



**City of Long Lake
Hennepin County, Minnesota
Ordinance No. 2022-05**

An Ordinance Amending Chapter 6, Animals, Article I. In General, to Add Section 6-1 and Section 6-2 Regarding the Clean-Up and Disposal of Pet Waste; and Amending Chapter 30, Streets, Sidewalks, and Other Public Places to Add Article IV. Snow and Ice Removal

The City Council of the City of Long Lake does hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Long Lake City Code of Ordinances, Chapter 6, Animals, Article I. In General, is hereby amended to add new Sec. 6-1. Definitions. and Sec. 6-2. Pet Waste, as follows:

Sec. 6-1. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Animal means a dog, cat or other animal kept for amusement or companionship.

Owner/custodian means any person who harbors, feeds, boards, possesses, keeps or has custody of an animal.

Immediately means at once, without delay.

Soil/defile means to make unclean from excrement.

Waste means solid matter expelled from the bowels of the pet; excrement.

Sec. 6-2. Pet waste clean-up and proper disposal required.

- (a) No owner or custodian of any animal shall cause or allow such animal to soil, defile or defecate on any public property or upon any street, sidewalk, public way, play area or common grounds owned jointly by the members of a homeowners' or condominium association, unless such owner immediately removes and disposes of all feces deposited by such animal in a sanitary manner.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person owning, keeping or harboring an animal to cause or permit said animal to be on any public property without having in his/her immediate possession a device for the removal of feces and depository for the transmission of excrement to a proper receptacle located on the property owned or possessed by such person.
- (c) It is unlawful for any person in control of, causing or permitting any animal to be on any public property, to fail to remove feces left by such animal and dispose of it properly as

described in section (d).

- (d) Proper disposal of animal waste shall be limited to burial where lawfully permitted, flushing in the toilet, bagging for disposal in the owner or keeper's waste receptacle, and bagging for disposal in a waste receptacle (designated for animal waste) in a public park or park area.
- (e) Disposal of animal waste in storm drains is prohibited.
- (f) Disposal of animal waste in public compost is prohibited.
- (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the ownership or use of any properly identified service animals, animals when used for police activities, or tracking animals when used by or with the permission of the appropriate authorities.
- (h) Any duly authorized agent should be responsible for issuing the citations.
- (i) A violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Sec. 6-3 – Sec. 6-30. Reserved

Section 2. The Long Lake City Code of Ordinances, Chapter 30, Streets, Sidewalks, and Other Public Places, is hereby amended to add a new Article IV. Snow and Ice Removal, as follows:

ARTICLE IV. SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL

Sec. 30-64. Definitions.

The following words, terms, phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Anti-icing means the application of a liquid deicer prior to the onset of a snow event.

Deicer means any substance used to melt snow and ice or used for its anti-icing effects.

Sec. 30-65. Material storage for snow and ice removal.

Indoor operations for the storage of deicing materials must be provided whenever possible in order to prevent such material from being affected by rain, snow, or melt water.

All salt, sand, and other deicing materials stored outdoors must be covered at all times. When not using a permanent roof, a waterproof impermeable, flexible cover must be placed over all storage piles. The cover must prevent runoff and leachate from being generated by the outdoor storage piles. The cover must be secured to prevent removal by wind or other storm events. Piles must be formed in a conical shape and covered as necessary to prevent leaching.

- (a) Facility siting.

- (1) The facility must be in close proximity to the area in which the deicing materials are to be used, if practical.
- (2) Each facility must be located outside of floodplains and at least 200 feet from lakes, rivers, streams, ditches, storm drains, manholes, catch basins, wetlands, and any other areas likely to absorb runoff. A facility must not be located in close proximity to surface water features, water supplies, wells or drywells.
- (3) A facility must be located on impermeable surfaces.
- (4) The property's slope must be away from the facility's salt, deicer, and sand storage area.
- (5) Salt vulnerable natural areas should be avoided as storage facilities to the extent possible. Where they cannot be avoided, specific measures should be instituted to protect vulnerable areas. Salt vulnerable areas include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Areas with salt sensitive vegetation.
 - ii. Areas serving as a source of drinking water (surface water and groundwater).
 - iii. Areas with bodies of water with low dilution, low volume, or salt sensitive species.
 - iv. Areas associated with groundwater recharge zones or shallow water table, with medium to high permeable soils.
- (6) Snow piles. Snow piles must be located downslope from salt and deicer storage areas to prevent the snow melt from flowing through storage areas and carrying material to the nearest drainage system or waterway.
- (7) Transfer of materials. Practices must be implemented in order to reduce exposure (e.g., sweeping, diversions, and/or containment) when transferring salt or other deicing material.

Sec. 30-66. Snow and ice removal from streets and sidewalks.

The City of Long Lake believes that it is in the best interest of residents for the city to assume basic responsibility for control of snow and ice on city streets. The city will provide such control in a safe and cost effective manner, keeping in mind safety, budget, personnel and environmental concerns. The city will use city employees, equipment, and/or private contractors to provide this service. This policy does not relieve the operator of private vehicles, pedestrians, property owners, residents, and all others that may be using public streets, of their responsibility to act in a reasonable, prudent and cautious manner given the prevailing street conditions.

The Public Works Department will decide when to begin snow or ice control operations. The criteria for that decision are:

- (a) Snow accumulation of three (3) to four (4) inches or more;
- (b) Drifting snow that causes problems for travel;
- (c) Ice conditions which seriously affect travel; and
- (d) Time of snowfall in relationship to heavy use of streets.

Snow and ice control operations are expensive and involve the use of limited personnel and equipment. Consequently, absent the presence of other criteria set forth above, snowplowing operations will not be conducted for snowfall less than three (3) to four (4) inches.

Snow will be plowed in a manner so as to minimize any traffic obstructions. The center of the roadway will be plowed first. The snow shall then be pushed from left to right. All roadways shall be plowed curb to curb. On one-way streets or where there is a center boulevard, snow may be pushed in either direction. The snow plow discharge shall go onto the boulevard area of the street, sidewalks, and driveways. Snow being accumulated on the plow blade has no place to go but in the driveway. The plow drivers make every attempt to minimize the amount of snow deposited in driveways, but the amount can still be significant. Based on priorities and staffing levels, city personnel do not provide driveway cleaning. Exceptions are possible for emergency situations. The city Public Works Department makes every effort to remove snow as close to the curb line as practical and to provide access to mailboxes for mail delivery; however, it is not possible to provide perfect conditions and minimize damage to mailboxes with the size and type of equipment the city operates. Therefore, the final cleaning adjacent to mailboxes is the responsibility of each resident.

Snow in cul-de-sacs will normally be plowed to the outside of the cul-de-sacs. In heavy snow events, snow may be plowed to the center of the cul-de-sacs, to be removed at a later time.

The Public Works Department will determine when accumulating snow piles in boulevards, city right-of-way, and/or cul-de-sacs will be removed by truck from these areas. The snow removal will occur in areas where there is no room on the boulevard or cul-de-sac for snow storage and where accumulated piles of snow create a hazardous condition. Snow removal operations will not commence until other snowplowing operations have been completed. Snow removal operations may also be delayed depending on weather conditions, personnel, and budget availability. The snow will be removed and hauled to a snow storage area. The snow storage area will be located so as to minimize environmental problems.

The city has classified streets based on street function, traffic volume, and importance to the welfare of the community. Those streets classified as "Snow Plow Routes" will be plowed first, and include Daniels Street, Glenmoor Lane, Grand Avenue, Greenhill Lane, Lake Street, Lindawood Lane, Orchard Lane, Watertown Road, Westwood Drive, and Willow Drive. These "Snow Plow Routes" are high volume routes that connect major sections of the city and provide access for emergency, fire, police, and medical services. The second priority streets are those streets providing access to schools and commercial businesses. The third priority streets are low volume residential streets. The fourth priority areas are alleys and city parking lots.

During significant, prolonged, and severe storms, the city must be prepared to move personnel and equipment to maintain priority routes first. When resources are limited, in fulfilling the need to have all priority streets safe and passable, plowing of all other streets may be stopped at any time so resources can be shifted to priority routes.

Unforeseeable circumstances may cause delays in completing assigned plow routes. Such circumstances may include weather conditions that endanger the safety of snowplow operators and/or the safe effective operation of equipment, commuter traffic, disabled vehicles, poor visibility conditions, parked cars along streets, assistance to emergency response vehicles, equipment breakdown, and personnel shortages.

The Public Works Director and/or City Administrator will determine the work schedule for snowplowing and snow removal operations.

The city recognizes that snowplow operators are exempt from traffic regulations set forth in Minnesota Statutes Chapter 169 while actually engaged in work on streets, except for regulations related to driving while impaired and the safety of school children. Pursuant to this authority, snowplow operators engaged in snow removal or ice control on city streets have discretion to disregard traffic laws set forth in Chapter 169, except for laws relating to impaired driving and school children safety, when in their judgment it is safe to disregard such laws. The privileges granted herein to operators of snow removal and ice control vehicles shall apply only if the vehicle is equipped with one lighted lamp displaying a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber light placed in such a position on the vehicle as to be visible throughout an arc of 360 degrees.

No vehicle shall be parked on any street, alley, boulevard, sidewalk or public property so as to obstruct or hinder snow and/or ice removal operations. If conditions warrant commencement of city snow/ice removal operations as regulated by this section, the city specifically reserves the right to call for towing services for vehicle(s), and the owner of such vehicle(s) shall be responsible for all costs incurred. Additionally, any police officer, at the request of the city, may cause such vehicle(s) to be towed and the owner of said vehicle(s) shall be responsible for all costs incurred, pursuant to city code.

Snow and ice control and removal operations will be conducted only when weather conditions do not endanger the safety of city employees and equipment. Factors that may delay snow and ice removal operations include, but are not limited to, severe cold, significant winds and limited visibility.

The city may use salt, sand and other deicing materials when there is hazardous ice or slippery conditions.

The city will maintain sidewalks and walking trails in the city. As there is a limited number of personnel available, the city will only maintain sidewalks and walking trails after the streets have been plowed. Until such time as sidewalks and trails are cleared, sidewalk and trail users are doing so at their own risk and discretion. The city is not responsible for any injuries incurred by sidewalk, trail, and public property users. It is the responsibility of all property owners to assure their snow removal operations do not deposit any snow onto sidewalks, trails, or public streets.

Only those items which are installed properly and allowed by city ordinance to be within the city's right-of-way that are damaged by actual contact with city equipment will be considered for repair or replacement at the city's expense. Damage to lawns, trees, fences, shrubbery, sprinkler heads and other landscaping in the city's right-of-way will not be considered for compensation. Damage to personal vehicles will only be considered if legally parked and only if physically contacted by city equipment. Damage to mailboxes will only be considered for reimbursement if the mailbox was installed consistent with United States Postal Service guidelines and was physically contacted by city snow removal equipment. Any reimbursement decisions are determined by the city's insurance company.

Complaints or damage reports may be submitted by contacting City Hall, and will be forwarded to the Public Works Director and/or City Administrator for follow up and scheduling. Emergency complaints will be handled in an expeditious manner as resources are available.

The Public Works Director and/or City Administrator may deviate from the snow and ice removal policies as set forth in this section when in his or her judgment it is in the best interest of the city to do so, or is necessary because of budget needs or other circumstances.

Sec. 30-67 – Sec. 30-75. Reserved.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall be effective upon adoption and publication according to law.

Adopted by the City Council of the City of Long Lake this 6th day of December, 2022.

Date of Adoption:	December 6, 2022
Date of Publication:	December 17, 2022
Effective Date:	December 17, 2022

ATTEST:

BY:

Jeanette Moeller, City Clerk

Charlie Miner, Mayor