		\$22,000					\$25,300					\$29,095					\$33,459		
Skid Loader Trailer 1990							\$11,522												
Angle Broom 84" attachment					\$5,400									\$0					
General Purpose Bucket 74"					\$539										\$701				
Snow/Light Materials Bucket 90"					\$896										\$1,165				
Grapple 66" attachment				\$2,883										\$3,748					
Land Planer / Leveling bar 72" attachment													\$1,960						
Pickup sweeper Broom 72" attachment			\$2,895										\$3,764						
18" Planer (milling attachment)					\$5,530														
Snow blower attachment												\$5,475							
Totals	\$60,000	\$113,013	\$9,295	\$198,072	\$61,765	\$199,736	\$131,580	\$2,950	\$303,101	\$89,810	\$14,388	\$35,332	\$28,224	\$34,701	\$99,223	\$268,835	\$127,877	\$64,616	\$295,244

TOTAL EXPENSES	\$128,578	\$183,628	\$134,987	\$365,638	\$309,658	\$400,905	\$302,531	\$130,295	\$481,058	\$183,795	\$101,029	\$125,358	\$148,790	\$139,410	\$2,235,241	\$377,813	\$234,975	\$175,997	\$411,081
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TOTAL REVENUES																			
Transfer In from Sewer Fund				\$187,500															
Transfer In from Dock Fund	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$70,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000										
Transfer In from General Fund			\$25,000	\$45,000															
Cty Rd19 Assess (Tonka Village)	\$6,400	\$6,400	\$6,400	\$6,400	\$6,400	\$6,400	\$6,400												
Proposed Levy			\$53,617	\$57,000															
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	\$110,017	\$110,017	\$135,017	\$365,900	\$56,400	\$56,400	\$56,400	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$171,195	\$99,029	\$123,358	\$121,271	\$132,410	\$198,241	\$371,813	\$234,975	\$175,997	\$411,081
Fund Profit(Loss)	-\$18,561	-\$73,611	\$30	\$262	-\$253,258	-\$344,505	-\$246,131	-\$80,295	-\$431,058	-\$12,600	-\$2,000	-\$27,519							

Water CIP	Project	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	
	Comprehensive Plan Update			\$1,000	\$2,000										\$ 1,500	\$ 2,500					
	Paint Water Tower						\$400,000														
	Wash/Clean Water Tower	\$9,000			\$6,000					\$6,900			\$7,521			\$8,198			\$8,936		
	Well #1		\$23,000					\$26,450					\$30,418								
	Well #2	\$22,500					\$25,875					\$29,756									
	Well #3 (future)															\$110,000					
	Water Plant Master Control Panel							\$50,000													
	Water Plant Master Control Panel Filter								\$28,500												
	Water Plant Skylight Repair			\$7,750						\$9,145						\$10,791					
	Water Plant Roof								\$52,800												
	Filter Beds						\$17,500														
	Inspect Clearwell Basin				\$2,500						\$2,875					\$3,306					\$3,802
	Replace Lime Slaker				\$155,000										\$201,500						
	Paint Lime Silo	\$56,250												\$74,813							
	Replace Dust Collector & Fan											\$14,955									
	Lime Silo Blower						\$3,200											\$4,160			
	Lime Silo Motor						\$3,000											\$3,900			
	Air Dryer- Air Compressor	\$4,000								\$4,840							\$5,856				
	Paint Clarifier				\$14,400											\$18,720					
Clarifier Drive System					\$237,525											\$308,783					
MXU Reader						\$15,000															
Dehumidifier		\$21,500						\$24,725					\$28,434						\$32,699		
Chlorine Scale								\$2,600											\$3,380		
Flouride Scale								\$2,500											\$3,250		
Water Plant Generator								\$72,000											\$93,600		
Hydrotank Rehab								\$30,000											\$39,000		
Water Plant Water Meter				\$5,000											\$6,500						
Water Plant Doors				\$2,560		\$7,010															
Water Plant Air Compressor							\$5,000												\$6,500		
Paint Water Plant Floor						\$14,000										\$18,200					
Trench Box								\$6,195													
Backwash Pump					\$16,190																
Reclaim Pump										\$18,550											
High Service Pump #1						\$16,770											\$21,801				
High Service Pump #2													\$17,500								
High Service Pump #3							\$17,350												\$22,555		
High Service Pump #4								\$17,930											\$23,309		
Totals	\$91,750	\$44,500	\$8,750	\$187,460	\$253,715	\$502,355	\$230,625	\$110,265	\$37,470	\$0	\$44,711	\$158,686	\$1,500	\$232,526	\$443,628	\$48,061	\$200,984	\$32,245	\$3,802		

Sanitary Sewer CIP	Project	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	
	Comprehensive Plan Update			\$1,000	\$2,000										\$ 1,500	\$ 2,500					
	Manhole Covers	\$2,000	\$3,206	\$6,500	\$2,960	\$3,049	\$3,140	\$3,234	\$3,331	\$3,431											
	Lining	\$34,000	\$34,500	\$40,000	\$46,000	\$47,380	\$48,801	\$50,265	\$51,773	\$53,326	\$54,926	\$56,574	\$58,271	\$60,019	\$61,820	\$63,675	\$65,585	\$67,553	\$69,580	\$71,667	
	Infiltration & Inflow	\$13,000	\$14,500	\$19,250	\$23,100	\$23,793	\$24,507	\$25,242	\$25,999	\$26,779	\$27,582	\$28,409	\$29,261	\$30,139	\$31,043	\$31,974	\$32,933	\$33,921	\$34,939	\$35,987	
	Lift Station #2 (1963) Control Panel redone 9-2012															\$38,353					
	Lift Station #3 (1963) Control Panel redone 6-1998					\$61,240															
	Lift Station #4 (1963) Control Panel redone 7-1996				\$45,870																
	Lift Station #5 (1963) Control Panel redone 3-2005							\$81,500													
	Lift Station #6 (1963) Control Panel redone 6-2011													\$30,230							
	Lift Station #7 (1963) Control Panel redone 2-1998					\$65,630															
	Lift Station #8 (1963) Control Panel redone 4-2013															\$53,385					
	Lift Station #9 (1964) Control Panel redone 4-1975				\$23,430																
	Lift Station #10 (1964) Control Panel redone 4-2012					\$20,000															
	Lift Station at 135 Crabapple Ln (1966) pump 10-2015						\$20,000														
	Lift Station at 125 Crabapple Ln (1965) pump 5-2005						\$20,000														
	Lift Station at 30 Pearl St (1964) 2 pumps, 1 in 2015								\$30,000												
	Stormwater Lift Station in Manitou Park (1989)							\$15,000													
	Stormwater Lift Station #1 Woodpecker Ridge Rd (2006)														\$26,455						
	Stormwater Lift Station #2 Woodpecker Ridge Rd (2006)														\$26,455						
Portable Generator 40k (1998)					\$37,635																
Portable Generator 25k (1999)						\$30,920															
Replace Stormwater Pipe 35 Lakeview Ave				\$95,000																	
Totals	\$49,000	\$52,206	\$66,750	\$238,360	\$258,727	\$147,368	\$175,241	\$111,103	\$83,536	\$82,508	\$84,983	\$87,532	\$174,798	\$133,716	\$149,034	\$98,518	\$101,474	\$104,519	\$107,654		

One-Time Transfer Out to Water Operating Fund

\$55,000

TOTAL EXPENSES	\$140,750	\$96,706	\$130,500	\$425,820	\$512,442	\$649,723	\$405,866	\$221,368	\$121,006	\$82,508	\$129,694	\$246,218	\$176,298	\$366,242	\$592,662	\$146,579	\$302,458	\$136,764	\$111,456
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Term investment matures 03/2017				\$150,000																
Cd matures 08/03/2017				\$150,000																
Water Sewer Reserve CD interest	\$4,422	\$6,800	\$5,699	\$5,699	\$3,096	\$3,096														
WATER DERPRECIATION	\$66,894	\$67,592	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390	\$69,390
SEWER DREPRECIATION	\$40,000	\$52,701	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473	\$60,473
TOTAL REVENUES				\$435,562	\$132,959	\$132,959	\$129,863													

Revenues \$435,562
Expenses \$425,820
\$9,742

Fund Availability		
Investments		
term investment matures 03/2017		\$150,000
cd matures 08/03/2017		\$150,000
cd matures 12/10/2019		\$144,000
investment interest earned		\$5,699
4M Savings		\$9,873
Cash		\$129,027
		\$588,599

CITY OF TONKA BAY
2017 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND

Account No 101	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	Actual 6 mos	Budget 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2016 to 2017
Expenditures										
Council										
41110.103	Council Recorder	0	2,374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
41110.110	Mayor & Council Salaries	9,200	8,975	9,200	8,725	9,200	4,425	9,200	0	0.00%
41110.122	Pensions-FICA	704	687	704	668	704	339	704	0	0.00%
41110.201	Council Supplies	30	185	160	123	150	41	150	0	0.00%
41110.351	Council Publishing	1,688	1,744	1,000	1,803	1,100	1,049	1,500	400	36.36%
41110.353	Council Meeting Services					6,994	2,259	0	(6,994)	-100.00%
41110.430	Council Miscellaneous	185	5,476	7,494	6,300	500	696	500	0	0.00%
41110.433	Council Mbshps & Dues	2,547	1,743	1,916	1,987	1,916	250	2,516	600	31.32%
	Total Council	14,354	21,184	20,474	19,606	20,664	9,059	14,570	(5,994)	-29.15%
Elections										
41410.104	Election Salaries	0	1,159	0	0	1,800	0	0	(1,800)	-100.00%
41110.122	Pensions-FICA	0	0	0	0	137	0	0	(137)	-100.00%
41410.202	Election Supplies	561	1,176	500	153	1,200	706	500	(700)	-58.33%
	Total Elections	561	-2,335	500	153	3,137	706	500	(2,637)	-84.06%
Finance & Administration										
41500.100	Fin. Adm. Salaries	42,133	43,298	43,997	43,312	43,198	21,737	46,564	3,374	7.80%
41500.121	Pensions - PERA	3,055	3,139	3,296	3,248	3,239	1,630	3,493	254	7.84%
41500.122	Pensions - FICA	3,025	3,108	3,361	3,195	3,304	1,611	3,562	258	7.81%
41500.131	Health/Life/Dental	7,936	9,142	9,233	8,856	10,184	5,093	9,930	(254)	-2.49%
41500.151	Worker's Comp. Ins	6,379	6,978	7,500	6,894	7,500	0	9,124	1,624	21.65%
41500.200	Office Supplies	1,329	2,349	2,500	2,760	2,500	949	2,500	0	0.00%
41500.220	Repairs, Supplies, Maint.	1,850	1,564	1,300	1,515	1,400	782	1,500	100	7.14%
41500.301	Auditing	3,220	3,300	3,280	0	3,300	3,760	3,680	380	11.52%
41500.310	Assessing	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	21,000	10,500	21,700	700	3.33%
41500.322	Postage	1,539	1,108	1,592	1,611	1,600	1,068	1,600	0	0.00%
41500.331	Mileage	355	414	750	628	750	224	750	0	0.00%
41500.352	Printing	588	969	1,550	1,221	1,550	282	1,550	0	0.00%
41500.361	Liability Insurance	15,863	13,857	14,132	12,824	14,415	0	14,415	0	0.00%
41500.436	Computer Services	5,175	5,957	8,000	8,170	9,990	5,396	11,725	1,735	17.37%
41500.437	Mbshp. Conferences & Mtgs	75	225	2,400	1,074	2,611	1,894	2,611	0	0.00%
41500.438	Fin. Adm. Miscellaneous	374	452	400	330	400	215	400	0	0.00%
	Total Finance & Administration	112,896	115,860	123,231	115,638	126,936	55,121	135,104	8,168	6.43%
Legal										
41600.304	Legal General	13,871	23,176	21,000	24,939	21,000	17,647	33,000	12,000	57.14%
41600.305	Legal Prosecutions	10,098	11,789	11,000	10,000	11,000	5,000	11,000	0	0.00%
	Total Legal	23,969	34,965	32,000	34,939	32,000	22,647	44,000	12,000	37.50%

CITY OF TONKA BAY
2017 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND

Account No 101	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	Actual 6 mos	Budget 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2016 to 2017
Engineering										
41900.303	General Engineering	1,450	5,988	7,500	11,579	7,500	6,042	7,725	225	3.00%
	Total Engineering	1,450	5,988	7,500	11,579	7,500	6,042	7,725	225	3.00%
Planning/Zoning										
41910.100	Salaries	24,472	25,538	26,613	24,546	23,022	11,811	27,615	4,593	19.95%
41910.121	Pensions - PERA	1,774	1,852	1,996	1,841	1,727	886	2,072	345	19.98%
41910.122	Pensions - FICA	1,839	1,920	2,036	1,819	1,761	884	2,113	352	19.99%
41910.131	Health/Life/Dental	3,999	4,485	4,917	5,048	5,392	2,696	3,320	(2,072)	-38.43%
41910.318	Consulting Planner	984	11,056	10,000	13,506	10,000	15,722	10,300	3,000	3.00%
	Total Zoning	33,068	44,851	45,562	46,760	41,902	31,999	45,420	3,518	8.40%
Buildings										
41940.101	Salaries	2,197	2,249	2,295	2,254	2,123	1,158	2,176	53	2.50%
41940.121	Pensions - PERA	159	168	173	169	159	87	164	5	3.14%
41940.122	Pensions - FICA	164	168	176	170	162	87	167	5	3.09%
41940.131	Health/Life/Dental	311	342	434	378	479	207	308	(171)	-35.70%
41940.220	Repairs, Supplies, Maint.	5,747	14,217	3,000	2,968	3,000	2,424	3,000	0	0.00%
41940.221	Janitorial	3,116	2,875	2,860	2,860	2,860	1,375	2,918	58	2.03%
41940.321	Telephone	2,137	2,155	2,200	2,124	2,200	1,182	2,200	0	0.00%
41940.380	Utilities	4,781	4,621	4,500	4,425	4,800	2,366	4,800	0	0.00%
	Total Buildings	18,612	26,790	15,638	15,348	15,783	8,886	15,733	(50)	-0.32%
Public Safety										
42100.300	Police Budget	397,468	405,805	412,902	412,904	423,261	209,521	452,921	29,660	7.01%
42100.311	Police Miscellaneous	1,100	557	1,700	962	1,700	314	1,700	0	0.00%
42100.312	Room & Board - HCACF	0	0	750	1,060	750	0	750	0	0.00%
42200.309	Fire Protection	230,303	233,566	231,849	231,704	234,134	117,067	223,898	(10,236)	-4.37%
	Total Public Safety	628,871	639,928	647,201	646,630	659,845	326,902	679,269	19,424	2.94%
Building Inspections										
42400.100	Building Insp Salary	12,778	13,197	13,509	13,032	12,751	6,455	14,217	1,466	11.50%
42400.121	Pensions - PERA	927	957	1,014	963	956	484	1,067	111	11.61%
42400.122	Pensions - FICA	928	958	1,034	977	975	480	1,088	113	11.59%
42400.131	Health/Life/Dental	2,348	2,634	2,720	2,758	2,995	1,498	2,578	(417)	-13.92%
42400.313	Blgd Inspection	20,749	14,138	12,000	16,694	12,000	8,833	12,000	0	0.00%
42400.314	Plan Review	12,044	6,832	8,000	8,396	8,000	4,460	8,000	0	0.00%
	Total Buiding Inspections	49,774	38,716	38,277	42,820	37,677	22,210	38,950	1,273	3.38%
Public Works										
43000.101	Public Works Salaries	86,040	79,312	80,250	80,343	84,966	41,502	87,147	2,181	2.57%
43000.105	Public Works Temp	0	0	1,800	0	500	0	500	0	0.00%
43000.121	Pensions - PERA	5,621	5,750	6,019	6,026	6,372	3,113	6,536	164	2.57%
43000.122	Pensions - FICA	6,296	5,946	6,140	6,062	6,538	3,133	6,705	167	2.55%
43000.131	Health/Life/Dental	11,235	11,825	13,218	13,084	14,617	7,249	11,061	(3,556)	-24.33%

CITY OF TOMBAY
2017 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND

Account No 101	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	Actual 6 mos	Budget 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2016 to 2017
43000.212	Gas & Oil	9,038	6,908	11,000	4,307	9,825	1,544	7,818	(2,007)	-20.43%
43000.220	Repairs, Supplies, Maint.	7,961	13,519	13,000	11,530	14,000	7,548	14,000	0	0.00%
43000.222	Tires	1,931	0	1,300	1,477	1,300	768	1,300	0	0.00%
43000.223	Uniforms, Safety, Shoes, Safety Equip.	996	853	1,100	927	1,250	712	1,366	116	9.28%
43000.321	Telephone	410	385	500	342	500	193	500	0	0.00%
43000.430	Public Works/Miscellaneous	978	1,377	1,000	1,537	1,050	358	1,050	0	0.00%
	Total Public Works	129,906	125,875	135,327	125,635	140,918	66,120	137,983	(2,935)	-2.08%
Streets										
43100.224	Street Repairs	0	0	0	1,296	0	0	0	0	0.00%
43100.226	Street Signs	0	1,137	2,200	3,050	3,000	0	3,000	0	0.00%
43100.228	Snow & Ice Removal	10,528	6,763	10,100	636	10,000	3,601	10,000	0	0.00%
43100.381	Electric Utilities/Street Lights	16,058	13,319	16,170	13,983	15,500	6,694	15,500	0	0.00%
	Total Streets	26,586	21,219	28,470	18,965	28,500	10,295	28,500	0	0.00%
Parks										
45200.101	Salaries	21,813	22,773	23,770	23,621	23,203	8,757	24,792	1,589	6.85%
45200.106	Lifeguard Services	8,775	0	9,118	17,893	9,118	0	9,576	457	5.01%
45200.121	Pensions - PERA	1,389	734	775	761	716	391	735	119	2.65%
45200.122	Pensions - FICA	1,650	1,723	1,820	1,795	1,775	664	1,897	122	6.87%
45200.131	Health/Life/Dental	1,399	1,539	1,951	1,699	2,157	934	1,385	(772)	-35.79%
45200.220	All Parks	8,434	7,994	7,050	16,989	7,550	13,676	8,000	450	5.96%
	Total Parks & Recreation	43,460	34,763	44,484	62,758	44,519	24,422	46,384	1,865	4.19%
Trees										
45204.101	Salaries	7,192	6,964	7,065	7,019	6,685	3,605	6,855	170	2.54%
45204.121	Pensions - PERA	496	505	530	527	501	270	515	14	2.79%
45204.122	Pensions - FICA	531	521	541	529	511	272	525	14	2.74%
45204.131	Health/Life/Dental	981	1,052	1,301	1,160	1,438	638	993	(445)	-30.95%
45204.220	Tree Supplies & Removal	1,220	512	4,950	7,964	5,500	3,879	5,500	0	0.00%
	Total Trees	9,420	9,554	14,387	17,199	14,635	8,664	14,388	(247)	-1.69%
Fire Lanes										
46100.220	Fire Lanes	111	0	1,500	2,173	1,500	18	1,500	0	0.00%
	Total Fire Lanes	111	0	1,500	2,173	1,500	18	1,500	0	0.00%
General Fund Miscellaneous										
46101.302	LMCD	12,077	12,269	12,024	12,024	10,665	5,933	10,858	193	1.81%
49000.430	Misc - July 4th	1,471	1,500	1,500	1,502	1,500	1,526	1,500	0	0.00%
49300.720	Transfer Out to Capital Improvements				0	25,000	25,000	45,000	20,000	80.00%
	Total General Fund Misc	13,548	13,769	13,524	13,526	37,165	31,859	57,358	20,193	54.33%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENSES		1,106,586	1,135,797	1,168,075	1,173,729	1,212,581	624,950	1,267,384	54,803	4.52%

CITY OF TONKA BAY
2017 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND

Account No 101	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	Actual 6 mos	Budget 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2016 to 2017
Revenues										
Taxes										
31000	Gen. Property Taxes	976,710	996,007	994,949	1,001,230	1,012,135	5,894	1,037,944	25,809	2.55%
	Total Taxes	976,710	996,007	994,949	1,001,230	1,012,135	5,894	1,037,944	25,809	2.55%
License/Permit (Business)										
32110	On Sale Liquor Licenses	5,744	5,744	5,744	5,744	5,744	300	5,744	0	0.00%
32111	Set Up Licenses	300	300	300	300	300	0	300	0	0.00%
32112	On Sale Beer Licenses	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	0	0.00%
32113	Off Sale Beer Licenses	480	480	480	240	240	0	240	0	0.00%
32114	Wine Licenses	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	0	0.00%
32115	Cigarette Licenses	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	
32116	Off Sale Intoxicating Liquor	240	240	240	0	0	0	0	0	
32117	Temporary Liquor Licenses							300	300	
32170	Arcade Permits	75	75	75	75	75	0	75	0	0.00%
32180	Commercial Marina Lic.	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	1,490	2,420	0	0.00%
32190	Special Event Permits							700	700	
32260	Misc. Permits	3,533	2,675	2,200	3,914	2,200	1,530	2,200	0	0.00%
	Total Business Lic/Permits	16,392	15,534	15,059	16,193	14,479	3,320	15,479	1,000	6.91%
License/Permit (Non-Business)										
32210	Building Permits	44,709	43,757	30,000	32,360	35,000	21,991	35,000	0	0.00%
32211	Plan Reviews	16,654	16,648	14,000	10,479	14,000	8,110	14,000	0	0.00%
32240	Dog Licenses	754	1,008	1,200	700	1,000	460	1,000	0	0.00%
32241	Dog Impounds/Boarding	60	120	0	0	0	150	0	0	
	Total Non-Business Lic/Permits	62,177	61,533	45,200	43,539	50,000	30,711	50,000	0	0.00%
Intergov. Rev.										
33400	State Grants and Aids				22,841	0	2,761	0	0	
33422	State Aid - PERA	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	0	1,232	0	0.00%
33610	Hennepin Co Road Maintenance	6,558	0	3,000	0	3,000	7,418	3,000	0	0.00%
	Total Intergov Rev.	7,790	1,232	4,232	24,073	4,232	10,179	4,232	0	0.00%
Charges for Services										
34100	General Service Fees	340	52	300	120	200	126	200	0	0.00%
34109	App. fee - Pub. Hearings (Var./CUP)	1,050	1,800	750	1,950	750	1,350	900	150	20.00%
34110	Surcharge Income	630	113	100	96	100	51	100	0	0.00%
34112	Escrow Pub. Hearings (Var./CUP)	9,000	14,834	17,500	14,250	17,500	7,281	17,500	0	0.00%
	Total Charges Services	11,020	16,799	18,650	16,416	18,550	8,808	18,700	150	0.81%
Fines & Forfeits										
35000	Forfeits	160	2,377				0		0	
35101	Court Fines	5,646	7,507	7,000	11,271	7,000	4,574	7,000	0	0.00%

CITY OF TONKA BAY
2017 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND

Account No 101	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	Actual 6 mos	Budget 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2016 to 2017
	Total Fines & Forfeits	5,806	9,884	7,000	11,271	7,000	4,574	7,000	0	0.00%
Miscellaneous										
34951	Refund & Reimbursement		622	0	5,309	0	10,654	9,000	9,000	
36200	Miscellaneous Revenue	9,430	18,067	6,000	27,177	6,000	8,997	8,000	2,000	33.33%
36210	Interest Earned	4,558	10,383	6,400	6,834	5,100	3,019	5,100	0	0.00%
36225	Franchise Fees		13,749	17,600	18,010	17,600	8,897	17,600	0	0.00%
36230	Donations	25	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total Miscellaneous	14,013	42,921	30,000	57,330	28,700	31,567	39,700	11,000	38.33%
39203	Transfer In - from Antenna & Dock	47,985	47,985	47,985	47,985	47,985	47,985	33,000	(14,985)	-31.23%
39204	Transfer In - Liquor	6,000	4,500	4,500	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES		1,147,893	1,196,395	1,167,575	1,218,037	1,183,081	143,038	1,206,055	22,974	1.33%

2016 Levy		2017 Levy		
General Property Tx	1,012,135	General Property Tx	1,037,944	2.55%
Capital Improvement	53,617	Capital Improvement	57,000	6.31%
Total Levy	1,065,752	Total Levy	1,094,944	2017 Levy increase (decrease) 29,192
				2017 % Levy Incr: 2.67%

Effect on General Fund Reserves

2017 Revenue	1,206,055
2017 Expenditure	1,267,384
(over)/under	(61,329) use from Reserves

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CITY OF TONKA BAY
2017 BUDGET
WATER OPERATING FUND

Account No 601	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	9 month 2016	Proposed 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2016 to 2017
Expenditures										
49440.100	Office Salaries	22,563	23,862	23,850	23,456	23,255	18,132	24,924	1,669	7.18%
49440.101	Crew Salaries	58,507	58,496	64,289	58,328	65,123	45,311	66,754	1,631	2.50%
49440.121	Pensions-PERA	5,769	5,925	6,611	6,051	6,628	4,758	6,876	248	3.74%
49440.122	Pensions-FICA	5,838	6,048	6,743	6,144	6,761	4,776	7,014	253	3.74%
49440.131	Health/Life/Dental Insurance	12,154	13,224	13,338	13,642	14,737	11,309	12,101	(2,636)	-17.89%
49440.142	Unemployment Benefit		27	0	572	0	0	0	0	
49400.151	Workers Comp Insurance	3,244	3,226	3,750	3,383	3,750	5,471	4,562	812	21.65%
49440.203	Billing Supplies/Postage	272	559	400	387	550	285	550	0	0.00%
49440.212	Gas & Oil	3,982	3,165	4,700	2,203	4,550	1,483	4,500	(50)	-1.10%
49440.215	Laboratory Testing	557	502	560	550	580	456	625	65	11.61%
49440.216	Water Treatment Supplies	26,834	24,235	26,660	29,116	27,000	25,591	27,500	500	1.85%
49440.218	Water Main Repairs	50,244	11,440	26,000	23,117	26,000	14,924	25,000	(1,000)	-3.85%
49440.220	Repairs, Supplies, Maint.	21,276	17,670	12,300	32,733	12,300	12,891	12,300	0	0.00%
49440.223	Uniforms, Safety Shoes, Safety Equip.	963	892	1,088	865	1,341	905	1,366	25	1.86%
49440.229	Lime Pit Expenses	9,934	9,306	10,000	9,595	11,980	9,515	9,900	(2,080)	-17.36%
49440.230	Water Tower Expenses	1,062	406	880	529	588	484	700	112	19.05%
49440.250	Meter Purchases	1,432	651	0	2,771	1,000	0	1,500	500	50.00%
49440.301	Auditing	2,100	2,200	2,050	1,563	2,050	4,588	2,300	250	12.20%
49440.303	Engineering							500	500	
49440.318	Consulting Planner	0	7,157	0	288	300	147	300	0	0.00%
49440.321	Telephone	1,036	1,011	1,200	1,049	1,100	841	1,200	100	9.09%
49440.361	Liability Insurance	9,915	9,185	9,685	8,187	9,500	8,076	9,500	0	0.00%
49440.381	Electricity	16,455	17,669	16,670	17,081	17,020	15,250	19,500	2,480	14.57%
49440.383	Heat & Natural Gas	6,049	7,265	10,000	4,039	6,500	3,620	4,500	(2,000)	-30.77%
49440.430	Misc. & Dues	3,103	4,868	7,873	5,724	7,587	4,321	7,836	249	3.28%
49440.420	Depreciation Expense	67,592	69,390	67,592	67,592	69,390	69,390	84,890	15,500	22.34%
Total Expenses		330,881	298,379	316,239	318,965	319,570	262,524	336,698	17,128	5.36%
49440.720	Transfer Out*	67,592	66,894	67,592	67,189	69,390	69,390	69,390		

*Depreciation expense transferred to the Water/Sewer Reserve Fund.

Revenues										
34952	Tax Certification	0	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	0.00%
36200	Miscellaneous Revenues	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
36210	Interest Earned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
37100	Residential Water Sales	239,041	204,968	254,385	223,320	232,320	156,123	285,615	53,295	22.94%
37101	Commercial Water Sales	25,262	22,687	20,091	31,908	24,180	17,199	31,764	7,584	31.36%
37150	Hookup Permits	720	480	500	375	500	540	500	0	0.00%
37160	Penalties	5,394	4,310	1,500	5,175	3,000	2,516	3,000	0	0.00%
37170	Misc. Utility Revenue	2,711	356	1,950	5,401	2,250	728	2,250	0	0.00%
37171	Meter Sales	1,141	554	250	792	250	110	250	0	0.00%
39203	Transfer In	34,250	0	0	0	55,000	55,000	0	(55,000)	-100.00%
Total Revenues		308,866	233,355	283,676	266,971	322,500	232,216	328,379	5,879	1.82%

Revenues 328,379
Expenses 336,698
Profit / (loss) (8,319)

Fund Availability
Investments
cd matures none
Investment interest earned none
4M Savings
Cash (as of 9/30/16) (8,009)
Total Water Operating Funds (8,009)

CITY OF TONKA BAY
2017 BUDGET
WATER OPERATING FUND

Account No 601	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	9 month 2016	Proposed 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2016 to 2017
Expenditures										
49440.100	Office Salaries	22,563	23,862	23,850	23,456	23,255	18,132	24,924	1,669	7.18%
49440.101	Crew Salaries	58,507	58,496	64,289	58,328	65,123	45,311	66,754	1,631	2.50%
49440.121	Pensions-PERA	5,769	5,925	6,611	6,051	6,628	4,758	6,876	248	3.74%
49440.122	Pensions-FICA	5,838	6,048	6,743	6,144	6,761	4,776	7,014	253	3.74%
49440.131	Health/Life/Dental Insurance	12,154	13,224	13,338	13,642	14,737	11,309	12,101	(2,636)	-17.89%
49440.142	Unemployment Benefit		27	0	572	0	0	0	0	
49400.151	Workers Comp Insurance	3,244	3,226	3,750	3,383	3,750	5,471	4,562	812	21.65%
49440.203	Billing Supplies/Postage	272	559	400	387	550	285	550	0	0.00%
49440.212	Gas & Oil	3,982	3,165	4,700	2,203	4,550	1,483	4,500	(50)	-1.10%
49440.215	Laboratory Testing	557	502	560	550	560	456	625	65	11.61%
49440.216	Water Treatment Supplies	26,834	24,235	26,660	29,116	27,000	25,591	27,500	500	1.85%
49440.218	Water Main Repairs	50,244	11,440	26,000	23,117	26,000	14,924	25,000	(1,000)	-3.85%
49440.220	Repairs, Supplies, Maint.	21,276	17,670	12,300	32,733	12,300	12,891	12,300	0	0.00%
49440.223	Uniforms, Safety Shoes, Safety Equip.	963	892	1,088	865	1,341	905	1,366	25	1.86%
49440.229	Lime Pit Expenses	9,334	9,306	10,000	9,595	11,980	9,515	9,900	(2,080)	-17.36%
49440.230	Water Tower Expenses	1,062	406	880	529	588	484	700	112	19.05%
49440.250	Meter Purchases	1,432	651	0	2,771	1,000	0	1,500	500	50.00%
49440.301	Auditing	2,100	2,200	2,060	1,563	2,050	4,588	2,300	250	12.20%
49440.303	Engineering							500	500	
49440.318	Consulting Planner	0	7,157	0	288	300	147	300	0	0.00%
49440.321	Telephone	1,036	1,011	1,200	1,049	1,100	841	1,200	100	9.09%
49440.361	Liability Insurance	9,915	9,185	9,685	8,187	9,500	8,076	9,500	0	0.00%
49440.381	Electricity	16,455	17,669	16,670	17,081	17,020	15,250	19,500	2,480	14.57%
49440.383	Heat & Natural Gas	6,049	7,265	10,000	4,039	6,500	3,620	4,500	(2,000)	-30.77%
49440.430	Misc. & Dues	3,103	4,868	7,873	5,724	7,587	4,321	7,836	249	3.28%
49440.420	Depreciation Expense	67,592	69,390	67,592	67,592	69,390	69,390	84,890	15,500	22.34%
Total Expenses		330,881	298,379	316,239	318,965	319,570	262,524	336,698	17,128	5.36%
49440.720	Transfer Out*	67,592	66,894	67,592	67,189	69,390	69,390	69,390		

*Depreciation expense transferred to the Water/Sewer Reserve Fund.

Revenues										
34952	Tax Certification	0	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	0.00%
36200	Miscellaneous Revenues	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
36210	Interest Earned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
37100	Residential Water Sales	239,041	204,968	254,385	223,320	232,320	156,123	285,615	53,295	22.94%
37101	Commercial Water Sales	25,262	22,687	20,091	31,908	24,180	17,199	31,764	7,584	31.36%
37150	Hookup Permits	720	480	500	375	500	540	500	0	0.00%
37160	Penalties	5,394	4,310	1,500	5,175	3,000	2,516	3,000	0	0.00%
37170	Misc. Utility Revenue	2,711	356	1,950	5,401	2,250	728	2,250	0	0.00%
37171	Meter Sales	1,141	554	250	792	250	110	250	0	0.00%
39203	Transfer In	34,250	0	0	0	55,000	55,000	0	(55,000)	-100.00%
Total Revenues		308,866	233,355	283,676	266,971	322,500	232,216	328,379	5,879	1.82%

Revenues 328,379
Expenses 336,698
Profit / (loss) (8,319)

Fund Availability
Investments
cd matures none
Investment interest earned none
4M Savings
Cash (as of 9/30/16) (8,009)
Total Water Operating Funds (8,009)

CITY OF TONKA BAY
2017 BUDGET
SEWER OPERATING FUND

Account No 602	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	9 month 2016	Proposed 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change .2015 to 2016
Expenditures										
49490.100	Office Salaries	22,563	23,862	23,850	23,456	23,255	18,132	24,924	1,669	7.18%
49490.101	Crew Salaries	45,240	46,096	49,955	46,078	50,881	35,853	52,178	1,297	2.55%
49490.121	Pensions-PERA	4,873	5,029	5,536	5,148	5,560	4,049	5,883	323	5.81%
49490.122	Pensions-FICA	4,878	5,102	5,647	5,215	5,671	4,059	5,899	228	4.02%
49490.131	Health/Life/Dental Insurance	10,828	11,896	11,821	12,183	13,059	10,106	10,676	(2,383)	-18.25%
49490.151	Workers' Comp Insurance	3,244	3,226	3,750	3,383	3,750	5,471	4,562	812	21.65%
49490.203	Billing Supplies/Postage	605	484	375	353	500	275	500	0	0.00%
49490.212	Gas & Oil	3,741	3,165	4,700	1,975	4,550	1,483	4,500	(50)	-1.10%
49490.220	Repairs, Supplies, Maint.	10,694	15,327	10,050	20,445	11,100	7,916	20,000	8,900	80.18%
49490.223	Uniforms, Safety Shoes, Safety Ec	1,005	892	1,088	843	1,341	905	1,366	25	1.86%
49490.301	Auditing	2,100	2,200	2,050	1,563	2,050	4,588	2,300	250	12.20%
49490.303	Engineering							500	500	
49490.321	Telephone	1,310	1,304	1,192	1,303	1,325	983	1,325	0	0.00%
49490.361	Liability Insurance	1,919	1,778	1,724	1,585	1,724	1,563	1,724	0	0.00%
49490.381	Lift Electric	7,269	8,898	7,900	5,752	7,900	4,653	7,000	(900)	-11.39%
49490.385	Sewage Disposal	136,839	136,918	185,093	185,381	188,800	141,838	183,123	(5,677)	-3.01%
49490.386	Inflow & Infiltration	1,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
49490.430	Miscellaneous	2,246	2,029	2,761	1,811	2,778	811	2,885	107	3.85%
49490.720	Transfer Out (one-time Cap Improvement)							187,500	187,500	
49970.420	Depreciation Expense	52,701	60,473	52,701	52,701	60,473	60,473	60,473	0	0.00%
Total Expenses		314,012	328,679	370,193	369,175	384,717	303,158	577,318	192,601	50.06%
49490.720	Transfer Out*	52,701	40,000	52,701	62,587	60,473	60,473	60,473	0	0.00%

* Depreciation expense transferred to the Water/Sewer Reserve fund.

Revenues										
34952	Tax Certification	0	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	0.00%
36200	Misc.	48,518	0	0	0	0	1,120	0	0	
36210	Interest Earned	2,803	2,811	0	2,924	0	2,875	770	770	
37200	Residential Sewer Charges	332,389	335,643	357,557	344,333	347,680	252,574	347,680	0	0.00%
37201	Commercial Sewer Charges	28,627	28,409	21,012	31,183	27,000	19,900	28,000	1,000	3.70%
37250	Hookup Permits	960	300	240	360	240	540	240	0	0.00%
37260	Penalties	6,647	6,527	2,000	6,658	4,000	3,430	4,000	0	0.00%
39203	Transfer In	202,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Revenues		622,444	373,690	386,809	385,458	384,920	280,439	386,690	1,770	0.46%

Revenues 386,690
Expenses 577,318
Profit (Loss) (190,628)

Fund Availability
Investments
cd matures 02/03/2017 \$200,000
cd matures 12/10/2019 \$5,600
investment interest earned \$5,788
4M Savings \$5,681
Cash (as of 9/30/16) \$191,158
Total Sewer Operating Funds \$408,227

CITY OF TONKA BAY
 2017 BUDGET
 WATER-SEWER RESERVES FUND

Account No 411 Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	9 month 2016	Proposed 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2015 to 2016
Expenditures									
49000.430			0	10,000	0	0	0	0	
49300.720	236,750	0	0	3,848	55,000	55,000	0	(55,000)	-100.00%
49460.220	0	39,708	44,500	54,667	11,284	13,700	350,160	338,876	3003.15%
49460.230	0	0	0	9,200	0	0	0	0	0.00%
49460.318	0	0	0	0	2,000	150	4,000	2,000	100.00%
49460.386	0	6,629	56,806	34,356	59,250	38,974	69,100	9,850	-16.62%
49460.520					7,750	0	2,560	(5,190)	-66.97%
Total Expenses	236,750	46,337	101,306	112,071	135,284	107,824	425,820	290,536	214.76%
Revenues									
32108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
34409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
34410	0	6,902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
36100	0	2,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
36210	9,704	4,422	6,800	4,171	5,699	4,197	5,699	0	0.00%
39203	120,293	106,894	120,293	120,293	129,863	129,863	129,863	0	0.00%
Total Revenues	129,997	120,255	127,093	124,464	135,562	134,060	135,562	0	0.00%
Total Revenues	135,562								
Total Expenses	425,820								
Profit (Loss)	(290,258)								

CITY OF TONKA BAY
 2017 BUDGET
 STORM WATER DRAINAGE FUND

Account No 651	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	9 month 2016	Proposed 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2015 to 2016
Expenditures										
49491.101	Public Works Salaries	907	868	966	749	974	583	1,013	39	4.00%
49491.121	Pensions- PERA	66	63	72	56	73	44	76	3	4.11%
49491.122	Pensions- FICA	70	66	74	57	75	45	78	3	4.00%
49491.220	Repairs, Supplies, Maint.	8,026	38,105	6,410	5,353	2,000	600	2,000	0	0.00%
49491.223	Uniforms, Safety Shoes, Safety Equip	939	892	1,088	828	1,341	906	1,366	25	1.86%
49491.303	Engineering Fees		1,072	0	0	2,500	3,263	3,500	1,000	40.00%
49491.381	Storm Water Lift Station Electric	276	300	300	305	300	234	310	10	3.33%
49491.405	Street Sweeping	7,135	7,723	8,611	5,670	8,611	3,090	8,000	(611)	-7.10%
49491.430	Miscellaneous		405	810	405	810	823	810	0	0.00%
49491.720	Transfer Out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenses		17,419	49,494	18,331	13,423	16,684	9,588	17,153	469	2.81%

Revenues										
34952	Tax Certification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
36200	Misc Revenue	2,665	33,361	0	2,541	0	1,103	0	0	
36210	Interest Earned		2,863	0	0	0	0	0	0	
37300	Utility Charges - Res/Comm	20,430	20,119	18,779	21,562	20,100	15,381	20,100	0	0.00%
37260	Penalties	308	560	100	172	300	109	100	(200)	-66.67%
39203	Transfer In	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Revenues		23,403	56,903	18,879	24,275	20,400	16,593	20,200	269	-0.98%

Revenues 20,200
 Expenses 17,153
 Profit (Loss) 3,047

Fund Availability
 Investments
 cd matures none
 investment interest earned none
 Cash (as of 9/30/16) 115,209
 Total Storm Water Drainage Funds \$115,209

CITY OF TONKA BAY
2017 BUDGET
DOCK FUND

Account No 617	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	9 month 2016	Proposed 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2015 to 2016
Expenditures										
49863.100	Administrative Salaries	3,488	3,590	3,682	3,606	3,533	2,769	3,841	308	8.72%
49863.101	Public Works salaries	1,120	1,128	1,148	1,147	1,061	874	1,088	27	2.54%
49863.121	Pensions-PERA	334	342	363	353	344	273	370	26	7.56%
49863.122	Pensions-FICA	342	350	370	352	351	271	377	26	7.41%
49863.131	Health/life/dental Insurance	773	864	977	957	1,078	782	970	(108)	-10.02%
49863.220	Repairs, Supplies & Maint.	6,372	12,533	10,000	5,793	5,000	966	5,000	0	0.00%
49863.302	LMCD Dock License	1,164	1,164	1,164	1,164	1,164	931	1,164	0	0.00%
49863.303	Engineering Fees				3,792	0	5,448			
49863.322	Postage	9	118	150	21	150	21	75	(75)	-50.00%
49863.361	Liability Insurance	640	593	559	528	559	521	559	0	0.00%
49863.381	Electricity	781	853	880	853	860	639	860	0	0.00%
49863.430	Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0.00%
49863.720	Transfer out	48,266	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	78,000	28,000	56.00%
49970.420	Depreciation Expense	4,928	5,673	0	5,673	0	0	0	0	
	Total Expenses	68,217	77,208	69,293	74,239	69,100	68,495	97,304	27,869	40.82%
Revenues										
36200	Misc. Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
36210	Interest Earned	1,063	801	0	2,542	2,542	1,275	2,542	0	0.00%
38000	Dock Revenue	77,200	85,200	76,000	81,070	76,000	75,200	76,000	0	0.00%
38001	Slide Revenue	1,320	1,560	960	1,320	960	1,440	1,000	40	4.17%
38002	Canoe Rack Revenue	150	180	0	210	100	240	200	100	100.00%
38003	Woodpecker Ridge Agreement	800	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0.00%
	Total Revenues	80,533	89,341	78,560	86,742	81,202	79,755	81,342	56,009	0.17%

Revenues 81,342
Expenses 97,304
Profit (Loss) (15,962)

Fund Availability
Investments
term investment 02/03/2017 \$50,000
cd matures 12/10/2018 \$127,125
investment interest earned \$3,817
4M Savings \$0
Cash (as of 9/30/16) \$62,594
Total Dock Operating Funds \$243,536

CITY OF TONKA BAY
2017 BUDGET
GARBAGE FUND

Account No 603	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	9 month 2016	Proposed 2017	\$ + (-) 2015 to 2016	% Change
Expenditures										
49500.307	Garbage Pickup	61,472	65,728	81,939	69,035	67,700	52,573	69,731	2,031	3.00%
49520.100	Salaries	11,523	12,194	12,180	11,984	11,889	9,267	12,730	841	7.07%
49520.121	Pensions - PERA	841	863	914	894	892	695	955	63	7.06%
49520.122	Pensions - FICA	793	841	932	887	910	690	974	64	7.03%
49520.131	Health/Life/Dental Ins.	2,384	2,678	2,498	2,516	2,756	2,067	2,589	(167)	-6.06%
49520.203	Billing Supplies/Postage	315	484	375	353	500	274	500	0	0.00%
49520.301	Auditing	420	440	410	313	410	917	460	50	12.20%
49520.361	Liability Insurance	2,239	2,074	1,992	1,849	1,992	1,824	1,992	0	0.00%
49520.430	Misc. & Fall Cleanup	4,238	4,265	4,000	3,651	4,200	0	4,200	0	0.00%
49520.720	Transfer Out to Other				0	60,000	60,000	0	(60,000)	-100.00%
Total Expenses		84,225	89,567	105,240	91,482	151,249	128,307	94,131	2,882	-37.76%

Revenues										
34952	Tax Certification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
36200	Misc Revenue	(11)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
36210	Interest Earned	213	155	0	546	546	274	546	0	0.00%
37300	Utility Charges	102,305	109,384	112,083	115,690	93,000	73,740	93,000	0	0.00%
37360	Penalties	2,429	2,534	700	2,160	2,000	1,205	1,800	(200)	-10.00%
Total Revenues		104,936	112,073	112,783	118,396	95,546	75,219	95,346	(57,118)	-0.21%

Revenues 95,346
Expenses 94,131
Profit (Loss) 1,215

Fund Availability
Investments:
cd matures 12/10/2019 \$25,425
Investment interest earned \$821
Cash (as of 9/30/16) \$57,116
Total Garbage Funds \$83,362

CITY OF TONKA BAY
 2017 BUDGET
 RECYCLING/YARD WASTE FUND

Account No 652	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	9 month 2016	Proposed 2017	\$ + (-) 2015 to 2016	% Change
Expenditures										
49501.315	Yard Waste Collection	30,850	31,204	23,410	32,603	33,150	25,033	34,144	994	3.00%
49501.316	Recycling Collection	37,981	39,004	35,116	40,741	41,450	31,296	42,693	1,243	3.00%
49521.100	Administrative Salaries	12,791	13,437	13,544	13,210	12,915	10,146	14,124	1,209	9.36%
49521.121	Pensions-PERA	930	957	1,016	982	969	761	1,060	91	9.39%
49521.122	Pensions-FICA	894	940	1,036	979	988	757	1,081	93	9.41%
49521.131	Health/Life/Dental Ins.	2,537	2,848	2,718	2,747	2,995	2,247	2,629	(366)	-12.22%
49521.203	Postage	315	484	375	354	375	274	375	0	0.00%
49521.301	Auditing	420	440	400	312	410	918	460	50	12.20%
49521.361	Liability Insurance	959	889	836	792	836	782	836	0	0.00%
49521.430	Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenses		87,677	90,203	78,451	92,720	94,088	72,214	97,402	3,314	3.52%

Revenues										
33620	Hennepin County Grants	4,941	4,978	5,000	5,788	5,000	5,676	5,000	0	0.00%
34952	Tax Certification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
36200	Miscellaneous Revenue	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
37300	Utility Charges	59,066	63,424	67,153	66,994	90,000	59,665	92,000	2,000	2.22%
37360	Penalties	1,317	1,185	400	1,262	1,000	779	1,000	0	0.00%
39203	Transfer from Other Fund				0	60,000	60,000	0	(60,000)	-100.00%
Total Revenues		65,396	69,587	72,553	74,044	156,000	126,120	98,000	5,314	-37.18%

Revenues 98,000
 Expenses 97,402
 Profit (Loss) 598

Fund Availability
 Investments
 cd matures none
 Investment interest earned
 Cash (as of 9/30/16) 13,245
 Total Recycling Funds 13,245

CITY OF TONKA BAY
 2017 BUDGET
 ANTENNA FUND

Account No 653	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	9 month 2016	Proposed 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2015 to 2016
Expenditures										
49845.220	Repairs, Supplies, Maint.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
49845.430	Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
49845.720	Transfer Out to Other Funds	47,985	47,985	47,985	47,985	47,985	47,985	25,000	(22,985)	-47.90%
	Total Expenses	47,985	47,985	47,985	47,985	47,985	47,985	25,000	(22,985)	-47.90%

Revenues										
36200	Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
36220	Lease Revenue	52,528	54,960	57,912	30,163	57,912	36,731	38,000	(19,912)	-34.38%
	Total Revenues	52,528	54,960	57,912	30,163	57,912	36,731	38,000	(19,912)	-34.38%

Revenues 38,000
 Expenses 25,000
 Profit (Loss) 13,000

Fund Availability
 Investments
 cd matures *none*
 investment interest earned
 Cash (as of 9/30/16) 57,437
 Total Antenna Funds \$57,437

2017 BUDGET
PEG FUND

Account No 654	Account	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	9 month 2016	Proposed 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2015 to 2016
Expenditures									
49846.353	Council Meeting Services	0	0	0	0		6,994	6,994	
49846.436	Computer Services				0		450	450	
49846.720	Transfer Out to Other Funds	0	0	0	0			0	
	Total Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	7,444	7,444	

Revenues									
36225	Franchise Revenue	3,386	0	4,408	4,300	3,165	4,400	100	2,33%
	Total Revenues	3,386	0	4,408	4,300	3,165	4,400	100	2,33%

Revenues 4,400
Expenses 7,444
Profit (Loss) (3,044)

Fund Availability
Investments
cd matures none
investment interest earned
Cash (as of 9/30/16) 10,959
Total PEG Funds \$10,959

CITY OF TONKA BAY
 2017 BUDGET
 PARK FUND

Account No 407	Account	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2016	9 month 2016	Proposed 2017	\$ + (-)	% Change 2015 to 2016
Expenditures										
45200.540	Park Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenues										
36210	Interest Earned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34700	Park Dedication Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36230	Park Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fund Availability	
Investments	
cd matures	none
investment interest earned	
Cash (as of 9/30/16)	2,731
Total Park Fund	<u>\$2,731</u>

Appendix C

City Council Staff Report, Meeting Minutes, and Adopted Resolution

Staff Reports to City Council

City Council Meeting Minutes

Copy of adopted local resolution authorizing the comprehensive plan update to be submitted for review

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MEMO

To: Mayor and City Council
From: John Tingley, City Administrator
Date: November 27th, 2018
Re: 2040 Comprehensive Plan Public Hearing

The first draft of the Comprehensive Plan was first brought to the Council in October of 2017. Further feedback was provided by City Council in council meetings in December of 2017 and January of this year. A Comprehensive Plan Open House was held on February 6th of this year and feedback was received from residents. Councilmembers were in attendance at the meeting.

The plan was submitted to the Metropolitan Council for a 30-day review in Spring of this year. The Metropolitan Council made suggestions and notes of things missing in the document that were brought to staff's attention and updated. The plan was then submitted to all neighboring jurisdictions and required agencies in May of this year for a six-month review. The Water Supply Plan, found in Chapter 10, has been previously submitted to the Minnesota DNR as required this fall.

The next steps of the update process include hosting a public hearing on the proposed plan tonight. The public hearing on the Comprehensive Plan is required for all communities in the Metropolitan Council's jurisdiction. Any final comments tonight can be taken into consideration and the final plan is set to be approved at the December 11th, 2018 City Council. The plan will then be submitted to the Metropolitan Council.

Attachments

Draft 2040 Comprehensive Plan
Chapter 10 - Water Supply Plan

Council Action Requested

Hold the 2040 Comprehensive Plan Public Hearing.

ITEM NO. 4A

DRAFT MINUTES TONKA BAY CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING November 27, 2018

1. **CALL TO ORDER**

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Tonka Bay City Council was called to order at 7:00 p.m.

2. **ROLL CALL**

Members present: Mayor De La Vega, Councilmembers Anderson, Ansari and LaBelle. Also present were City Administrator Tingley, Public Works Superintendent Bowman, City Attorney Biggerstaff, City Engineer Preisler and Assistant City Planner Ramler-Olson.

Member Absent: Councilmember Jennings.

3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

Anderson moved to approve the agenda as submitted. Ansari seconded the motion. Ayes 4. Jennings was absent. Motion carried.

4. **CONSENT AGENDA**

LaBelle moved to approve the following consent agenda items:

- A. Regular Meeting Minutes of November 13, 2018**
- B. Budget Work Session Meeting Minutes of November 13, 2018**
- C. Resolution 18-40 – 85 Lakeview Avenue Variance Requests**
- D. Resolution 18-41 – 295 Lakeview Avenue Variance Requests**
- E. Financial Report**

Anderson seconded the motion. Ayes 4. Jennings was absent. Motion carried.

5. **MATTERS FROM THE FLOOR**

Aaron Lutz, 30 Northrup Avenue, stated that the recently installed fence at 25 Northrup Avenue violates the ordinance. De La Vega instructed Lutz to provide documentation for staff to examine.

Mark Rossi, 10 Glade Avenue, declared that he did not favor the high-density housing proposal at Tonka Village Shopping Center.

6. **SPECIAL BUSINESS**

None.

7. PUBLIC HEARINGS

A. 2040 Comprehensive Plan

Tingley reviewed the 2040 Comprehensive Plan approval process and discussed the 2040 Comprehensive Plan.

De La Vega opened the public hearing at 7:12 p.m.

Jill Maki, 30 Pleasant Lane West, suggested amending the vision statement to reflect what was approved by Council in 2016.

Kristen Viger, 60 Pleasant Avenue, said that the 2030 Comprehensive Plan amendment for the density change for the mixed use district at 5609 Manitou Road should be discussed.

Travis Van Neste, 85 Wildhurst Road, discussed the number of units that may possibly be built due to the increased mixed use density.

Hearing no further comments, De La Vega closed the public hearing at 7:18 p.m.

LaBelle, De La Vega, Tingley and Biggerstaff discussed the necessity of review of the 2040 Comprehensive Plan by other communities if modifications were made.

De La Vega supported the suggested amendment by Maki.

Anderson moved to amend the 2040 Comprehensive Plan to include the entire vision statement. LaBelle seconded the motion. Ayes 4. Jennings was absent. Motion carried.

Council discussed the mixed use district maximum density of 20 units/acre. LaBelle indicated that he did not mind if the number remained 20 units/acre or if the number was lowered and explained his reasons. De La Vega agreed with LaBelle. De La Vega continued that 20 units/acre was the upper parameter, but that number appeared too large for the Tonka Village Shopping Center area and explained why. Ansari explained why she believed the number should be reduced. Anderson noted that the recommended maximum 20 units/acres in the mixed use district was less than surrounding communities.

Rossi stated that residents were concerned about traffic and the visual aspect of the proposed development.

De La Vega asked the Council if the maximum mixed use density should be amended. Anderson remarked that he did not think changing the maximum mixed use density in the 2040 Comprehensive Plan would affect Council's future decisions. De La Vega agreed.

Wendy Van Neste, 85 Wildhurst Road, asked that since the maximum density number is not a driving factor then why not decrease it. De La Vega responded that the correct number was unknown and described the process of amending the Comprehensive Plan.

Viger and LaBelle discussed the proposed maximum 20 units/acre and if it should be decreased. Viger and De La Vega discussed how the appropriate number could be determined and the various checks and balances of the plan submittal and approval process.

De La Vega noted that the Comprehensive Plan drives development in the City.

Eric Lindquist, 120 Birch Bluff Road, discussed how property values relate to the mixed-use density. He also inquired how the proposed development would help Tonka Bay residents. De La Vega answered that the owner of the shopping center was attempting to create opportunity for that property and provided specific examples.

B. Certify Delinquent Accounts

Tingley discussed the unpaid accounts and that the amount due will be certified to the appropriate property taxes.

De La Vega opened the public hearing at 7:55 p.m.

Mike Shields, 35 Pleasant Avenue East, stated that he does not have a delinquent account but that he recommended the City employ some sort electronic payment. Tingley responded that electronic payment was a line item in the Capital Improvement Plan for 2019.

Hearing no further comments, De La Vega closed the public hearing at 7:56 p.m.

Anderson moved to approve Resolution 18-39 for the collection of delinquent charges for the 2018 utility services and miscellaneous fees. Ansari seconded the motion. Ayes – Anderson, Ansari, LaBelle and De La Vega. Jennings was absent. Motion carried.

C. Manitou Park Ballfield Lights

Tingley summarized the ballfield light donation from Minnetonka Baseball Association (MBA) at Manitou Park. Furthermore, the public hearing was scheduled to receive feedback from residents.

Da La Vega and Craig Gallop, Musco Sports Lighting, discussed the specifications of the proposed ballfield lighting.

De La Vega opened the public hearing at 8:03 p.m.

Susan Fuhr, 20 Lilah Lane, expressed concerns on how the ballfield lights may affect the neighborhood. De La Vega mentioned that Illumination Summaries were included in the packet.

Meghan Stadelman, 55 Lilah Lane, stated that her home is immediately adjacent to left field, was concerned about light and noise and that the Illumination Summary does not display her house. Gallop explained how to read the Illumination Summary and that no light from the proposed ballfield lights would reach her home.

Stadelman also commented that she was concerned of parking, especially during tournaments. De La Vega replied there parking was not allowed at the end of Lilah Lane and steps could be taken to prohibit parking there. He added that Manitou Park parking lot was a topic which Council has been discussing.

LaBelle asked Stadelman whether she was for or against the ballfield lights. Stadelman responded that she was against the installation of the ballfield lights.

Matt Walker, MBA, and Kyle Heitkamp, MBA President, addressed Stadelman's concerns of traffic.

Kevin Seamans, 26 Lilah Lane, is not in favor of the ballfield lights because of the potential increase in the number of games and the associated increase of noise.

Dave Jensen, 25 Lilah Lane, he was concerned of the traffic on Lilah Lane, of the possible light pollution from the ballfield lights and people in the park past the 10:00 p.m. Heitkamp responded to Jensen's concerns.

Tingley, Heitkamp and Gallop discussed the shutoff mechanism for the ballfield lights.

Stadelman questioned the ballfield lights schedule. Heitkamp replied that it could be controlled by the City and that MBA would typically use the fields Monday through Thursday nights, May through September.

Hearing no further comments, De La Vega closed the public hearing at 8:23 p.m.

LaBelle said he was opposed to the installation of the ballfield lights and detailed his reasons.

Anderson indicated he was in favor of allowing the ballfield lights and stated his reasons.

Ansari stated that the ballfield lights would enhance Manitou Park.

De La Vega discussed his reasons why he did not oppose the ballfield light installation.

Anderson moved to direct staff to draft an agreement for the donation of ballfield lights at Manitou Park. Ansari seconded the motion. Ayes – Anderson, Ansari and De La Vega. Nays – LaBelle. Jennings was absent. Motion carries.

D. 25 West Point Avenue Variance and Conditional Use Permit Application

Tingley discussed the variance and conditional use permit application for 25 West Point Avenue.

Ramler-Olson detailed the variance and conditional use permit application for 25 West Point Avenue.

De La Vega opened the public hearing at 8:47 p.m.

Mel Chez, 15 West Point Avenue, stated he supported the project but was concerned about stormwater drainage and specified his reasons. Preisler responded to Chez's concerns of the stormwater drainage. De La Vega said that property owners enter into a stormwater agreement with the City; the City will hold the property owner accountable. Chez and Preisler discussed raingardens.

Ron Brenner, Ron Brenner Architects, Stillwater, MN, spoke of how drainage would be created on the property and that he was confident of the proposed drainage plan. Chez responded that he was not confident of the proposed drainage plans and explained why.

Preisler responded to Chez's drainage comments.

De La Vega and Preisler discussed the difference between the current drainage and

the proposed drainage plans.

De La Vega recapped Chez's concerns and Preisler's comments.

Kyle Hunt, Kyle Hunt & Partners, clarified where on the property were Chez's drainage concerns. Chez and Hunt discussed the proposed drainage.

Hearing no further comments, De La Vega closed the public hearing at 9:03 p.m.

LaBelle stated he supported the variance and conditional use permit requests and specified his reasons. De La Vega, Anderson and Ansari agreed.

Anderson moved to direct staff to prepare a resolution of approval for a conditional use permit to allow for excess floor area ratio of 0.33 based on the findings of fact listed in the report and the recommended conditions 1 through 6. LaBelle seconded the motion. Ayes 4. Jennings was absent. Motion carried.

Anderson moved to direct staff to prepare a resolution of approval for the requested variance for finished fill not to extend 15 feet beyond the structure at 25 West Point Avenue based on the finding of fact listed in the report and the recommend conditions 1 through 7. LaBelle seconded the motion. Ayes 4. Jennings was absent. Motion carried.

8. OLD BUSINESS

A. Birch Bluff Road – Pleasant Avenue Speed Bump

LaBelle left at 9:07 p.m.

De La Vega recapped the community meeting regarding speed bumps on Birch Bluff Road and Pleasant Avenue.

Anderson moved to approve the proposed speed bump location and quote from EFA in the amount of \$3,994.00 to be purchased this year and installed after the street are swept in the spring of 2019 and removed in the fall annually. Ansari seconded. Ayes 3. Jennings and LaBelle were absent. Motion carried.

B. Municipal Dock Gate Locks

Tingley discussed the proposed municipal dock gate locks.

The Council discussed the pros and cons of key fobs and key cards.

De La Vega inquired about the price of key cards. Tingley stated that the price will be researched and brought back to Council.

C. Municipal Dock Policy

Tingley specified the amendments to the Municipal Dock Policy.

Anderson moved to approve the updated Municipal Dock Policy. Ansari seconded the motion. Ayes 3. Jennings and LaBelle were absent. Motion carried.

D. Lime Feed Softening System Update

Tingley discussed the update to the lime feed softening system change order.

Preisler detailed the amendments to the change order.

Anderson moved to approve Resolution 18-42 Approving Change Order No. 1 for the Water Treatment Plant Lime softening Feed System Improvements. Ansari seconded the motion. Ayes – Anderson, Ansari and De La Vega. Jennings and LaBelle were absent. Motion carried.

Preisler updated the Council of the water treatment plant project.

9. NEW BUSINESS

None.

10. MATTERS FROM THE FLOOR

Mr. Van Neste remarked that it appeared that development was the driver of the 2040 Comprehensive Plan when it should be the opposite. De La Vega summarized the changing of the unit/acre for mixed use. Van Neste, the Council and Tingley discussed the potential development at Tonka Village Shopping Center.

Maki and Council discussed approved businesses and how they can enhance Tonka Bay.

Maki and De La Vega discussed Wekota Park playground equipment and the future direction of the parks.

11. REPORTS

A. Administrator's Report – Tingley stated he contacted Doran Development regarding a possible parking study conducted at the Tonka Village Shopping Center. Furthermore, the concerns articulated at the meeting tonight will be forwarded to Doran Development.

Tingley responded to the comments regarding the fence at 25 Northrup Avenue.

Tingley indicated that the Shorewood City Administrator contacted him regarding traffic concerns due to the potential Tonka Village Shopping Center development. Preisler and he will further examine the raised traffic concerns.

Tingley updated the Council of:

- The Manitou Park parking lot. Preisler discussed the cost of the parking lot;
- The Parks Committee meeting discussion;
- The Tree Lighting Ceremony; and
- The tree and playground equipment grants through Hennepin County.

Tingley addressed that the City Code is silent of the formation of committees and commissions. De La Vega acknowledged that and described why it was never added to the City Code. Biggerstaff stated that there were reasons for and against to define committees/commissions in City Code; his biggest concern was that it may violate the open meeting law. De La Vega directed staff to post announcements of the Park Committee meetings on the bulletin board.

B. Jeff Anderson – Finance, Fire Lanes and Public Access, Technology – No report.

C. Elli Ansari – Parks and Playgrounds, LMCD, Sanitation and Recycling - Ansari recapped the reason for the revival of the Parks Committee.

Jennings, Ansari and Tingley discussed converting the ice rink into a dog park in the warmer months.

Ansari discussed the Tree Lighting Ceremony on November 29.

D. Adam Jennings – EFD, Commercial Marinas, Municipal Docks – Absent.

E. Bill LaBelle – Building Inspection, Municipal Buildings and Grounds – Absent.

F. Attorney's Report – No report.

G. Gerry De La Vega –SLMPD, Administration, Public Works – De La Vega attended an Excelsior Fire District meeting; discussion centered around the handling of medical calls.

De La Vega reminded Council to submit Tingley's evaluation to him.

12. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, it was moved by Anderson to adjourn the meeting at 9:59 p.m. Ansari seconded the motion. Ayes 3. Jennings and LaBelle were absent. Motion carried.

Gerry De La Vega, Mayor

Attest:

John Tingley, City Administrator/City Clerk



MEMO

To: Mayor and City Council
From: John Tingley, City Administrator
Date: December 11th, 2018
Re: 2040 Comprehensive Plan Approval

The first draft of the Comprehensive Plan was first brought to the Council in October of 2017. Further feedback was provided by City Council in council meetings in December of 2017 and January of this year. A Comprehensive Plan Open House was held on February 6th of this year and feedback was received from residents. Councilmembers were in attendance at the meeting.

The plan was submitted to the Metropolitan Council for a 30-day review in Spring of this year. The Metropolitan Council made suggestions and notes of things missing in the document that were brought to staff's attention and updated. The plan was then submitted to all neighboring jurisdictions and required agencies in May of this year for a six-month review. The Water Supply Plan, found in Chapter 10, has been previously submitted to the Minnesota DNR as required this fall.

A public hearing was held at the November 27th City Council meeting where comments were received. An updated Vision has been included following a comment made. Items from comments received from Hennepin County after the public hearing date have also been updated.

Attachments

Final Draft 2040 Comprehensive Plan
Chapter 10 - Water Supply Plan
Appendix A-B

Council Action Requested

Motion to approve a resolution approving the 2040 Comprehensive Plan be submitted to the Metropolitan Council.

ITEM NO. 4A

**DRAFT MINUTES
TONKA BAY CITY COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING
December 11, 2018**

1. CALL TO ORDER

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Tonka Bay City Council was called to order at 7:00 p.m.

2. ROLL CALL

Members present: Mayor De La Vega, Councilmembers Anderson, Ansari, LaBelle, and Jennings. Also present were City Administrator Tingley, City Attorney Anderson, Public Works Superintendent Bowman and City Engineer Preisler.

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Anderson moved to approve the agenda as submitted. Ansari seconded the motion. Ayes 5. Motion carried.

4. CONSENT AGENDA

Anderson moved to approve the following consent agenda items:

- A. Regular Meeting Minutes of November 27, 2018; as amended by De La Vega: Page 3 Paragraph 4, 'drives' to 'guides'.**
- B. Work Session Meeting Minutes of November 27, 2018**
- C. Cancel December 25th, 2018 Council Meeting**
- D. Resolution 18-43 – Approving 2019 Polling Location**
- E. Resolution 18-44 – 25 West Point Avenue Variance Request**
- F. Resolution 18-45 – 25 West Point Avenue Conditional Use Permit Request**
- G. Financial Reports**

Ansari seconded the motion. Ayes 5. Motion carried.

5. MATTERS FROM THE FLOOR

Heidi Lietzke, 15 Northrup Avenue, summarized the history and expressed her

opinion of the installation of the fence by the property owner of 25 Northrup Avenue.

6. SPECIAL BUSINESS

A. 2018 Lake Minnetonka Conservation District (LMCD) Update

Gregg Thomas, Tonka Bay Representative for the Lake Minnetonka Conservation District (LMCD), updated the Council of LMCD's invasive weed harvesting program.

De La Vega and Thomas discussed that there were private companies which harvest invasive weeds on Lake Minnetonka.

De La Vega mentioned that a committee comprised of stakeholders exists and he inquired about the committee's opinion of invasive weed harvesting in Lake Minnetonka. Thomas indicated that the committee did not specify whether invasive weed harvesting should continue or halt.

De La Vega recapped his conversation with a University of Minnesota research scientist regarding alternative invasive weed removal processes.

De La Vega stated that if the LMCD decided to try an alternate invasive weed removal method, there should be metrics in place to determine the impact of that specific method.

De La Vega and Thomas discussed the City of Orono's resolution mandating

the LMCD to halt invasive weed harvesting on Lake Minnetonka.

Thomas described possible improvements to LMCD's invasive weed harvesting program.

De La Vega stressed that there are many organizations separately working towards improving Lake Minnetonka's invasive weed problem and that these organizations should be working together. Thomas agreed.

De La Vega and Thomas discussed funding sources.

Vickie Schleuning, Executive Director of the LMCD, discussed the current Lake Minnetonka ice thickness and ice safety precautions.

7. PUBLIC HEARINGS

A. 2019 Truth-in-Taxation Hearing/Approve 2019 Budget and Levy

Tingley discussed the 2019 budget process and the 2019 Tax Levy.

De La Vega opened the public hearing, hearing no comments, the hearing was closed.

De La Vega noted that Public Safety was approximately 56% of the City's budget, the largest budgeted item. Additionally, the budget was increased approximately three and a half percent due to staff salary increases.

Anderson moved to adopt a resolution approving the 2019 budget and tax levy. Jennings seconded the motion. Ayes – Ansari, LaBelle, Anderson, Jennings and De La Vega. Motion carried.

8. OLD BUSINESS

A. 2040 Comprehensive Plan Approval

Tingley discussed the history of the 2040 Comprehensive Plan and the remaining timeline of the approval process.

De La Vega commented on the 2040 Comprehensive Plan approval process.

LaBelle confirmed that the vision statement was amended. Tingley indicated it was amended.

Anderson moved to adopt a resolution authorizing the submittal of the Tonka Bay 2040 Comprehensive Plan to the Metropolitan Council. Jennings seconded the motion. Ayes – Ansari, LaBelle, Jennings, Anderson and De La Vega. Motion carried.

B. Water Treatment Plant Financing Discussion w/David Drown Associates, Inc.

Tingley stated that the City was recently notified that it was eligible for a Minnesota Public Facilities Authority (PFA) loan and explained the loan.

Shannon Sweeney, David Drown Associates, Inc., detailed the PFA loan program and its requirements.

Sweeny and De La Vega discussed interest rates.

Preisler described how the PFA loan could affect the water treatment plant improvement project timeline.

De La Vega questioned if the number of contractors bidding on the project may decrease due to the timeline change. Preisler did not think so and explained why.

LaBelle and Tingley discussed the step for applying for a PFA loan.

De La Vega and Preisler talk of the plan review process for the PFA loan.

De La Vega directed staff to apply for a PFA loan.

C. Manitou Parking Lot Discussion

Tingley summarized the previous discussions of the Manitou Park Parking lot.

De La Vega inquired why Concept 3 cost less. Preisler answered that Concept 3 proposed the least amount of improvement of the parking lot; only seal coating and restriping, no addition of curb and gutter and the tree would not be removed.

Preisler explained Concepts 1 and 2.

De La Vega, Jennings and Preisler discussed the feasibility of Concept 1.

De La Vega asked about the current number of parking spaces. Preisler stated that there were 77 parking spaces, four of which were handicapped.

De La Vega and Preisler discussed the ordinance compliancy issues and remedies to the Manitou Park parking lot.

De La Vega commented that he did not want to reduce the number of parking spaces.

Jennings and Preisler talked of the parking spaces of the different concept plans and how slanted lines affect the number of parking spaces and the drive aisle.

Jennings indicated he favored Concept 1 but would like a rendering of it with slanted lines.

De La Vega asked Council's opinion of Concept 3. LaBelle stated that he does not prefer Concept 3 because it did not improve accessibility. De La Vega agreed.

Council and Preisler discussed the various reasons for improving the parking lot.

De La Vega, Tingley and Anderson discussed liability issues of the parking lot.

Preisler described that it was not necessary to increase the size of the parking lot to make it ADA compliant with current state statutes. LaBelle requested an illustration of the parking lot in ADA compliance. Preisler said he could create an illustration.

Jennings and De La Vega talked of the possible addition of trails and connecting with the LRT.

Preisler recapped that the Council would like to recondition the parking lot without curb and gutter.

Council and Preisler discussed the possible cost of reconditioning the parking lot. Preisler indicated he would amend the concept plans and costs and present to Council at a future meeting.

Ansari asked if the flooding of the smaller ball field could be addressed during the parking lot rehab. Preisler stated that the ball field would have to be rebuilt to resolve the flooding issue.

Jennings directed staff to determine the cost to revitalize the path to the playground. Preisler remarked that he would examine the path and present

commendations at a future Council meeting. De La Vega inquired of any funding sources. Preisler replied that he would research any grant opportunities.

D. Municipal Dock Gate Locks

Tingley stated that the gate lock system was the same price regardless if it was a key fob or a key card system. However, key cards are less expensive than key fobs.

De La Vega asked if the key cards can be reprogrammed. Tingley answered yes.

Council and Tingley discussed the number of key cars assigned to each slip.

Anderson moved to approve the proposal from Bredemus Hardware Co., INC in the amount of \$6,640.00 for the dock locks. Ansari seconded the motion. Ayes 5. Motion carried.

9. NEW BUSINESS

A. Approve Purchase of Double Barrel Asphalt Roller

Tingley discussed the proposals for a double barrel asphalt roller.

Bowman described the double barrel asphalt roller and detailed the reasons to purchase one.

LaBelle and Bowman discussed differences in the quote prices.

Anderson moved to approve the quote from RMS for the Volvo double barrel asphalt roller in the amount of \$23,500.00, after the \$3,000.00 trade-in. Jennings seconded the motion. Ayes 5. Motion carried.

B. Approve 2019 Liquor and Electronic Amusement Licenses Renewals

Tingley discussed the 2019 liquor and electronic amusement license renewals.

De La Vega and Tingley discussed various definitions of the different liquor licenses.

Anderson moved to adopt a resolution for the approval of the 2019 liquor and electronic amusement licenses renewals. Ansari seconded the motion. Ayes – Ansari, LaBelle, Jennings, Anderson and De La Vega. Motion carried.

C. Fence Regulations Discussion, Section 1011.05.

Tingley recapped the various conversations which ensued after the fence installation at 25 Northrup Avenue. He also discussed that the fence regulation ordinance lacks guidance on visually impairing elements.

De La Vega did not think that the fence installation coincided with the spirit of the Visually Impairing Element (VIE) code or the fence code. He further implored the Council what could be changed in the fence code, so this situation does not occur again. LaBelle agreed and commented that perhaps a neighbor's consent agreement be added to the code. De La Vega suggested adding language pertaining to structures to the VIE code.

Tingley remarked that the setbacks stated in the fence code could mimic the setbacks stated in the VIE.

Tingley, Anderson and Council discussed the possibility of incorporating neighbor's consent into the code.

Tingley indicated he would add wording to the fence ordinance and gave some possible wording examples.

Labelle questioned if the wording would apply to any fence. De La Vega responded that it would be applicable to riparian lots only.

Jennings inquired about the visual inspection conducted by staff. Anderson commented that it could be argued that staff had too much discretion. Anderson also noted that a fence could be viewed as a private nuisance between the two property owners.

Ansari noted that a similar issue may arise when marsh or bog views are compromised. Tingley explained non-riparian lots do not have setbacks, but that height is specified.

Council, Anderson and Tingley discussed fence height.

Council directed staff to present two options for riparian lots of the amended ordinance at a future Council meeting; the options being a three-foot fence from the front of the house to the lake or a three-foot from the back of the house to the lake.

10. MATTERS FROM THE FLOOR

Ann Nelson, 4620 and 4650 Manitou Road, expressed her concern for safety and increased traffic due to the proposed development at Tonka Village Shopping Center. LaBelle noted that no building plans have been submitted. Jennings stated he had similar concerns as her. De La Vega commented that Hennepin County has jurisdiction of County Road 19, not Tonka Bay. Nelson, De La Vega and Tingley discussed speed monitoring signs.

Council discussed traffic concerns on County Road 19.

11. REPORTS

A. Administrator's Report – Tingley stated that the next Park Commission meeting is January 7 and listed agenda items.

Tingley updated the council of:

- that he submitted a tree canopy grant application to Hennepin County;
- Lake Area Managers meeting discussions; and
- he gave each Councilmember a review form for his review.

Tingley indicated that he received correspondence from a resident regarding

parking on Sunrise Avenue between Waseca Avenue and Lakeview Avenue; that snowplows miss his driveway because of cars continually parked in front of his house. In addition, another resident concurred of the parking situation on Sunrise Avenue and was also concerned that a snowplow truck would not be able fit due to the parked cars. LaBelle suggested that the City could notify the resident not to park on the street; that due to the narrowness of the road, safety vehicles and snowplows are unable to safely navigate that portion of the street. Council discussed parking on Sunrise Avenue.

Tingley explained that the City has been contacted by Sprint wanting to install fiberoptic cable in the antenna on the water tower and the adjoining 5609 Manitou Road property. However, there were easement discrepancies between Sprint's and Doran Development's surveys. He advised Sprint to contact the property owner of 5609 Manitou Road. Tingley also stated there has not been an application submitted for the usage increase.

B. Jeff Anderson – Finance, Fire Lanes and Public Access, Technology – No report.

C. Elli Ansari – Parks and Playgrounds, LMCD, Sanitation and Recycling – Ansari thanked staff for the help at the Tree Lighting Ceremony.

D. Adam Jennings – EFD, Commercial Marinas, Municipal Docks – No report.

E. Bill LaBelle – Building Inspection, Municipal Buildings and Grounds –
No report.

F. Attorney's Report – No report.

G. Gerry De La Vega –SLMPD, Administration, Public Works – No report.

12. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, it was moved by Anderson to adjourn the meeting at 8:56 p.m. Jennings seconded the motion. Ayes 5. Motion carried.

Gerry De La Vega, Mayor

Attest:

John Tingley, City Administrator/City Clerk

CITY OF TONKA BAY

RESOLUTION 18-47

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUBMITTAL OF THE TONKA BAY 2040
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO THE METROPOLITAN COUNCIL**

WHEREAS, Minnesota Statutes Section 473.864 requires each local governmental unit to review and, if necessary, amend its entire comprehensive plan and its fiscal devices and official controls at least once every ten years to ensure its comprehensive plan conforms to metropolitan system plans and ensure its fiscal devices and official controls do not conflict with the comprehensive plan or permit activities that conflict with metropolitan system plans; and

WHEREAS, Minnesota Statutes Sections 473.858 and 473.864 require local governmental units to complete their "decennial" reviews by December 31, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the City Council authorized the review and update of its Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the proposed City of Tonka Bay 2040 Comprehensive Plan is a planning tool intended to guide the future growth and development of the City in a manner that conforms with metropolitan system plans and complies with the Metropolitan Land Planning Act and other applicable planning statutes; and

WHEREAS, the proposed City of Tonka Bay 2040 Comprehensive Plan reflect a community planning process conducted in the years 2016 through 2018 involving elected officials, appointed officials, city staff, community organizations, the public at large, developers, and other stakeholders; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 473.858, the proposed 2040 Comprehensive Plan was submitted to adjacent governmental units and affected special districts and school districts for review and comment on May 31st, 2018 and the statutory six-month review and comment period has elapsed; and

WHEREAS, the City conducted a public hearing on November 27th, 2018 relative to the adoption of the proposed Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed the proposed Comprehensive Plan and those recommendations, public comments, and comments from adjacent jurisdictions and affected districts; and

WHEREAS, Minnesota Statutes Section 473.858 requires a local governmental unit to submit its proposed comprehensive plan to the Metropolitan Council after consideration but before final approval by the governing body of the local governmental unit; and

WHEREAS, based on its review of the proposed Comprehensive Plan and Planning Commission and staff recommendations, the City Council is ready to submit its proposed plan to the Metropolitan Council for review pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 473.864; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TONKA BAY, MINNESOTA, that the City of Tonka Bay 2040 Comprehensive Plan be sent to the Metropolitan Council by December 31, 2018, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 473.864.

PASSED AT A REGULAR MEETING of the Tonka Bay City Council this 11th day of December 2018.

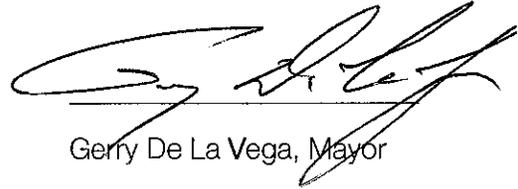
Motion introduced by Anderson and seconded by Jennings.

Roll call vote:

Ayes – Ansari, LaBelle, Jennings, Anderson and De La Vega.

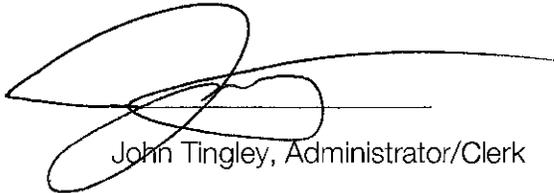
Nays – None.

Absent – None.



Gerry De La Vega, Mayor

ATTEST:



John Tingley, Administrator/Clerk

Appendix D

Comments from adjacent jurisdictions review and responses to comments

(this page intentionally blank)

Comments from Affected Jurisdictions

Response to Comments

City of Orono Comments

- We have reviewed the proposed Plan Update, do not have any comments, and are therefore waiving further review.

Response: Comment noted. No changes were made to the Comprehensive Plan.

MnDOT Comments:

- MnDOT has no comments on the Tonka Bay Draft 2040 Comprehensive Plan.

Response: Comment noted. No changes were made to the Comprehensive Plan.

Minnehaha Creek Watershed District Comments:

- Not sufficient detail to comply with Minnesota Statute 103B.235 and MN Rule 8410 as well as the MCWD's Watershed Management Plan requirements summarized in Appendix A of the Local Water Management Plan.
- Coordination plan must be included within the LWMP and also submitted as a stand-alone document for adoption by MCWD Board of Managers.
- Executive summary stating highlights of the local water plan was not provided, and therefore, does not meet MCWD's requirements.

Response: The City has worked to incorporate all existing and available relevant to the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District's comments.

City of Excelsior Comments

- The City of Excelsior has no comments.

Response: Comment noted. No changes were made to the Comprehensive Plan.

Three Rivers Park District Comments

- Text and map revisions: The Park District has named the regional trail search corridor from Dakota Rail to Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trails as the Mid-Lake Regional Trail. Please adjust the following text, and any subsequent text, to read: “The 2040 Regional Policy Plan (RPPP) identifies the **Mid-Lake Regional Trail** ~~Lake Independence Extension Regional Trail~~ Search Corridor as going through the City of Tonka Bay on Manitou Road (See Figure 16 within the Transportation Chapter of this plan).”

Response: Comment noted. All text and subtext adjusted to read as requested. (Pages 39, 41 61, 66, & 68)

- Text revisions: “The Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional al Trail is located near the City’s southern boundary.” The ultimate **alignment**....”

Response: Comments noted. All text revisions made as requested. (Page 66)

- CityScape Parks Improvement Plan naming conventions: “There are several instances where naming conventions are inconsistent with Park District facilities [...]”

Response: Comment noted. All naming conventions adjusted as requested. (Appendix A, Pages, 7, 38, & 39)

DNR Comments

- Thank you for submitting the City of Tonka Bay Water Supply Plan. First, we will check the plan for completeness. If the plan is complete, we will send it on to the Metropolitan Council, the County, and others within DNR for review. Please contact me or Joe Richter (joe.richter@state.mn.us), District Water Appropriations Hydrologist, with additional questions.

Response: No formal comments received as a follow up to the statement mentioned above which was sent via email. No changes were made to the Comprehensive Plan.

Mike Kuno, PE, MBA

From: Wiltgen, Jennifer (DOT) <jennifer.wiltgen@state.mn.us>
Sent: Thursday, June 07, 2018 7:48 AM
To: Benjamin Gozola, AICP
Cc: Sherman, Tod (DOT); Scheffing, Karen (DOT); russell.owen@metc.state.mn.us
Subject: RE: File Transfer: TONKA BAY Draft 2040 Comprehensive Plan -- FOR REVIEW - City of Tonka Bay Comprehensive Plan

Categories: Filed by Newforma

Good Morning Ben,

MnDOT has no comments on the Tonka Bay Draft 2040 Comprehensive Plan.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,
Jennifer

From: Benjamin Gozola [mailto:BGozola@sambatek.com]
Sent: Thursday, May 31, 2018 3:03 PM
To: Sherman, Tod (DOT) <tod.sherman@state.mn.us>
Subject: File Transfer: TONKA BAY Draft 2040 Comprehensive Plan -- FOR REVIEW - City of Tonka Bay Comprehensive Plan

IMPORTANT: Click a link below to access files associated with this transmittal that came in through the Sambatek, Inc. Info Exchange web site.

[Download all associated files](#)

Additional links:

[Reply to All](#)

Project Name: City of Tonka Bay Comprehensive Plan
Project Number: 20543

From: Benjamin Gozola (Sambatek, Inc.)
To: Susanne Griffin (City of the Village of Minnetonka Beach); Jeremy Barnhart (City of Orono); tod.sherman@state.mn.us; Jason.Spiegel@state.mn.us; kaanenson@ci.chanhassen.mn.us; jklima@edenprairie.org; psmith@excelsiormn.org; glerud@ci.shorewood.mn.us; catherine.walker@hennepin.us; paul.bourgeois@minnetonkaschools.org; bchristopher@minihahacreek.org; ann.roxine@threeriversparks.org
CC: jtingley@cityoftonkabay.net
Subject: TONKA BAY Draft 2040 Comprehensive Plan -- FOR REVIEW
Sent via: Info Exchange

Expiration Date:

11/28/2018

Remarks:

Greetings from the beautiful City of Tonka Bay!

Per Minnesota Statute 473.858 Subd. 2 and the Metropolitan Council, the City of Tonka Bay is distributing its proposed 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update for your review and comment.

To access the provided documents, please click on the "download all associated files" link above, or on the individual file names listed under "Transferred Files" below.

The documents being provided include:

- TONKA BAY 2040 draft COMPREHENSIVE PLAN_05-30-18.pdf -- this is the draft comp plan for your review.
- 2017 Tonka Bay Water Supply Plan (provided as a separate document that makes up Chapter 10 of the new plan)
- Adjacent and Affected Jurisdiction Review and Comment Form.pdf -- this is the comment form we request you fill out and return to us as soon as possible.

In the event that there are questions regarding the Comprehensive Plan Update or if you are having difficulties accessing the documents, please contact me (Ben Gozola) at bgozola@sambatek.com OR call me at 763-746-1650. It is respectfully requested that you review the proposed 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update and send any comments (or indication of no comment) to Ben Gozola (contact info above) as soon as possible, but definitely **no later than November 27, 2018** (the 6-month comment period expiration). Your timely feedback is greatly appreciated, and we thank you in advance for your assistance and prompt response.

Sincerely,

Ben Gozola, AICP
bgozola@sambatek.com
763-746-1650

12800 Whitewater Drive, Suite 300
Minnetonka, MN 55343

Transferred Files

NAME	TYPE	DATE	TIME	SIZE
Transmittal - 00009.pdf	PDF File	5/31/2018	3:02 PM	86 KB
Adjacent-and-Affected-Jurisdiction-Rev-and-Comment-Form.pdf	PDF File	5/31/2018	3:00 PM	290 KB
TONKA BAY 2040 draft COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 05-30-18.pdf	PDF File	5/30/2018	10:33 AM	15,024 KB
Tonka Bay Water Supply Plan.pdf	PDF File	12/22/2017	12:14 PM	6,679 KB

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July 27, 2018

Sambatek
Benjamin Gozola
12800 Whitewater Drive, Suite 300
Minnetonka, MN 55343

RE: Tonka Bay Local Water Management Plan Review

Dear Mr. Gozola,

Thank you for submitting the City of Tonka Bay's Local Water Management Plan (LWMP) to the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) for review. The MCWD has completed a review to provide guidance related to areas where the plan lacks sufficient detail or adequate action to comply with [Minnesota Statute 103B.235](#) and [MN Rule 8410](#) as well as the MCWD's Watershed Management Plan requirements summarized in [Appendix A](#) of the Local Water Management Plan. The current submittal dated May 31, 2018 is hereby deemed incomplete pending revisions to comply with applicable requirements. MCWD is requesting the City to revise the LWMP and resubmit for MCWD approval.

Integration of land use and water planning is the primary focus of the LWMP requirements set forth in the District's Plan. To effectively integrate the goals of MCWD and its LGUs in a way that maximizes community benefits and effectively leverages public funds, the District has invited a partnership framework with its communities. In addition to the legally required elements of LWMPs, as defined in State statute and rules, the MCWD Plan requires communities to propose a coordination plan which describes how the LGU and MCWD will share information and work together to integrate land use and water planning.

The attached Review Matrix can be used as guidance in preparing your resubmittal which provides an outline of Plan requirements, including the coordination plan. The coordination plan must be included within the LWMP and submitted as a stand-alone document for adoption by the MCWD Board of Managers. Please feel free contact me with any questions or concerns. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Renae Clark
MCWD Planner

The following is a summary of the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District’s review of the City of Tonka Bay Draft Local Water Management Plan submitted May 31, 2018 for compliance with MN Rule 8410.0160, MN Statutes §103B.235, and the MCWD Watershed Management Plan. Please refer to Appendix A of the MCWD Plan for more information on these requirements.

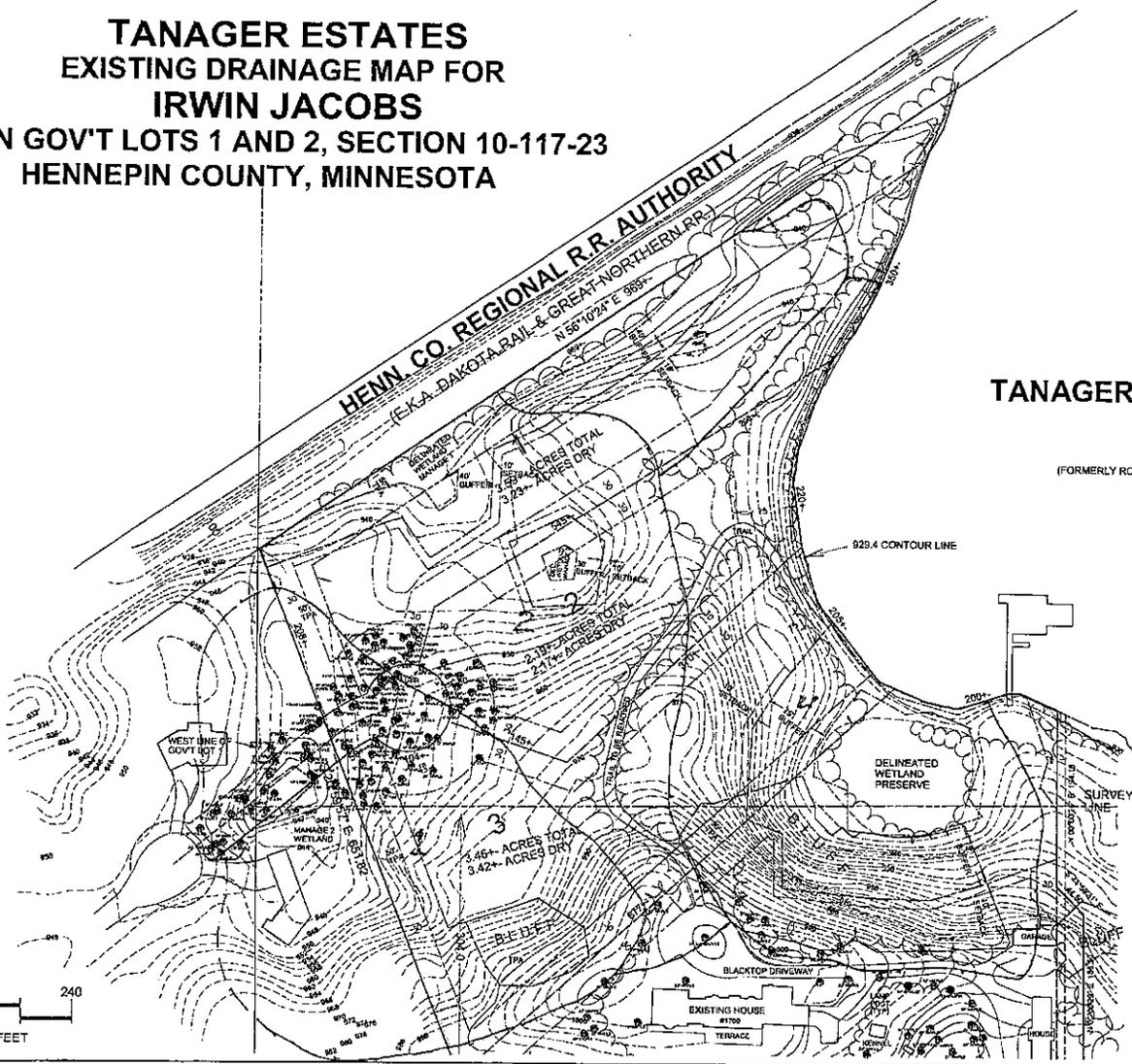
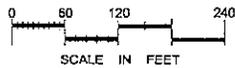
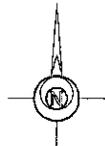
LWMP Review Checklist

Requirement	Status
Data and Information	
1. An executive summary stating highlights of the local water plan.	Does not meet requirements. Not provided.
2. Identify MCWD data systems in the local plan and describe their application to LGU activity in order for the District to ensure that the LGU is aware of these systems and that they are being used for common intended purposes.	
3. A summary of water resource management-related agreements, including joint powers agreements, into which the LGU has entered with watershed management organizations, adjoining LGUs, private parties or others.	
4. Maps of current land use and land use at the LGU planning horizon.	
5. Maps of drainage areas under current and future planned land use with paths, rates and volumes of stormwater runoff.	
6. A stormwater conveyance map meeting standards of the current MS4 general permit and indicating an outfall or a connection at the LGU boundary.	
7. An inventory of public and private stormwater management facilities including the location, facility type and party responsible for maintenance (e.g., landowner, homeowner’s association, LGU, other third party).	
8. A listing and summary of existing or potential water resource-related problems wholly or partly within LGU corporate limits. A problem assessment consistent with Minnesota Rules 8410.0045, subpart 7, is to be completed for each. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of present or potential future local flooding. • Landlocked areas. • Regional storage needs. 	
9. A statement of the process to amend the local plan, consistent with Minnesota Statutes §103B.235.	

<p>and how programming and implementation is coordinated with other LGU activities.</p>	
<p>18. Provide links to small area/redevelopment plans, capital implementation programs, and land acquisition and management plans listed pursuant to item 17.</p>	
<p>19. Evaluation of LGU's official controls with respect to the integration of water resource and conservation protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain regulatory tools that create incentives to consolidate development footprint to protect resources (e.g., conservation development, clustering, density credit, transfer of development rights) • Dedication or development fees applied to support acquisition or consolidation of public park, recreation or conservation land, particularly as directed toward acquiring or protecting priority water resource areas • Setbacks and/or other vegetated buffer requirements with respect to wetland or other surface waters, reconciled with other terms of its development code that restrict development footprint • Tree preservation policy 	
<p>20. Identify other regulatory mandates concerning water resources under which the LGU operates, including LGU's role, responsibility, and compliance status. Include Procedures for enforcement. Specifically addressing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPDES Ms4 stormwater program • TMDL program *Impaired waters referend and TMDL framework incorporated • State and Federal anti-degradation requirements • Safe drinking water act/wellhead protection program • NFIP, State floodplain management law • State Shoreland Management Law • WCA <p>21. Identify District assistance or coordination that would benefit any of these programs.</p>	
<p>22. Describe how regulatory activities are coordinated with the District.</p>	

27. State whether the LGU intends to assume the role of "local government unit" responsible to implement the Minnesota Wetlands Conservation Act (WCA) or whether it chooses for the District to assume that role.	
Metropolitan Council Recommendations	
28.	

**TANAGER ESTATES
EXISTING DRAINAGE MAP FOR
IRWIN JACOBS
IN GOV'T LOTS 1 AND 2, SECTION 10-117-23
HENNEPIN COUNTY, MINNESOTA**



RECEIVED
APR 26 2008
By _____

GRONBERG & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, LAND PLANNERS
445 N. WILLOW DRIVE LONG LAKE, MN 55356
PHONE: 952-473-3141 FAX: 952-473-4435



DATE	BY	CHECKED	DATE

Mike Kuno, PE, MBA

From: Benjamin Gozola, AICP
Sent: Wednesday, June 20, 2018 10:17 AM
To: 'John Tingley'
Subject: FW: File Transfer: TONKA BAY Draft 2040 Comprehensive Plan -- FOR REVIEW - City of Tonka Bay Comprehensive Plan

Categories: Filed by Newforma

FYI – no comments from Excelsior.

Benjamin Gozola, AICP

Client Service Manager, Planning
763.746.1650 BGozola@sambatek.com



Engineering | [Surveying](#) | [Planning](#) | [Environmental](#)



CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This e-mail and the documents accompanying this e-mail contain confidential information. The information is solely for the use of the intended recipient(s) named above. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify us immediately by phone and delete it from your system.

From: Pat Smith [<mailto:psmith@excelsiormn.org>]
Sent: Tuesday, June 19, 2018 6:23 PM
To: Benjamin Gozola, AICP <BGozola@sambatek.com>
Subject: RE: File Transfer: TONKA BAY Draft 2040 Comprehensive Plan -- FOR REVIEW - City of Tonka Bay Comprehensive Plan

Hey Ben,
We have no comments.

Thanks
Pat



Patrick Smith, AICP
Planning Director

City of Excelsior
339 Third Street
Excelsior, MN 55331
Direct Phone – 952.653.3674
psmith@excelsiormn.org

* Please note Excelsior Office Hours are Monday – Thursday, 7:30 am – 5:30 pm, Closed on Fridays*

From: Benjamin Gozola <BGozola@sambatek.com>

Sent: Thursday, May 31, 2018 3:03 PM

To: Pat Smith <psmith@excelsiormn.org>

Subject: File Transfer: TONKA BAY Draft 2040 Comprehensive Plan -- FOR REVIEW - City of Tonka Bay Comprehensive Plan

IMPORTANT: Click a link below to access files associated with this transmittal that came in through the Sambatek, Inc. Info Exchange web site.

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Additional links:

[Reply to All](#)

Project Name: City of Tonka Bay Comprehensive Plan

Project Number: 20543

From: Benjamin Gozola (Sambatek, Inc.)

To: Susanne Griffin (City of the Village of Minnetonka Beach); Jeremy Barnhart (City of Orono); tod.sherman@state.mn.us; Jason.Spiegel@state.mn.us; kaanenson@ci.chanhassen.mn.us; jklima@edenprairie.org; psmith@excelsiormn.org; glrud@ci.shorewood.mn.us; catherine.walker@hennepin.us; paul.bourgeois@minnetonkaschools.org; bchristopher@minihahacreek.org; ann.roxine@threeriversparks.org

CC: jtingley@cityoftonkabay.net

Subject: TONKA BAY Draft 2040 Comprehensive Plan -- FOR REVIEW

Sent via: Info Exchange

Expiration Date: 11/28/2018

Remarks: Greetings from the beautiful City of Tonka Bay!

Per Minnesota Statute 473.858 Subd. 2 and the Metropolitan Council, the City of Tonka Bay is distributing its proposed 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update for your review and comment.

To access the provided documents, please click on the "download all associated files" link above, or on the individual file names listed under "Transferred Files" below.

The documents being provided include:

- TONKA BAY 2040 draft COMPREHENSIVE PLAN_05-30-18.pdf -- this is the draft comp plan for your review.
- 2017 Tonka Bay Water Supply Plan (provided as a separate document that makes up Chapter 10 of the new plan)
- Adjacent and Affected Jurisdiction Review and Comment Form.pdf -- this is the comment form we request you fill out and return to us as soon as possible.

In the event that there are questions regarding the Comprehensive Plan Update or if you are having difficulties accessing the documents, please contact me

(Ben Gozola) at bgozola@sambatek.com OR call me at 763-746-1650. It is respectfully requested that you review the proposed 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update and send any comments (or indication of no comment) to Ben Gozola (contact info above) as soon as possible, but definitely **no later than November 27, 2018** (the 6-month comment period expiration). Your timely feedback is greatly appreciated, and we thank you in advance for your assistance and prompt response.

Sincerely,

Ben Gozola, AICP
bgozola@sambatek.com
 763-746-1650

12800 Whitewater Drive, Suite 300
 Minnetonka, MN 55343

Transferred Files

NAME	TYPE	DATE	TIME	SIZE
<u>Transmittal - 00009.pdf</u>	PDF File	5/31/2018	3:02 PM	86 KB
<u>Adjacent-and-Affected-Jurisdiction-Rev-and-Comment-Form.pdf</u>	PDF File	5/31/2018	3:00 PM	290 KB
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<u>Tonka Bay Water Supply Plan.pdf</u>	PDF File	12/22/2017	12:14 PM	6,679 KB

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November 27, 2018

Three Rivers
Park District
Board of
Commissioners

Ben Gozola, AICP
12800 Whitewater Drive, Suite 300
Minnetonka, MN 55343

RE: City of Tonka Bay, 2040 Comprehensive Plan Update

Penny Steele
District 1

Dear Ben:

Jennifer DeJournett
District 2

Three Rivers Park District (Park District) submits the following comments regarding your 2040 Comprehensive Plan. If you have further questions or comments, please contact Ann Rexine, Principal Planner at ann.rexine@threeriversparks.org or by phone at 763-694-1103.

Daniel Freeman
Vice Chair
District 3

John Gunyou
Chair
District 4

John Gibbs
District 5

Steven Antolak
Appointed
At Large

Gene Kay
Appointed
At Large

Boe Carlson
Superintendent

<p>Text and map revisions requested.</p> <p>The Park District has named the regional trail search corridor from Dakota Rail to Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional Trails as the Mid-Lake Regional Trail. Please adjust the following text, and any subsequent text, to read:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The 2040 Regional Policy Plan (RPPP) identifies the Mid-Lake Regional Trail Lake Independence Extension Regional Trail Search Corridor as going through the City of Tonka Bay on Manitou Road (See Figure 16 within the Transportation Chapter of this plan).” <p>This regional trail search corridor and corresponding name should also be reflected on Figure 13, Parks, Open Spaces and Trails map and Figure 17, Mid-Lake Regional Trail Lake Independence Trail Search Corridor.</p> <p>As a side note, the regional trail search corridor from the Luce Line to Dakota Rail Regional Trail is named the Lake Independence Regional Trail Search Corridor (extension).</p>	<p>Pages 39, 41 61, 66, & 68</p>
<p>Text revisions requested (typos).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The Lake Minnetonka LRT Regional <u>al</u> Trail is located near the City’s southern boundary.” • The ultimate alignment.... 	<p>Page 66</p>
<p>City of Tonka Bay: CityScope Parks Improvement Plan</p> <p>There are several instances where naming conventions are inconsistent with Park District facilities, however it appears that this was a student led study in 2015 – as such, corrections may be after-the-fact. If the opportunity presents itself the following text revisions are offered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baker/Carver Regional Trail (pgs 7, 39) • Carver Regional Park Reserve & Baker Regional Park Reserve (pg 38) 	<p>Appendix A</p>

CC: File
Metropolitan Council
Danny McCullough, Park District Regional Trails System Manager

From: [Mielke, Sara \(DNR\)](#)
To: [Mike Kuno, PE, MBA; rbowman@cityoftonkabay.net](#)
Cc: [Richter, Joe G \(DNR\)](#); [Spiegel, Jason \(DNR\)](#); [Drewry, Kate \(DNR\)](#)
Subject: City of Tonka Bay Water Supply Plan: Received
Date: Tuesday, October 16, 2018 10:27:30 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)

Good morning Mr. Kuno,

Thank you for submitting the City of Tonka Bay Water Supply Plan. First, we will check the plan for completeness. If the plan is complete, we will send it on to the Metropolitan Council, the County, and others within DNR for review. Please contact me or Joe Richter (joe.richter@state.mn.us), District Water Appropriations Hydrologist, with additional questions.

Thank you,

Sara Mielke

Groundwater Hydrologist | Division of Ecological and Water Resources

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

1200 Warner Road

St. Paul, MN 55106

Phone: 651-259-5879

Email: sara.mielke@state.mn.us

