



Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission Agenda

Tuesday, July 25, 2023

6:30 PM

City Council Chambers

Members of the public who wish speak during public comment or an agenda item during this meeting can do so virtually by registering at www.cityofroseville.com/attendmeeting

(Any times listed are approximate – please note that items may be earlier or later than listed on the agenda)

- 6:30 p.m. **1. Roll Call**
- 6:31 p.m. **2. Public Comments**
- 6:34 p.m. **3. Approval of Meeting Minutes**
 - a. Approve June Minutes
- 6:35 p.m. **4. Communication Items**
 - a. Communication Items
- 6:40 p.m. **5. St. Paul Regional Water Presentation**
 - a. St. Paul Regional Water Presentation
- 7:30 p.m. **6. Climate Action Plan Update**
 - a. Climate Action Planning Update
- 8:00 p.m. **7. City Council Joint Meeting Review**
 - a. City Council Joint Meeting Review
- 8:25 p.m. **8. Future Agenda Items**
 - a. Future Agenda Items
- 8:30 p.m. **9. Adjourn**

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission
Agenda Item**

DATE: July 25, 2023

ITEM: 3.a.

ITEM DESCRIPTION: Approve June Minutes

Background

Attached are the minutes from the June 27, 2023 meeting.

Recommendation

Motion approving the minutes of June 27, 2023, subject to any necessary corrections or revision.

Attachments

1. Draft June Minutes

Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, June 27, 2023, at 6:30 p.m.
City Council Chambers, 2660 Civic Center Drive
Roseville, Minnesota 55113

1. Introduction / Roll Call

Chair Ficek called the meeting to order at approximately 6:30 p.m. and at his request, Public Works Director Jesse Freihammer called the roll.

Present: Chair Bryant Ficek; and Members Edwin Hodder, Des Mueller and Allison Luongo

Absent: Member Mike Collins, and Jerrod Cicha (Excused)

Staff Present: Public Works Director Jesse Freihammer; and Environmental Manager Ryan Johnson

2. Public Comments

None.

3. Approval of May 23, 2023 Meeting Minutes

Comments and corrections to draft minutes had been submitted by PWETC commissioners prior to tonight's meeting and those revisions incorporated into the draft presented in meeting materials.

Motion

Member Luongo moved, Member Mueller seconded, approval of the May 23, 2023 meeting minutes as presented.

Ayes: 3

Nays: 0

Abstain: 1 (Hodder)

Motion carried.

4. Communication Items

Public Works Director Jesse Freihammer provided a brief review and update on projects and maintenance activities listed in the staff report dated June 27, 2023.

33 Environmental Manager Ryan Johnson talked about sustainability efforts in the city
34 and a Sustainability City Award that was accepted by Noel Bokken.
35

36 Chair Ficek thanked staff and indicated that the Rosefest parade was fantastic. He
37 thanked all of the coordinators and volunteers. He indicated the City of Burnsville
38 has a pretty cool website where the City established its goals and then have periodic
39 updates of what the City is doing to meet the goals. He liked how it was set up with
40 the different goals and a summary of them as well as details. He thought maybe
41 the Commission and staff could look at that website to see if there is anything that
42 could be borrowed for their website. He indicated there are a lot of grants out there
43 and he wondered what the City, in general, might be looking at in terms of grants.
44

45 Mr. Freihammer reviewed what staff has been working on related to grants and
46 eligibility.
47

48 **5. Gold Leaf and High-Impact Climate Action – Preliminary Assessment**

49 Environmental Manager Ryan Johnson explained that the Minnesota Pollution
50 Control Agency launched a pilot program which focuses on pathways for
51 communities to take local climate action through the GreenStep program. Roseville
52 was selected as one of the pilot communities in December 2022 and has been
53 working towards several different initiatives under this Gold Leaf program. One
54 of the initiatives was to look at the City-owned properties and determine how
55 energy efficient they are.
56

57 Mr. Johnson explained staff is currently working with American Building
58 Maintenance (ABM), who has specialty resources available to assess Roseville's
59 buildings and energy infrastructure and help determine and prioritize energy
60 improvements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
61

62 Mr. Johnson introduced Mr. Adam Seidel from ABM who made a presentation and
63 invited questions and feedback from the Commission.
64

65 Member Mueller explained she was curious about when Mr. Seidel touched on the
66 guarantee and his company writing a check if there was a discrepancy. She
67 wondered what the fee was for contracting because obviously the company is not
68 doing this for free.
69

70 Mr. Seidel reviewed the process with the Commission.
71

72 Member Mueller indicated she was also curious about the terms and the
73 maintenance, and she thought he touched on that. She was not sure if there would
74 be phases to this and several contracts or how that would work. He mentioned that
75 generally it was up to twenty years, and she wondered if that was kind of the terms,
76 or does it depend on what the City signs on for.
77

78 Mr. Seidel explained that is the statutory maximum, in Minnesota, for this type of
79 contract for cities, is twenty years. Typically, the contract will be within the fifteen-
80 to-twenty-year range. Ideally, they want to be in a financial situation. Some
81 projects have expensive capital assets that are not going to pay for themselves with
82 efficiencies and they are really trying to find a way to pay for these so these items
83 could be bundled with some other efficiency items that could either pay for it or
84 could turn a 2.5-million-dollar problem by pairing other savings into a half million-
85 dollar problem, for example.

86
87 Member Mueller indicated she was curious about the five percent projected
88 increase in costs annually. She wondered if this is what the City has typically been
89 seeing or is this a higher projection based on some of the shifts and the environment
90 or a standard amount by ABM.

91
92 Mr. Seidel explained it is more on the standard side. In terms of what ABM has
93 experienced in Minnesota over the last half decade to a decade, the five percent is
94 actually low. There is definitely an argument for increasing that by a couple of
95 points which would increase the four-million-dollar figure. He indicated this is on
96 the conservative side.

97
98 Member Luongo asked as a part of this process does ABM assess what is end of
99 life for existing equipment and timelines for that rather than to trash everything the
100 City has already invested in.

101
102 Mr. Seidel explained core to this process is what they call a capital volatility
103 assessment and essentially his company goes through all of the relevant existing
104 equipment and then analyze its life, analyze its current condition and efficiency
105 capabilities, and assign it a letter grade based on that and furthermore, take that and
106 assign it a volatility index of the likelihood of failure over an x number of years.

107
108 Member Mueller was curious about the annual savings for HVAC repairs, lighting
109 replacement, which was touched on in the presentation, she wondered how that
110 related to the fees the City would be paying to ABM because whether it is existing
111 equipment or equipment being implemented, the City is still paying to maintain it
112 all. She did not understand how that is calculating into the savings.

113
114 Mr. Seidel explained for lighting replacement, in most of the budgets within the
115 four facilities with one or two exceptions, there is not a capital budget for lighting,
116 it is just built into the maintenance and operations budget and if doing a large LED
117 retrofit in the building, not only are all the lights new but will also last longer. ABM
118 is able to project the typical savings on that over a number of years. For HVAC
119 repairs, by replacing older equipment that requires more time, more parts, more
120 breakage of parts with more time servicing it, both internally and externally,
121 replacing with newer equipment that either by design or just by being newer,
122 require less repairs, which is how ABM build out some items like that. Once they

get into the investment grade audit phase where they start to expand those numbers out, ABM would sit down with City staff to work those numbers out.

Chair Ficek asked how far along in the process is ABM with some companies, has the end point been reached on some of them where they are able to compare, and the City has realized those savings. He wondered if Roseville could go and talk to some of those clients, if needed, to find out how accurate the projected savings were to the actual savings.

Mr. Seidel explained he would follow up with some of ABM's case study and reference documents that get into that. He indicated he could forward some case studies to staff.

Chair Ficek thought the numbers were really exciting to see. He asked if there was anyone that wished to speak about this.

Ms. Priscilla Morton, 2593 Western, explained that a lot of emphasis has been put on cost savings over a twenty-year period and she wondered how far this gets the City toward net zero for these buildings.

Mr. Seidel explained the carbon reductions are all immediate upon implementation and that progress towards net zero, depending on the building, is between twenty-four to forty-six percent reduction of current total usage by building.

Chair Ficek thanked Mr. Seidel for the presentation and discussion.

6. MSA Annual Meeting

Environmental Manager Ryan Johnson presented the City's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program report.

Member Mueller asked if the City does any assessments for commercially-owned properties where the lots are disintegrating. She asked if the City had any recourse or recommendations or permit requirements or anything for commercial facilities that are not maintaining their parking lots that are disintegrating and the particles are washing into the storm drains.

Mr. Freihammer explained the City does not have any regulations on the parking lot itself unless it is actually falling apart, where it is erosion then the City can but otherwise the City does monitor the stormwater BMP's so if there is a regulated BMP that they are required to have as a part of their development originally the City has a program for that.

Chair Ficek thanked Mr. Johnson for the presentation update.

167 **7. Street Name Change Policy - Draft**

168 Public Works Director Jesse Freihammer explained the City has received a request
169 from residents to change the street name of the segment of County Road B west of
170 Cleveland Avenue. The portion is scheduled for reconstruction next year.

171
172 There was no concern about the proposed name change request from the
173 Commission.

174
175 **Member Hodder moved, Member Mueller seconded, supporting the policy**
176 **changes draft as presented in the agenda packet.**

177
178 **Ayes: 4**

179 **Nays: 0**

180 **Motion carried.**
181

182 **8. Prep for Joint Council Meeting**

183 Public Works Director Jesse Freihammer explained the Commission is scheduled
184 for its annual joint meeting with the City Council on July 10, 2023. He asked the
185 Commission to create a list of topics to discuss with the City Council. He noted
186 staff will include them in the July 10, 2023 Council packet.

187
188 Member Luongo thought the Commission should talk about Less Mow May.

189
190 Chair Ficek indicated he would like to add that as a potential future topic of their
191 mowing ordinance. This is a question for the Council.

192
193 Member Hodder thought the Commission could talk about some of the
194 sustainability efforts that have been made during the year that have taken place.
195 Some of the things that Ms. Bakken and Mr. Johnson have done over the year that
196 the Commission has discussed.

197
198 Chair Ficek thought the Commission could talk about their super meetings. He
199 thought the transit update was a good thing to mention to the Council. He really
200 appreciated the updates the Commission has talked about. The staff updates the
201 Commission receives are extremely valuable.

202
203 Mr. Freihammer reviewed some of the topics that have been discussed during the
204 year with the Commission.

205
206 Member Hodder thought utilities and utility rates would be another topic to discuss.

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208 Mr. Freihammer thought under the recommended actions for Council list were
209 some items that he could remember and wondered if the Commission had any other
210 items to add.

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212 The Commission did not have any additions.

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Chair Ficek explained the next list is the work plan items for the coming year. He knew the Commission talked about the scope of this Commission, but he thought there were other aspects that the Commission needs to get into. The number of members, how often to meet, length of meeting. All is open to discuss. He thought that is something important to discuss with the Council and let them know the Commission has started down that road.

Mr. Freihammer thought another discussion point would be speed limits because if the Commission can receive some feedback from the City Council that will help for the next couple steps on how the City gets through that process and what recommendation they get.

Chair Ficek indicated there was discussion at one point at the Commission level about a bike network and he wondered if that was still on the table.

Mr. Freihammer explained that item was on the list for last year but has been delayed because of other more important items that need to be discussed.

The Commission discussed with staff possibly discussion with the City Council about a scooter policy and possible Commission discussion in the future.

Member Luongo thought a good topic to bring up is the potential for street design guidelines.

Mr. Freihammer thought these items are a good list to start with.

Member Hodder would like to continue to get updates on Eureka recycling as well as Sustainable Roseville. He thinks those were important parts of the Commission mission.

9. Items for Next Meeting – July 2023

Discussion ensued regarding the July PWETC agenda:

- Joint Council meeting – July 10, 2023 at 6:00 p.m.
- Discuss the Commission’s Role/Scope
- Follow-Up to Joint Council Meeting in July
- Fiber internet update
- Envision Roseville update in September
- Water quality report from St. Paul report

Member Hodder updated the Commission on the Envision Roseville meeting he attended.

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10. Adjourn

Motion

Member Hodder moved, Member Luongo seconded, adjournment of the meeting at approximately 8:46 p.m.

Ayes: 4

Nays: 0

Motion carried.

DRAFT

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission
Agenda Item**

DATE: July 25, 2023

ITEM: 4.a.

ITEM DESCRIPTION: Communication Items

Background

At each commission meeting, City staff provides updates on City activities and projects ongoing within the city that pertain to public works activities.

Recommendation

Receive report and provide feedback.

Attachments

1. Communications Memo
2. Sustainability Newsletter July/August 2023
3. 2023 Roseville Project Map
4. July Development Activity Report



Memo

To: Public Works Environmental and Transportation Commission Members

From: Jennifer Lowry, City Engineer

Date: July 25, 2023

Re: Communications Items

The following are updates to projects and other activities happening in Roseville since the last commission meeting:

Roseville Public Works Project updates:

- Villa Storm Water Improvements
 - Project complete.
- 2023 PMP
 - Construction anticipated from July 24 through end of September.
- Long Lake Lift Station
 - Awaiting schedule from Pember Companies.
- McCarron's Retaining Wall
 - Plan to rebid late 2023. Utility relocation complete.
- 2023 Pathways
 - Construction anticipated from July 31 through October 18.
- 2023 Drainage Improvements
 - Awarded to Bituminous Roadways. Schedule TBD.
- Hamline Pathway – CR C to Josephine Rd
 - Ramsey County awarded funds for the project through their 2025 Local Led Project Solicitation.

Other Agency Project Updates:

- TH 36 Ramps on Fairview Avenue (MnDOT)
 - Rebuilding both ramps and three signals.
 - Construction began June 1 and continues until State Fair.
 - Full ramp closures started June 26 for up to 30 days. Fairview was closed weekend of July 14.
- Old Highway 8 (Ramsey County)
 - From CR D, north into New Brighton. Roseville impacts will be minimal and occur when the signal at CR D is replaced.
 - Construction began mid-May and is anticipated to continue through summer.
- Highway 93 (Hennepin County)
 - Replacement of pedestrian ramps at CR D and Highcrest Road.

- Schedule TBD.

Council Update:

- Below is a highlight of items recently presented to and/or acted on by the City Council. More information can be found in the agenda packets and minutes for the referenced Council meetings:
 - July 10, 17, 24
 - Joint meeting with PWET.
 - Approved preliminary plat for 2560 Fry Street / Danny Boy Estates
 - Approved Resolution Awarding Contract for the 2023 Drainage Improvement Project.
 - Approve Resolution Requesting Conveyance of a Tax Forfeit Parcel, Farrington Estates Outlot A, from Ramsey County.
 - Adopt an Ordinance Approving a Zoning Code Text Amendment to §1001.10, Definitions, and the Table of Allowed Uses (1007-2) of the Institutional District, and Adopt a Resolution Approving a Conditional Use, all in support of an Environmental Service Center for Ramsey County Property Management and the property located at 1725 Kent Street (PF23-005).
 - Approve 1415 County Road B West Project Agreement and Pathway Easement Agreement.
 - July 17
 - Working session to discuss the 2024 Capital Improvement Budget.
 - July 24 – planned items
 - Approve Facility Management Agreement with McGough Facility Management, LLC.
 - Adopt resolution prohibiting parking on Dale Street by the Nature Center.
 - Approve preliminary plat for 711 Shryer Avenue / Villas of Reservoir Woods.
 - Approve Professional Services Agreement for County Road B and Snelling Avenue (THE 51) Pedestrian Traffic Study 23-11.

Sustainability Update:

- Staff worked with Ramsey County to organize an electric vehicle “ride and drive” event on July 13 for City and County staff to explore fleet electrification options. Over 70 people attended, representing over 30 local government entities, and approximately 15 vendors and car dealerships participated by exhibiting electric vehicles and commercial landscape equipment.
- Staff presented at the July Ramsey County League of Local Governments virtual meeting about our work to date on climate action collaboration, and our recommendations for cities looking to get started.
- Staff continues to meet regularly with Roseville residents on an individual basis and at Resilient Roseville group meetings to discuss sustainability issues and how the City can respond to them.

- Staff continues to work with the MPCA on Gold Leaf program actions, and with the Great Plains Institute on EV Smart Community certification.

Major Maintenance Activities:

- Street and Storm
 - Message pavement painting completed.
 - Ongoing Compost site maintenance. Friday deliveries continuing.
 - Assisted Utilities with hauling and patching water breaks and hydrant repairs.
 - Ongoing storm sewer maintenance, sign work, and asphalt patching for streets and pathways.
- Water and Sanitary Sewer
 - Job posting is out for Utilities Worker II. Help us recruit!
 - Continued jetting, underground locates, weekly lift station inspections, collection of water samples, and replacing water meters and MIUs.



ROSEVILLE
SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability Newsletter

**Public Works &
Engineering Division**

JUL/AUG 2023



**Sustainability Tip
of the Month—
Veganism**



Your Input Needed!



**Stop Food Waste
Program**



**Be a Roseville Sus-
tainable Steward!**

Contact Us:

Noelle Bakken
2660 Civic Center Dr.
Roseville, MN 55113
651-792-7057
[Email Us](#)
[Find us Online!](#)

Inside this issue:

Sustainability Tip

Your Input Needed!

Stop Food Waste

Be a Sustainable
Steward!

Upcoming Events

Good Climate News

Sustainability Tip of the Month— Why Veganism?

This month's tip comes from Andrea Ray, our summer sustainability intern from the University of Minnesota!

In order to understand veganism, let's look at the best definition of the term. Being vegan, as defined by the [Vegan Society](#):

"is a philosophy and way of living which seeks to exclude—as far as is possible and practicable—all forms of exploitation of, and cruelty to, animals for food, clothing or any other purpose; and by extension, promotes the development and use of animal-free alternatives for the benefit of animals, humans and the environment."



Photo by [Anna Pelzer](#) on [Unsplash](#)

As a lifelong animal lover, I decided to go plant-based about 3 years ago. Once I became aware of the logic and reasoning behind the lifestyle, I saw no reason to continue to consciously contribute to the harm and suffering of innocent animals across the globe. Not only did I make this change out of respect and compassion for animals' lives, but also as a way to reduce my personal carbon footprint. Stanford's News Magazine [found that](#):

"Phasing out animal agriculture over the next 15 years would have the same effect as a 68 percent reduction of carbon dioxide emissions through the year 2100. This would provide 52 percent of the net emission reductions necessary to limit global warming to 2 degrees Celsius above pre industrial levels, which scientists say is the minimum threshold required to avert disastrous climate change."

Veganism has not only proven to benefit animals and our environment, but has also been proven to benefit human beings personally. The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition found that vegan diets are associated with "a lower risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD), obesity, type 2 diabetes, and some cancers."

(Continued on page 2)

Why Veganism? *(continued from page 1)*

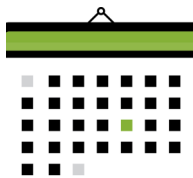
Given the evidence provided, it is an undeniable fact that going vegan will provide worldwide and personal benefits. However, this is not to disregard the potential risks associated with the diet. Put simply, if you are feeling inspired to make this dietary change, it is highly recommended that you look into dietary supplementation. While that might sound tedious and/or intimidating, I assure you that it doesn't have to be. Personally, I take 6 supplements: plant-based protein powder, a multivitamin, vitamin B12, vitamin D, calcium, and creatine. Those are the necessary additions to my diet, but if you would like to investigate further to see what would work for you, I recommend you visit [this resource](#) from vegan.com.



Photo by [Hermes Rivera](#) on [Unsplash](#)

After reading about what it means to be vegan, why be vegan, and how to do it safely, I am hopeful that you kept your mind open. It is easy to feel judged or attacked when someone questions your everyday eating habits. That is not how I intend to make you feel. As stated, I have not always been vegan. I needed someone to question my behavior before I adopted the diet. Going vegan has been a very grounding, humbling, and enlightening experience for me. For that, I will always be grateful to have had my mind changed by my friend years ago. I hope that you're feeling adventurous enough to give it a try too!

Upcoming Events



Ramsey County Environmental Service Center Community Conversations—Tuesday, August 1, 5pm-6:30pm, Roseville Public Library, or Tuesday, August 8, 12pm-1pm on Zoom. Learn more about the project, ask Ramsey County staff questions, and provide feedback.

Rice & Larpenteur Summer Block Party—Saturday, August 12, 11am-3pm, Rice & Larpenteur intersection. Celebrate our fantastic community and neighborhood diversity with live music, local food, and family-friendly activities, including a bounce house and free back-to-school haircuts! We will be there with sustainability resources to share.

Visit us at the State Fair! Thursday, August 31, 10am-6pm. Noelle will be in the e-bike exhibit from 10am-3pm, and 3:30pm-6pm in the GreenStep Cities exhibit. Come learn about clean transportation and local government climate work!

Your Input Needed!

Ramsey County Climate Action Plan—Ramsey County is adapting the MN Climate Action Framework to guide their climate change response. Fill out the survey on their Climate Action page (under the "Get Involved" section) to share your ideas and concerns with the County, and watch that page for upcoming engagement events.

Saint Paul Bicycle plan—Our neighbor to the south is updating its Bicycle Plan. Public comments are due by **July 31**. Take the survey or add comments to their interactive map!

Rethinking I-94—Highway 94 is scheduled for significant restoration between Minneapolis and Saint Paul. Original construction of the highway destroyed the vibrant Rondo Community. Take their survey of various design alternatives to provide feedback on this critical project.

City of Roseville Public Works & Engineering

Stop Food Waste Challenge

Did you know that about 40% of food is wasted somewhere along the supply chain? That's like stepping out of a grocery store with five bags of food and dropping two in the parking lot. You may not think you waste that much food at home, but the little bits here and there add up.

Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties are collaborating on the **Stop Food Waste Challenge** during the month of August to help you notice when you are wasting food, connect you with resources to help you reduce it, and provide support and motivation along the way.

Interested in participating? [Click this link](#) to join the City of Roseville's team! I will be taking part in the challenge this month, since I know I have a lot I can improve on. Select even just one or two actions to work on and learn about over the month—tracking your activities helps our team win points!

I hope you'll join me and the rest of the Stop Food Waste Challenge participants to prove that everyday actions can make a big impact!



Are you a Roseville Sustainable Steward?



ROSEVILLE
SUSTAINABLE STEWARD

Do you try to take day-to-day actions to reduce your environmental impact? Do you own a Roseville business that's making efforts to reduce energy usage or waste within your operations? Are you working on a significant home or commercial building project that incorporates energy efficiency and/or renewable energy?

We want to hear from you! Last year we introduced our **Roseville Sustainable Steward program** to recognize residents and businesses doing good work to make our community more sustainable.

Please complete an application form if any of the above questions describe you! Qualified applicants will receive a window cling, sticker, and/or a yard sign, and all applications will be entered into our annual award contest to receive a cash award, certificate, and City Council recognition. Please **contact us** if you have any questions—we encourage everyone to apply!

City of Roseville Public Works & Engineering

Positive Climate News

Low emission zones are improving health in the UK and Europe. “Ultra low emission zones,” or Ulez, are areas where vehicles that fail to meet emissions standards must pay a daily fee to travel within the zone, which limits the number of vehicles passing through. Studies are now showing that they help reduce heart and circulatory problems in residents.

California Enacts Permanent Protections for Joshua Trees: the Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act is the first legislation in the state to protect a species from climate change.

Wind Power Overtakes Coal in US Energy Race: data released by the US Energy Information Administration reports that wind energy produced more electricity than coal in April 2023. (Consider a [Windsources® subscription](#) to support more wind-powered electricity at your home, apartment, or business!)

The summer of animals pushing back: We’ve heard a lot about [orcas attacking boats](#) (now believed to be a [form of play](#)). Now there’s also a California [sea otter famous for stealing surfboards](#), and Dutch researchers observed [birds using anti-bird spikes](#) to [reinforce and protect their nests](#), particularly (and not surprisingly) intelligent corvids such as magpies and crows.

And for fun...**Leonardo DiCaprio is the most trusted public authority on the climate crisis (even more than Al Gore)**, according to an [online survey](#) of 1500 US residents in June. I feel somewhat vindicated thinking about the wall in my bedroom dedicated to photos of Leo during the peak Titanic era of the early 2000s.



Thank you from your Roseville Sustainability Team!

Ryan Johnson

Environmental Manager

651-792-7049

Ryan.Johnson@cityofroseville.com

Noelle Bakken

Sustainability Specialist

651-792-7057

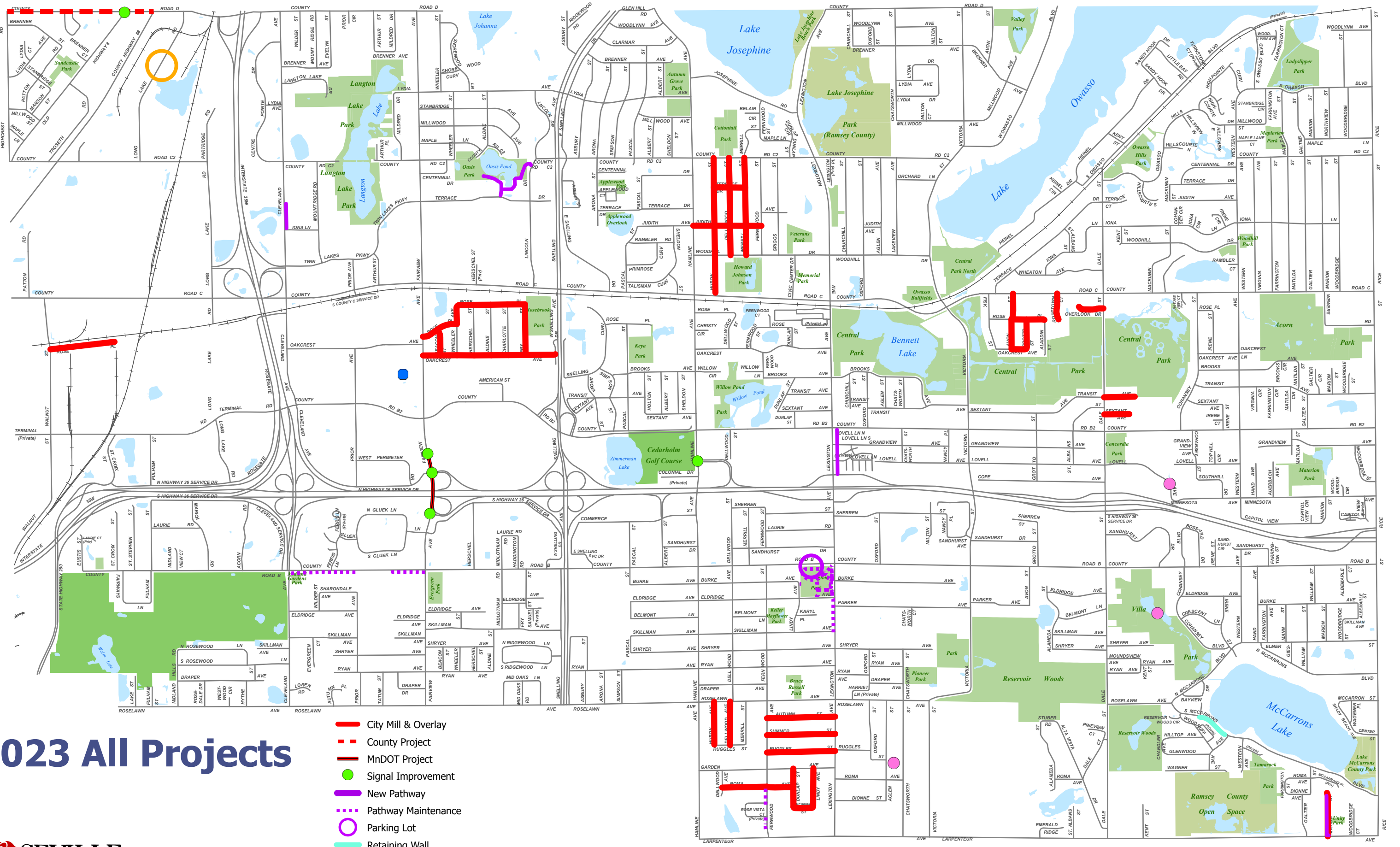
Noelle.Bakken@cityofroseville.com



2023 All Projects

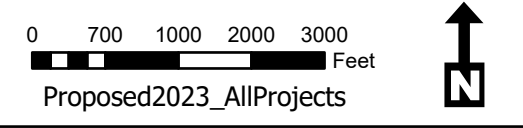
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Prepared by: Engineering Department
6/16/2023

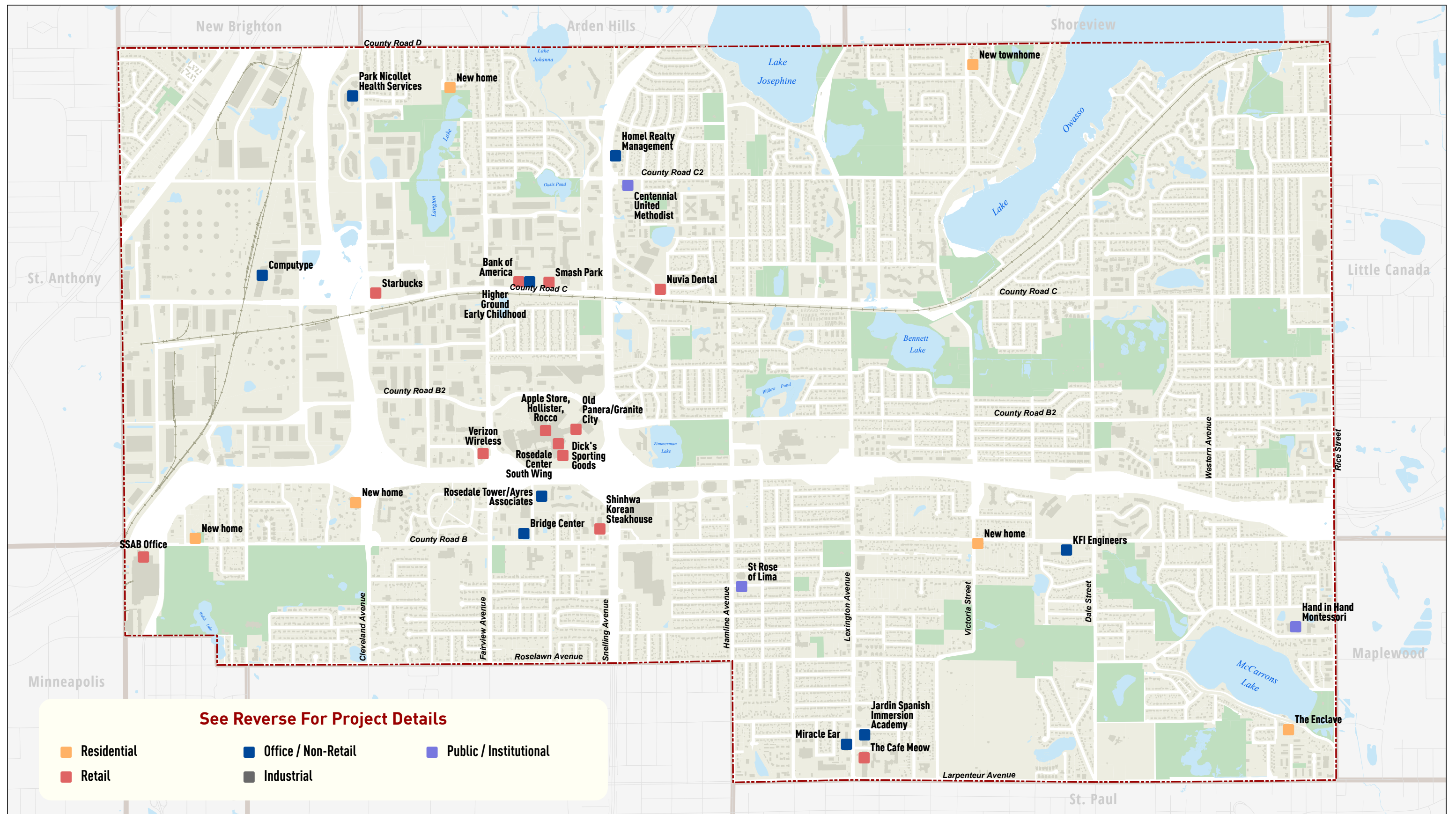
- City Mill & Overlay
- County Project
- MnDOT Project
- Signal Improvement
- New Pathway
- Pathway Maintenance
- Parking Lot
- Retaining Wall
- Sanitary Sewer Project
- Storm Project
- Water Tower Project



Data Sources
* Ramsey County GIS (5/2/2023)
* City of Roseville Community Development
* City of Roseville Finance Department

DISCLAIMER:
This map is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as one. This map is a compilation of records, information and data located in various city, county, state and federal offices and other sources regarding the area shown, and is to be used for reference purposes only. The City does not warrant that the Geographic Information System (GIS) Data used to prepare this map are error free, and the City does not represent that the GIS Data can be used for navigational, tracking or any other purpose requiring exacting measurement of distance or direction or precision in the depiction of geographic features. If errors or discrepancies are found please contact 651-792-7075. The preceding disclaimer is provided pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §466.03, Subd. 21 (2000), and the user of this map acknowledges that the City shall not be liable for any damages, and expressly waives all claims, and agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City from any and all claims brought by User, its employees or agents, or third parties which arise out of the user's access or use of data provided.





ROSEVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT					
Updated: July 13, 2023					
	Project Name	Address	Project Description	Applicant/Owner Information	Starting
RESIDENTIAL	The Enclave	201-261 McCarrons Pl	20 detached townhomes	Ovation Homes	Summer 2021
	Residential New Construction	2239 Cleveland Ave	New single family home	Bald Eagle Builders Inc	Fall 2022
	Residential New Construction	1882 Brenner Ave	New single family home	O’Meara Custom Building Inc	Fall 2022
	Residential New Construction	3092-3094 Victoria St	New townhome	Twin Cities Habitat for Humanity	Summer 2023
	Residential New Construction	858 County Road B	New single family home	Lee Homes Inc	Summer 2023
	Residential New Construction	2387 County road B	New single family home	Creative Homes	Summer 2023
RETAIL	Mall Retaining Wall	1595 Highway 36	Retaining Wall	Hardscape Construction	Spring 2022
	Shinhwa Korean Steakhouse	2181 Snelling Ave	Interior Remodel	Chans Consulting	Summer 2022
	Rosedale Center South Wing	1595 Highway 36	Demo of South Wing Entry	VCC LLC	Fall 2022
	Bank of America	1761 County Road C	New Construction	Leopardo Companies Inc	Fall 2022
	Smash Park	1721 County Road C	New Construction	Rochon Corp	Spring 2023
	Apple Store	1595 Highway 36	Interior Remodel and Expansion	Gardner Builders	Spring 2023
	Mall Entry and Corridor	1595 Highway 36	New Mall entry and Corridor	VCC LCC	Spring 2023
	Old Panera Bread	1595 Highway 36	Interior Demo	P.R.M. Contracting	Summer 2023
	Old Granite City	1595 Highway 36	Interior Demo	VCC LLC	Summer 2023
	Nuvia Dental	2680 Snelling Ave	Interior Demo & Remodel	Gardner Builders	Summer 2023
	Rocco	1595 Highway 36	Interior Remodel	P.R.M. Contracting	Summer 2023
	SSAB Office	2500 County Road B	Interior Remodel	RAK Construction Inc	Summer 2023
	Dicks Sporting Goods	1675 Highway 36	Footing & Foundation	VCC LCC	Summer 2023
	The Café Meow	1718 Lexington Ave	Tenant Remodel	Welsh Construction	Summer 2023
	Verizon Wireless	2325 Fairview Ave	Tenant Remodel	Summit Properties and Development	Summer 2023
	Starbucks	2020 Twin Lakes Pkwy	Exterior Remodel	B2 Builders LLC	Summer 2023
NON-RETAIL/OFFICE	Park Nicollet Health Services	3050 Centre Pointe Dr #200	Interior Remodel	RJM Construction	Winter 2022
	Hand in Hand Montessori	211 North McCarrons Blvd	Interior Build-Out	Vanguard Builders Inc	Summer 2022
	Computype	2285 County Road C	Interior Demo	Prime General Contractors	Summer 2022
	KFI Engineers	670 County Road B	Interior Remodel	McGough Construction	Winter 2022
	Homel Realty Management	2924 Snelling Ave	Demo Swimming Pool and Sauna	Home Improvement Shop	Spring 2023
	Jardin Spanish Immersion Academy	1754 Lexington Ave	Tenant Improvement	Protech Enterprises Inc	Spring 2023
	Centennial United Methodist Church	1524 County Road C2	Tenant Remodel	Langer Construction Company	Spring 2023
	Rosedale Tower	1700 Highway 36	Common Area Remodel	Encompass Properties LLC	Summer 2023
	Miracle Ear	1745 Lexington Ave	Interior Remodel	Crawford Merz LLC	Summer 2023
	Bridge Center	1751 County Road B	Interior Remodel	St. Paul Construction Company	Summer 2023
	Ayres Associates	1700 Highway 36	Interior Remodel	Mission Construction	Summer 2023
	St. Rose of Lima	2072 Hamline Ave	Interior Demo & Remodel	Right Construction	Summer 2023
	Bilingual Child Care & Education Center	1125 County Road B	Tenant Remodel	Sullivanday Construction	Summer 2023
	Higher Ground Early Childhood	1751 County Road C	New Build	B2 Builders LLC	Summer 2023

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission
Agenda Item**

DATE: July 25, 2023

ITEM: 5.a.

ITEM DESCRIPTION: St. Paul Regional Water Presentation

Background

The City of Roseville recently updated our agreement to purchase water from St. Paul Regional Water Services (SPRWS). The City has bought water from SPRWS since it established the water system in 1962. Over the last 5 years, the City has averaged purchasing 1,758,000,000 gallons of water from SPRWS.

With the recent water quality report that was published, some questions about water quality have been brought up to Commission members and has been in the news. This is a good opportunity to have SPRWS staff give a presentation to the Commission. Che Fie Chen and Justine Roe will give an intro about SPRWS, discuss the water treatment process from the water source into Roseville, and discuss the new McCarrons Treatment Plant project currently under construction. They will also answer any questions Commissioners may have about SPRWS or the systems they manage.

Recommendation

Receive presentation and provide feedback.

Attachments

1. Roseville Water Quality Report
2. SPRWS Water Quality Report

CITY OF ROSEVILLE WATER QUALITY REPORT



The information provided in this report is for the water delivered January 1 through December 31, 2022

Roseville 2022 Drinking Water Report

Making Safe Drinking Water

Your drinking water comes from a surface water source: purchased water from Saint Paul Regional Water Services.

The City of Roseville works hard to provide you with safe and reliable drinking water that meets federal and state water quality requirements. The purpose of this report is to provide you with information on your drinking water and how to protect our precious water resources.

Contact Jesse Freihammer, Public Works Director, at 651-792-7041 or Jesse.Freihammer@cityofroseville.com, if you have questions about Roseville's drinking water. You can also ask for information about how you can take part in decisions that may affect water quality.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sets safe drinking water standards. These standards limit the amounts of specific contaminants allowed in drinking water. This ensures that tap water is safe to drink for most people. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulates the amount of certain contaminants in bottled water. Bottled water must provide the same public health protection as public tap water.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Roseville Monitoring Results

This report contains our monitoring results from January 1 to December 31, 2022.

We work with the Minnesota Department of Health to test drinking water for more than 100 contaminants. It is not unusual to detect contaminants in small amounts. No water supply is ever completely free of contaminants. Drinking water standards protect Minnesotans from substances that may be harmful to their health.

Learn more by visiting the Minnesota Department of Health's webpage [Basics of Monitoring and testing of Drinking Water in Minnesota](https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/factsheet/sampling.html) (<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/factsheet/sampling.html>).

How to Read the Water Quality Data Tables

The tables below show the contaminants we found last year or the most recent time we sampled for that contaminant. They also show the levels of those contaminants and the Environmental Protection Agency's limits. Substances that we tested for but did not find are not included in the tables.

We sample for some contaminants less than once a year because their levels in water are not expected to change from year to year. If we found any of these contaminants the last time we sampled for them, we included them in the tables below with the detection date.

We may have done additional monitoring for contaminants that are not included in the Safe Drinking Water Act. To request a copy of these results, call the Minnesota Department of Health at 651-201-4700 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Some contaminants are monitored regularly throughout the year, and rolling (or moving) annual averages are used to manage compliance. Because of this averaging, there are times where the range of a detected test result for the calendar year is lower than the Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result, because it occurred in the previous calendar year.

Definitions

- **AL (Action Level):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **EPA:** Environmental Protection Agency.
- **MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below the level which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below the level which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **N/A (Not Applicable):** Does not apply.
- **ppb (parts per billion):** One part per billion in water is like one drop in one billion drops of water, or about one drop in a swimming pool. ppb is the same as micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/l}$).
- **ppm (parts per million):** One part per million is like one drop in one million drops of water, or about one cup in a swimming pool. ppm is the same as milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- **PWSID:** Public Water System Identification.

Substance (Units)	Removal Required	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting the Limits	Highest Single Measurement	Average Level	Typical Source	Meets Standards?
Turbidity (NTU)	TT	100%	0.073 NTU	0.025 NTU	Soil Runoff	Yes

Monitoring Results – Regulated Substances

LEAD AND COPPER – Tested at customer taps.

Contaminant (Date, if sampled in previous year)	EPA's Ideal Goal (MCLG)	EPA's Action Level	90% of Results Were Less Than	Number of Homes with High Levels	Violation	Typical Sources
Lead	0 ppb	90% of homes less than 15 ppb	1.2 ppb	0 out of 30	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	0 ppm	90% of homes less than 1.3 ppm	0.04 ppm	0 out of 30	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing

CONTAMINANTS RELATED TO DISINFECTION – Tested in drinking water.

Substance (Date, if sampled in previous year)	EPA's Ideal Goal (MCLG or MRDLG)	EPA's Limit (MCL or MRDL)	Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result	Range of Detected Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N/A	80 ppb	33.4 ppb	20.90 - 41.00 ppb	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	N/A	60 ppb	25.1 ppb	15.00 - 32.10 ppb	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Chlorine	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	1.65 ppm	0.67 - 2.93 ppm	NO	Water additive used to control microbes

Total HAA refers to HAA5

Some People Are More Vulnerable to Contaminants in Drinking Water

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

Learn More about Your Drinking Water

Drinking Water Sources

Groundwater supplies 75% of Minnesota's drinking water and is found in aquifers beneath the surface of the land. Surface water supplies 25% of Minnesota's drinking water and is the water in lakes, rivers, and streams above the surface of the land. Contaminants can get in drinking water sources from the natural environment and from people's daily activities. There are five main types of contaminants in drinking water sources:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses, bacteria, and parasites. Sources include sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, pets, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants** include salts and metals from natural sources (e.g. rock and soil), oil and gas production, mining and farming operations, urban stormwater runoff, and wastewater discharges.
- **Pesticides and herbicides** are chemicals used to reduce or kill unwanted plants and pests. Sources include agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and commercial and residential properties.
- **Organic chemical contaminants** include synthetic and volatile organic compounds. Sources include industrial processes and petroleum production, gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants** such as radium, thorium, and uranium isotopes come from natural sources (e.g. radon gas from soils and rock), mining operations, and oil and gas production.

The Minnesota Department of Health provides information about your drinking water source(s) in a source water assessment, including:

- How Roseville is protecting your drinking water source(s);
- Nearby threats to your drinking water sources; and
- How easily water and pollution can move from the surface of the land into drinking water sources, based on natural geology and the way wells are constructed.

Find your source water assessment at [Source Water Assessments](https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/swp/swa.html)
<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/swp/swa.html> or call 651-201-4700
 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Lead in Drinking Water

You may come in contact with lead through paint, water, dust, soil, food, hobbies, or your job. Coming into contact with lead can cause serious health problems for everyone. There is no safe level of lead. Babies, children under six years, and pregnant women are at the highest risk.

Lead is rarely in a drinking water source, but it can get in your drinking water as it passes through lead service lines and your household plumbing system. The City of Roseville is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but it cannot control the plumbing materials used in private buildings.

Here are ways you can protect yourself from lead in drinking water:

1. **Let the water run** for 30-60 seconds before using it for drinking or cooking, if the water has not been turned on in over six hours. If you have a lead service line, you may need to let the water run longer. A service line is the underground pipe that brings water from the main water pipe under the street to your home.
 - You can find out if you have a lead service line by contacting your public water system, or you can check by following the steps at: <https://www.mprnews.org/story/2016/06/24/npr-find-lead-pipes-in-your-home>
 - The only way to know if lead has been reduced after letting it run is to check with a test. If letting the water run does not reduce lead, consider other options to reduce your exposure.
2. **Use cold water** for drinking, making food, and making baby formula. Hot water releases more lead from pipes than cold water.
3. **Test your water** if you are concerned about lead. In most cases, letting the water run and using cold water for drinking and cooking should keep lead levels low in your drinking water. If you are still concerned about lead, arrange with a laboratory to test your tap water. Testing your water is important if young children or pregnant women drink your tap water.
 - Contact a Minnesota Department of Health accredited laboratory to get a sample container and instructions on how to submit a sample:
[Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program](https://elabo.web.health.state.mn.us/public/accreditedlabs/labsearch.seam)
<https://elabo.web.health.state.mn.us/public/accreditedlabs/labsearch.seam>
 The Minnesota Department of Health can help you understand your test results.
4. **Treat your water** if a test shows your water has high levels of lead.
 - Read about water treatment units:
[Point-of-Use Water Treatment Units for Lead Reduction](https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/factsheet/poulead.html)
<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/factsheet/poulead.html>

Learn more:

- Visit [Lead in Drinking Water](https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/contaminants/lead.html)
<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/contaminants/lead.html>
- Visit [Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead) (<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>)
- Call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. To learn about how to reduce your contact with lead from sources other than your drinking water, visit [Common Sources](https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/lead/fs/common.html)
<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/lead/fs/common.html>.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

WATERQUALITY REPORT: 2023



LEAD FREE SPRWS

The Lead Free SPRWS program is designed to remove the remaining 26,000 lead service lines in the system by 2032. p.4

NEW UTILITY TRAINEE PROGRAM

SPRWS launched a new program providing career opportunities for local youth. p.5

WATER TREATMENT PLANT UPDATE

The McCarron's Water Treatment Plant has seen many exciting new improvements. p.13







COMMITTED TO SAFE AND RELIABLE DRINKING WATER

We take pride in providing you with quality drinking water at a reasonable cost. Every day, SPRWS produces an average of 40 million gallons of drinking water and distributes it through 1,200 miles of water main to 452,000 residents of Saint Paul and the surrounding communities.

To participate in decisions that may affect the quality of the water supplied by SPRWS, the public may attend the Board of Water Commissioners meetings held at 5:00 p.m. the second Tuesday of each month in room 330 at Saint Paul City Hall., 15 Kellogg Blvd. W., St. Paul, Minn.

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Learn more about the Lead Free SPRWS program to remove all lead service lines by 2032.

05 New Utility Trainee Program

Snapshot of the new innovative program to hire and train local youth.

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Learn how to protect yourself from lead exposure.

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The McCarron's Water Treatment Plant has seen many exciting new improvements

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SPRWS supply did not meet certain monitoring and treatment requirements. Learn what happened and what to do.

GOAL: REMOVE ALL LEAD SERVICE LINES BY 2032

“ It's an ambitious goal that the Board of Water Commissioners set to completely remove all lead service lines from both public and private property. It is one of the largest investments of its kind in the Midwest. ”

Patrick Shea,
General Manager,
SPRWS

“Replacing drinking water infrastructure is a critical need. Providing safe drinking water to our residents is vital to their health and safety.”

Chris Tolbert,
Saint Paul City Council
member and Board of
Water Commissioner

“We are proud to leverage American Rescue Plan dollars for this massive effort to replace lead services to our residents' homes.

Not only does this project offer peace for families, it offers jobs and job training to Saint Paulites ready to work.”

Saint Paul Mayor
Melvin Carter

LEAD FREE SPRWS KICKS OFF AMBITIOUS 10-YEAR PLAN



Patrick Shea, SPRWS general manager; Chris Tolbert, city council member and Board of Water Commissioners; Saint Paul Mayor Melvin Carter; Mara Humphrey, president, Board of Water Commissioners, in the Hamline Midway neighborhood to kick off the Lead Free SPRWS program.

Saint Paul Regional Water Services marked the start of a 10-year commitment to ensure long-term drinking water quality by removing lead service lines in both public and private property at a kick off event in the summer of 2022.

Up until the late 1920s, water service lines delivering water into the home were made of lead. SPRWS been working since the 1980s to eliminate these lead service lines from our system.

The Lead Free SPRWS program is designed to remove the remaining 26,000 lead service lines in system by 2032. The program is voluntary and free to the homeowner.

“It's an ambitious goal that the Board of Water Commissioners set to completely remove all lead service lines from both the public and pri-

ivate property,” said SPRWS General Manager Patrick Shea. “It is one of the largest investments of its kind in the Midwest.”

“Replacing drinking water infrastructure is a critical need,” said Chris Tolbert, Saint Paul City Council member and Board of Water Commissioner. “Providing safe drinking water to our residents is vital to their health and safety.”

“We are proud to leverage American Rescue Plan dollars for this massive effort to replace lead service lines to our residents' homes,” said Saint Paul Mayor Melvin

Carter. “Not only does this project offer peace of mind for families, it offers jobs and job training to Saint Paulites ready to work.”

This is a \$300 million investment over 10 years. The \$200 million from bipartisan infrastructure act dedicated to Minnesota for lead replacement is a good down payment, though more is necessary to finish the job. More assistance from our state and federal partners is needed to help replace these lead service lines with copper.

For more information, go to stpaul.gov/water.



NEW UTILITY TRAINEE PROGRAM

Saint Paul Regional Water Services has launched an innovative new program to hire young people and get them on a career path as well as providing them with driver's education to get their license.

SPRWS' new utility trainee position offers a great entry level wage of \$21.50 per hour. On top of that, it also offers full city benefits and paid time off, in addition to driver's education. While in training, trainees will have transportation provided to get them to and from work.

Trainees who successfully pass the program and obtain a driver's license will be promoted into our water utility worker I position next year to continue a long, rewarding career in the water industry.

"We're finding that a significant number of potential workers in the city do not have a driver's license when graduating from high school, which is required for many of our positions," said Patrick Shea, general manager, Saint Paul Regional Water Services.

"Providing driver's education to get them the driver's license they need to be successful helps these students move forward in their careers and helps the water utility find great employees."

The target audience for these jobs is youth 16 years or older in the Saint Paul Regional Water Services customer service area, particularly Saint Paul, who does not yet have a driver's license.



**OPENING CAREER
OPPORTUNITIES FOR
ST. PAUL YOUTH**



THE VALUE OF WATER

Drinking water is a precious resource, yet we often take it for granted. Throughout history, civilizations have risen and fallen based on access to a plentiful, safe water supply. That's still the case today. Water is key to healthy people and healthy communities. Water is also vital to our economy. We need water for manufacturing, agriculture, energy production, and more. One-fifth of the U.S. economy would come to a stop without a reliable and clean source of water. Systems are in place to provide you with safe drinking water. The state of Minnesota and local water systems work to protect drinking water sources. We treat water to remove harmful contaminants. And we do extensive testing to ensure the safety of drinking water. If we detect a problem, we take corrective action and notify the public. Water from a public water system like yours is tested more thoroughly and regulated more closely than water from any other source, including bottled water.

Water systems have ongoing infrastructure, operations and maintenance costs in supplying safe drinking water, and we are implementing additional efforts to help ensure health equity and manageable water bills by partnering with outside agencies to help customers with limited resources make payments to their water bills. Contact us at 651-266-6350 for more information.

You can help reduce your water bill by using these water saving tips:

- Turn off the faucet while brushing your teeth.
- Shower instead of taking a bath to reduce water use.
- Fix running toilets by replacing worn out flappers.
- Run full loads of laundry and use the lowest water setting for the load.



WHAT IS A PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY?

Water suppliers issue a public health advisory to protect you when drinking water does not meet EPA standards or if there is suspected or confirmed waterborne disease emergency. The notice will describe any precautions you need to take, such as boiling your water. SPRWS issues public health advisories when SPRWS determines that consumers should take precautionary measures with their tap water. A public health order is a preventive measure to protect public health from waterborne disease or from using contaminated water. Different types of public health orders may be issued in response to different types of unpredictable events to protect public health, which may include:

(1) Boil Water Notice

When a loss of pressure occurs from a water main break, an equipment malfunction, or system maintenance, SPRWS will issue a boil water notice and bacteriological sampling requirements will go into effect.

Boil water notices in these cases are precautionary and do NOT necessarily mean that contamination has been detected or is suspected. In other cases, when water disinfection processes failed or due to disinfectant shortage, a boil water notice will also go into effect while corrective measures are taken. In this case, resampling continues until the corrective measures are completed.

(2) Do Not Drink Notice

Notice will be issued when the water contains a chemical contaminant that cannot be removed by boiling. In this case, bottled water should be used for drinking or cooking.

(3) Do Not Use Notice

Notice will be issued if there is a contaminant in the water that may be inhaled or otherwise harmful on contact.



HOW WOULD I KNOW IF THE WATER IS NOT POTABLE TO DRINK?

Public health order notifications will be sent out via the Ramsey County Alert System (sent to cell phones) along with social and traditional media. Consumers must follow the alert instructions to take appropriate action for a certain duration until SPRWS notifies consumers when it has remedied the problem and the order is lifted. Consumers may also find more public health order notification information on the SPRWS website at www.stpaul.gov/water when an order is issued. The order will not be lifted until water quality testing shows that the water meets EPA drinking water standards. SPRWS will lift the order when the water is considered potable and no longer poses a threat to public health.

SPRWS will always notify the Minnesota Department of Health when a Public Health Advisory notice is issued to impacted consumers. MDH has the authority to issue an advisory on behalf of a public water system, and MN Statute 144.383 states, "In order to ensure safe drinking water in all public water supplies, the commissioner has the following powers: (b) To develop an emergency plan to protect the public when a decline in water quality or quantity creates a serious health risk, and to issue emergency orders if a health risk is imminent."

Consumers can contact MDH or SPRWS for questions when receiving a Public Health Advisory notice.

Regulated Substances Related to Disinfection and Tested in Drinking Water

Substance (Units)	EPA Limit (MCL or MRDL)	EPA Ideal Goal (MCLG or MRDLG)	Range Detected	Highest Average or Single Test Result	Typical Source	Meets Standards?
Trihalomethanes (Total THM) (ppb)	80	NA	27.80 - 49	44.5	Disinfection by-product	Yes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	NA	17.20 - 34.40	28.4	Disinfection by-product	Yes
Chlorine (ppm)	4.0	4.0	2.80 - 3.41	3.12	Water additive to control microbes	Yes

Inorganic and Organic Substances Tested in Drinking Water

Substance (Units)	EPA Limit (MCL)	EPA Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Range Detected	Highest Average or Single Test Result	Typical Source	Meets Standards?
Nitrate as Nitrogen (ppm)	10.4	10	N/A	0.74	Fertilizer, sewer, natural deposits	Yes

Other Substances Tested in Drinking Water

Substance (units)	EPA Limit (MCL)	EPA Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Range Detected	Highest Average or Single Test Result	Typical Source	Meets Standards?
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.61 - 0.70	0.66	Additive to promote strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits	Yes

Treatment Indicator Tested During Treatment

Substance (Units)	Removal required	Lowest Monthly Percent of Results in Compliance	Highest Test Result	Typical Source	Meets Standards?
Turbidity (NTU)	TT	100 %	0.073	Soil runoff	Yes

Disinfection Byproduct Indicator Tested in Source Water and Drinking Water

Substance (Units)	Removal Required	Range of Percent Removal Achieved	Average Percent of Removal Achieved	Typical Source	Meets Standards?
Total Organic Carbon*	Variable	46 - 61	53	NA	Yes

Regulated Substances Tested at the Customer's Tap

Substance (Units)	EPA Action Level (AL)	EPA Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Number of Homes with High Levels	90% of Results Were Less Than	Typical Source	Meets Standards?
Lead (ppb) (09/28/2020)	90 % of homes must be under 15.0	0	5 out of 50	11.7	Corrosion of home plumbing	Yes
Copper (ppm) (09/28/2020)	90 % of homes must be under 1.3	0	0 out of 50	0.06	Corrosion of home plumbing	Yes

KEY TO CHART

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

MCL (Maximum contaminant level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG (Maximum contaminant level goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL (Maximum residual disinfectant level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG (Maximum residual disinfectant level goal): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NA (Not applicable): Does not apply.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): A measure of the cloudiness of the water (turbidity).

ppb (parts per billion): One part per billion in water is like one drop in one billion drops of water, or about one drop in a swimming pool. ppb is the same as micrograms per liter (µg/l).

ppm (parts per million): One part per million is like one drop in one million drops of water, or about one cup in a swimming pool. ppm is the same as milligrams per liter (mg/l).

TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

*The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month. The system met all TOC removal requirements, unless there is a "No" under the Meets Standards column.

ABOUT THESE RESULTS

This report contains our monitoring results from

JAN. 1 - DEC. 31, 2022

We work with the Minnesota Department of Health to test drinking water for more than 100 contaminants. It is not unusual to detect contaminants in small amounts. No water supply is ever completely free of contaminants.

Drinking water standards protect Minnesotans from substances that may be harmful to their health.

Learn more by visiting the Minnesota Department of Health's web page Basics of Monitoring and Testing of Drinking Water in Minnesota at: tinyurl.com/y653g4on.

The table on pages 8 and 9 shows the contaminants we found last year or the most recent time we sampled for that contaminant. They also show the levels of those contaminants and the Environmental Protection Agency's limits. Substances that we tested for but did not find are not included in the table.

We sample for some contaminants less than once a year because their levels in water are not expected to change from year to year.

If we found any of these contaminants the last time we sampled for them, we included them in the table with the detection date.

We may have done additional monitoring for contaminants that are not included in the Safe Drinking Water Act.

To request a copy of these results, call the Minnesota Department of Health at 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Some contaminants are monitored regularly throughout the year, and rolling (or moving) annual averages are used to manage compliance. Because of this averaging, there are times where the Range of Detected Results for the calendar year is lower than the Highest Single Test Result, because it occurred in the previous calendar year.



Saint Paul
Regional Water
Services works
hard to provide
you with safe and
reliable drinking
water that meets
federal and state
water quality
requirements.

Your drinking water primarily comes from surface water sources drawn from the Mississippi River and the Chain of Lakes.

SPRWS also has a ground-water back-up supply of 10 wells ranging from 425 to 465 feet deep that draw water from the Prairie Du Chien-Jordan aquifer. These are used as needed.

The purpose of this report is to provide you with information on your drinking water and how to protect our precious water resources.

Contact our lab at 651-266-1635 if you have questions about SPRWS drinking water.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sets safe drinking water standards. These standards limit the amounts of specific contaminants allowed in drinking water. This ensures that tap water is safe to drink for most people. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulates the amount of certain contaminants in bottled water.



Bottled water must provide the same public health protection as public tap water.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Minnesota's primary drinking water sources are groundwater and surface water. Groundwater is the water found in aquifers beneath the surface of the land. Surface water is the water in lakes, rivers, and streams above the surface of the land. Surface water supplies 25 percent of Minnesota drinking water.

Contaminants can get in drinking water sources from the natural environment and from people's daily activities. There are five main types of contaminants in drinking water sources.

MAIN SOURCE WATER CONTAMINANTS

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses, bacteria, and parasites. Sources include sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, pets, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants include salts and metals from natural sources (e.g. rock and soil), oil and gas production, mining and farming operations, urban stormwater runoff, and wastewater discharges.

Pesticides and herbicides are chemicals used to reduce or kill unwanted plants and pests. Sources include agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and commercial and residential properties.

Organic chemical contaminants include synthetic and volatile organic compounds. Sources include industrial processes and petroleum production, gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants such as radium, thorium, and uranium isotopes come from natural sources (e.g. radon gas from soils and rock), mining operations, and oil and gas production.

SPRWS SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The Minnesota Department of Health provides information about your drinking water source(s) in a source water assessment, including:

- How Saint Paul Regional Water Services is protecting your drinking water source(s);
- Nearby threats to your drinking water sources;
- How easily water and pollution can move from the surface of the land into drinking water sources, based on natural geology and the way wells are constructed.

Find your source water assessment at Source Water Assessments: Call 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday or go to tinyurl.com/y4xmkk5a.

ARE YOU MORE VULNERABLE TO CONTAMINANTS?



Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. The developing fetus and therefore pregnant

women may also be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. These people or their caregivers should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/ Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER



Learn how you can protect yourself from lead in drinking water.

You may be in contact with lead through paint, water, dust, soil, food, hobbies, or your job. Coming in contact with lead can cause serious health problems for everyone.

There is no safe level of lead. Babies, children under six years, and pregnant women are at the highest risk.

Lead is rarely in a drinking water source, but it can get in your drinking water as it passes through lead service lines and your household plumbing system.

You can find out what information is available on the materials in your water service line by contacting SPRWS at 651-266-6270 or going to our bill pay site at <https://billpay.saintpaulwater.com> and clicking on "What's my water service line made of?"

Or you can check by following the steps at: tinyurl.com/y2oc8wcn.

SPRWS provides high quality drinking water, but it cannot control the plumbing materials used in private buildings.

Let the water run for three to five minutes before using it for drinking or cooking if the water has not been used in over six hours.

In most cases, letting the water run and using cold water for drinking and cooking should keep lead levels low in your drinking water. If you are still concerned about lead, contact customer service at 651-266-6350 to get information on free water testing for SPRWS

customers. You will need to pick up a sample container with attached instructions at our office at 1900 Rice Street.

Testing your water is important if young children or pregnant women drink your tap water.

If letting the water run does not reduce lead, consider other options to reduce your exposure.

1. Use cold water for drinking, making food, and making baby formula. Hot water releases more lead from pipes than cold water.
2. Treat your water if a test shows your water has high levels of lead after you let the water run. Read about water treatment units:

Point-of-Use Water Treatment Units for Lead Reduction: tinyurl.com/y4swvvn5.

LEARN MORE:

Visit Lead in Drinking Water: tinyurl.com/y4suae2p.

Visit Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water: www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

To learn about how to reduce your contact with lead from sources in addition to your drinking water, visit Common Sources of Lead: tinyurl.com/ya3xb2ec.

MCCARRON'S

WATER TREATMENT PLANT UPDATE



Water quality at McCarron's Water Treatment Plant is already excellent and the addition of the new ozonation process will improve water quality even further.

The water utility is currently in the midst of major improvements to the McCarron's Water Treatment Plant. The facility serves all SPRWS customers and provides water to 452,000 people.

The construction process for the new facilities is now 20 percent complete. Demolition of unnecessary infrastructure and extensive excavation have cleared the way for new construction, much of which will be subterranean. In the fall of 2022, work began to pour the foundations of the new facilities and to install the pipework that will carry water to the new treatment plant. Work will continue through

all seasons and is expected to culminate in late 2026.

Thus far, work has proceeded on time and on budget. The project team includes talented staffers from both SPRWS and the design-builder who bring decades of experience to the effort and are committed to a positive outcome.

Upgrades to the facility include new softening, clarification, and re-carbonation processes. Each of these processes are already utilized by the facility. With the infrastructure used in these processes currently nearing 100 years in age, they are becoming a reliability concern.

A new treatment process, ozonation, will be added to the facility as well. Water quality in the existing facility is already excellent, and ozonation will improve water quality even further.

The proposed treatment process was tested on a small scale for a full year prior to the start of construction to confirm that water quality from the new facility would remain excellent. Upon completion of the new facilities, extensive testing will be performed to ensure that the new facilities work as planned.

This new infrastructure is expected to serve St. Paul metro area residents for many decades to come.

PUBLIC NOTICE



IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Saint Paul Regional Water Services (SPRWS) Supply Did Not Meet Certain Monitoring and Treatment Requirements

Our water system recently received a notice of violation regarding drinking water requirements. Although this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other actions. We do not know of any contamination, and none of our testing has shown disease-causing organisms in the drinking water.

What happened?

What is being done?

Lead and Copper Monitoring

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During the most recent compliance period, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for Lead and Copper and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time related to lead and copper.

During this time SPRWS collected 50 lead and copper samples as required however, of these samples 22 were from lead service lines when 25 was required. Based on this, SPRWS will collect 100 samples in 2023 and ensure that 50 are from lead service lines. This issue will be addressed by resampling at appropriate sites, along with a review of sites used

prior to sampling. The public will be notified of system results through our annual consumer confidence report. Results for individual properties will be provided to those customers that participate in sampling.

Water Quality Parameters

At our water treatment plant, we continuously monitor water quality to ensure public health and safety. We also routinely monitor water quality parameters in the distribution system at 10 locations. In 1998, SPRWS worked with the Minnesota Department of Health to develop target water quality pH ranges. During each 6-month operating period from January 2020 to June 2022, SPRWS had more than 9 days during each operating period when pH ranges were outside of the range designated in the 1998 standard, which is a Treatment Technique Violation.

Research conducted over the past 25 years has provided additional insights into optimal pH ranges and SPRWS believes that the 1998 standard no longer reflects optimal treatment. SPRWS will work with Minnesota Department of Health to re-evaluate treatment methodology and associated water quality parameters.

When pH is outside of optimal ranges, it may cause corrosion in the distribution system. It is not evident if operation outside the designated pH range had an impact on the system.

Turbidity Monitoring

We continuously monitor your water for turbidity (cloudiness), which is an indicator of whether we are effectively filtering the water supply. Turbidity results on April 15, 2022 (for 30 minutes) and on April 20, 2022 (for 45 minutes) showed abnormal turbidity measurements for individual filters. These readings were the result of routine maintenance on the turbidity meters and were not reflective of actual water being treated at the time. In both instances, turbidity values of the treated water were excellent both immediately prior to the maintenance work and immediately following the maintenance work when the turbidity meters were returned to normal operation. By filtering water during preventative maintenance and not obtaining additional results, continuous monitoring was not conducted and actual turbidity values during these maintenance procedures were not recorded. Maintenance practices are being updated to ensure representative samples are obtained during preventative maintenance.

PUBLIC NOTICE (CONT.)

 IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency.

If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours. There is no evidence of contamination or that the water was unsafe to drink during the Notice of Violation period. We are providing the following further details about contaminants related to these treatment and monitoring requirements for your information.

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

SPRWS offers free lead testing to customers. If you would like to take advantage of this service, please call SPRWS customer service at 651-266-6350 or visit us at 1900 Rice Street to obtain a lead testing kit.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. These symptoms are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.

For more information, please contact staff at the water quality lab at 651-266-1635 or by mail at 1900 Rice Street, St. Paul, MN 55113.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Saint Paul Regional Water Services

**State Water System
ID# 1620026**

Date Distributed: June 30, 2023

To request additional copies of this report, please contact customer service.

[SPRWS Customer Service](#)

651-266-6350

[SPRWS Water Quality](#)

651-266-1635

[EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline](#)

800-426-4791

[Minnesota Department of Health](#)

651-201-4700

[Email: waterinquiries@stpaul.gov](mailto:waterinquiries@stpaul.gov)

[Website: www.stpaul.gov/water](http://www.stpaul.gov/water)

Español

Este informe contiene información importante sobre el agua potable. Solicite que alguien lo traduzca o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

Somali

Warbixintaan waxaa ku jira macluumaad muhiim ah oo ku saabsan biyaha aad cabtid. Ha lagu tarjumo ama la hadal qof fahamsan warbixinta.

Hmong

Tsab ntawv no muaj cov lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Hais kom leej twg muab txhais los yog tham nrog ib tug neeg uas nkag siab tau.

1900 Rice Street
Saint Paul, MN 55113
(651) 266-6350
waterinquiries@stpaul.gov

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission
Agenda Item**

DATE: July 25, 2023

ITEM: 6.a.

ITEM DESCRIPTION: Climate Action Planning Update

Background

At the January 2023 PWETC meeting, staff provided sustainability updates, and one of the staff's primary sustainability goals in 2023 was to begin working on climate action planning.

Staff was invited to present on our work in climate change collaboration to the Ramsey County League of Local Governments' July 2023 meeting. Staff wants to provide a similar update to PWETC; to provide a progress update and discuss next steps. Staff asks the Commission to provide feedback on the information provided and give input on proposed next steps.

Recommendation

Receive presentation and provide feedback to staff.

Attachments

1. Climate Action Planning Presentation
2. Climate Action Planning Memo

Roseville Climate Action

Public Works & Engineering Department



Public Works, Environment, and Transportation Commission

25-July 2023

Roseville Sustainability

- Why a Climate Action Plan?
- Our other climate-related plans
- Current emissions reductions goals
- Helpful programs
- Data resources
- Next steps for Roseville



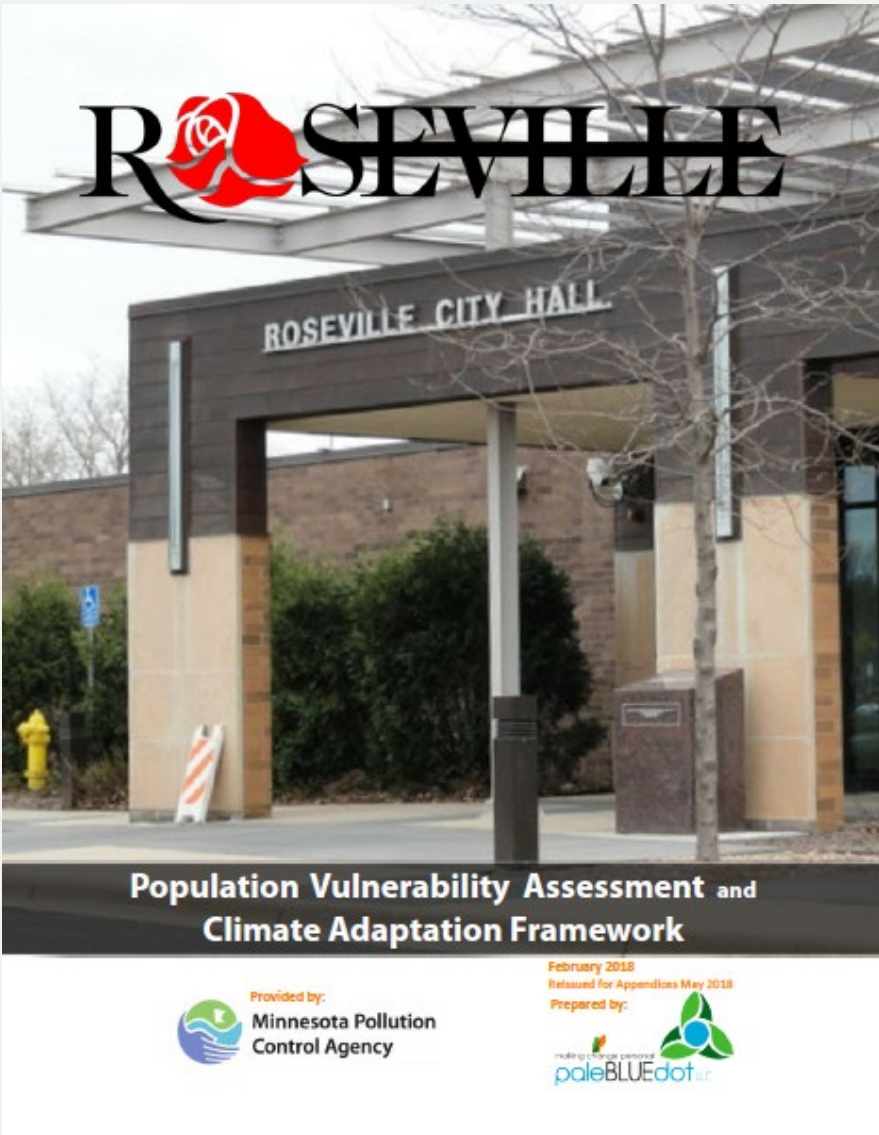
ROSEVILLE
SUSTAINABILITY

Why is a Climate Action Plan Important?

Why make the effort?

- You're more likely to make progress on measurable goals
- Have goals & priorities in place when funding opportunities arise
- Engage residents in the planning effort
- Creating a climate action plan is an **act of hope.**

Roseville Sustainability – Population Vulnerability Assessment

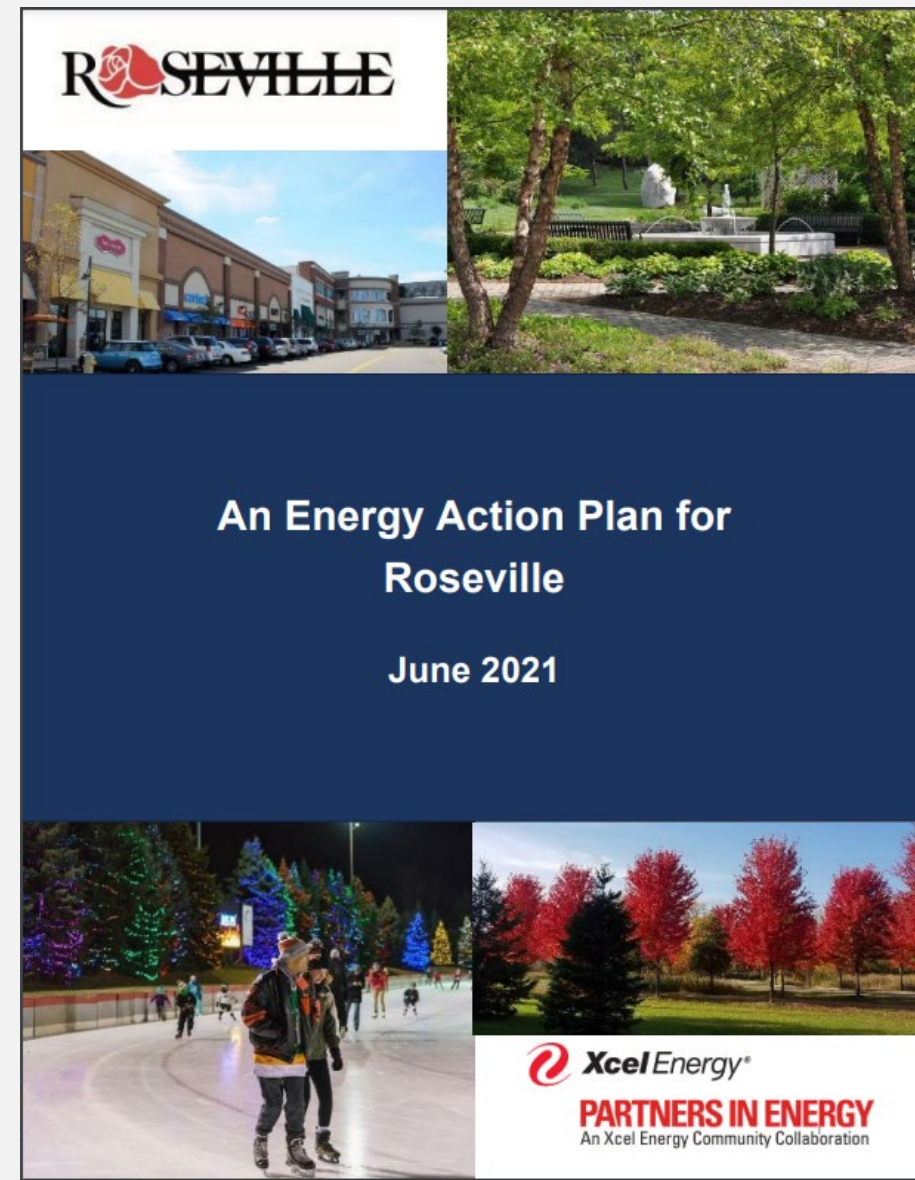


- Worked with the MPCA, PaleBlueDot, and other local experts to model the changes Roseville can expect with climate change
- Identified specific populations within Roseville most vulnerable to climate change
- Recommended goals and actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change
- **We plan to build and expand on this work for our Climate Action Plan**

Roseville Sustainability – Energy Action Plan

- Plan for pursuing the Community's Energy Vision
- Guides implementation
- Adopted by City Council June 2021

Energy Burden	Engage 120 high and severely energy burdened households annually through utility programs to assist residents most impacted by the costs of energy
Residential Energy Efficiency	Engage 1,400 residents annually through utility programs to help them learn how to make their homes more energy efficient
Commercial & Industrial Energy Efficiency	Engage 100 small and medium-sized businesses annually through utility programs to save money on energy bills, allowing them to reinvest those dollars back into their business
Renewables	Engagement with 100 residents and five businesses annually to encourage them to subscribe to renewable energy



Roseville Sustainability – Long Term Goals



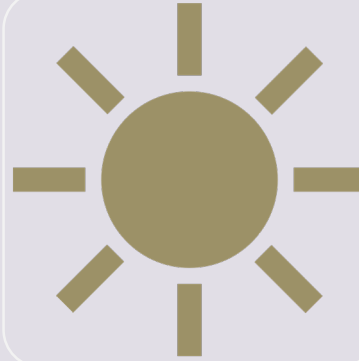
80% Reduction in GHG Emissions by 2050

Approximate reduction to date: **33%**



100% City Operations electricity from renewable sources by 2040

Currently **68%** of electricity from solar subscriptions



25% City Operations electricity from on-site generation by 2040

Currently about $\frac{1}{4}$ of this goal completed



Produce enough in-bound solar electricity to meet **10% of citywide electricity** use by 2030

Helpful Programs to Engage With



- 29 Best Practices, 175 individual actions
- Wide network of technical support from state-level agencies
- Opportunities to network with other cities and tribal nations



Land Use

Comprehensive, Climate and Energy Plans {BP no.6}

★ - Action 1:

Adopt a **comprehensive plan** or (for Category B & C cities) adopt a **future land use plan** that was adopted by the county or a regional entity.

★★★ - Action 2:

Demonstrate that **regulatory ordinances** comply with the comprehensive plan including but not limited to having the zoning ordinance explicitly reference the comprehensive plan as the foundational document for decision making.

Resilient City Growth {BP no.7}

★ - Action 1:

Eliminate barriers and actively encourage higher density housing by including in the city zoning ordinance and zoning map:

★★ - Action 4:

Provide **incentives** for affordable housing, workforce housing, infill projects, or for life-cycle housing at or near job or retail centers, or for achieving an average net residential density of seven units per acre.

Helpful Programs to Engage With



- **Gold Leaf Pilot Program**
- 44 individual actions in 4 categories:
 - Climate mitigation
 - Climate planning
 - Climate adaptation
 - Community connectedness
- 10 cities and 1 tribal nation participating, committed to completing at least 2 actions in 2023.

Helpful Programs to Engage With



PARTNERS IN ENERGY
An Xcel Energy Community Collaboration



Center for Energy and Environment

- Opportunity to build on positive relationship with Xcel Energy
- Low financial barrier to entry – no cost to participate outside of staff time
- Creates Energy Action Plan to guide program development and future goal-setting
- Gain understanding of community's energy use
- Community engagement opportunities
- Webinars and learning opportunities

Helpful Programs to Engage With



**GREAT PLAINS
INSTITUTE**

- **EV Smart Communities**
- Cohort program for local governments and tribal nations to work towards **EV Smart Certification**
 - Similar structure to the SolSmart program
- Resources about planning, permitting, regulation, education, etc.
- Meets monthly for educational programs
- Program advisors to help guide you through the process

Helpful Programs to Engage With



- Ramsey County/City Collaboration
- Coalition of staff members within Ramsey County to work on sustainability and climate change issues
- Hosted an EV ride and drive
- Monthly resource emails for staff



**RAMSEY/WASHINGTON
RECYCLING & ENERGY**



**SAINT PAUL
MINNESOTA**

Student Support!



INSTITUTE ON THE ENVIRONMENT

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Driven to DiscoverSM



Other Resources for Climate Planning





Clean transportation

Connect all people through a safe, equitable, and sustainable transportation system.



Climate-smart natural and working lands

Manage our lands to reduce GHG emissions and sustain resilient landscapes.



Resilient communities

Prepare communities with resources to build a more resilient future for themselves.



Clean energy and efficient buildings

Expand the use of carbon-free energy and create healthy, comfortable buildings that are cheaper to operate and pollute less.



Healthy lives and communities

Protect the health and wellbeing of all Minnesotans in the face of climate change.



Clean economy

Build an economy that addresses climate change and creates equitable opportunities.

Other Resources for Climate Planning

Other Cities' Plans



HOME ABOUT OUR STORIES DO SOMETHING RESOURCES

100%

City Climate Action Plans in Minnesota

The 2020's are the critical decade for climate action.

Between now and 2030, policymakers, business leaders, and the public get to decide if we will reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions sufficiently to avoid the most destructive impacts of a changing climate. Through innovation or inaction, constructive change or outright obstruction, we will make this collective decision together through many, smaller decisions. We will make choices in Washington D.C. and Saint Paul. We'll make decisions about what we buy, how we travel, and where we live. The scope and scale of the challenge before us, namely, decarbonizing our economy while making it more fair, means that we will need to act together and simultaneously.

How are cities taking climate action? Click the paper below to learn more.

100%

Review and Reflections on Climate Action Planning in Minnesota

Cities are taking real leadership on pushing their communities and Minnesota overall in the direction we need to go on addressing the climate crisis.

In this section, we make several observations about city

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE

Data Resources for Climate Planning

Metropolitan Council Greenhouse Gas Tool

ROSEVILLE

Sector-Based Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions

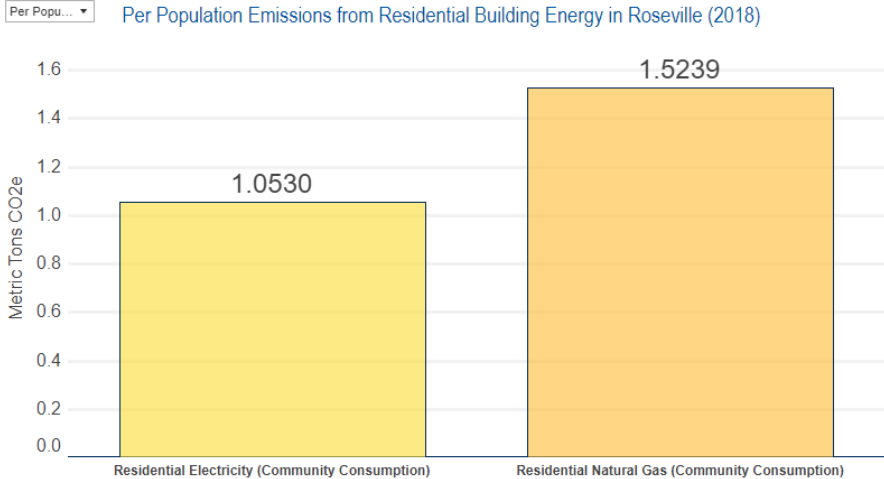
Overview Transportation **Energy** Solid Waste Wastewater Agriculture Land Use Environmental Justice

Summary



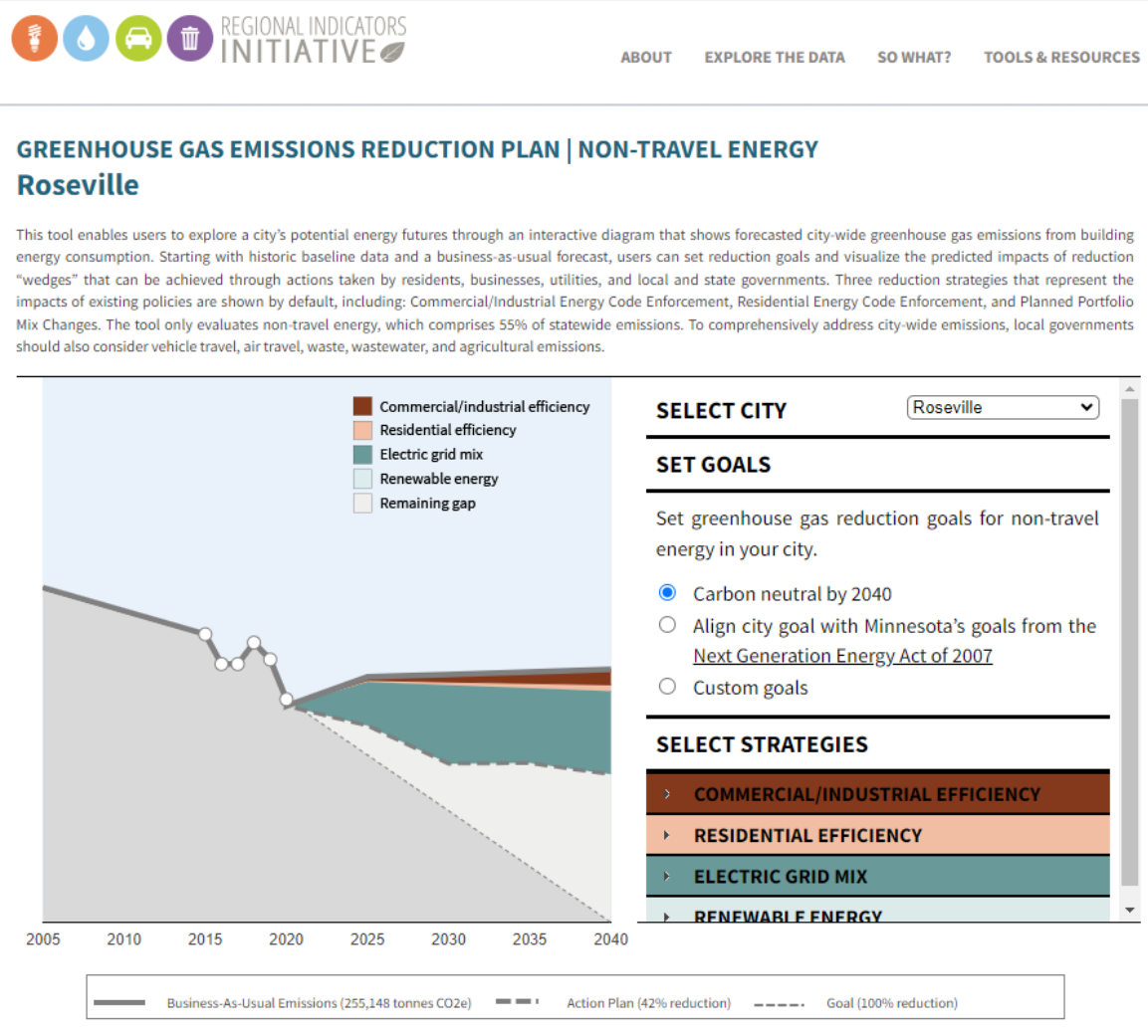
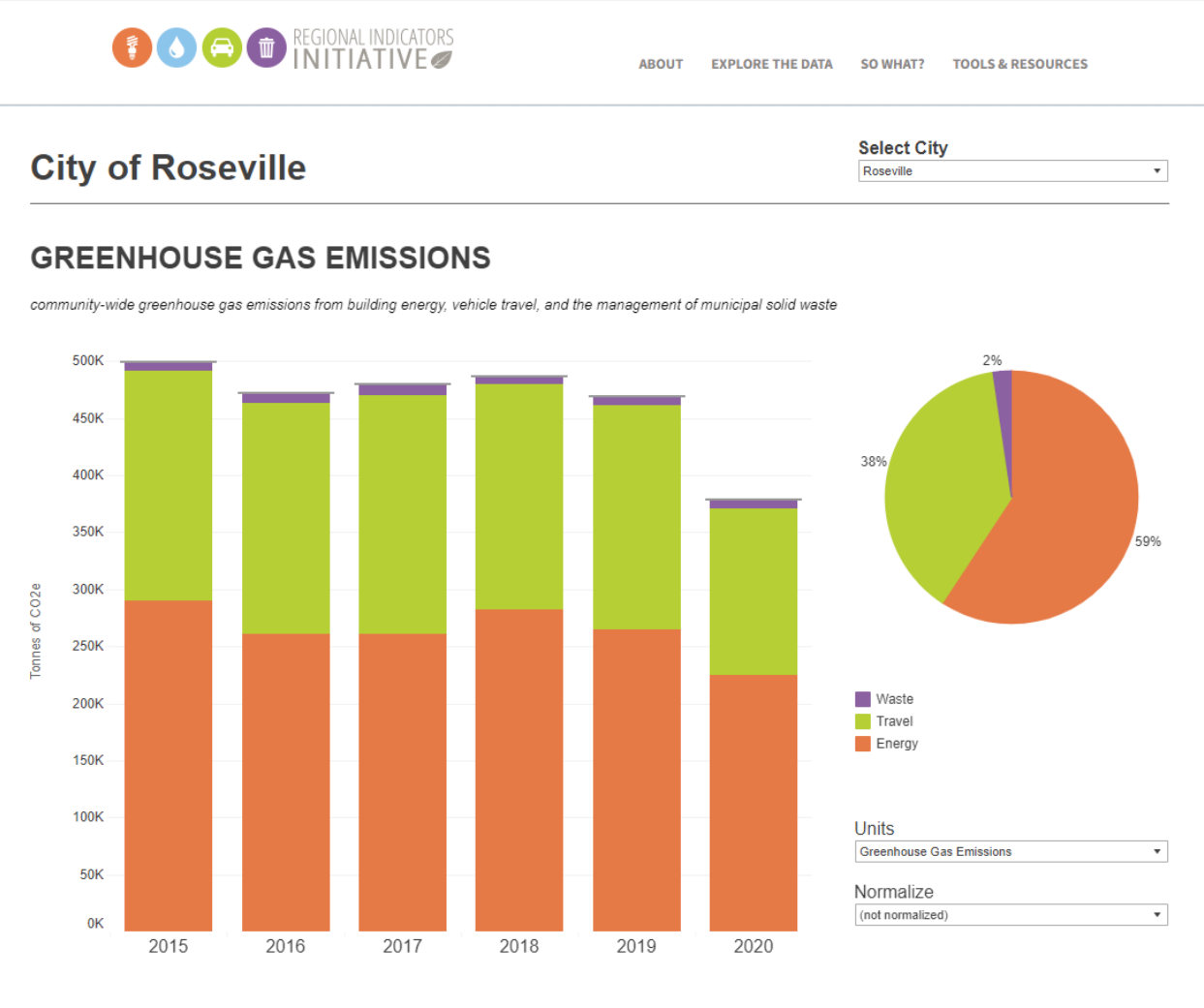
Customer Classes

When utilities provide electricity and natural gas service to communities, they often categorize their customers into different "customer classes." Understanding the GHG emissions of each customer class can help communities decide which emissions-reducing actions to take first. Many utilities use Residential, Commercial, and Industrial customer classes, but others use categories like Farm or General Service. Therefore, for simplicity this tool will categorize your community's GHG emissions into Residential and Non-Residential energy use.



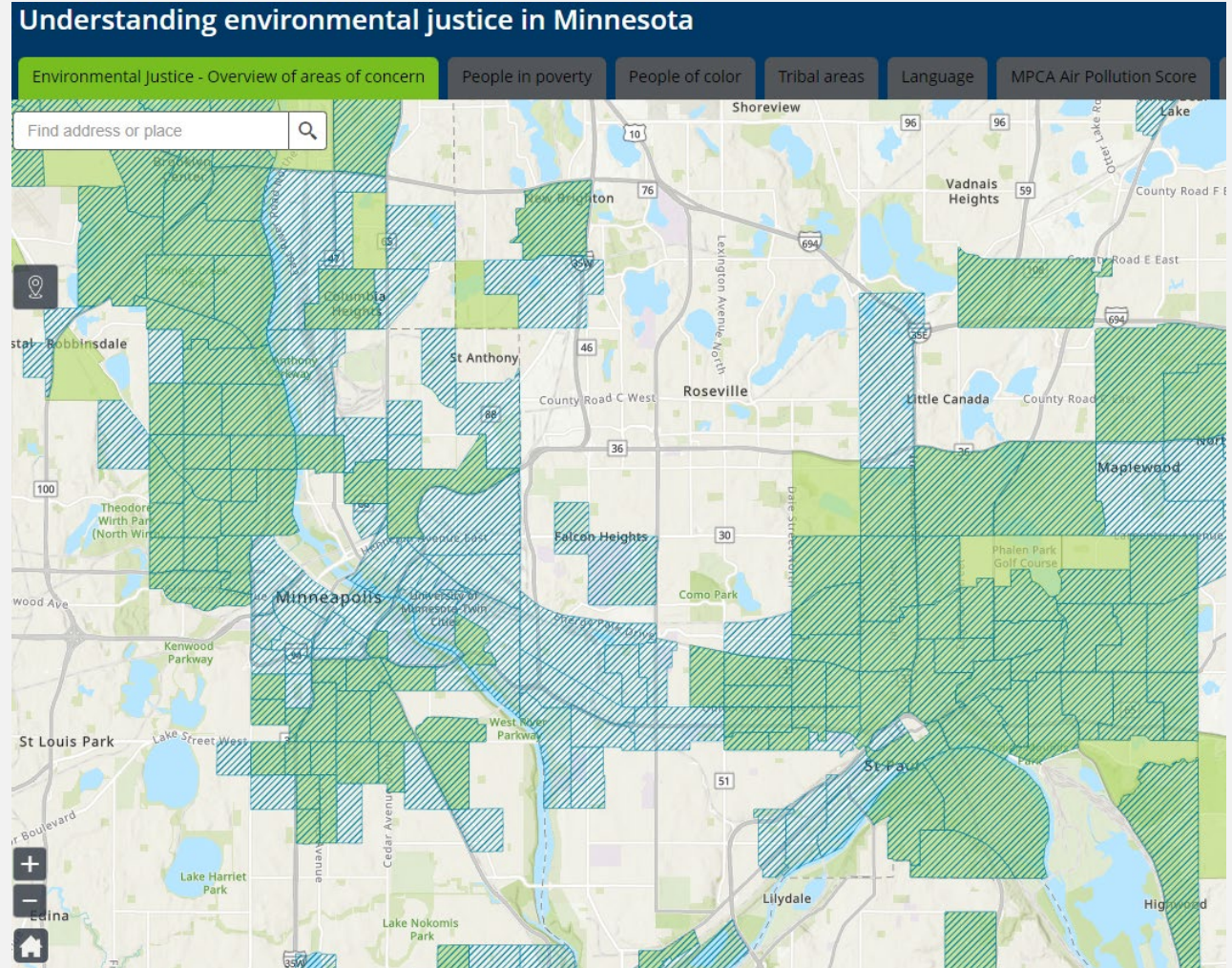
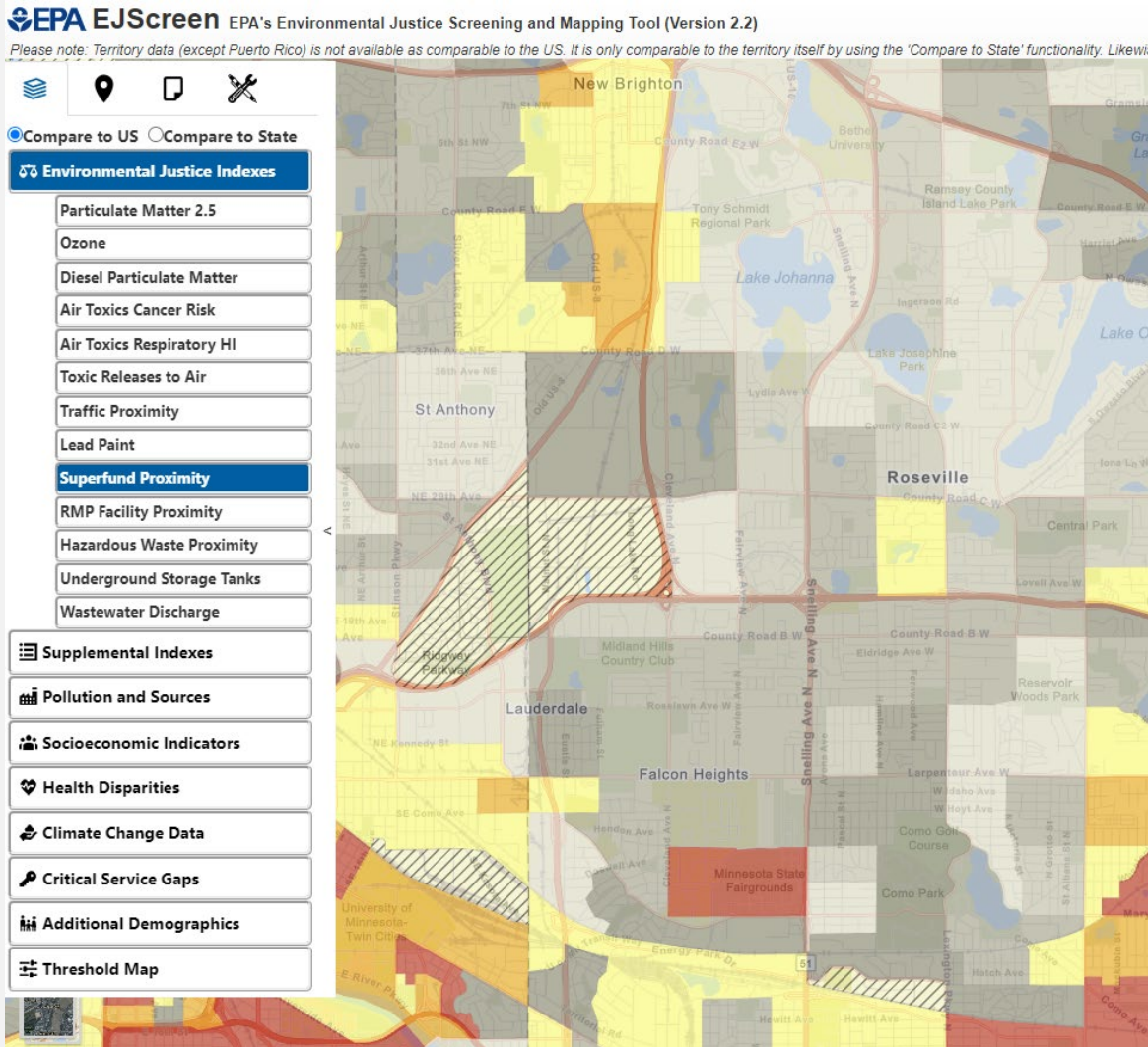
Data Resources for Climate Planning

Regional Indicators Initiative



Data Resources for Climate Planning

Equity Tools – [EJ Screen](#), [MPCA Environmental Justice Map](#)



Roseville's Next Steps

- Look to [State Climate Action Framework](#) and Ramsey County Climate plan to develop goals and actions that align
- Create a staff coalition of leaders from different departments
 - Review potential goals and categories
 - Look for areas other departments could provide expertise
- Coordinate with both PWETC and HRIEC to ensure equity is centered throughout the process and identify underrepresented community voices to include in the process
- Preliminary community engagement
 - Community survey
 - Open houses, small group chats



Questions?



THANK YOU

Public Works & Engineering Department



MEMORANDUM

TO: Roseville Public Works, Environment, and Transportation Commission

FROM: Andrea Ray, City of Roseville Sustainability Intern

DATE: July 25, 2023

SUBJECT: Climate Action Planning and Environmental Justice in Roseville

Executive Summary:

This memo outlines the recommended actions the City of Roseville should take in order to facilitate an equitable Climate Action Plan. These recommendations are based on nearby cities' implementation tactics. After reviewing several different frameworks and plans, it was found that Maplewood, Minneapolis, and Northfield were the cities with the best practices to take considerations from.

Background:

Roseville's 2018 Population Vulnerability Assessment and Climate Adaptation Framework lays out strategies to I. Reduce the impact of climate change II. Improve public health III. Expand the local economy. This framework provided data representing the city's climate vulnerabilities and specifically assessed the populations most vulnerable to impacts of climate change. However, it lacks measures for success. The only strategies that do measure success are those conducted by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). There is no detail to ensure that Roseville addresses environmental justice (EJ) in their own goals. In Roseville's upcoming Climate Action Plan, it will be very important to outline measures of success to ensure equal protection and meaningful involvement of all people within the community.

Key Findings:

Maplewood: Before any action is finalized, Maplewood developed an Action Screening Criteria to assess the feasibility of the proposed action. There must be I. Support, II. Effectiveness, III. Enforceability and Measurability, and IV. Funding. The rest of the framework is outlined to address the city's strategies, actions, and climate adaptations. In Section 10, it states that implementation of this plan is impossible without the support from community members and coordination with jurisdictional, institutional, and organizational partners. It is necessary to form subcommittees that focus on particular areas of the Climate Adaptation Plan. Administering the Action Screening Criteria as well as directing subcommittees to be held responsible for specific actions will be key to ensuring the execution of these climate adaptation strategies.

Minneapolis: Since 2012, Minneapolis convened multiple stakeholder groups to develop goals and strategies that would provide a roadmap towards emission reduction targets. This process included an Environmental Justice Working Group focused on building social and environmental equity into the plan while examining how those who will be most impacted by climate change can share the benefits

of climate action. This effort was made to ensure that the voices of communities of color, American Indians, and low-income communities were represented and supported within a decision-making capacity in the planning process. Minneapolis will measure how strategies are implemented across the city based on geography, race, ethnicity, and income. To track progress, data will be reported through the city's Community Environmental Advisory Commission (CEAC). There will be appropriate tracking updates to the city council. The CEAC is also a part of the planning development process. Incorporating multiple working groups with EJ as their priority, along with an effective system to track progress, will play an important role in holding the City of Minneapolis accountable.

Northfield: To ensure a successful Climate Action Plan, Northfield will hire a full-time city staff position focusing on coordination and implementation. The city will require an on-going effort that monitors and shares progress to verify Northfield is on track to meet its targets. The city will administer public engagement and implementation initiatives to promote diversity, inclusion and equity. They will do so by engaging both youth representation and the Latinx community involvement as a part of the coordinated effort. Northfield will incorporate climate considerations and resilience strategies into their Racial Equity Action Plan to guarantee that climate and equity are integrated into the comprehensive plan update. Additionally, climate migrants (unexpected growth in population) will be involved in city planning efforts. The city set goals to strengthen community connectedness across cultural groups through more inclusive community events and more intentional engagement with underrepresented groups. Requiring the city's progress to be monitored and shared as well as prioritizing diversity within the planning process are essential components to creating a more equitable future.

Conclusion:

Following the review of nearby climate action plans, it is clear that Roseville must also make environmental justice a priority in the upcoming action plan. To ensure the rights and liberties of people of color and low-income communities relative to the environment, it is crucial that Roseville not only outline a clear pathway towards achieving environmental equity, but also administer a working group to be held accountable for guaranteeing equal levels of environmental protection and opportunities for participation in decisions that may affect underrepresented groups' environment or health.

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission
Agenda Item**

DATE: July 25, 2023

ITEM: 7.a.

ITEM DESCRIPTION: City Council Joint Meeting Review

Background

The PWETC held a joint meeting with the City Council at the July 10 City Council meeting. There was a significant amount of conversation between the Commission and City Council about upcoming topics that the Commission may take up in the next calendar year.

The Commission and staff will review the topics and comments from the City Council and use that discussion to guide the creation of a preliminary schedule of topics for the next calendar year.

Recommendation

Review joint meeting with the City Council.

Attachments

1. July 10, 2023 City Council Joint Meeting Packet Item
2. Notes from City Council Meeting on Future Topics
3. Future Agenda Items – Preliminary Work Plan

ROSEVILLE

REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: July 10, 2023

Item No.:

Department Approval



City Manager Approval

Item Description: Public Works, Environment, and Transportation Commission Joint Meeting
with the City Council

1 **BACKGROUND**

2 Each year, the Public Works, Environment, and Transportation Commission meets with the City
3 Council to review activities and accomplishments, and to discuss the upcoming year's work plan and
4 other potential issues to consider. The following are activities over the past year and issues the
5 Commission would like to take up in the next year.

6 Activities and accomplishments:

- 7 ○ Less Mow May
- 8 ○ Sustainability Topics – 3rd Annual Sustainability Super Meeting
- 9 ○ Transit Update from Met Council
- 10 ○ Numerous Staff Updates – Recycling Updates, MS4, Sustainability, Utility Rates, Pavement
11 Management

12 Work Plan items for the upcoming year:

- 13 ○ Continue Speed Limit Discussion with input from Council
- 14 ○ Discuss the Scope of the Commission
- 15 ○ Development of Bike Network Plan
- 16 ○ Eureka Recycling Contract
- 17 ○ Update on the Roseville area transit system

18 Questions or Concerns for the City Council:

- 19 ○ Any feedback on speed limit discussion to date? What type of engagement with the public
20 would the Council like to see?
- 21 ○ Does Council want the Commission to look into organized waste collection?
- 22 ○ Is there a need to look at regulating small electric motor vehicles (scooters, etc.) in the right-
23 of-way and on pathways?
- 24 ○ Should we review public safety, as related to transportation and infrastructure?
- 25 ○ Does Council want the PWET Commission to look into the mowing ordinance?
- 26 ○ Does Council want the PWET Commission to look into ideal street design standards?

- What other topics would the Council like the PWET Commission to address over the next year?

Over the past year, the PWET Commission has made a few recommendations for Council to consider. Below is a brief discussion of each recommendation:

- Take Out Containers

- At the March 2022 and August 2022 PWETC meetings, Take Out Containers were a topic. Both meetings resulted in recommendations to the Council. March 2022 PWETC meeting recommended a ban on Polystyrene, Plastic #6, in food take-out containers. Our August 2022 recommendation was to follow the St. Louis Park Ordinance as a base for Roseville's Take Out Container Ordinance. Going forward, staff would modify the name to be the same as surrounding cities' ordinances, called "Green to Go." The minutes of the PWETC discussion are included as Attachment B. A memo on the topic is included as Attachment C.

- Speed Limits

- Over the last year, the Commission has discussed possible changes to the speed limit on the City of Roseville streets. The Commission discussed this topic at the September, November, and April PWETC meetings. Before the Commission begins engagement with the public, the Commission and staff would like feedback on the speed limit discussion. Staff and the Commission want to make sure Council supports what will be proposed to the public during engagement and get feedback on the types of engagement the Council would like to see. Information on the speed limit discussion to date is included in Attachment D. The presentation from the April meeting is included as Attachment E.

- PWETC Scope Change

- At the March PWETC meeting, the Commission discussed the PWETC scope and duties. This review was in response to discussions last year about the name change, prior to the direction Council gave to the Commission in May. At the meeting, the Commission made recommendations to change the scope of the Commission. The recommendations are included as Attachment F.

- Sewer Service Lateral Revolving Loan Policy

- At the February PWETC meeting, the Commission discussed sanitary sewer laterals and water services and how the City can help residents replace their private services. The Commission supported the concept of establishing a revolving loan fund to help residents. The Commission thought this was something that maybe the Finance Commission would like to review. The minutes and background of the discussion are included as Attachment G.

- Street Name Change Policy

- At the June PWETC meeting, the Commission discussed a policy for if residents want to change the name of the street. This review was in response to residents on County Road B, west of Cleveland, inquiring about changing the name of the road since it is no longer a county road. The Commission recommended the Council adopt the draft policy. Draft minutes of the discussion are included as Attachment H. The draft policy is included at Attachment I.

70 **POLICY OBJECTIVE**

71 Per City Code 201.07.B - At least once a year, each Commission shall meet with the City Council to
72 report on the previous year's work and to discuss work plans and pending issues for the upcoming
73 year.

74 **BUDGET IMPLICATIONS**

75 There are no budget impacts.

76 **RACIAL EQUITY IMPACT SUMMARY**

77 There are no equity impacts associated with this joint meeting.

78 **STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

79 Staff recommends the City Council hold the joint meeting and provide feedback.

80 **REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION**

81 Hold joint meeting and provide feedback.

Prepared by: Jesse Freihammer, Public Works Director
Attachments: A: PWETC 2022-2023 Meeting Topic Summary
B: Take Out Container Discussion Minutes
C: Take Out Container Discussion Memo
D: Speed Limit Discussion Minutes
E: Speed Limit Presentation - April
F: PWETC Scope Change Recommendations
G: Sewer Service Lateral – Revolving Loan Fund Recommendation
H: Draft Street Name Change Policy Minutes
I: Street Name Change Policy Recommendations

Notes from the July 10, 2023 City Council Joint Meeting with the Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission

Council Comments on future topics:

No Mow May:

- Confusion over whether this was a mandate or an option.
- Additional education and outreach needed for raingardens, which can be good pollinator gardens.
- Need more education on why there is a “No Mow May.”
- This movement also serves a sustainability purpose as most mowers have combustion engines.
- General interest in expanding the education and promotion of this movement/event.

Speed Limits:

- Concerns from a couple of councilmembers over effectiveness of changing speed limits without extreme increases in enforcement which we can’t commit to.
- What has been the result (and compliance rate) in St. Paul and Minneapolis?
- What would be the budget impact for new signs and enforcement?
- Support from multiple councilmembers to lower speed limits, at the very least on the “lowest functional class” of roadway within the City. Essentially, a city-wide residential street speed limit.

Take Out Food Containers:

- Support to ban Styrofoam and #6 plastic containers.
- Look at other options.
- Make sure we engage with food service providers and help them find alternatives at similar/same price point. Connect them with other resources and grants at the County and State level.
- Phased in approach.

Commission Name Change:

- Okay to consider this from time to time. General consensus that it is good to discuss this and make a recommendation.
- Make sure to look at and adjust scope first, and then consider the commission name.
- Original name was simply “Public Works Commission.”

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and
Transportation Commission
2023-2024 DRAFT Work Plan**

2023**July (current meeting):**

SPRWS Update, Water Quality & McCarrons Water Plant Project
Climate Action Plan Update
Set Work Plan

August:

Discuss the Scope of the Commission
Take Out Containers
Street Name Change
Topic 4 Open _____

September:

Swearing in of new Commission Member(s)
Topic 1 Open _____
Topic 2 Open _____

October:

Utility Rates
Envision Roseville Update
County Road B Reconstruction Project Update and Draft Feasibility Study

November:

Public Works 2024 Work Plan
Recycling Contract RFP
Topic 3 Open _____

2024**January: Sustainability Super Meeting!**

Annual Green Team Update
Topic 1 Open _____
Topic 2 Open _____

February:

Topic 1 Open _____
Topic 2 Open _____

March:

Topic 1 Open _____
Topic 2 Open _____

April:

Swearing in of new Commission Member(s)/Election of Officers
Annual Report from Eureka Recycling
Topic 2 Open_____

May:

MS4 Annual Meeting

Topic 1 Open_____

Topic 2 Open_____

June:

Topic 1 Open_____

Topic 2 Open_____

Prepare for City Council Joint Meeting

Unassigned Topics

Bike Network - 2024

Transit Updates -2024

EAB update

Fiber Internet 101

Mowing Ordinance

**Roseville Public Works, Environment and Transportation Commission
Agenda Item**

DATE: July 25, 2023

ITEM: 8.a.

ITEM DESCRIPTION: Future Agenda Items

Background

Recommendation

Set preliminary agenda items for the August 22, 2023 Public Works, Environment & Transportation Commission meeting.

Attachments

1. Future Agenda



Memo

To: Public Works Environmental and Transportation Commission Members

From: Jesse Freihammer, Public Works Director

Date: July 25, 2023

Re: Look Ahead Agenda Items/Next Meeting August 22, 2023

Suggested Items:

Looking Ahead:

- August 22, 2023
 - Discuss PWET Commission's Role / Scope
 - Take Out Containers
 - Street Name Change
 -
- Future Topics
 - Envision Roseville
 - Fiber Internet 101