



City Council Agenda

Monday, April 6, 2026

6:00 PM

City Council Chambers

In accordance with [Minnesota Statutes §13D.02](#) and City policy, Council and Commission members may attend meetings remotely up to three times per calendar year.

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

- 6:00 p.m. **1. Roll Call**
Voting & Seating Order: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe
- 6:01 p.m. **2. Pledge of Allegiance**
- 6:02 p.m. **3. Approve Agenda**
- 6:03 p.m. **4. Public Comment**
- 6:08 p.m. **5. Recognitions and Donations**
a. Days of Remembrance Proclamation
- 6:13 p.m. **6. Items Removed from Consent Agenda**
- 7. Business Items**
- 6:15 p.m. a. Consider Lake Owasso Safe Boating Association's Request for Permit Renewal of the Water-ski Slalom Course on Lake Owasso
- 6:20 p.m. b. Receive Presentation on Draft Climate Equity Action Plan
- 6:50 p.m. c. Award Contract for Rosebrook General Park Improvements (Parking Lot, Site Work, and Landscaping) to New Look Contracting
- 7:05 p.m. d. Consider Making an Appointment of Roseville Resident to Falcon Heights's Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee
- 8. Council Direction on Councilmember Initiated Agenda Items**
- 7:15 p.m. **9. Approval of City Council Minutes**
a. Approve Minutes from March 16, 2026 City Council Meeting
b. Approve Minutes from March 23, 2026 City Council Meeting
- 7:20 p.m. **10. Approve Consent Agenda**
a. Approval of Payments
b. Approve 2 Temporary Gambling Permits, 1 Temporary Liquor License and 1 Consumption and Display Permit
c. Approve General Purchases Exceeding \$10,000 or Sale of Surplus Items
d. Approve Final Payment for 2025 Pavement Management Project 25-04
e. Approve the renewal of a Short-Term Rental License for 419 Judith Avenue W
f. Approval of an Application for Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Funds
g. Approval of Amended Joint Powers Agreement with Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension Violent Crime Reduction Unit
- 7:25 p.m. **11. Future Agenda Review, Communications, Reports, and Announcements - Council and City Manager**
a. Future Agenda

7:35 p.m. **12. Adjourn to Closed Session**

- a. Closed Session pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 13D.05, subd. 3(c) to consider a potential offer for the purchase a portion of real property located at 1145 Woodhill Dr., Roseville identified as PID: 032923440033

8:05 p.m. **13. Reconvene Open Session**

8:05 p.m. **14. Adjourn**



Days of Remembrance Proclamation

April 12-19, 2026

Whereas: The Holocaust was the state-sponsored, systematic persecution and annihilation of European Jewry by Nazi Germany and its collaborators between 1933 and 1945; and

Whereas: An estimated six million Jews along with millions of Romani, disabled, LGBTQ+, and political dissidents among other marginalized groups suffered grievously and were murdered under Nazi tyranny; and

Whereas: The history of the Holocaust offers an opportunity to reflect on the moral responsibilities of individuals, societies and governments; and

Whereas: The Days of Remembrance have been set aside as a time for all to remember the victims of the Holocaust as well as to reflect on the need for respect of all people to strive to overcome intolerance and indifference through learning and remembrance; and

Whereas: The people of the City of Roseville remember the terrible events of the Holocaust and especially the deaths of more than a million children who were victims and remain vigilant against hatred, persecution and tyranny; and

Whereas: The people of Roseville are dedicated to the principles of individual freedom in a just society; and

Whereas: The Roseville community honors the memory of the victims, survivors, rescuers and liberators of the Holocaust.

Now, Therefore Be It Resolved, the City Council hereby proclaims the week of April 12 to April 19, 2026 as Days of Remembrance in the City of Roseville, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, U.S.A

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Roseville to be affixed this 6th day of April, 2026.

Mayor Daniel J. Roe

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 4/6/2026

Item No.: 7.a.

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Consider Lake Owasso Safe Boating Association's Request for Permit Renewal of the Water-ski Slalom Course on Lake Owasso

Background

In 1997, the Lake Owasso Task Force presented a series of recommendations to the Roseville City Council. In the resolution taking action on the recommendations, the Council agreed it would be the policy of the City of Roseville to provide for public comment at Council meetings regarding requests for permits on lakes.

The Lake Owasso Safe Boating Association has had a slalom course on Lake Owasso for over 50 years. The association is requesting approval to have the course in place for the 2026 season. It will be in the same location as past years. The association provided a copy of their certificate of insurance.

Policy Objectives

The Lake Owasso Safe Boating Association requests approval for placement of a water ski slalom course for the 2026 season.

Equity Impact Summary

Upon review, staff has not identified any equity impacts with this request for council action.

Budget Implications

There are no financial impacts to the City.

Staff Recommendations

Staff recommends allowing for public comment and approving Lake Owasso Safe Boating Association's request to apply for a permit from the Ramsey County Sheriff for a water ski course on Lake Owasso.

Requested Council Action

Motion approving Lake Owasso Safe Boating Association's request to apply for a permit from the Ramsey County Sheriff for a water ski course on Lake Owasso for the 2026 season.

Prepared by: Deputy Police Chief Joe Adams

Attachments: 1. Owasso 2026 Request Letter and Insurance

January 20, 2026

Chief Scheider
City of Roseville
2660 Civic Center Drive
Roseville, MN 55113

Dear Chief Scheider:

The Lake Owasso Safe Boating Association (LOSBA) is respectfully requesting approval for permit renewal of the water-ski slalom course on Lake Owasso. The location remains identical to the past fifty-eight years. Enclosed is a copy of our 2026 renewed insurance certificate including details on additional insured.

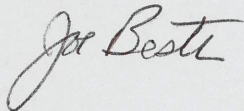
Contacts:

Steve Youngquist
391 South Owasso Blvd.
Roseville, MN 55113
612-419-9454

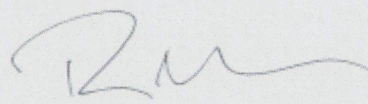
Tony Starr
3048 West Owasso Blvd
Roseville, MN 55113
651-503-3273

If there is additional information we can provide, please let us know.

Thank you.



Joe Bester
460 West Horseshoe Drive
Shoreview, MN 55126
651-260-3408
jebester@msn.com

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE		PRINT DATE: 1/6/2026				
		CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 202512301174951				
AGENCY:						
Edgewood Partners Insurance Center 5909 Peachtree Dunwoody Road, Suite 800 Atlanta, GA 30328 678-324-3300 (Phone), 678-324-3303 (Fax)		THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW.				
NAMED INSURED:		INSURERS AFFORDING COVERAGE:				
USA Water Ski & Wake Sports, Inc. Lake Owasso Safe Boating Association 2701 Lake Myrtle Park Rd. Auburndale FL 33823		INSURER A: Clear Blue Insurance Company NAIC #28860				
POLICY/COVERAGE INFORMATION:						
THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. AGGREGATE LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.						
INS	TYPE OF INSURANCE:	POLICY NUMBER(S):	EFFECTIVE:	EXPIRES:	LIMITS:	
A	GENERAL LIABILITY					
	☒ Occurrence	CZ26INGL004-03	1/1/2026 12:01 AM	1/1/2027 12:01 AM	General Aggregate (Per Event)	\$4,000,000
	☒ Participant Legal Liability				Each Occurrence	\$2,000,000
					Damage to Rented Premises (Each Occ.)	\$2,000,000
					Medical Expense (Any one person)	Excluded
					Personal & Advertising Injury	\$2,000,000
					Products-Comp/Op Agg	\$2,000,000
A	UMBRELLA/EXCESS LIABILITY					
	☒ Occurrence	CZ27IN3X0003-03	1/1/2026 12:01 AM	1/1/2027 12:01 AM	Each Occurrence	\$3,000,000
					Aggregate	\$3,000,000
DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS/LOCATIONS/VEHICLES/EXCLUSIONS ADDED BY ENDORSEMENT/SPECIAL PROVISIONS:						
Coverage only applies with respect to tournaments, practices, exhibitions, clinics and related activities sanctioned and approved by USA Water Ski & Wake Sports, Inc.						
The certificate holder is an Additional Insured with respect to liability arising out of the negligence of the Named Insured as per the following endorsement: Additional Insured (Form CB 03 03 06 23).						
CERTIFICATE HOLDER:				NOTICE OF CANCELLATION:		
City of Roseville 2660 Civic Center Drive Roseville MN 55126				Should any of the above described policies be cancelled before the expiration date thereof, notice will be delivered in accordance with the policy provisions.		
				AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:		
						

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 4/6/2026

Item No.: 7.b.

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Recive Presentation on Draft Climate Equity Action Plan

Background

Roseville's 2040 Comprehensive Plan set forth a goal to support Minnesota's Next Generation Energy Act goal of an 80% reduction in community-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, from 2005 levels by 2050, through leading by example in addition to education, incentives, and regulation to encourage action by residents and businesses.

Since the 2040 comprehensvie plan was adopted, Minnesota released a Climate Action Framework in 2022 with an updated goal for the state to reach carbon neutrality by 2050, with plans to substantially reduce GHG emissions and offset remaining emissions with carbon sequestration throughout the landscape. Similarly, the Metropolitan Council will now require cities' 2050 comprehensive plans to include carbon reduction goals. Roseville completed a Vulnerable Populations report in 2017 and an Energy Action Plan in 2021, but currently lacks a comprehensive climate equity action plan to direct City planning, programming, and budgeting with regards to climate change adaptation and mitigation across the community.

Roseville staff applied for and was awarded a Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Local Climate Action Planning grant in the amount of \$49,975, with a required 50% match, to develop a climate equity action plan. Similarly, Ramsey County applied for and was awarded the same MPCA grant to assist the cities of Lauderdale, Roseville, and Shoreview in developing climate action plans by providing data, updated vulnerability assessments, and a template to develop a plan and goals that align with the climate goals of both the County's and the State's climate frameworks.

Staff has been working with paleBLUEdot, LLC, since August 2025 on plan development and community engagement, and has also developed five baseline research documents to inform the plan, goals, and actions. We have engaged over 350 community members through two public meetings, citywide surveys, and storytelling opportunities, and their feedback and comments have been woven into the actions and goals presented in the draft Climate Equity Action Plan. Staff and paleBLUEdot have also led four meetings with the Climate Justice Advisory Group and three meetings with a core staff planning team to develop the plan's goals, actions, and priorities.

Policy Objectives

The City of Roseville set forth a goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050 relative to 2005 levels. Roseville's strategic planning process also identified the development and implementation of a climate action plan as a key indicator of success in the goal of developing reliable and sustainable infrastructure within the city.

Equity Impact Summary

There should be no equity impacts with the creation of a Climate Equity Action Plan. The plan will include community input and have several components involving outreach and engagement to all Roseville residents, with a goal to limit the harms and challenges caused by climate change. These harms can include, but are not limited to, adverse health effects during periods of poor air quality or extreme heat, increased energy burden for heating and cooling costs during periods of extreme heat or cold, and reduced access to transportation or shelter in the case of severe weather or other community-wide emergencies. A climate equity action plan will include strategies to ensure all residents can enjoy a high quality of life in Roseville.

Budget Implications

The City of Roseville was awarded a \$49,975 grant from the MPCA for local climate action planning. The City is required to match 50% of project costs. The 2026 environmental fund budget includes \$50,000 budgeted for professional services to create a climate action plan, which staff will draw from to cover our required match. Ramsey County will provide their technical assistance at no cost to the cities, outside of staff time for planning and implementation. Between August 1, 2025 and March 31, 2026, the plan expenses have totaled \$45,488.65, and Roseville's responsibility is \$22,744.33 with the remainder coming from MPCA.

Staff Recommendations

Receive presentation and provide feedback on draft Climate Equity Action Plan.

Requested Council Action

Receive presentation and provide feedback on draft Climate Equity Action Plan.

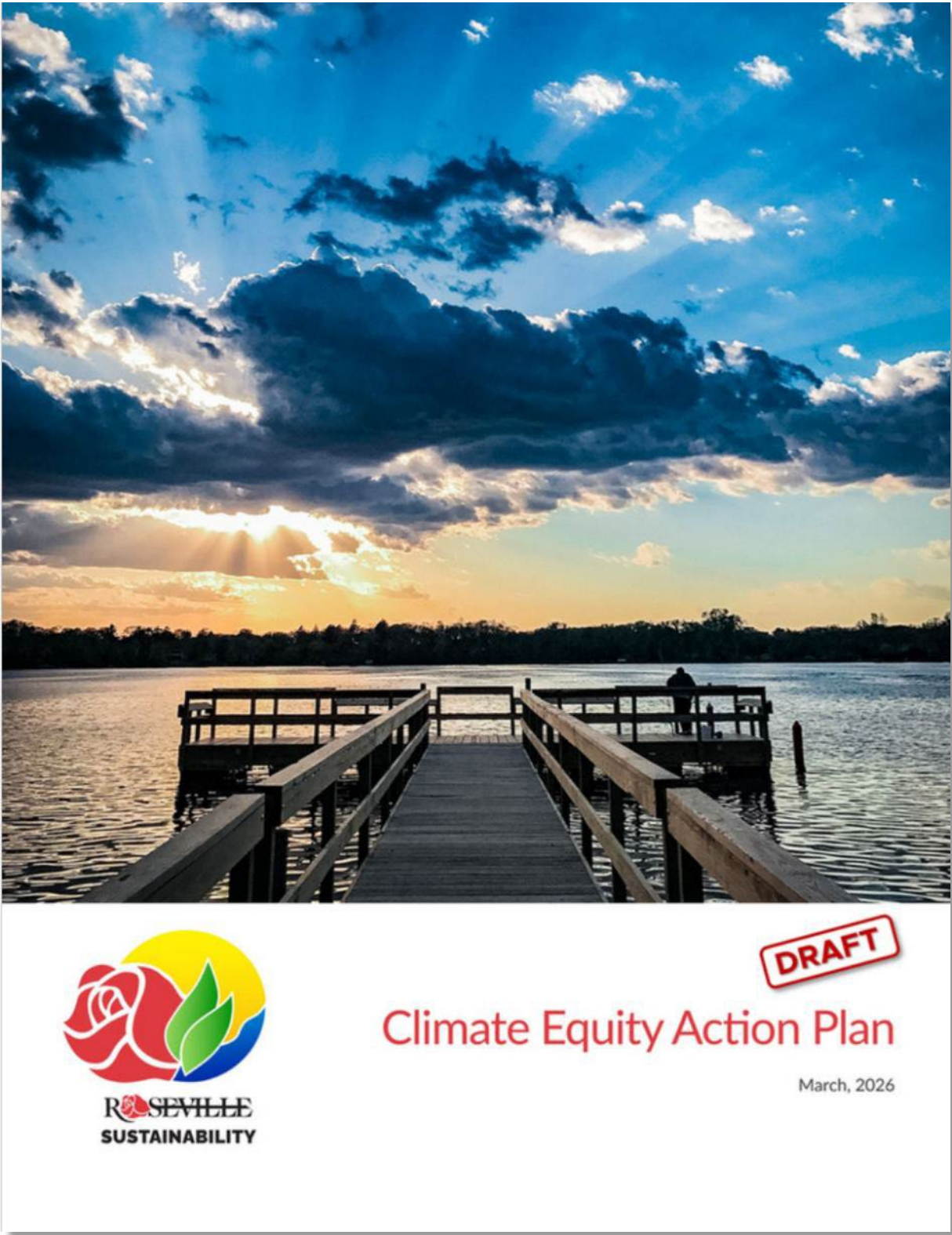
Prepared by: Noelle Bakken, Sustainability Specialist

Attachments: 1. Presentation
2. Draft Climate Equity Action Plan

City of Roseville

Draft
Climate Equity Action Plan

City Council
4/6/26



Our Process

The plan was developed in 4 steps

Context:
5 baseline research documents



Collaboration:
34 person staff+volunteer planning teams



Community:
350+ community members engaged



Completion:
based on public draft plan review



Continuum of Community Engagement Options



Surveys

Two citywide surveys



Pop-Up Storytelling

Community Storytelling Opportunities



Community Meetings

Three Community Meetings



Arts-Centered Youth Engagement

One Youth Arts-Centered Engagement Program / Event



Climate Justice Advocacy Group

Three Climate Justice Advocacy Group Workshops

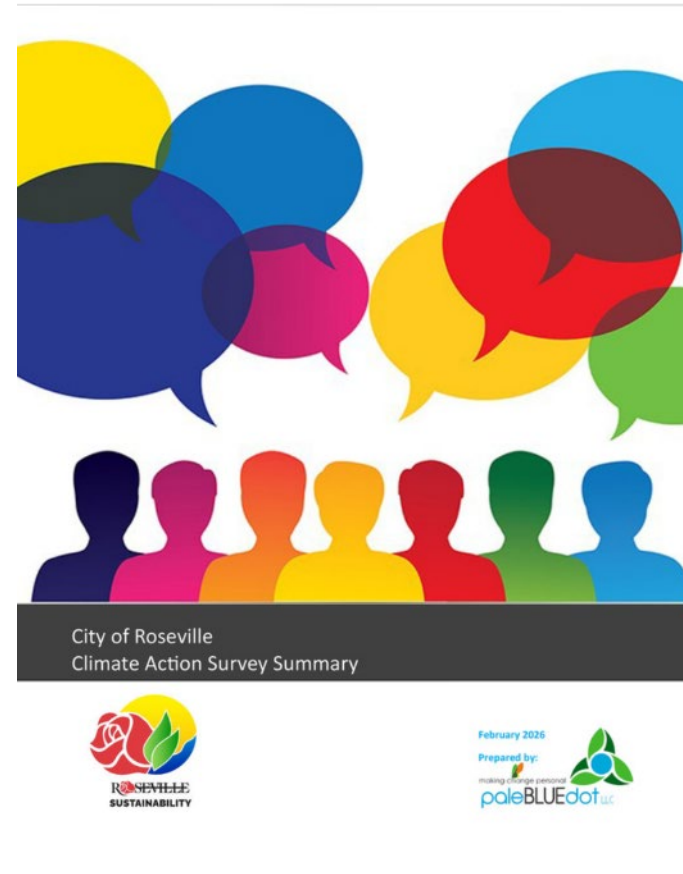


Staff Planning Team

Three Staff Planning Workshops



Our Process



These were process documents to help the planning team and have a place to start the conversation!



Community Survey/Input

+

Baseline Studies

Vulnerability Assessment
GHG Inventory and Forecast
Ground Cover Study
Renewable Energy Potential




ROSEVILLE
SUSTAINABILITY
**Climate Action Baseline
Assessment and
Strategic Goal
Recommendations**

October 2025

Prepared by:



Our Process—What We Heard

Concerns About Climate Change

Respondents rated how concerned they feel about climate change impacts for Roseville:



Our Process—What We Heard



82%

of respondents have noticed signs of climate change - including **41%** who are not at all concerned about it.

76%

of respondents have been personally impacted by Climate Change - including **29%** who are not at all concerned about it.



Our Process—What We Heard

The City's Role in Climate Action

Respondents reported that they agree or strongly agree...



Prepare for climate impacts.



Reduce greenhouse gas
emissions.



Be a leader in climate
action.

Our Process—Roseville Climate Stories

RAHS Video Storytelling (under way)

Coached Climate Storytelling
(under way with Change Narrative)

Art Submissions
Opportunity still available!



By: Kristen Olsrud



Our Process—Roseville Climate Stories

Roseville Diary 2040 – Collective Visioning



Clean Energy

Roseville, June 12, 2040

This morning I stepped outside on a sunny day, decided to walk instead of drive. It felt just easier now. Nearly every street has sidewalks, and the bike lanes connect the whole city. I passed neighbors riding bikes to work, and kids heading to school along the path near our house.

We still have a car, but we use it less now. Between electric buses and walking routes, we rarely need the cars I do see are electric. The old busy streets have greenways and community gardens. It's strange to remember when cars dominated those spaces. Now, with people, trees, and wildlife, around Roseville feels less like a city and more like being part of nature.

Clean Energy

Roseville, July 3, 2040

Our house still looks like a rambler from the outside, but it's completely different place inside. We added insulation, replaced old windows, installed a solar panel, and swapped out the last appliances. The city's low-carbon footprint makes it possible.

Solar panels cover most of the neighborhood now — our neighbors' parking lots have solar. The white metal roofs that were there years ago really do keep the houses cool. What I love most is that the city wasn't just for homeowners. People living in apartments have renewable energy programs and upgrades too. Energy bills are lower for families now. Our kids have a better understanding how these changes matter. It feels like Roseville became a place where living sustainably is just part of everyday life.

Resilient Communities

Roseville, August 18, 2040

I took a walk through the neighborhood for dinner tonight and noticed some changes I appreciate more each year: how the city feels. The library and community center now have solar panels and storage, and during storms they can help people gather, charge devices, or warm up if needed. It's comforting knowing the buildings and services most are ready for whatever the weather brings.

As I kept walking, I noticed how the city and public spaces quietly manage the rains. Bioswales and rain gardens along the roads. They add beauty to the streets, and even more importantly, they help water into planted areas where it can be used instead of overflowing into storm drains during the more frequent rains we get these days.

Most homes now use low-flow fixtures, water-saving landscaping, and composting. Water feels like an everyday habit. Recycling collection is routine too, and repair and reuse programs, and clear recycling make it easier for everyone to live sustainably.

Healthy Living

Roseville, September 7, 2040

This afternoon I watched kids climb on a big oak tree near the park and run across the open grass. A group of them wandered over to the food forest and were picking apples and plums. Moments like these make me realize how much the city has changed.

Along many of the bike trails, small plots and native gardens provide herbs, berries, and vegetables. Some of our neighbors have edible lawns, and a few houses nearby have green roofs where they grow food. We've even started growing tomatoes and herbs in our yard.

Eating locally grown food has become normal for many families here. And the return of native plants, birds and insects have come back too. The city's programs to reduce food insecurity and strengthen awareness of what we can do to keep families resilient and healthy in the face of climate change have made sure everyone benefits from these changes, especially residents who need extra support. And here, resilience means caring for people and the planet together.

Climate Change

Roseville, October 14, 2040

The fall colors are incredible this year. Walking through the neighborhood, we realized how rare traditional lawns have become. Most yards are filled with flowers, prairie grasses, and pollinator plants.

Years ago the city partnered with community groups like to help replace turf with native landscapes. It worked. Neighbors took the idea with it, transforming their yards into habitats. Many buildings now have green roofs, and trails wind through neighborhoods lined with native plants and small gardens.

Lawn care changed too — natural practices replaced chemical fertilizers and pesticides. The tree canopy has become thicker, and during heat waves, the green corridors make a real difference. It's comforting to know that the insect population has returned in a way that feels healthy.

Standing beneath those trees today, I don't feel how connected everyone is to the land, the people, and the health of the community.

Clean Economy

Roseville, October 14, 2040

When I think back fifteen years, I remember people worrying about whether climate action would hurt the local economy. The opposite happened.

Roseville's clean economy is thriving now. Businesses across the city install solar panels, retrofit buildings for efficiency, restore native landscapes, and maintain food forests and gardens. Those programs that helped residents replace gas appliances created hundreds of skilled jobs in electrification and energy efficiency.

Curbside organics collection and reuse centers helped build a circular economy too. Food scraps become compost for gardens, and materials that used to be waste now have value again.

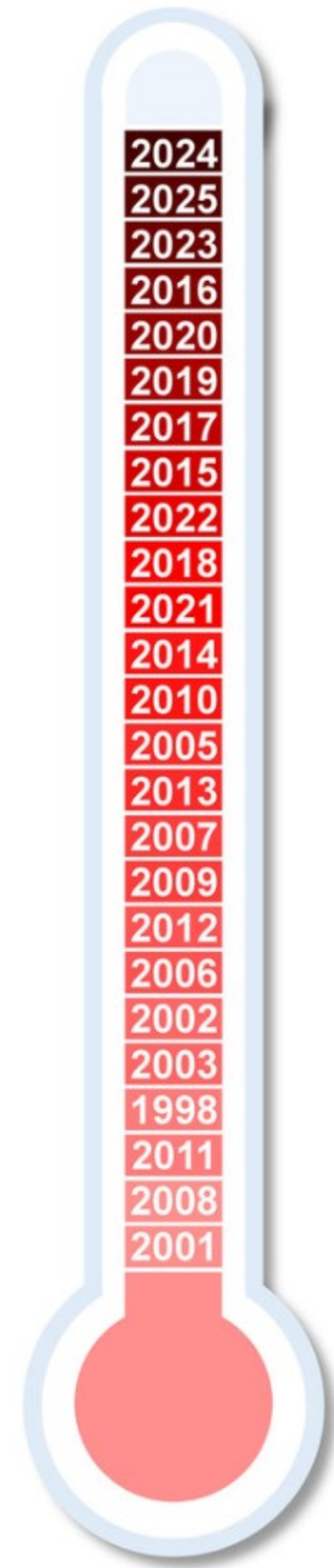
What I'm proudest of is that the city made sure these opportunities were open to everyone. Climate equity meant making sure every neighborhood had access to programs, training, and funding. Today local entrepreneurs from across Roseville are part of this growing green economy. Our city has become known as a place that proved climate solutions can strengthen both community and prosperity.



Photo: University of Minnesota Extension

Our Process—Baseline Research

- Globally, 25 of the 26 hottest years on record have occurred since the year 2000
- The hottest years of all have been the last 12 years



Our Process—Baseline Research

Climate Projections for Roseville¹⁴

Over their lifetime, a child in Roseville can expect:^{20,21}



Climate Conditions

Baseline

Mid-Century
(2050 average)

End of Century
(2100 average)

Average Daily Maximum Temperature

55° F

62°F

62°F - 67°F

Number of Days Per Year with Maximum > 95° F

2

23

23 - 52

Number of Days Per Year With Minimum < 32° F

154

131

130 - 107

Change in Growing, Allergy, & Tick/Mosquito Season^{15,16}

9 days

23 days

24-37 days

Average Annual Precipitation¹⁷

26"

32"

28-35"

Increase in Heavy Precipitation Events (Days with > 1" Rainfall)

N/A

27%

27-55%

Air Conditioning Demand (Cooling Degree Days)

700

1500

1500-2200

Heat Related Increase In Per Capita Electricity¹⁸

N/A

36%

36-53%

Roseville's Climate Risks



Extreme Heat and Weather



Air Quality



Food Insecurity



Infrastructure / Power Failure

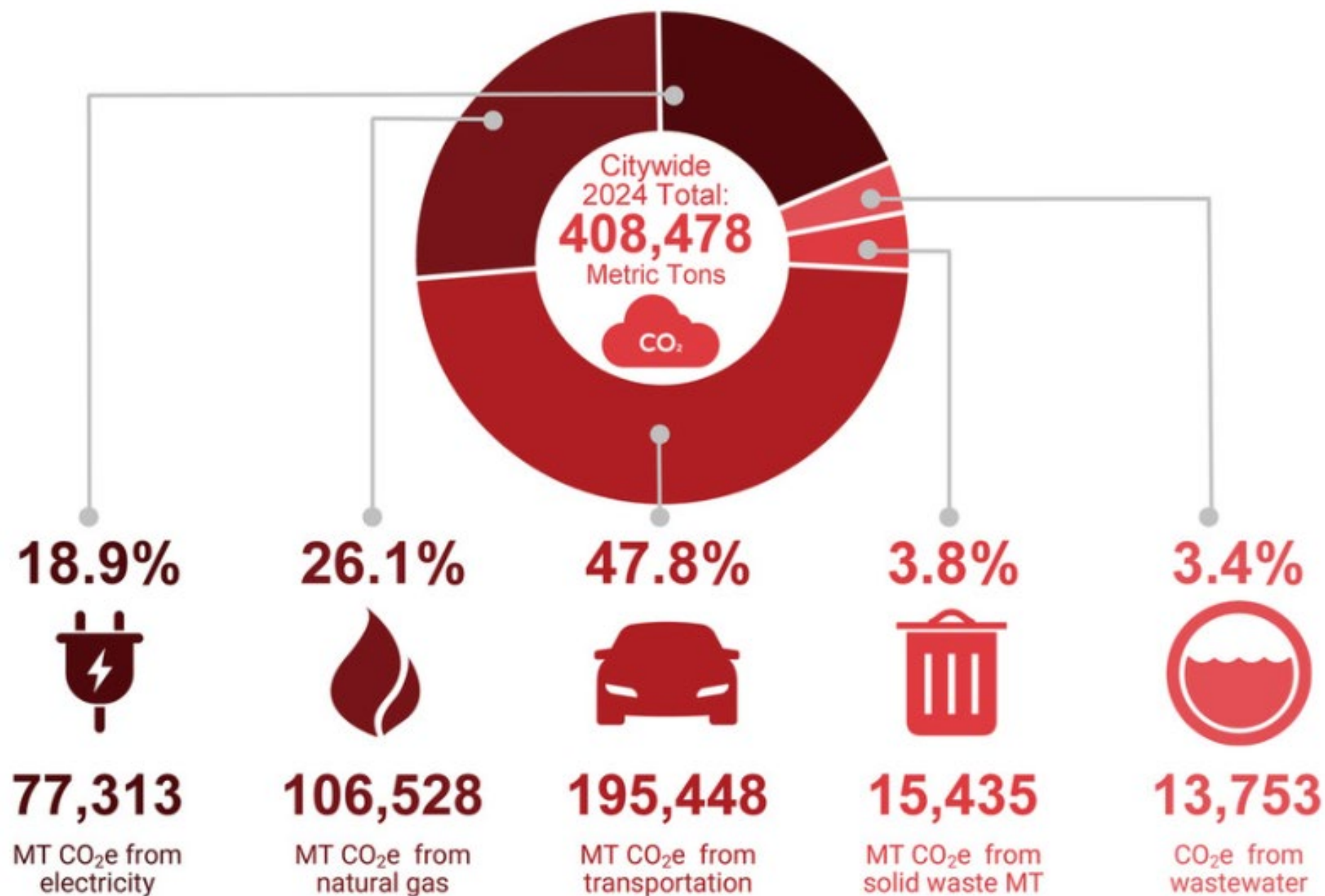


Flooding



Our Process—Baseline Research

Roseville's GHG Emissions²¹



Our Goal

To increase climate resilience and long-term greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions:

2036
54%

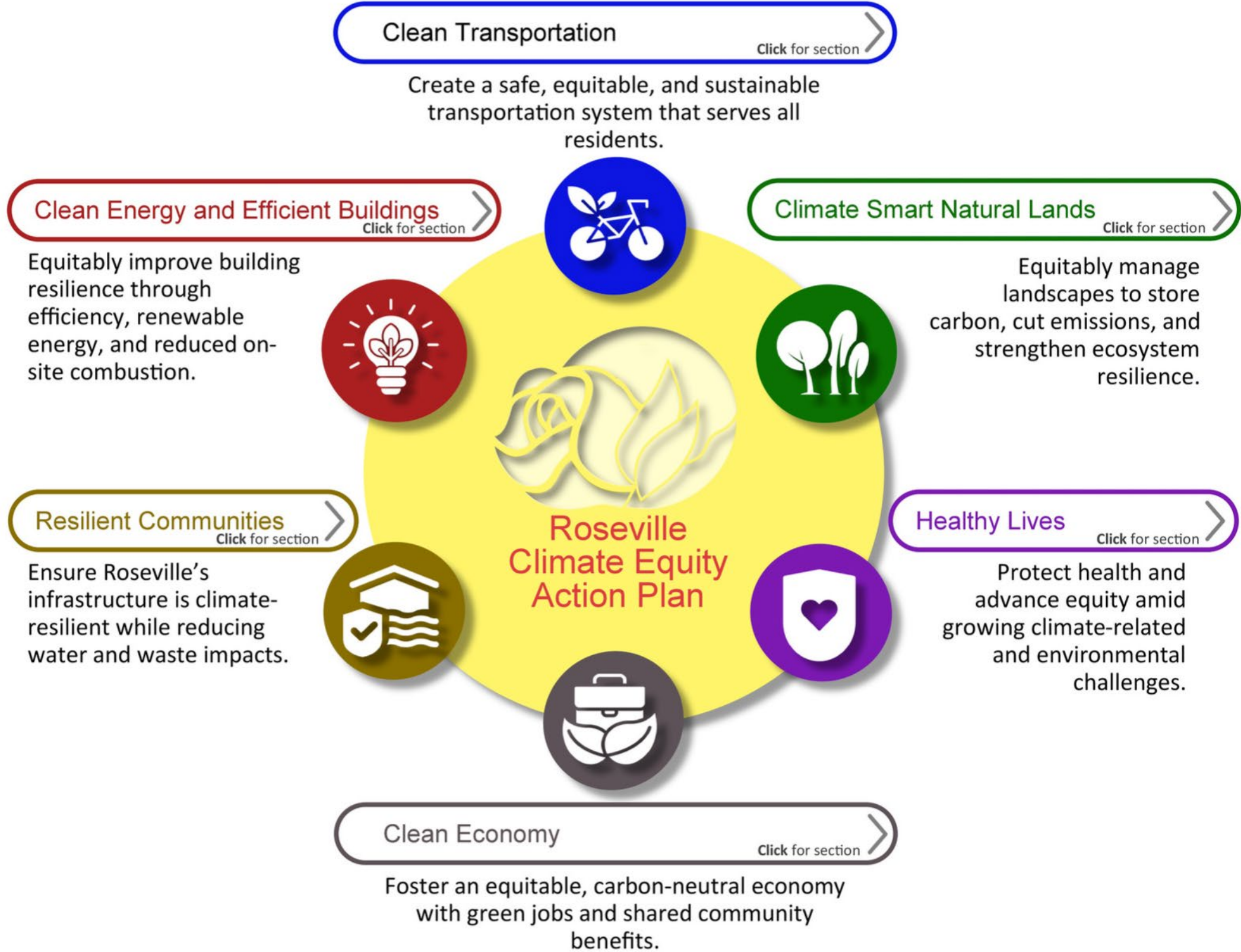
Lower GHG emissions
community-wide



2050
Net Zero
GHG emissions



Plan Framework



Plan Components

Found in each of the plan sectors:

Strategies guide how we achieve our climate action goals.

Strategy
CT 1

Decrease total community wide Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by 7.5% by 2036.



Equity Considerations highlights strategy equity in implementation.



Impact Potential summarizes strategy climate and emissions benefits.



Actions outline steps the City can take to support strategies.



Strategy Metrics indicate how we can measure our progress.



Strategy Metrics

Reported “drive alone” commuter transportation data (US Census); Annual VMT data reported (MNDOT)



ACTIONS

- | | |
|--------|--|
| CT 1-1 | Update street design standards and prioritize street funding to improve safety for people walking, biking, using micromobility, and riding transit, while accommodating vehicles. Provide bike and pedestrian safety training for all school-aged children in Roseville, with education for parents and interested adults. |
| CT 1-2 | Provide bike and pedestrian safety training for all school-aged children in Roseville, with education for parents and interested adults. |
| CT 1-3 | Conduct Safe Routes to School audits at all schools to identify needed bike and pedestrian safety improvements, encourage non-polluting travel, and explore walking school bus programs. Collaborate with Roseville GreenStep Schools and RAHS Students for Climate Action. |
| CT 1-4 | Increase enforcement of sidewalk and pedestrian walkway snow removal requirements. |
| CT 1-5 | Review and update the City’s Complete Streets policy and checklist using national best practices that support Climate Action Plan goals, and conduct a community-wide assessment to establish current compliance and set 10-year improvement targets. |





Clean Transportation

Create a safe, equitable, and sustainable transportation system that serves all residents.

What We Heard:

59%

of survey respondents support changes in city development rules to favor walkable neighborhoods and business districts.

Sector Goals:

	2024	By 2036
	195,448 metric tons of GHG	57% lower GHG emissions
	406.7 million Vehicle Miles Traveled	7.5% fewer VMT
	1.5% Commuters use public transit	3x Increase in public transit use
	1.6% Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) registered	15% Registered electric vehicles





Clean Energy and Efficient Buildings

Equitably improve building resilience through efficiency, renewable energy, and reduced on-site combustion.

What We Heard:

60%

of survey respondents support the City encouraging all rental properties meeting energy efficiency standards.



Sector Goals:

	2024	By 2036
	183,841 metric tons of GHG	54% lower GHG emissions
	351.5 million kWh of electricity used	5% Less electricity use
	20.1 million therms of natural gas used	30% Less on-site fuel combustion
	1.8% Renewable electricity use	20% Renewable electricity use
	20% of homes without on-site fossil fuel combustion	35% of homes without on-site fossil fuel combustion



Resilient Communities

Ensure Roseville's infrastructure is climate-resilient while reducing water and waste impacts.

What We Heard:

65%

of survey respondents are concerned about climate change impacts on the availability of clean drinking water.



Sector Goals:

	2024	By 2036
	13,753 metric tons of GHG from Wastewater	10% Less wastewater generated and lower GHG emissions
	15,435 metric tons of GHG from Solid Waste	33% lower GHG emissions
	41,244 tons of solid waste generated citywide	10% less solid waste generated
	49.7% Solid waste diversion (organics + recycling)	70% Solid waste diversion (organics + recycling)



Healthy Lives

Protect health and advance equity amid growing climate-related and environmental challenges.

What We Heard:

63%

of survey respondents are concerned about climate change risks to Roseville's vulnerable people.

Sector Goals:

By 2036



Support
community health amid climate change



Increased
production and access to local food



Reduced
hunger and food waste





Climate Smart Natural Lands

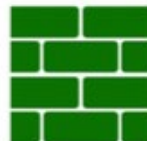
Equitably manage landscapes to store carbon, cut emissions, and strengthen ecosystem resilience.

What We Heard:

62%

of survey respondents are concerned about climate change risks to trees, plants, and ecosystems.

Sector Goals:

	2024	By 2036
	28.6% tree canopy cover citywide	30.3% tree canopy cover citywide
	21.5% lawn cover citywide	19.3% lawn cover (replaced with native grasses)
	21.6% dark impervious surface cover citywide	21.0% dark impervious surface cover citywide





Clean Economy

Foster an equitable, carbon-neutral economy with green jobs and shared community benefits.

What We Heard:

60%

of survey respondents support the City partnering with others to help local businesses understand and become more climate resilient.

Sector Goals:

By 2036



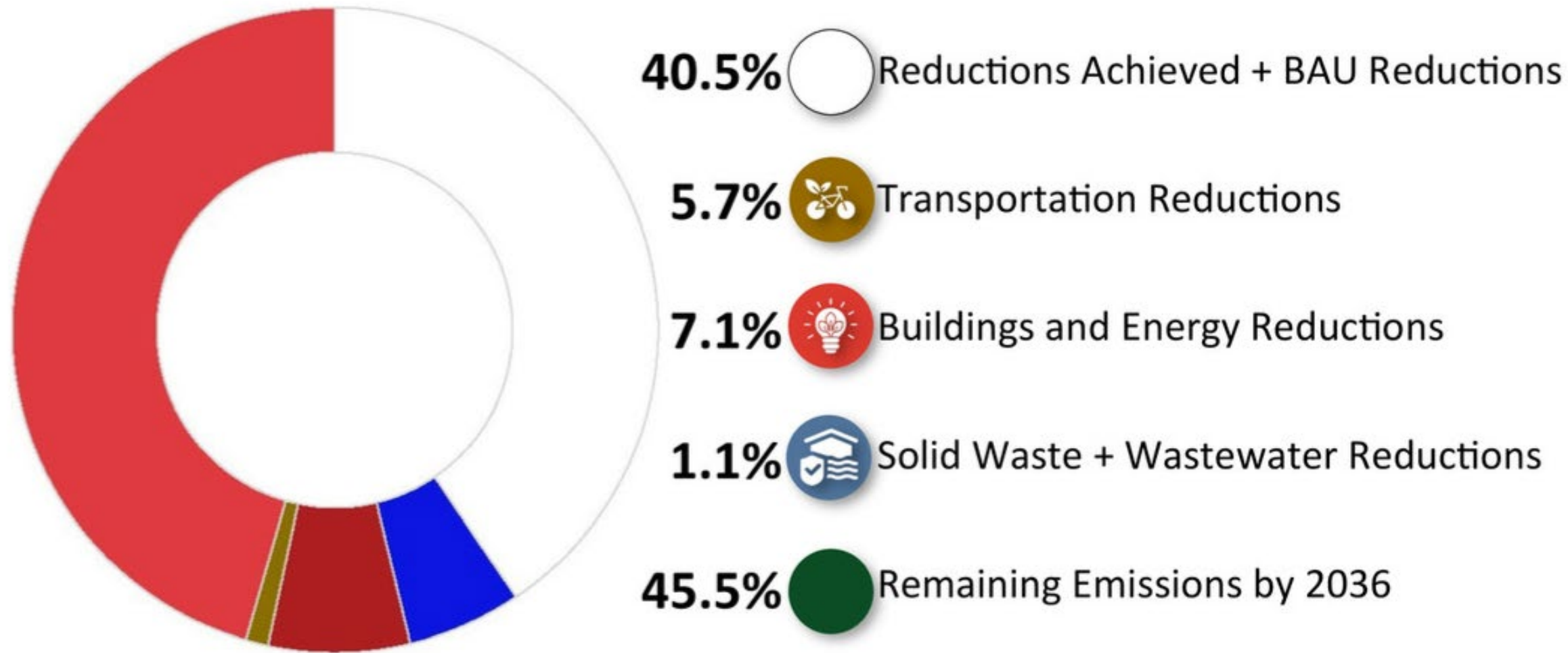
Grow
equitable climate
workforce and
entrepreneurship



Help
local businesses
build climate
resilience



Plan Impacts



Potential Economic Savings

Below is the estimated cumulative citywide savings potential from implementing the plan through 2036:

Transportation Economic Potential*:

Sector Savings: \$215,000,000
Sector Cost Increases: -\$33,000,000

Potential Sector Net Cost Savings:

\$182,000,000

Buildings and Energy Economic Potential*:

Sector Savings: \$44,000,000
Sector Cost Increases: -\$33,000,000

Potential Sector Net Cost Savings:

+ \$11,000,000

Waste Reduction Economic Potential*:

Residential Savings: \$20,000,000
Commercial Savings: \$1,000,000

Potential Sector Net Cost Savings:

+ \$21,000,000

Social Cost of Avoided Carbon:

+ \$35,000,000

Estimated Localized

Social Cost of Carbon: \$78 per MT

Cumulative Community Savings Potential:

= \$249,000,000



Create Your Own Climate Plan!

Clean Transportation

Reduce Car Use

Walk or bike when traveling short distances. Behavior * Impact *

Clean Transportation

Reduce Lawn Equipment Impact

If you need to mow your lawn, do it less often. Behavior * Impact *

Clean Energy and Efficient Buildings

Use Less Energy

Turn down your water heater to 120°. Behavior * Impact *

Clean Energy and Efficient Buildings

Eliminate Fossil Fuel Use

Replace your clothes dryer with an electric clothesline. Behavior * Impact *

Resilient Communities

Reduce What You Throw Away

Refuse Single-Use Plastics: Carry a reusable water bottle, travel mug, and reusable shopping bags. Behavior * Impact *

Resilient Communities

Increase Organics Diversion

Participate in Ramsey County's free food scraps program to easily divert food scraps from the landfill. Behavior *** Impact ***

Resilient Communities

Reduce Water Use Outside

If you have a lawn and garden, use water wisely. Behavior * Impact *

Resilient Communities

Make Your Property "Rain Ready"

Reduce your property's impervious surface. Behavior * Impact *

Healthy Lives

Make Your Home Resilient

Plan and rehearse a fire evacuation plan with everyone who lives in your home or apartment - learn more from FEMA. Behavior Change ** Impact **

Keep yourself and your family current with physicals, vaccinations and prescribed medications and therapies. \$ ***

Have breathing-protection masks available for you and your family for when air quality alerts are declared - see AirNow.gov for sources. \$ **

Put together an emergency preparedness kit for your household - see FEMA for more. \$\$ ***

See the Red Cross for first-aid and CPR certification training. \$ **

Prepare your home for extreme weather by understanding its risks and taking steps to protect against heat, flooding, wildfire, and other hazards - see My RainReady and The National Interagency Fire Center for more. \$\$\$ ****

Make Your Community Resilient

Adopt-a-Neighbor: Notice a person who may be vulnerable or who lives alone. Offer to check on them periodically, especially during extreme weather or a natural disaster. Behavior Change ****

See the US DHS to locate your local community resilience hub or the Twin Cities Mutual Aid Project for cooling center locations. Behavior Change ***

Get involved with a local Citizen's Emergency Response Team (CERT) and receive training to prepare for potential disasters - see Ramsey County for more. \$ ***

Healthy Lives

Grow Your Own Food

Start a vegetable garden in your yard - learn more from the University of Minnesota. \$ ****

Visit the American Community Gardening Association to see if there is a community garden near you, or work with others to start a community garden so you can grow your own. \$ **

Keep chickens for eggs - learn more from the University of Minnesota. \$\$\$ **

Plant fruit or nut bearing trees or shrubs that are well suited for our hardiness zone on your property - see the Arbor Day Foundation for information. \$\$\$ ***

Eat Climate-Friendly

Plan meals to maximize nutrition and minimize climate impact - see tips from NC State Extension. Behavior Change ***

Eat a more plant-rich diet by cutting back on meat and dairy, starting with simple habits like Meatless Mondays - see tips from Mayo Clinic. \$ ****

See Minnesota Grown for options for regionally grown foods and learn more about how these reduce emissions from The Hill. \$ **

Support Local Growers

Support restaurants and grocery stores that use and sell locally-grown food - see Minnesota Grown for locations. Behavior Change ***

Support local growers at local farmers markets - see the USDA Local Food directory to find locations. \$ ***

Buy food that is in season, minimizing the distance food must travel - see Minnesota Grown for what is in season. \$ **

Buy ethically grown and harvested food, like fair-trade coffee and chocolate - see Fair Trade for more. \$ *

Join a local CSA to buy lower-emission, locally produced food directly from growers; see Local Harvest for locations. \$\$\$\$ ****

Climate Smart Natural Lands

Create a Pollinator-Friendly Yard

Practice slow-mow-summer with your lawn. See the University of Minnesota for more. Behavior Change * Impact *

Eliminate pesticide use - see the University of Minnesota Bee Lab for more. Behavior Change ***

Convert your lawn to a bee lawn - see the University of Minnesota for more. \$\$ ***

Plant native flowers, shrubs, and trees that bloom from spring through fall to support pollinators and biodiversity; see the Xerces Society for more. \$\$\$ ****

Replace all or part of your lawn with native plants and wildflowers; see the University of Minnesota for ideas and Minnesota's Lawns to Legumes program for possible funding. \$\$\$\$ ****

Increase The Tree Canopy

Volunteer for tree planting with the City of Roseville or Ramsey County - or visit Tree Trust for other opportunities. Behavior Change **

Plant native trees in your yard to provide shade and cooling in summer heat. See the City's Ground Cover Study for trees suited for our changing climate. \$ ***

Protect mature trees on your property to preserve shade, canopy cover, and the benefits large trees already provide - see Arbor Day Foundation for tips. \$ ****

Clean Economy

Support Sustainable Businesses

Shop at small, locally owned businesses - search the US Small Business Administration, or Local Business Index. Behavior Change ****

Support businesses that have transparent and sustainable practices - search the Green Business and B-Corp directories. Behavior Change ***

Talk with family and community groups about sustainability and ways to make everyday choices, purchases, and businesses supported more sustainable. Behavior Change *

Explore Job Opportunities

Explore opportunities for a green economy career - see ClimateBase for climate solutions careers, JobTrellis for jobs in climate tech and sustainability, or NetImpact for social impact jobs. Behavior Change ****

Learn more, or learn more about sustainable career pathways. Behavior Change ***

Access U.S. Small Business Administration resources to learn how to start a small business. Behavior Change ***

Explore opportunities for support through the State of Minnesota's Small Business Environmental Technical Assistance Program. Behavior Change **

Make Your Business Resilient

Access information on sustainable business practices through resources like MIT, University of New Hampshire, or the Green Business Benchmark. \$ **

Create a Disaster Preparedness Plan for your business - see the US Small Business Administration and LISC for tips. \$ ****



Create Your Own Climate Action Plan

It will take action across the whole community to meet all the goals of the Roseville Equity Action Plan.

How Will You Take Action?

Change will take time, so consider what steps you can begin over the next few years. Using the What You Can Do action list, identify actions you want to take and use the space below to create your own climate action plan.

Actions I Will Take

Action Timeline

When will I do the action

Notes

Resources, ideas or budgets





Q+A

Next Steps



Community Input Session

May 4th 5:30pm – 8:00pm

Ramsey County Environmental Center 1700 Kent St, Roseville



Draft Plan for public review available online

Available through **June 6th, 2026**

<https://palebluedot.llc/roseville-climate-equity-action-plan>



Bring Final Draft Back to PWET

Anticipated June 23rd



Bring Final Draft Back to Council

Anticipated July 6 / 20th





DRAFT

Climate Equity Action Plan

March, 2026

Table of Contents

Letter From The Mayor	ii
Introduction	1-1
What Is Climate Action	
What is Climate Equity	
What is a Climate Equity Action Plan	
Planning Process	
Community Engagement	
Roseville Climate Stories	
Roseville Diary 2040	
What We Heard	
Climate Change Impacts	
Roseville's Climate Risks	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	
Roseville's GHG Emissions	
Our Goal	
Our Plan	
Plan Framework	
Plan Impacts	
Clean Transportation	2-1
Clean Energy and Efficient Buildings	3-1
Resilient Communities	4-1
Healthy Lives	5-1
Climate Smart Natural Lands	6-1
Clean Economy	7-1
Implementation and Impacts	8-1
What You Can Do	9-1
Create Your Own Climate Action Plan	
Appendix A References	A-1
Appendix B Potential Costs & Savings	B-1
Appendix C Estimated Job Potential	C-1
Appendix D Glossary of Terms	D-1
Appendix E Acknowledgements	E-1

Click to Navigate:

Click on any section in the TOC above to navigate to that section.

Click on the return icon  on any page to return to the TOC

Letter From The Mayor

Pending



Introduction





Roseville 2040, A Collective Vision of Our Future

Walking through Roseville on a sunny afternoon, the city feels vibrant with native wildflowers and pollinator habitats replacing many traditional lawns. Children climb trees, run through open green spaces, and pick fruit from neighborhood food forests. Safe bike paths are busy with neighbors heading to parks and cafés, while curbside organics bins and reuse centers make zero-waste living easy.

At the coffee shop, conversations often turn to fairness. Residents talk about how climate solutions—from renewable energy to community gardens—should be accessible to everyone, including renters and people living in multifamily housing. Neighbors share resources and knowledge so all residents, especially communities of color and lower-income households, can benefit from a healthier environment.

In Roseville, “resilient” means caring for one another and the planet. It’s leaving the city better than we found it. It’s making sure climate-friendly choices are available to all. It’s weaving respect and empathy into every decision.



Introduction

What Is Climate Action?

Climate action includes the steps a community takes to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (mitigation) and prepare for climate impacts (adaptation and resilience). In Roseville, this means lowering emissions from buildings, transportation, and waste while guiding future growth in ways that reduce environmental impacts and strengthen the City's ability to respond to changing weather and economic conditions.

Climate action also improves quality of life by lowering energy costs, supporting local jobs, and creating healthier, more connected neighborhoods. Roseville's Climate Equity Action Plan translates regional, state, and global climate goals into practical local strategies so the community can grow responsibly while building a resilient and sustainable future.

What Is Climate Equity?

Climate equity recognizes that historical and systemic inequities—such as discrimination affecting low-income communities and communities of color—have shaped who is most exposed to environmental risks and who has access to resources. Advancing climate equity means ensuring all residents have fair access to programs, funding, information, and opportunities to reduce their environmental impact and strengthen resilience. It also involves prioritizing investments and policies that reduce existing disparities so the benefits of climate action—such as cleaner air, lower energy costs, safer neighborhoods, and economic opportunities—are shared across the entire community.

What is The Roseville Climate Equity Action Plan?

The Roseville Climate Equity Action Plan (CEAP) is a detailed roadmap outlining strategies and actions to reduce GHG emissions and build resilience to climate impacts while supporting and building equity within the community. Roseville's CEAP guides action for municipal operations as well as community-wide climate action.

Co-Benefits of Climate Planning

Climate policies can lower costs and improve health. Cutting GHG emissions—especially in buildings, transportation, and energy—also brings cleaner air, lower health risks, stronger economies, and greater resilience.^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7} Together, these benefits can enhance quality of life.



Cost Savings

Lower costs through efficiency and reduced resource use.



Less Pollution

Cleaner air, water, and less waste.



Energy Resilience

Reliable energy during disruptions and extreme weather.



Community Resilience

Better preparedness, infrastructure, and support during disruptions.



Safe Streets

Safer streets for walking, biking, and driving.



Better Mobility

More transportation options and better access.



Healthier Habitats

More biodiversity, greenspace, and healthier ecosystems.



Quality of Life

Better health, comfort, and community well-being.

Planning Process

11 months	350+	12	2	34	5
Planning timeframe	Community members engaged	Community listening sessions and planning meetings	Online community surveys	Planning team members and city staff	Foundational research study documents

The Roseville Climate Equity Action Plan was developed through an inclusive, community-driven process led by a diverse team of community members, institutions, and City staff. From October 2025 through March 2026, the 21-member volunteer Climate Justice Advisory Group and the 13-member staff and agency planning team met in facilitated workshops to explore challenges, identify opportunities, and shape strategies across each sector of the plan.

Research Based Plan

To inform the plan’s goals and actions, the planning team completed four foundational assessments. These studies identified local risks, emissions trends, and other key metrics. The Climate Action Baseline Assessment summarized these findings, highlighted major community metrics, and introduced initial sector goals. Click the icons below to view the documents:



Climate Action Baseline Study
Summarized key metrics, peer comparisons, and draft sector goals.



Climate Vulnerability Assessment
Identified climate risks, vulnerable populations, and adaptation priorities.



Community-Wide GHG Inventory
Measured community and municipal greenhouse gas emissions.



Ground Cover, Tree Canopy, and Sequestration Study
Assessed canopy, ground cover, heat island effects, and carbon benefits.



Community-Wide Renewable Energy Potentials Study
Evaluated solar potential, benefits, and renewable energy opportunities.



Community Engagement

Community engagement remained central throughout the process. Citywide surveys, public meetings, and Climate Art and Climate Storytelling initiatives gave residents multiple ways to share their experiences, priorities, and ideas. That input, combined with technical analysis and lessons from climate planning efforts across Minnesota and the nation, helped inform the plan’s goals and actions. The result is a community-shaped plan that reflects Roseville’s values and vision for a more resilient future.



Roseville Climate Stories

We often read about the facts or statistics about climate change, but we don’t often hear about the life experiences of the climate crisis. The Roseville Climate Stories Project invited community members to share their climate stories, along with their hopes and visions for Roseville’s climate future. Participants could join the Roseville Diary 2040 collective storytelling initiative or submit their own climate story through writing, video, or art.

Roseville Diary 2040

Roseville Diary 2040: A Climate Futures Storytelling initiative invited residents to imagine a resilient future for the community. Through the “Diary 2040” project, people shared their hopes and ideas for what Roseville can become. Taken together, these stories shaped a set of future-oriented themes featured at the start of each plan sector and helped inspire the goals and actions developed throughout the Climate Equity Action Plan.



Look for the book icon for Roseville Diary 2040 entries.





The Climes
 they are 

a-changin' 

By: Kristen Olsrud

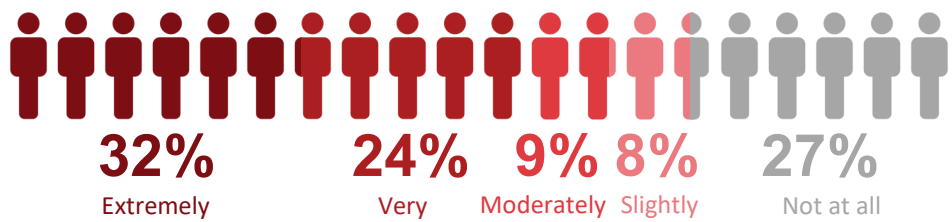


What We Heard

The City of Roseville conducted an online survey from August 20, 2025 through February 1st, 2026 to gather community input on climate concerns, needs, opportunities, and priorities. The survey received 282 responses.

Concerns About Climate Change

Respondents rated how concerned they feel about climate change impacts for Roseville:



Climate Change Experience

Respondents indicated what, if any, signs of climate change they have noticed and if any have personally impacted them:

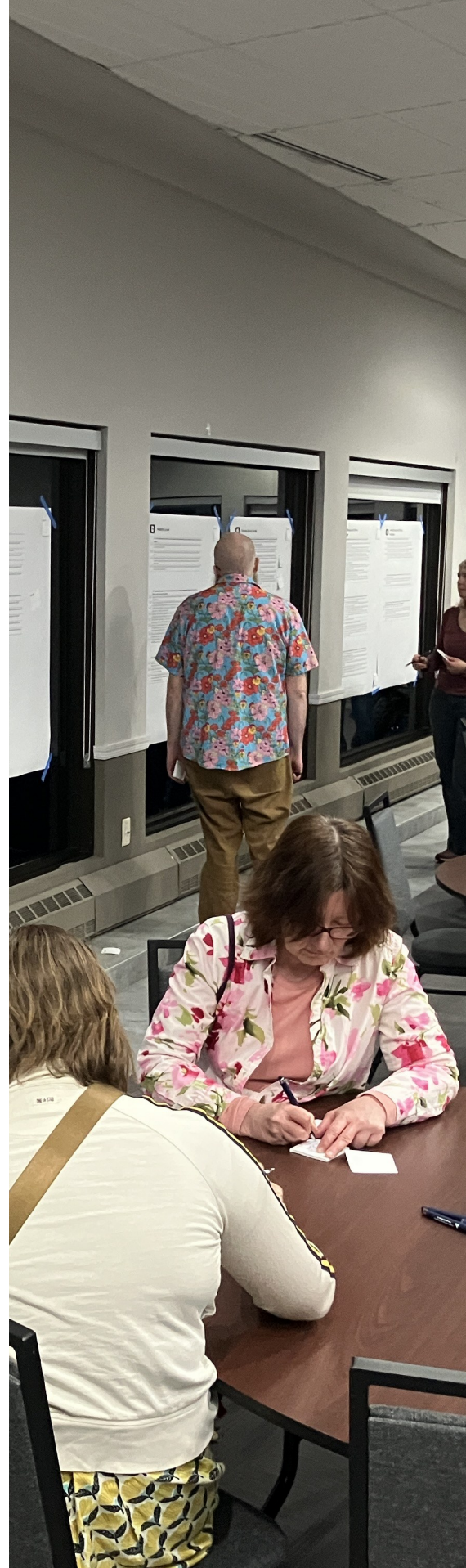


82%

of respondents have noticed signs of climate change - including **41%** who are not at all concerned about it.

76%

of respondents have been personally impacted by Climate Change - including **29%** who are not at all concerned about it.



The City's Role in Climate Action

Respondents reported that they agree or strongly agree...

61%

Prepare for climate impacts.

62%

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

58%

Be a leader in climate action.

Key Themes:

Respondents support of example action strategies include:

Transportation

Top 3 Strategies:

Development rules to favor walkable neighborhoods and business districts | **59%**

Replacing City fleet with electric vehicles | **54%**

Installing electric vehicle charging stations for public use | **50%**

Buildings

Top 3 Strategies:

City installing cost-effective renewable energy at City properties | **59%**

All rental properties to meet energy efficiency standards | **58%**

City incentives for energy and water efficiency, and solar readiness | **57%**

Solid Waste

Top 3 Strategies:

Expand food recycling / compost collection service | **62%**

Incentivizing recycling of construction materials | **62%**

Require multi-family buildings to offer recycling on-site for residents | **61%**



For More Information
(click icon)



Climate Change Impacts

The Hottest

25 Hottest Global
Years on Record¹⁰

Climate change is a global issue with serious local impacts. Scientists agree that rising greenhouse gas emissions are destabilizing Earth’s climate. Twenty-four of the 25 hottest years on record have occurred since 2000. In Minnesota, much of the state has warmed nearly 3°F over the past century, causing drier soils and a 20% increase in heavy rain events.^{8,9,10}

Climate Change in Roseville

Roseville is already experiencing these changes. Between 1980 and 2018, the city saw rising average temperatures, more days above 95°F, more heavy rain events, and fewer days below 32°F.^{11,12} One of the most notable shifts are in precipitation patterns. While overall annual precipitation has increased, the change is uneven. Fall and winter precipitation rose up to 15.5%, while spring and summer levels remained largely unchanged.¹³

Climate Projections for Roseville¹⁴

Over their lifetime, a child
in Roseville can
expect.^{20,21}



Climate Conditions

Baseline

Mid-Century
(2050 average)

End of Century
(2100 average)

Average Daily Maximum
Temperature

55° F

62°F

62°F - 67°F

Number of Days Per Year
with Maximum > 95° F

2

23

23 - 52

Number of Days Per Year
With Minimum < 32° F

154

131

130 - 107

Change in Growing,
Allergy, & Tick/Mosquito
Season^{15,16}

9 days

23 days

24-37 days

Average Annual
Precipitation¹⁷

26"

32"

28-35"

Increase in Heavy
Precipitation Events
(Days with > 1" Rainfall)

N/A

27%

27-55%

Air Conditioning Demand
(Cooling Degree Days)

700

1500

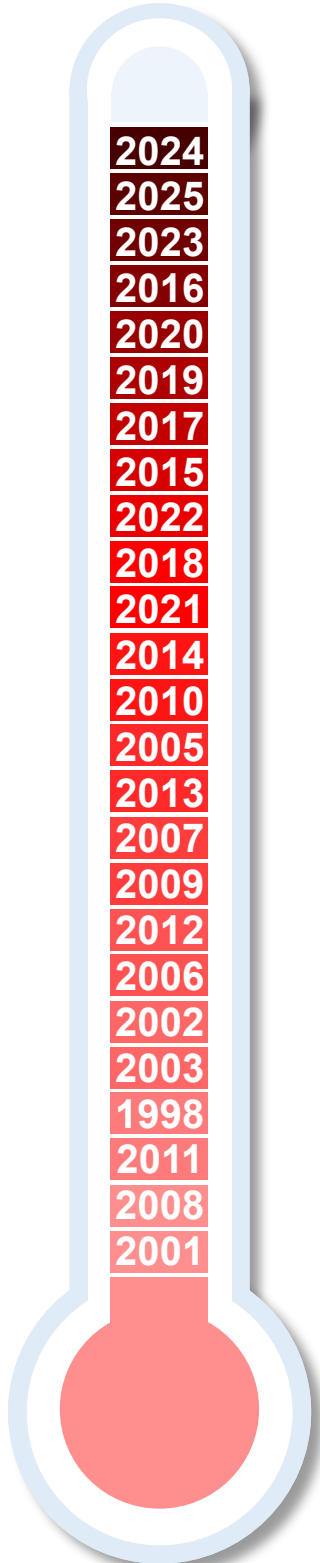
1500-2200

Heat Related Increase In
Per Capita Electricity¹⁸

N/A

36%

36-53%



Roseville's Climate Risks

The anticipated climate changes in Roseville over the next few decades pose potential risks to residents, with certain populations—such as children, seniors, and individuals with disabilities—being more vulnerable to these impacts. Below are some of the most notable risks to the community.¹⁴



Extreme Heat and Weather

Some people face greater risks from severe storms, flooding, and heat waves.^{26,27} Heat stress is more likely for those with diabetes or heart disease, as well as people affected by socioeconomic factors, age, and neighborhood land cover.



Air Quality

Climate change is anticipated to impact air quality through various channels, including higher levels of allergens and pollen, increased regional ozone concentrations, greater risks of smoke from wildfires, and elevated particulate pollution and dust.



Food Insecurity

Climate change is likely to destabilize cropping systems, interrupt transportation networks, and trigger food shortages and spikes in food cost.



Infrastructure / Power Failure

Extreme weather, flooding, and growing climate variability threaten aging infrastructure. Power outages, damaged roads and bridges, and water system failures can disrupt essential services and create serious risks for the community—especially to those most vulnerable.



Flooding

The latest National Climate Assessment finds that heavy precipitation is already increasing in Minnesota and across the United States. These intense rainfall events are expected to become more frequent, increasing the risk of river and lake flooding as well as flash flooding.

GHG Mitigation can avoid 57,000 premature deaths in the United States annually by 2100.

- United States Environmental Protection Agency¹⁹



For More Information (click icon)



Greenhouse Gas Emissions

What Are Greenhouse Gases?

A greenhouse gas (GHG) is a molecule in the atmosphere which does not react to light energy in the visible range (like sunlight), but does react to light energy in the infrared range-like that which is emitted from the Earth after being warmed by the sun. The most common greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O).²⁰

Why do GHG's Matter?

GHG's let the sun's light shine onto the Earth's surface, but they trap the heat that reflects back up into the atmosphere. In this way, they act like the insulating glass walls of a greenhouse. The more GHGs there are, the more heat that is trapped in our atmosphere and the more we experience the impacts of global warming.

What can we do to reduce GHG's?

Greenhouse gases can be reduced by making changes within the key greenhouse gas sectors within our community—particularly through the reduction and elimination of fossil fuel combustion and the advancement of clean energy sources.

Where do GHGs come from?



Energy

Emissions are produced from the combustion of natural gas, coal, and other fossil fuels primarily for heating, cooling, and electricity generation.



Solid Waste

Emissions in the inventory estimate the decomposition of biodegradable waste (e.g., food and yard waste) in the landfill.



Mobile Combustion

Emissions come from the combustion of fossil fuels for ground transportation and air travel.

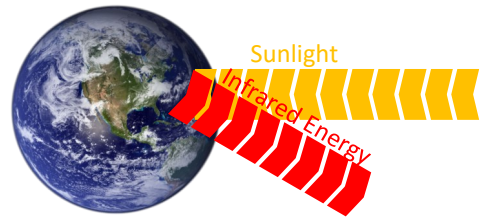


Wastewater

Emissions from energy uses are calculated for the collection and treatment of wastewater.

Earth's Infrared Energy

When sunlight strikes the Earth, it warms the surface and becomes heat energy – or infrared energy. This infrared energy then radiates back towards space.



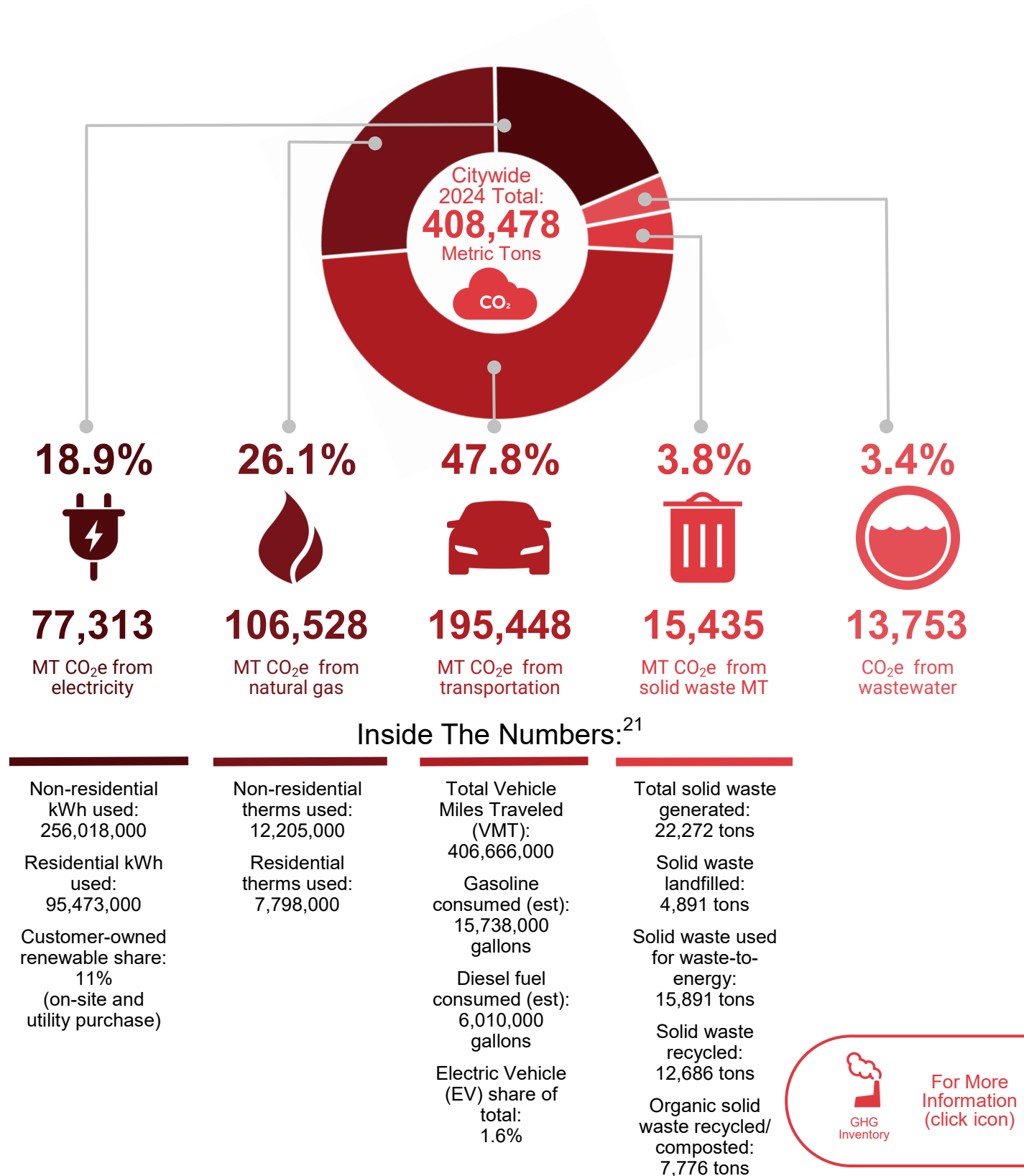
The Greenhouse Effect

Our atmosphere is made up of both Non-Greenhouse and Greenhouse Gases.²⁰

Non-Greenhouse Gases do not react to visible light, nor infrared energy. That means both sunlight and infrared energy pass through them unaffected, allowing Earth's heat energy to radiate into space.

Greenhouse Gases also do not react to visible light, however, they DO react to infrared energy, trapping and reflecting Earth's heat energy back, warming the planet. This is known as the Greenhouse Effect.

Roseville's GHG Emissions²¹



Our Goal

This plan aligns with science-based emissions targets to help limit warming to 2°C above pre-industrial levels, reducing climate risks.^{22,23} The CEAP includes both near- and long-term goals. These community-wide targets are reflected across each sector. Sector goals are designed to share reductions across all areas, support overall emissions targets, and drive achievable progress beyond business as usual.

City of Roseville interim GHG goal:
“To reduce citywide GHG emissions 54% below 2016 levels by 2036.”²⁴

City of Roseville’s long-term GHG goal:
“To achieve net zero emissions by 2050.”^{24,25}

Our Plan

The plan provides organization for City operations and community-wide climate action. It includes an implementation section and six sectors focused on reducing emissions and building climate resilience. See Plan Framework for a description of each sector.

Each sector includes strategies—or goals—and a menu of specific actions to guide implementation. Each strategy is supported with a review of equity considerations and impact potential. See below for a description of each of these components found throughout the plan:

Plan Components

Found in each of the plan sectors:

Strategies guide how we achieve our climate action goals.



Equity Considerations highlights strategy equity in implementation.



Impact Potential summarizes strategy climate and emissions benefits.



Actions outline steps the City can take to support strategies.



Strategy Metrics indicate how we can measure our progress.

Equity In Actions

The Climate Justice Advisory Group used equity screening criteria to review, refine, prioritize, and finalize actions for the Roseville Climate Equity Action Plan. This process helped embed equity into actions across all plan strategies. The equity screening criteria were:

Transgenerational equity and sustainability: considers future generations, avoids long-term burdens, and includes funding, implementation, and accountability mechanisms.

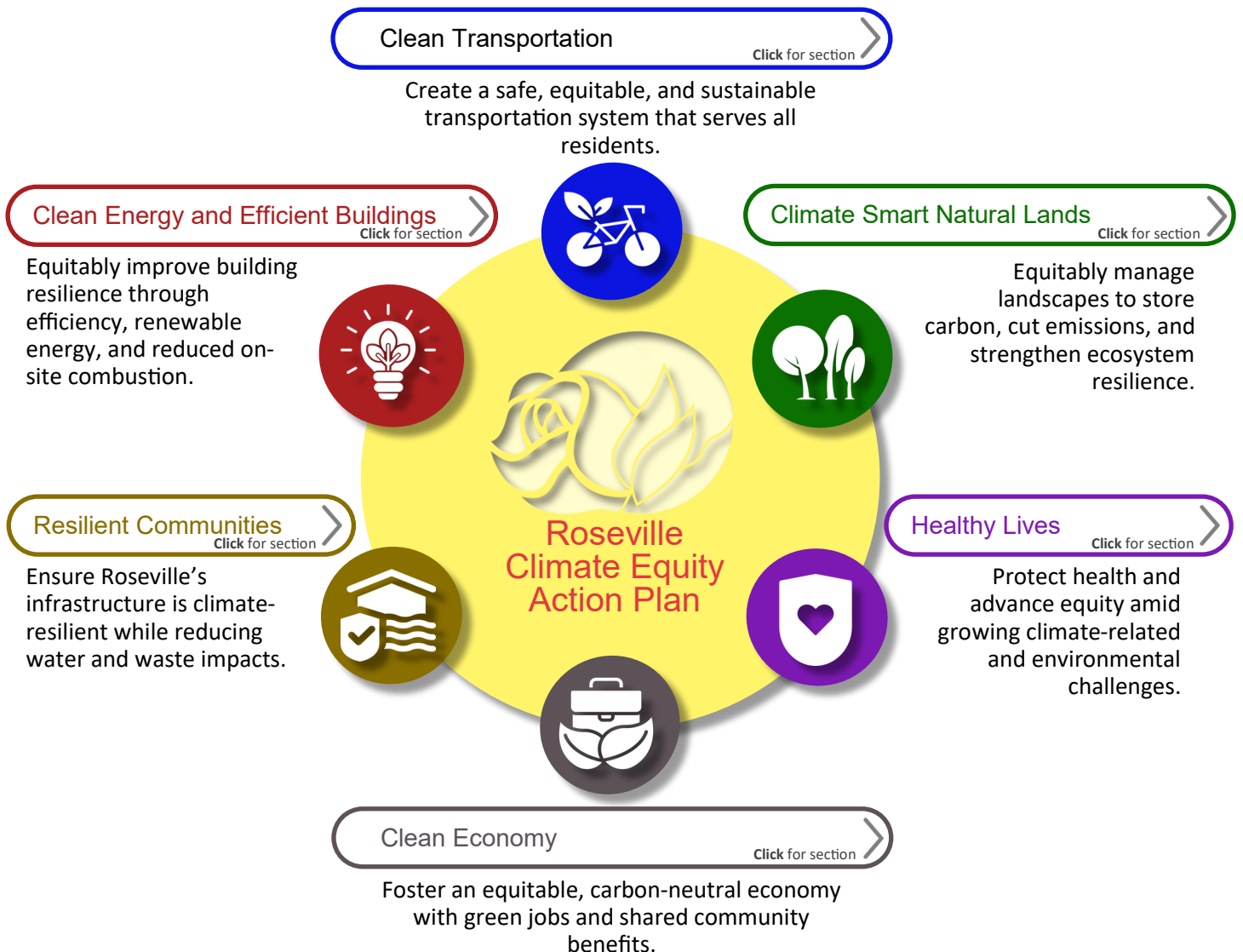
Capacity and implementation feasibility: ensures the City and partners have staffing, expertise, partnerships, and funding to implement equitably.

Health and environmental justice: advances equity, improves health and resilience, expands opportunity, and reduces disproportionate environmental burdens on marginalized communities.



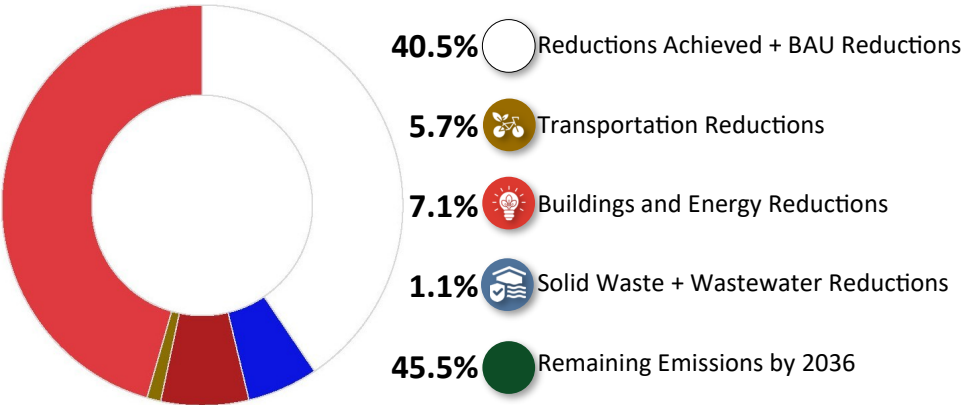
Plan Framework

The plan framework includes six GHG reduction and climate resilience sectors. These six sectors are organized to align with the State of Minnesota’s 2026 Climate Action Framework and the Ramsey County 2024 Climate Equity Action Plan.^{26,27} See below for a brief description of each of the plan’s sectors. Click the arrows below to view each section.



Plan Impacts

This plan outlines long-term strategies and actions to cut emissions. Their projected impact was modeled based on reductions in energy and fuel use, along with increased adoption of renewable energy and low- and zero-emission transportation. If fully implemented, the plan is projected to reduce citywide annual GHG emissions to 294,696 MT CO₂e by 2036—54.5% below 2016 levels. Over the 10-year implementation period, cumulative reductions are estimated to exceed 452,262 MT CO₂e, equivalent to eliminating more than 8.87 billion cubic feet of greenhouse gases by 2036.



Note: Reductions Achieved refer to emissions reductions that have occurred since 2016 based on the City of Roseville Community GHG Inventory. 'Business-as-Usual' (BAU) Reductions are anticipated reductions resulting from existing requirements or commitments, such as federal vehicle fuel efficiency standards and electric utility carbon-reduction commitments, which are outside the scope of this plan.

Potential Economic Savings

Below is the estimated cumulative citywide savings potential from implementing the plan through 2036:

Transportation Economic Potential*:

Sector Savings:	\$215,000,000
Sector Cost Increases:	-\$33,000,000

Potential Sector Net Cost Savings:
\$182,000,000

Buildings and Energy Economic Potential*:

Sector Savings:	\$44,000,000
Sector Cost Increases:	-\$33,000,000

Potential Sector Net Cost Savings:
+ \$11,000,000

Waste Reduction Economic Potential*:

Residential Savings:	\$20,000,000
Commercial Savings:	\$1,000,000

Potential Sector Net Cost Savings:
+ \$21,000,000

Social Cost of Avoided Carbon:
+ \$35,000,000

Estimated Localized Social Cost of Carbon:	\$78 per MT
--	-------------

Cumulative Community Savings Potential:
= \$249,000,000

* Estimated community-wide costs and savings are based on achieving overall goals, not individual actions. They exclude potential economic benefits from job creation and new businesses. See the appendix for details on how cumulative costs and savings were calculated.







Clean Transportation



Roseville,
June 12, 2040

This morning I stepped outside and, like most days, decided to walk instead of drive. It's just easier now. Nearly every street has sidewalks, and the bike lanes and trails connect the whole city. I passed three neighbors riding bikes to work and a group of kids heading to school along the tree-lined path near our house.

We still have a car, but we share just one now. Between electric buses, bikes, and safe walking routes, we rarely need it. Most of the cars I do see are electric and quiet. Some of the old busy streets have even become greenways and community gardens. It's strange to remember when traffic used to dominate those spaces. Now they feel alive with people, trees, and wildflowers. Getting around Roseville feels less like commuting and more like being part of the community.



Transportation is integral to daily life but also a major source of energy consumption and emissions. Personal vehicles, trucks and off-road equipment still depend mostly on petroleum fuels, so changes in mobility patterns play a pivotal role in meeting climate goals. Electrifying vehicles—cars, buses and even heavy equipment—offers one solution. As battery technology improves and costs fall, plug-in vehicles can replace gasoline and diesel models. Cities can accelerate the shift by installing public chargers, electrifying municipal fleets and encouraging alternative technologies like hydrogen or renewable diesel for applications where batteries are less practical.

Equally important is reducing the need to drive. Compact neighborhoods, frequent public transit, and safe, connected routes for walking and biking help people choose low-carbon modes. Micromobility options such as e-bikes and scooters fill the gap between walking and driving, while car-sharing and on-demand shuttles can reduce the number of vehicles on the road. Telecommuting and flexible schedules limit peak-hour trips, saving energy and time. When transportation and land-use decisions are coordinated—placing housing, jobs and amenities closer together—people make shorter trips and can rely more on transit or active travel.

These strategies provide benefits beyond emissions reductions. Less traffic means quieter streets, cleaner air and fewer respiratory illnesses. More walking and cycling promote physical activity and social interaction. By ensuring that new mobility services and infrastructure reach all neighborhoods, cities can improve equity and access to opportunity. A well-planned transportation system built on electrification, mode shift and thoughtful development creates a cleaner, healthier and more inclusive community.

Developing workforce training for EV maintenance and ensuring that people who rent or live in multifamily buildings have access to convenient charging are also crucial. Planning for transition of heavy equipment and vehicles may require alternative fuels such as renewable diesel or hydrogen, and supportive policies can spur innovation in these sectors. Thoughtful planning for charging infrastructure, including fast chargers along corridors and curbside chargers in dense neighborhoods, makes it easier for everyone to adopt electric mobility.

Sector Goals:

	2024	By 2036
	195,448 metric tons of GHG	57% lower GHG emissions
	406.7 million Vehicle Miles Traveled	7.5% fewer VMT
	1.5% Commuters use public transit	3x Increase in public transit use
	1.6% Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) registered	15% Registered electric vehicles

What We Heard:

59%
of survey respondents support changes in city development rules to favor walkable neighborhoods and business districts.





Equity Considerations

Roseville's VMT strategies should prioritize neighborhoods where low-income residents, people of color, seniors, and people with disabilities lack safe walking and biking infrastructure. Street design updates and Complete Streets funding should focus on these areas. Safety training and Safe Routes to School audits should be free, multilingual, and prioritize schools serving vulnerable students. Snow removal enforcement should include assistance programs. EV car share and micromobility programs should offer reduced-rate, cash-based memberships and stations in underserved areas. Bike and e-bike incentives should include subsidies for low-income households and repair support. Ongoing community engagement and anti-displacement measures are essential to ensure benefits are shared equitably.



Impact Potential

Community-wide vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in Roseville was 406.7 million miles in 2024. Although the city has seen a 10.9% decrease in total VMT since 2016, VMT per household has increased 14.2% since 2020.¹

Decreasing total city-wide vehicle miles by 7.5% will decrease vehicle miles traveled by more than 30 million miles and reduce city-wide GHG emissions by over 14,000 metric tons annually. Increasing availability and safety of bike and walking routes to schools, retail hub, and recreation centers can support reduced vehicle use for other types of daily trips.⁷



Strategy Metrics

Reported "drive alone" commuter transportation data (US Census); Annual VMT data reported (MNDOT)



ACTIONS

- | | |
|--------|--|
| CT 1-1 | Update street design standards and prioritize street funding to improve safety for people walking, biking, using micromobility, and riding transit, while accommodating vehicles. Provide bike and pedestrian safety training for all school-aged children in Roseville, with education for parents and interested adults. |
| CT 1-2 | Provide bike and pedestrian safety training for all school-aged children in Roseville, with education for parents and interested adults. |
| CT 1-3 | Conduct Safe Routes to School audits at all schools to identify needed bike and pedestrian safety improvements, encourage non-polluting travel, and explore walking school bus programs. Collaborate with Roseville GreenStep Schools and RAHS Students for Climate Action. |
| CT 1-4 | Increase enforcement of sidewalk and pedestrian walkway snow removal requirements. |
| CT 1-5 | Review and update the City's Complete Streets policy and checklist using national best practices that support Climate Action Plan goals, and conduct a community-wide assessment to establish current compliance and set 10-year improvement targets. |
| CT 1-6 | Implement the Roseville Bike Plan and accelerate construction of protected on-street and off-street bike lanes, sidewalks, crosswalks, bike racks, and other active transportation infrastructure in high-need areas. |
| CT 1-7 | Introduce EV car share, e-bike share, or scooter share near retail and business areas, prioritizing locations near transit to support first- and last-mile connections. Require programs to provide proper use and safety education resources. |
| CT 1-8 | Create and promote equitable incentives that support adoption of alternative mobility, including bike and eBike ownership. |



Equity Considerations

To increase ridership equitably, Roseville should preserve affordable housing near bus routes and adopt anti-displacement measures so transit-dependent residents are not priced out. Exploring opportunities for free or discounted transit passes for youth, low-income households, seniors, and people with mobility challenges can also have an impact. Providing multilingual outreach and partnering with businesses to expand employer-sponsored transit passes and Guaranteed Ride Home programs can support Roseville's workers. Finally, advocating with Metro Transit for higher-frequency service, improved shelters, and dedicated lanes on routes serving low-income neighborhoods and people with disabilities can help ensure transit works well for those who rely on it most.



Impact Potential

Since 2013, commute time for Roseville's 33,000 workers has averaged 20.7 minutes. About 94% commute in from outside the city, while 88% of employed residents work elsewhere.^{3,4} With vehicle operating costs at \$0.77 per mile, each 1% shift to public transit could reduce driving by 1.7 million miles and save commuters over \$1,300,000 annually.¹²



ACTIONS

- | | |
|---------|---|
| CT 2- 1 | Preserve and enhance affordable housing, especially near bus service, to prevent displacement of vulnerable populations |
| CT 2- 2 | Explore establishing free transit passes for youth, households with low incomes, seniors, and individuals with restricted mobility. Collaborate with schools to promote transit and fare options available. |
| CT 2- 3 | Partner with Metro Transit, Roseville Area Schools, and others to create and share educational materials on public transit options and resources. |
| CT 2- 4 | Collaborate with local businesses to promote and expand Metro Transit's Guaranteed Ride Home and employer-sponsored transit pass programs for employees and students. |
| CT 2- 5 | Advocate for better bus frequency, reliability, efficiency, and shelters (especially on streets without sidewalks). Work with Metro Transit and Ramsey County to expand dedicated lanes, routes, and high-frequency service that improves travel-time equity with driving, prioritizing routes serving low-income areas, employment centers, and people with mobility challenges. |



Strategy Metrics

Reported public transit commuter data (US Census, Metro Transit, AllTransit)



Equity Considerations

Roseville's EV Roadmap should identify charging gaps in low-income and multifamily neighborhoods and prioritize investments in these areas, where renters and communities of color often lack home charging and face higher pollution exposure. Updating the EV-ready ordinance can help close these gaps. EV-ready requirements are low-cost "easy wins" that future-proof affordable housing by requiring an EV-ready space per unit and low-power Level 2 receptacles. Transitioning waste haulers and buses to zero-emission vehicles can also reduce disproportionate diesel impacts. Targeted incentives can support electrifying lawn equipment and installing charging in apartment buildings, helping reduce localized emissions. Community education should partner with schools and trusted organizations, as many underserved residents lack awareness of EV performance, benefits, and available incentives.



Impact Potential

Transitioning to low- and zero-emission vehicles is essential for long-term emission reductions. EVs reduce emissions by 50–70% and offset battery impacts within two years. EV's can also benefit from emerging battery recycling systems that recover 95% of materials.^{6,7,8,9} Roseville has just 407 BEVs out of roughly 26,000 vehicles, but sales trends show rapid growth.^{3,10,11} Each 1% shift to EVs can cut up to 1,100 MT CO₂e per year.^{1,12}



ACTIONS

- | | |
|--------|--|
| CT 3-1 | Create a citywide EV Roadmap that assesses charging infrastructure, forecasts demand, identification of ideal locations for charging stations, and guides expansion across public, residential, and commercial areas using emerging technologies to support EV adoption. |
| CT 3-2 | Review and revise EV-ready building ordinance ensuring requirements fully align with the goals of this plan. |
| CT 3-3 | Encourage, or require through service agreements, the use of zero-emission waste hauler fleet vehicles serving Roseville, targeting 30% or greater zero emission fleets. |
| CT 3-4 | Partner with fleet operators, Roseville GreenStep Schools, RAHS Students for Climate Action, and transit providers to achieve 30% zero emission buses and fleets operating in Roseville, including school buses, by 2036. |
| CT 3-5 | Develop, or promote existing equitable incentive programs to replace gas-powered lawn equipment with electric alternatives for residential and non-residential users. |
| CT 3-6 | Develop, or promote existing equitable incentive programs that encourage apartment and rental properties to install EV charging. |
| CT 3-7 | Offer community education on zero-emission vehicles through workshops, an EV Ready Guide, and expanded website content on EV technology, incentives, and programs. Collaborate with Roseville Area Schools on informing students and families. |



Strategy Metrics

Registered EV vehicles city-wide
(MNDOT, MNPUC)



Equity Considerations

Replacing diesel equitably means prioritizing fuels that provide the greatest health and climate benefits while avoiding harmful land-use impacts. A feasibility study should evaluate fuel options through this lens. Hydrogen pilot projects should include community benefits plans and collaboration with environmental justice groups, local communities, and tribal partners. Renewable diesel supply for municipal and community fleets should prioritize affordability and access for small haulers while aligning with equity-focused fuel standards.



Impact Potential

While electrifying vehicles is essential, some specialized diesel equipment cannot easily transition due to performance and infrastructure limits. Near-term alternatives are needed to achieve emission reductions during this transition. Renewable diesel (E-Diesel), produced using green electricity, can be considered carbon neutral and serves as a way to store excess renewable energy.¹³



ACTIONS

- | | |
|---------|--|
| CT 4- 1 | Conduct a No/Low Emission Diesel Vehicle Fuel Alternative Feasibility Study to identify viable clean and renewable fuels, supply sources, and expansion opportunities, evaluating efficiency, land use, and community impacts, including potential local production options. |
| CT 4- 2 | Collaborate with partners such as the Midwest Alliance for Clean Hydrogen, DOE H2Matchmaker contacts, and Ramsey County to develop a pilot project for Roseville. |
| CT 4- 3 | Identify and engage partners to establish a reliable renewable-diesel supply for municipal operations and expand community-wide access and use. |



Strategy Metrics

GHG Inventory Updates,
City reported renewable/biodiesel
use;
City reported conventional diesel
use



Strategy CT 5

Achieve 40% conversion of municipal fleet non-emergency gasoline vehicles and equipment to battery electric vehicles (BEV) by 2036. Achieve 100% conversion by 2040.



Impact Potential

Local governments can lead the shift to EVs by demonstrating their benefits and practicality. Converting Roseville's fleet would cut emissions, lower long-term costs, and boost public awareness. In 2024, Roseville's fleet used 83,221 gallons of gasoline, and each 1% shift to EVs by 2036 can reduce municipal emissions by up to 7 MT CO₂e per year while saving the City operational costs.^{1,14,15}



Strategy Metrics

City reported total vehicle fleet count and EV vehicle count



ACTIONS

- CT 5-1 Conduct an Electric Vehicle Suitability Assessment (EVSA) for the City fleet to identify viable electric and alternative-fuel replacements in the near, mid, and long term to meet the goals of this plan. Include City lawn and snow equipment in assessment.
- CT 5-2 Require a share of non-emergency City fleet vehicles to be electric or use no/low-carbon fuels based on EVSA results, and update purchasing policies to default to alternative fuels, with combustion (ICE) vehicles allowed only with documented need and emissions impacts considered.
- CT 5-3 Create a detailed plan and budget for installing and maintaining EV charging infrastructure at municipal facilities and sites.
- CT 5-4 Evaluate fleet maintenance changes associated with fleet electrification and support maintenance staff training as needed.

Strategy CT 6

Achieve 20% conversion of municipal operations diesel fuel utilization to renewable fuels and increase fuel efficiency of remaining combustion engine fleet by 15% by 2036.
(Renewable fuels include hydrogen and diesel from renewable electricity source)



Impact Potential

Converting 20% city diesel use to renewable e-fuels would cut municipal emissions by 30-40 MT annually. Meanwhile, fuel-efficient driving, proper maintenance, and high-efficiency parts can reduce fuel use by at least 10%, while replacing non-EV-eligible vehicles with hybrids or plug-in hybrids can cut fuel consumption 20–60%.^{1,16,17,18,19}



Strategy Metrics

Reported public transit commuter data (US Census, Metro Transit, AllTransit)



ACTIONS

- CT 6-1 Establish a Diesel-Free Transition Plan for City diesel vehicles and equipment that identifies use cases, evaluates alternative fuels and technologies, defines diesel-free readiness strategies, and outlines infrastructure, supply sources, and implementation steps.
- CT 6-2 Develop, or identify and existing Eco Driving Guide for all employees, include it in new-hire training, and ensure vehicle fleet operation in alignment with guide recommendations. Make guide available to residents and businesses.
- CT 6-3 Use GIS-based tracking to monitor fleet fuel efficiency and identify improvement opportunities.



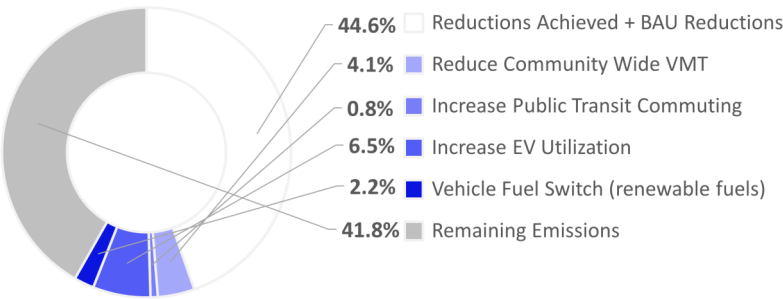
Planned Sector Emission Reductions Through 2036

The strategies and actions included in this section of the Climate Equity Action Plan are projected to reduce the city’s annual GHG emissions by 30,979 metric tons (MT) annually by 2036. In addition a reduction of 69,462 MT of “business-as-usual” emissions reductions are anticipated. The result is a total citywide Clean Transportation sector reduction of 58.2% below 2016 levels.

When compared to 2016 emissions, this is equivalent to eliminating over 17,500 of the city’s current vehicles from the road, or **2.6 billion** cubic feet of human-made GHG atmosphere annually by 2036.

Sector Emissions Reduction below 2016 by 2036

The total change to sector emissions include plan reductions and business-as-usual (BAU) emission changes as follows:



Note: Reductions Achieved refer to emissions reductions that have occurred since 2016 based on the City of Roseville Community GHG Inventory. 'Business-as-Usual' (BAU) Reductions are anticipated reductions resulting from existing requirements or commitments, such as federal vehicle fuel efficiency standards and electric utility carbon-reduction commitments, which are outside the scope of this plan.





Clean Energy and Efficient Buildings



Roseville,
July 3, 2040

Our house still looks like the same 1950s rambler from the outside, but inside it's a completely different place than it was fifteen years ago. We added insulation, replaced the old windows, installed a smart thermostat, and swapped out the last of our gas appliances. The city's loan program helped make it possible.

Solar panels cover most of the roofs in the neighborhood now — ours included — and many parking lots have solar canopies too. The white metal roofs that went up a few years ago really do keep buildings cooler. What I love most is that these upgrades weren't just for homeowners. Renters and people living in apartments can subscribe to renewable energy programs and efficiency upgrades too. Energy bills are tiny for many families now. Our kids have grown up understanding how these systems work and why they matter. It feels like Roseville quietly became a place where living sustainably is just part of everyday life.



Buildings shape energy demand for decades, making them a critical focus for climate action. The combined electricity and fuel use of homes, offices and factories accounts for a large share of community emissions. Cutting those emissions begins with using less energy. Simple measures like adding insulation, sealing leaks, upgrading windows and installing efficient lighting and HVAC systems can dramatically reduce consumption. High-performance designs for new buildings—such as passive house or net-zero standards—optimize the building envelope, ventilation and daylighting to minimize energy needs. For existing structures, benchmarking programs that track and disclose energy use help identify candidates for retrofits, while incentives and low-interest financing ease the cost.

Electrifying building systems eliminates on-site combustion. Heat pumps efficiently provide both heating and cooling, induction cooktops replace gas stoves and electric water heaters reduce reliance on fossil fuels. In commercial and industrial settings, electrification may involve electric boilers or new process technologies. Because electrification increases demand on the electric grid, coordination with utilities to upgrade distribution infrastructure is essential. Pairing electrification with clean electricity sources—whether through rooftop solar, community solar subscriptions or purchasing renewable energy—ensures that emissions decline over time. Battery storage and demand-response programs help balance supply and demand and provide resilience during outages.

Integrating on-site renewable generation and storage makes buildings more self-reliant and reduces strain on the grid. Rooftop panels, community-scale solar arrays and batteries supply clean power and can keep lights on during blackouts. Microgrids that combine local generation, storage and smart controls allow critical facilities such as hospitals and emergency shelters to operate independently when storms disrupt the wider grid. Participating in demand-response programs rewards consumers for shifting energy use to off-peak times, flattening peaks and lowering costs. Energy storage also enables the integration of intermittent renewables, smoothing out fluctuations between production and consumption.

Sector Goals:

	2024	By 2036
	183,841 metric tons of GHG	54% lower GHG emissions
	351.5 million kWh of electricity used	5% Less electricity use
	20.1 million therms of natural gas used	30% Less on-site fuel combustion
	1.8% Renewable electricity use	20% Renewable electricity use
	20% of homes without on-site fossil fuel combustion	35% of homes without on-site fossil fuel combustion

What We Heard:

60%
of survey respondents support the City encouraging all rental properties meeting energy efficiency standards.





Equity Considerations

Improving energy efficiency can reduce energy burdens for households facing the highest utility costs. One quarter of U.S. households—and two thirds of low-income households—spend more than 6% of their income on energy. Low-income households, often Black, Hispanic, and Native American, spend about three times more of their income on energy than higher-income households, while weatherization can reduce these costs by roughly 25%. Roseville should prioritize deep energy retrofits for low-income households, offer free or discounted Home Energy Squad visits, and partner with community organizations to reach renters and non-English-speaking residents. Energy benchmarking and commercial audits can improve building health, comfort, and efficiency while exploring opportunities for tenant protections. Dark-sky lighting requirements should also be implemented in ways that ensure equitable access to safe, well-lit neighborhoods.



Impact Potential

Homes built in the 2000s use far less energy than older homes, especially those built before 1980.¹ Retrofitting older buildings can greatly cut energy use. In Roseville, 82% of owner-occupied and 55% of renter-occupied homes were built before 1980, showing strong potential for upgrades.^{2,3}



ACTIONS

- | | |
|---------|--|
| CEB 1-1 | Collaborate with partners to establish an incentivized program achieving deep energy retrofits for low-income households. Goal: 40 households annually, each achieving >15% energy reductions. |
| CEB 1-2 | Continue to partner with Xcel Energy to promote household participation in the Home Energy Squad program. Maintain funding for and promote availability of Roseville discounted costs for all and income-qualified free participation. Goal: 200 households annually. |
| CEB 1-3 | Following adoption of the 2027 state building code, establish and promote the voluntary use of a Roseville Stretch Energy Code to encourage high efficiency construction. Require projects receiving City funding to meet stretch code and encourage its use by all others. |
| CEB 1-4 | Partner with Xcel Energy and Minnesota Chamber of Commerce to launch a commercial/industrial energy efficiency audit and upgrade program, modeled on Minnesota Chamber of Commerce's EnergySmart commercial energy savings program with enhanced energy efficiency targets meeting the goals of this plan.. Goal: 30 commercial and non-profit properties annually, each achieving >15% energy reductions. |
| CEB 1-5 | Consider adoption of an energy benchmarking ordinance. |
| CEB 1-6 | Consider adopting a "Dark Sky" lighting ordinance, compatible with municipal street lighting safety standards, to promote ecosystem and human health and reduce exterior lighting energy consumption. |
| CEB 1-7 | Establish a "Roseville Energy Challenge" competition to motivate participation in energy efficiency programs. Establish annual targets of households/businesses to reach and award incentives for top efficiency achievements. |
| CEB 1-8 | Launch an energy efficiency education and outreach campaign to help residents and businesses cut energy use by sharing clear guidance on strategies, technologies, and incentives. Partner with Xcel Energy, Ramsey County, and others to develop materials, distribute them through print, realtors, and an online hub. |



Strategy Metrics

Annual electricity use reported
(Xcel Energy);
Annual natural gas use reported
(Xcel Energy)

Increase customer owned or purchased renewable electricity to 20% of citywide building electric use by 2036.

(10% on-site and 10% green source purchase - existing is 5% on-site and 6% green source purchase. Green source purchase does not include renewable share of standard utility electric supply).

**Equity Considerations**

Low-income and disadvantaged households are underrepresented in solar adoption. Key barriers include limited information, high upfront costs, restricted financing, split incentives between renters and landlords, and complex permitting. Solar programs should combine solar-ready ordinances with financing tools—such as grants and on-bill repayment—and targeted outreach to make retrofits affordable for renters and homeowners. Community-based organizations should help design group-buy programs because they understand local needs and trusted communication channels. Without these partnerships, participation may be limited by repair needs, high installation costs, complex applications, or mistrust of installers. Expanding community solar can provide access regardless of income or roof suitability. Equity-focused purchasing programs and site assessments should also support small installers, workforce development, and clear information on costs and benefits.

**Impact Potential**

GHG emissions from grid electricity are expected to keep falling, but increased consumer-driven renewable energy purchases remain essential for meeting reduction goals.⁴ On-site renewable energy offers cost savings and greater resilience.^{5,6} In 2024, Roseville had 313 customer-owned solar systems totaling 2,598 KW.⁷ For properties unable to install solar, purchasing renewable electricity through the utility provides a pathway to Net Zero electricity use while helping accelerate the decarbonization of Minnesota's grid.^{8,9}

**ACTIONS**

- | | |
|---------|--|
| CEB 2-1 | Establish a Solar Ready Ordinance to require all commercial, institutional, and multi-family buildings to be solar-ready. Support action with Solar-Ready Guide and checklist. Goal 100% solar ready new construction by 2036. |
| CEB 2-2 | Organize an annual group solar purchase program for commercial properties (business, non-profit, houses of worship, and multi-family rental). coordinating with the City's "Top Solar Potentials" initiative. Goal: 20 participants installing a total of 1500 kW annually. |
| CEB 2-3 | Identify priority privately owned sites including rooftop, ground mounted, and carport (over parking) for solar photovoltaic (PV) installations and prepare site assessments with cost, energy, and 20-year payback estimates. Share assessments with additional owners every two years and coordinate with the commercial Solarize program. |
| CEB 2-4 | Increase solar permitting ease by becoming a SolSmart Platinum level city. |
| CEB 2-5 | Incorporate clean energy standards and requirements into the planned unit development (PUD) ordinance. |
| CEB 2-6 | Coordinate an annual Solar Group Purchase Campaign to reduce installation costs through bulk buying, designed with an equity focus and support for small local installers. Goal: 75 households annually; may be combined with electrification and efficiency group purchase programs. |
| CEB 2-7 | Partner with Xcel Energy, Ramsey County, Roseville Area Schools, Roseville GreenStep Schools, RAHS Students for Climate Action, and other local organizations to provide information, resources, and technical assistance on renewable energy systems and available incentives and distribute them through print, realtors, and an online hub. |

**Strategy Metrics**

City and Utility reported customer owned installations;
Utility reported customer purchased renewable energy

Achieve "fuel switching" of 15% of existing buildings using on-site fossil fuel combustion to electrification or renewable fuels by 2036.

(20% of existing households use electric heat according to census and natural gas utility data. Goal would result in 35% of households using electric heat)

**Equity Considerations**

Prioritizing equitable electrification is essential because low-income households often lack the funds to upgrade and pay the highest energy burdens. Up-front retrofit costs make upgrades difficult, and disinvested areas are underserved by utility programs, so Roseville's incentives should be tiered by income, explore grants to increase service capacity, and require high-efficiency heat pumps to reduce bills. Gas appliances release nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter; indoor concentrations in low-income homes often exceed outdoor standards and contribute to asthma, disproportionately burdening people of color. Replacing gas stoves with induction models reduces NO₂ by more than 50 % and improves residents' quality of life. Group purchase campaigns and educational outreach should emphasize health benefits and savings while partnering with community organizations to reach renters and non-English speakers.

**Impact Potential**

In Roseville, most homes heat with natural gas (77.5%), while 20.7% use electricity and less than 1% use fuel oil, wood, solar, or other sources.¹⁰ As the city's electric grid approaches carbon neutrality, reducing—and ultimately phasing out—fossil fuel heating will be essential to meeting community-wide emissions goals.⁴

**ACTIONS**

- | | |
|---------|---|
| CEB 3-1 | Collaborate with partners to expand and promote incentives for low-income residents to electrify their homes, including options for increasing electric load available to households at low cost. Goal: 40 households annually. |
| CEB 3-2 | Work with Xcel Energy, Ramsey County, and other partners to expand financial incentives with a tiered structure based on income equity to electrify new and existing buildings. |
| CEB 3-3 | Coordinate an annual Electrification & Energy Efficiency Group Purchase Campaign to lower costs and increase adoption. This action may be combined with a renewable energy group purchase program. Target: 200 households and 40 businesses per year. |
| CEB 3-4 | Collaborate with the Electrify Everything Minnesota campaign to educate community and promote the benefits of electrification. |
| CEB 3-5 | Address misconceptions and promote new technologies through educational materials and distribute them through print, realtors, and an online hub. |

**Strategy Metrics**

Reported natural gas accounts (Xcel Energy);
Share of homes by heating type (US Census)



Equity Considerations

High energy burdens disproportionately affect low-income households and people of color. Community solar can expand clean energy access and reduce utility bills for renters and multifamily residents. For example, Edina's municipal solar garden serves households of all incomes—68 subscribers offset their bills by paying similar amounts to a cooperative developer, with the city acting as a backup subscriber. Rooftop solar as well as community solar subscriptions can reduce energy burdens for low-income, though continued efficiency and assistance programs remain important. Energy audits of municipal buildings can identify opportunities to cut costs, reduce emissions, and improve indoor air quality. Utility bill clinics and community partnerships can help residents access rebates and assistance programs.



Impact Potential

A household's energy burden—the share of income spent on energy bills—indicates energy affordability.⁶ A burden of 6% or more is considered high.¹¹ Households facing energy poverty are more vulnerable to health risks, and increasing severe weather will worsen those risks in Roseville.^{12,13,14} Expanding energy efficiency and renewable energy can lower bills while improving health, safety, and resilience.

Efficiency upgrades in low-income areas can cost much more than in wealthier neighborhoods, and renewable incentives often benefit only higher-income households.^{15,16} With more than 16% of Roseville households classified as low income, so equitable access to efficiency and renewable energy can reduce energy poverty and support emissions reductions.^{10,17}



ACTIONS

-
- CEB 4-1 Assess the feasibility of community solar on City rooftops or land, with prioritized participation by, or discounted rates for low-income community members. Promote the project as a case study to recruit other public agencies and multifamily owners.
-
- CEB 4-2 Collaborate with Xcel Energy, Ramsey County, and other partners to develop renewable energy programs that expand local generation while prioritizing benefits for low-income residents. See 2025 Roseville Renewable Energy Potential Study for example programs.
-
- CEB 4-3 Partner with groups like Citizens Utility Board to host regular utility bill clinics that help residents review bills, identify savings, complete rebates, promote existing energy and weatherization assistance programs, and access discounted efficiency products. Explore collaboration with Roseville Area Schools, Roseville GreenStep Schools, and RAHS Students for Climate Change for opportunities to include student education efforts.
-



Strategy Metrics

Reported household share with high energy burden (US DOE)

Improve total government building energy efficiency by 15% by 2036. (electricity and natural gas, including water and wastewater infrastructure)



Impact Potential

In 2024, Roseville's municipal operations used more than 8.89 million kWh of electricity and 91,800 therms of natural gas. Building energy use accounts for over 71% of municipal GHG emissions.⁴

Improving energy efficiency by 15% would save over 1.3 million kWh, and over 13,000 therms each year—reducing emissions by more than 360 MT CO₂e, saving up to \$120,000 annually.^{4,18}



Strategy Metrics

Annual municipal operations electricity use (Xcel Energy);
Annual municipal operations natural gas use (Xcel Energy)



ACTIONS

-
- CEB 5-1 Adopt a policy for all municipal buildings to meet and maintain energy efficiency standards aligning with the goals of this plan (SB2030, LEAD, etc). Ensure new construction and major renovations meet these standards and promote Net Zero Energy in design and construction methodologies and RFPs.
-
- CEB 5-2 Conduct energy audits of all City facilities by 2029. Use audit results to prioritize energy efficiency upgrades, to be completed within five years.
-

Source 100% of municipal building electricity needs from renewable sources, with a minimum of 25% in on-site generation, and convert 50% of on-site fossil fuel combustion to electrification by 2036.



Impact Potential

Reaching 100% municipal electric use through on-site generation and green energy purchases could cut emissions by up to 1,900 MT CO₂e annually while also increasing facility resilience.^{4,19} Switching City facilities to 50% electric heating as the grid decarbonizes could reduce emissions by another 240 MT CO₂e each year.⁴



Strategy Metrics

City-reported on-site energy production and share of facilities with on-site natural gas combustion at municipal facilities;
Annual municipal electricity and natural gas use (Xcel Energy);



ACTIONS

-
- CEB 6-1 Adopt a policy for all new municipal buildings to meet a zero on-site fossil fuel combustion standard.
-
- CEB 6-2 Complete a City Facility Solar Feasibility and Master Plan to assess on-site solar, ownership options (purchase or PPAs), and solar-plus-storage for resilience, and identify off-site strategies (community solar, RECs) to meet plan goals. Install solar where feasible by 2036 and coordinate City projects with commercial solar group-purchase programs.
-
- CEB 6-3 Conduct an Electrification Assessment and Action Plan to prioritize electrifying all City facilities, including new and existing buildings, address energy storage needs, and implement recommendations by 2036. Share results as a case study highlighting challenges, solutions, and lessons learned.
-

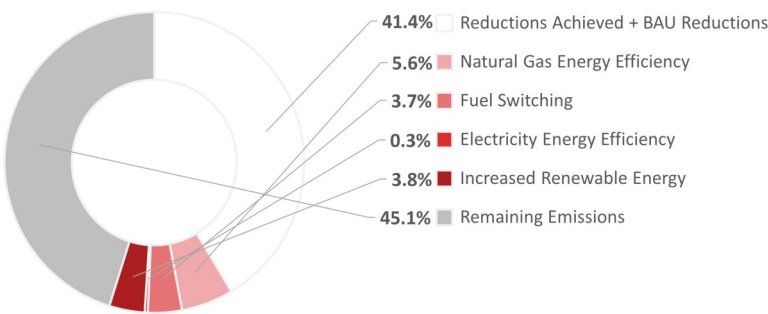
Planned Sector Emission Reductions Through 2036

The strategies and actions included in this section of the Climate Equity Action Plan are projected to reduce the city’s annual GHG emissions by 38,262 metric tons (MT) annually by 2036. In addition a reduction of 17,184 MT of “business-as-usual” emissions reductions are anticipated. The result is a total citywide Clean Energy and Efficient Buildings sector reduction of 54.9% below 2016 levels.

When compared to 2016 emissions, this is equivalent to eliminating over 20,600 of the city’s current vehicles from the road, or **3.1 billion** cubic feet of human-made GHG atmosphere annually by 2036.

Sector Emissions Reduction below 2016 by 2036

The total change to sector emissions include plan reductions and business-as-usual (BAU) emission changes as follows:



Note: Reductions Achieved refer to emissions reductions that have occurred since 2016 based on the City of Roseville Community GHG Inventory. 'Business-as-Usual' (BAU) Reductions are anticipated reductions resulting from existing requirements or commitments, such as federal vehicle fuel efficiency standards and electric utility carbon-reduction commitments, which are outside the scope of this plan.





Resilient Communities



Roseville,
August 18, 2040

I took a walk through the neighborhood after dinner tonight and noticed something I appreciate more each year: how prepared the city feels. The library and community center now have solar panels and battery storage, and during storms they stay open so people can gather, charge devices, and cool down or warm up if needed. It's reassuring knowing the buildings and services we rely on most are ready for whatever the climate brings.

As I kept walking, I noticed how the streets and public spaces quietly manage heavier rains. Bioswales and rain gardens line many roads. They add beauty to the street, and even more importantly, they help guide water into planted areas where it can soak into the ground instead of overwhelming the storm drains during the more frequent heavy rains we get these days .

Most homes now use low-flow fixtures and water-saving landscaping, and conserving water feels like an everyday habit. Organics collection is routine too, and repair events, reuse programs, and clear recycling options make it easier for everyone to waste less.



Photo: University of Minnesota Extension



Resilience means the capacity to prepare for, withstand and recover from disruptions. Climate change heightens risks from extreme heat, intense rainfall, drought and severe storms, and it can magnify social inequities. Preparing for these hazards involves both infrastructure improvements and community engagement. On the water front, upgrading stormwater systems and incorporating green infrastructure—rain gardens, bioswales, permeable pavements and wetlands—helps manage heavy downpours, filter pollutants and recharge groundwater. For drought periods, water conservation programs, efficient irrigation, leak detection and rainwater harvesting extend supplies and reduce stress on ecosystems.

Infrastructure—including roads, bridges, pipes, power lines, and public facilities—is increasingly stressed by climate change. Rising temperatures, heavier rainfall, drought, and severe storms can damage transportation, water, and energy systems. Heat can buckle roads and rails, floods can overwhelm drainage systems, and shifting soils can crack underground pipes. Storms and extreme heat also increase the risk of power outages.

Building resilience requires stronger design and planning. Elevated roadbeds, expanded stormwater capacity, and nature-based solutions such as rain gardens help manage flooding. Hardening the electric grid and adding distributed solar, batteries, and microgrids can keep critical facilities operating during outages and improve reliability during extreme weather.

Sector Goals:

	2024	By 2036
	13,753 metric tons of GHG from Wastewater	10% Less wastewater generated and lower GHG emissions
	15,435 metric tons of GHG from Solid Waste	33% lower GHG emissions
	41,244 tons of solid waste generated citywide	10% less solid waste generated
	49.7% Solid waste diversion (organics + recycling)	70% Solid waste diversion (organics + recycling)

What We Heard:

65%
of survey respondents
are concerned about
climate change impacts
on the availability of
clean drinking water.





Equity Considerations

Climate impacts such as extreme heat, flooding, and severe storms disproportionately affect low-income residents and people of color, who are more likely to live in vulnerable neighborhoods and have limited access to cooling or backup power. Strengthening emergency management capacity through training, multilingual outreach, and improved equipment can help first responders manage concurrent hazards such as heatwaves and flash floods. Partnering with the county and school district to evaluate community centers and develop resilience hubs should prioritize facilities serving seniors, people with disabilities, and non-English-speaking residents. Mapping vulnerable infrastructure and preparing debris management plans is also critical, as socially vulnerable communities often face longer recovery times and greater health risks after disasters. Solar microgrids and battery storage at public facilities can provide reliable backup power and strengthen resilience hubs.



Impact Potential

Climate hazards pose direct risks to both critical facilities and the people who depend on them. Severe storms and other extreme weather events can disrupt primary and backup power at police and fire stations, emergency medical services, nursing homes, and hospitals, potentially leading to evacuations or extended closures.¹

Essential infrastructure—such as telecommunications networks and the electric grid—is also sensitive to temperature extremes. Periods of intense heat or cold can interrupt emergency communications and strain digital systems, increasing vulnerabilities in cybersecurity and other critical services.²



ACTIONS

- | | |
|--------|--|
| RC 1-1 | Strengthen emergency management capacity to prepare for and respond to climate change impacts by prioritizing training and equipment. Ensure readiness for Roseville climate risks as well as concurrent emergencies, such as extreme heat combined with heavy precipitation/flash flooding. |
| RC 1-2 | Collaborate with Ramsey County, Roseville School District, and other partners to assess the availability and accessibility of community centers for extreme weather and emergencies, and develop an improvement plan as needed. |
| RC 1-3 | Implement resilient infrastructure upgrades in facilities serving vulnerable populations to protect against flooding, power outages, extreme heat, and other climate-related hazards. |
| RC 1-4 | Assess City infrastructure and prioritize support for properties that provide services to vulnerable populations to ensure they are accessible. |
| RC 1-5 | Collaborate with Ramsey County and other partners to map key infrastructure susceptible to climate vulnerabilities and identify mitigation measures. |
| RC 1-6 | Develop a debris management plan to support regional response and mutual aid during severe storms and flooding. |
| RC 1-7 | Assess the feasibility of deployable solar microgrids and/or battery storage units that provide daily power at public facilities and can be redeployed for emergency and disaster response. |



Strategy Metrics

Status of infrastructure resilience upgrades

Update design standards and implement plans to meet projected climate change storm water and flood mitigation requirements.



Equity Considerations

Minnesota is experiencing more intense precipitation, with projections showing wetter springs and heavier rain events by mid-century. Flood risk is uneven: low-income households and communities of color often face greater exposure and fewer resources to prepare or recover. Urban flooding can also increase mold and asthma, worsening health disparities. Green infrastructure—such as rain gardens, permeable pavement, and native plantings—absorbs stormwater, reduces flooding, improves water quality, and filters pollutants. These projects can also create green spaces that support mental health and strengthen community connections. Advancing equity requires using social vulnerability data to prioritize underserved neighborhoods, engaging residents in project design, and ensuring incentives for stormwater practices are accessible to small property owners and lower-income businesses



Impact Potential

By 2100, Roseville may experience up to 36% more total annual precipitation and as much as a 55% increase in intense rainfall events, while dry intervals between storms may also lengthen.^{3,4} These changing patterns are expected to increase stormwater runoff and raise the risk of flash flooding, particularly on hard, impervious surfaces.⁵ Preparing for these conditions will require updating infrastructure planning and design to reflect future climate projections—such as those provided by NOAA—rather than relying solely on historical rainfall records.



ACTIONS

- | | |
|--------|--|
| RC 2-1 | Prioritize green infrastructure and best management practices (BMP) in areas such as parking lots, alleys, parks, vacant lots, parkways, and sidewalk edges, and identify additional public sites with high potential to improve stormwater management. Goal: 75% of impervious surfaces city-wide flowing to a BMP water quality practice by 2036. Explore opportunities to partner with watershed districts. |
| RC 2-2 | Increase native plantings and install stormwater best management practices (BMP) on City-managed property. Goal: 100% of all impervious surfaces on City properties flowing to a BMP water quality practice by 2036. Explore opportunities to partner with watershed districts. |
| RC 2-3 | Enhance stormwater plans and infrastructure to accommodate more frequent and severe weather events using climate projections rather than historic trends. Explore opportunities to partner with watershed districts. |
| RC 2-4 | Establish incentives for property owners to reduce impervious surfaces and increase installation of BMPs at existing parking and paved surfaces. |
| RC 2-5 | Collaborate with watershed districts and other partners to promote community use of stormwater best management practices (BMP), inform community members how they may participate in city rain garden installation efforts, and provide information on watershed district grant and incentive opportunities. |



Strategy Metrics

Share of city-wide and city-owned impervious surfaces flowing to water quality practice;
Status of climate projection data plan integration



Equity Considerations

Roseville’s water-saving actions should explore opportunities for subsidies and direct-install programs supporting low-income household participation. WaterSense showerheads save about 2 700 gallons and over \$75 per year, while WaterSense toilets cut water use by 20–60 % and save 13 000 gallons annually; low-flow fixtures cost just \$10–\$20 and save 25–60 %, and retrofitting with WaterSense and ENERGY STAR appliances can save \$500 per year—each of these representing real benefit potential for all community members, especially low-income households. Rain barrels programs should prioritize low-income households to support free irrigation. Partnering with utilities to provide technical support and grants will help large users adopt water-efficient equipment, while smart irrigation controllers can save 8 800 gallons per household, extending these benefits community-wide



Impact Potential

As climate change intensifies water scarcity, Roseville and other communities across Minnesota are likely to face increasing pressure on their freshwater supplies. Using water more efficiently helps protect these resources while supporting healthy ecosystems and biodiversity.⁶



ACTIONS

- | | |
|--------|--|
| RC 3-1 | Require rainwater collection for site irrigation and WaterSense-certified fixtures in City projects and City-funded developments, and provide guidance and technical assistance for implementation. |
| RC 3-2 | Partner with Saint Paul Regional Water Services, Met Council, and watershed districts to help Roseville’s largest water users reduce consumption through an opt-in program, offering technical support and grants for water-efficient equipment. |
| RC 3-3 | Collaborate with partners to speed adoption of low-flow water fixtures in homes and businesses, prioritizing low-income residents. Goal: achieve 100 households and 10 businesses upgraded annually. |
| RC 3-4 | Adopt a Lawn & Landscape Watering Policy to establish irrigation guidelines and promote smart sprinkler installations to support water conservation goals. |
| RC 3-5 | Continue to partner with Ramsey County, Saint Paul Regional Water Services, watershed districts, and others to establish a reduced-cost or giveaway program for rain barrels. |



Strategy Metrics

Reported community-wide water consumption (SPRWS);
Reported wastewater flows (Met Council)



Equity Considerations

Community swap events support equitable reuse: Hennepin County’s Swap-It program lets anyone take items for free with no registration, making waste reduction accessible. Plastic-bag bans can decrease exposure to plastic pollution because production and disposal facilities disproportionately harm low-income communities, yet bans must include free reusable bags for income-qualified households to avoid placing extra costs on those who reuse plastic bags. Zero-waste strategies adopted for municipal operations should emphasize repair, donation and recycling. To meet waste-reduction goals, unify outreach that addresses barriers such as confusion about what is recyclable; studies show cost, lack of access and mistrust of recycling systems are common obstacles and that consistent, simple messaging delivered by trusted community messengers is most effective.



Impact Potential

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and the United States Environmental Protection Agency promote a waste management hierarchy that ranks strategies by environmental benefit, emphasizing waste reduction first, followed by reuse, recycling, and organics recovery.^{7,8} Reducing waste lowers the demand for raw materials, saves energy, and decreases landfill emissions. It can also save households and businesses hundreds of dollars each year^{9,10,11} Expanding policies and programs that reduce overall waste generation therefore presents a significant environmental opportunity for Roseville.



ACTIONS

- | | |
|--------|---|
| RC 4-1 | Require construction and demolition projects to submit waste management plans that meet plan-aligned diversion targets, with higher standards for City-funded or incentivized projects. |
| RC 4-2 | Evaluate waste hauling improvements such as waste hauler licensing updates and organized hauling to support plan goals. |
| RC 4-3 | Collaborate with partners such as Reuse MN to promote material reuse and waste reduction through community events like swaps, garage sales, and organized electronics recycling. |
| RC 4-4 | Explore the potential of a plastic bag ban or reduction ordinance. |
| RC 4-5 | Adopt a Zero Waste policy for City operations with annual reduction targets, require compliance by external facility users, and update event permits to mandate recycling and composting. |
| RC 4-6 | Collaborate with Ramsey County, recycling haulers, and other partners to launch a unified outreach campaign that provides clear, consistent information on waste reduction, recycling, and organics collection for residents. |



Strategy Metrics

Reported community-wide total MSW handled (Ramsey County, MPCA SCORE Report)



Equity Considerations

Improving waste diversion in Roseville requires recycling and organics programs that are convenient, accessible, and affordable for all residents. Residents of multifamily buildings, who often include lower-income households, seniors, and immigrant communities, often have fewer recycling and composting options than single-family homeowners. Requiring convenient recycling and organics collection in multifamily and commercial buildings can help close this gap by making diversion as easy and available to all community members as trash disposal. Partnerships with Ramsey County's Recycling Ambassador program can reduce barriers through multilingual outreach, culturally relevant education, and direct engagement with property managers and tenants. Expanding the Food Scraps Pickup Program, adding compost drop-off sites, and offering free or low-cost compost bins can help more households participate.



Impact Potential

Most landfill gas arises from bacterial decomposition when organic waste breaks down. Organic waste includes food, garden waste, street sweepings, and yard waste.¹² The State's 2013 Waste Characterization study identifies significant potential to increase recycling, estimating that up to 48% of landfilled waste could be recycled and 30% is compostable organics. The largest diversion opportunities for Roseville lie in organics, paper and plastics, with additional potential in metals and glass.^{13,14}



ACTIONS

- | | |
|---------|--|
| RC 5- 1 | Adopt zoning standards requiring commercial and multifamily buildings to provide convenient recycling and organics collection, making diversion as easy as trash disposal. |
| RC 5- 2 | Partner with Ramsey County and the Recycling Ambassador program to reduce barriers to recycling participation at multifamily and commercial properties. |
| RC 5- 3 | Promote participation in the Ramsey/Washington Recycling and Energy Center's Food Scraps Pickup Program when available for Roseville residents. Goal 75% household participation by 2036. |
| RC 5- 4 | Collaborate with partners, such as the Ramsey County Urban Agriculture Coordinator, to increase the availability of compost drop-off sites including at City properties, and to promote their use for residents who cannot or choose not to compost at home. |
| RC 5- 5 | Continue to collaborate with partners to encourage backyard composting by offering low-cost or free compost bins and educational resources to residents. |



Strategy Metrics

Reported community-wide total recycling collection;
Reported community-wide total organics collection;
Reported community-wide total solid waste landfilled

Planned Sector Emission Reductions Through 2036

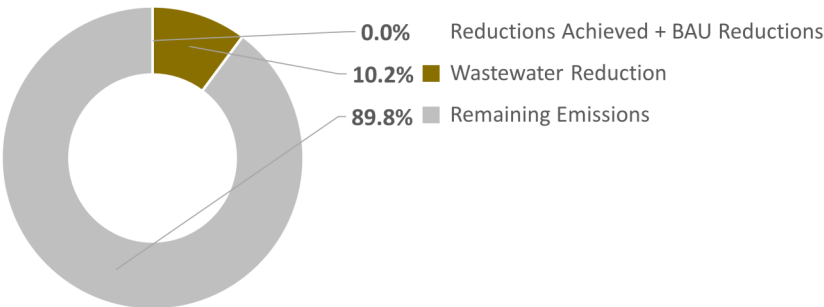
The strategies and actions included in this section of the Climate Equity Action Plan are projected to reduce the city’s annual GHG emissions by 6,136 metric tons (MT) annually by 2036. The result is a total citywide solid waste and wastewater sector reduction of 21% below 2016 levels.

When compared to 2016 emissions, this is equivalent to eliminating over 800 of the city’s current vehicles from the road, or **120 million** cubic feet of human-made GHG atmosphere annually by 2036.

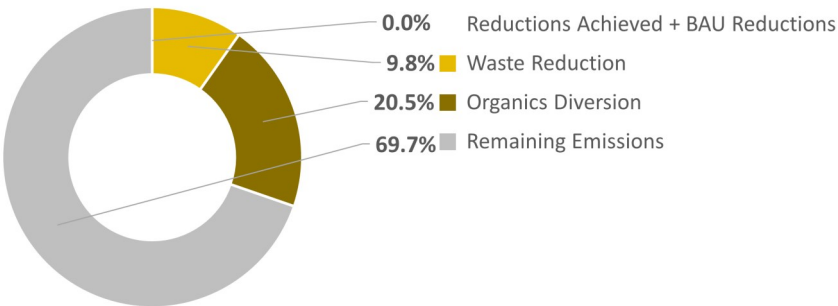
Sector Emissions Reduction below 2016 by 2036

The total change to sector emissions include plan reductions and business-as-usual (BAU) emission changes as follows:

Water and Wastewater



Solid Waste



Note: Reductions Achieved refer to emissions reductions that have occurred since 2016 based on the City of Roseville Community GHG Inventory. 'Business-as-Usual' (BAU) Reductions are anticipated reductions resulting from existing requirements or commitments, such as federal vehicle fuel efficiency standards and electric utility carbon-reduction commitments, which are outside the scope of this plan.





Healthy Lives



Roseville,
September 7, 2040

This afternoon I watched kids climbing the big oak trees near the park and running across the open grass. A group of them wandered over to the food forest and started picking apples and plums. Moments like that make me realize how much the city has changed.

Along many of the bike trails, small food plots and native gardens provide herbs, berries, and vegetables. Some of our neighbors have edible lawns, and a few houses nearby have green roofs where they grow food. We've even started growing tomatoes and herbs in our yard.

Eating locally grown food has become normal for many families here. And with the return of native plants, birds and insects have come back too. The city's programs to reduce food insecurity and strengthen awareness of what we can do to keep our families resilient and healthy in the face of climate change have made sure everyone benefits from these changes, especially residents who need extra support. Around here, resilience means caring for people and the planet together.



Human and environmental health are closely linked, a relationship increasingly visible across the Great Lakes region as the climate warms. Rising temperatures are expected to increase the frequency and severity of heatwaves, creating greater health risks for economically marginalized residents, communities of color, older adults, young children, and people with existing medical conditions.

Changing precipitation patterns may also bring more intense rainfall alongside longer dry periods—a combination which can result in increasing flash flooding. Flooding can contaminate water sources and increase the risk of waterborne illness, while drought conditions raise the likelihood of wildfires and dust events that degrade air quality and worsen respiratory problems such as asthma and allergies. Warmer temperatures can also extend the active seasons of mosquitoes and ticks, increasing the potential spread of diseases such as West Nile virus and Lyme disease in Minnesota.

Climate impacts also affect mental health. Experiencing—or even anticipating—climate-related events can contribute to stress, anxiety, and trauma, particularly when economic or social pressures intensify these challenges.

The Food Connection

Food systems are closely tied to both climate change and community health. Transporting food long distances relies heavily on fossil fuels and refrigeration, increasing greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. Producing and purchasing food locally can reduce these impacts while strengthening regional food systems and community food security.

Climate change is also creating new risks for food production through extreme heat, heavier rainfall, invasive pests, and shifting growing seasons. These disruptions may worsen food insecurity, which already affects low-income households at much higher rates. Expanding local food production, farmers markets, and community gardens can improve food access while supporting the local economy. Local produce farms generate roughly three times more jobs per dollar of revenue than farms focused only on wholesale markets. Community gardens also provide social and environmental benefits by strengthening neighborhood connections, encouraging outdoor activity, and supporting habitat for pollinators and wildlife.

Sector Goals:

By 2036



Support
community
health amid
climate change



Increased
production and
access to local
food



Reduced
hunger and food
waste

What We Heard:

63%

of survey respondents
are concerned about
climate change risks to
Roseville's vulnerable
people.





Equity Considerations

Clear multilingual information about cooling centers and emergency resources, paired with expanded emergency communication systems, can ensure residents receive alerts during extreme events. Outreach should use multiple channels—text alerts, social media, community organizations, schools, and faith networks—to reach people who may not rely on traditional information sources. Supporting community-led preparedness can help neighbors share trusted information and resources. Partnerships with schools and health professionals can help children, caregivers, and educators understand climate-related health risks and available services. Prioritizing outreach in areas with higher social vulnerability by providing culturally relevant materials.



Impact Potential

Local governments play a critical role in helping vulnerable residents prepare for climate impacts, as these groups often experience the greatest risks and have the fewest resources to recover. Strengthening their resilience can also reduce long-term social and economic costs.^{1,2} Roseville's Climate Vulnerability Assessment highlights the need to prioritize adaptation strategies that support BIPOC communities, people with limited incomes, and adults over 65.³



ACTIONS

- | | |
|--------|--|
| HL 1-1 | Strengthen emergency preparedness for overlapping events by providing clear, accessible cooling center information, with a focus on reaching non-English-speaking residents. |
| HL 1-2 | Improve, expand, and promote City and partner emergency communications and encourage residents to sign up for alerts to receive timely updates. |
| HL 1-3 | Build resilience by partnering to create community education and resident-led initiatives that raise awareness of climate impacts and support household and neighborhood preparedness, including information on City programs like active transportation, tree planting, and climate-friendly yards. |
| HL 1-4 | Collaborate with Ramsey County to support Roseville area school nurses and teachers in developing guidelines supporting student and family health in the face of climate impacts. |



Strategy Metrics

Status of integration of overlapping climate events in Emergency Management plan;
Status of communication and education campaigns



Equity Considerations

Low-income households, renters, and residents in areas with limited grocery options often face barriers to fresh, healthy food. Updating policies to allow front-yard gardens, community gardens, urban farms, and small-scale food production—and prioritizing sites in underserved neighborhoods—can expand access to locally grown food. Incentives for developers and large property owners to include garden space can also support residents without yards.

Additional equity opportunities include expanding CSA pickup sites that accept SNAP and EBT and increasing farmers markets in underserved areas. A “Grow Roseville” initiative could provide training, youth engagement, and food donations through partnerships with schools, health providers, and community organizations.



Impact Potential

U.S. agriculture faces growing regional climate risks⁴ Reduced water, warmer winters, extreme heat, flooding, and shifting weather patterns threaten food production across many regions, including the Midwest. These disruptions can raise food costs and disproportionately affect low-income and food-insecure households. In Roseville, some residents already face barriers to healthy food due to financial strain, limited transportation, or distance from grocery stores.^{5,6} Strengthening local food systems can improve food access while supporting resilience, local jobs, and community wealth.^{7,8}



ACTIONS

- | | |
|--------|--|
| HL 2-1 | Update policies to support local food production, including front-yard and rooftop gardens, community gardens, urban farms, beekeeping, and poultry keeping. |
| HL 2-2 | Work with, and give guidance to, City GIS staff to identify sites for community gardens or farms, including city park land, prioritizing locations that expand access for underserved communities and residents facing food insecurity. |
| HL 2-3 | Create incentives for developers and large property owners to include space in new construction, or for the removal of underutilized paved and turf grass areas to establish community gardens. |
| HL 2-4 | Coordinate with the School District, Ramsey County, non-profits, houses of worship, and hospitals to adopt climate-friendly, locally sourced food-procurement policies and use group purchasing and shared logistics to improve farm-to-agency efficiency. |
| HL 2-5 | Offer City facilities and parking lots as CSA pickup sites that accept SNAP and EBT, prioritizing low-income neighborhoods and areas with limited grocery access. Collaborate with other organizations and agencies to expand site availability and opportunities. |
| HL 2-6 | Establish a City- and partner-supported “Grow Roseville” community food project that includes garden plots, a food forest, and an urban market garden to train youth and residents in local food production, donate food to those in need, and explore a year-round indoor growing facility. |
| HL 2-7 | Partner with organizations such as Good Acre, the University of Minnesota, Gibbs Farm, and the St. Paul Farmers’ Market to expand farmers market access in Roseville and pursue grant funding to support these efforts. |
| HL 2-8 | Collaborate with UofM Master Gardeners, UofM Extension, Ramsey County and other partners in compiling, promoting, and distributing information on how to start and maintain “back-yard” and community gardens. |



Strategy Metrics

Food access city-wide (USDA);
Reported number of community gardens;
Status of policies;



Equity Considerations

Food insecurity disproportionately affects low-income households, seniors, and families with limited access to grocery stores or transportation. Establishing a Food Recovery Network can redirect surplus food from events, institutions, and businesses to residents experiencing food insecurity while reducing waste. Partnerships with food shelves, senior services, and culturally relevant organizations can help ensure food reaches those who need it most. A Food Security Assessment can identify neighborhoods with limited grocery access or transportation barriers to guide targeted investments. Initiatives such as edible walk-to-school routes and food forests can provide free, locally grown food while creating educational opportunities and strengthening community resilience.



Impact Potential

Across the United States, roughly 30–40% of food is never eaten.⁹ In Roseville, an estimated 3,900 tons of food are discarded each year in the local waste stream, representing more than \$1.8 million in lost value.^{10,11,12} Beyond the greenhouse gases generated when food decomposes, this wasted food could help households experiencing food insecurity. The land, water, energy, and labor used to produce it are also lost. Reducing food waste can support Roseville's climate and resilience goals, improve resource efficiency, and help strengthen local food security.¹³



ACTIONS

- | | |
|--------|--|
| HL 3-1 | Work with local and regional businesses and agency partners to explore establishing a Food Recovery Network to collect surplus food from large events and facilities and distribute it to food-insecure and elderly residents. |
| HL 3-2 | Conduct a Food Security Assessment to identify food insecurity, limited grocery access—especially in vulnerable areas—and strategies to improve food security citywide. |
| HL 3-3 | Partner to create “edible walk-to-school” routes or food forests by planting fruit trees, shrubs, and perennials that allow students to harvest food along school walking routes. Collaborate with U of M Master Gardeners program to establish "Gardeners in Residence" at Roseville schools to support and promote routes. |



Strategy Metrics

Food insecurity reported in City (or pro-rata share of county);
Community participation levels in Food Scraps bag waste collection;
Reported share of food waste characteristics data



Climate Smart Natural Lands



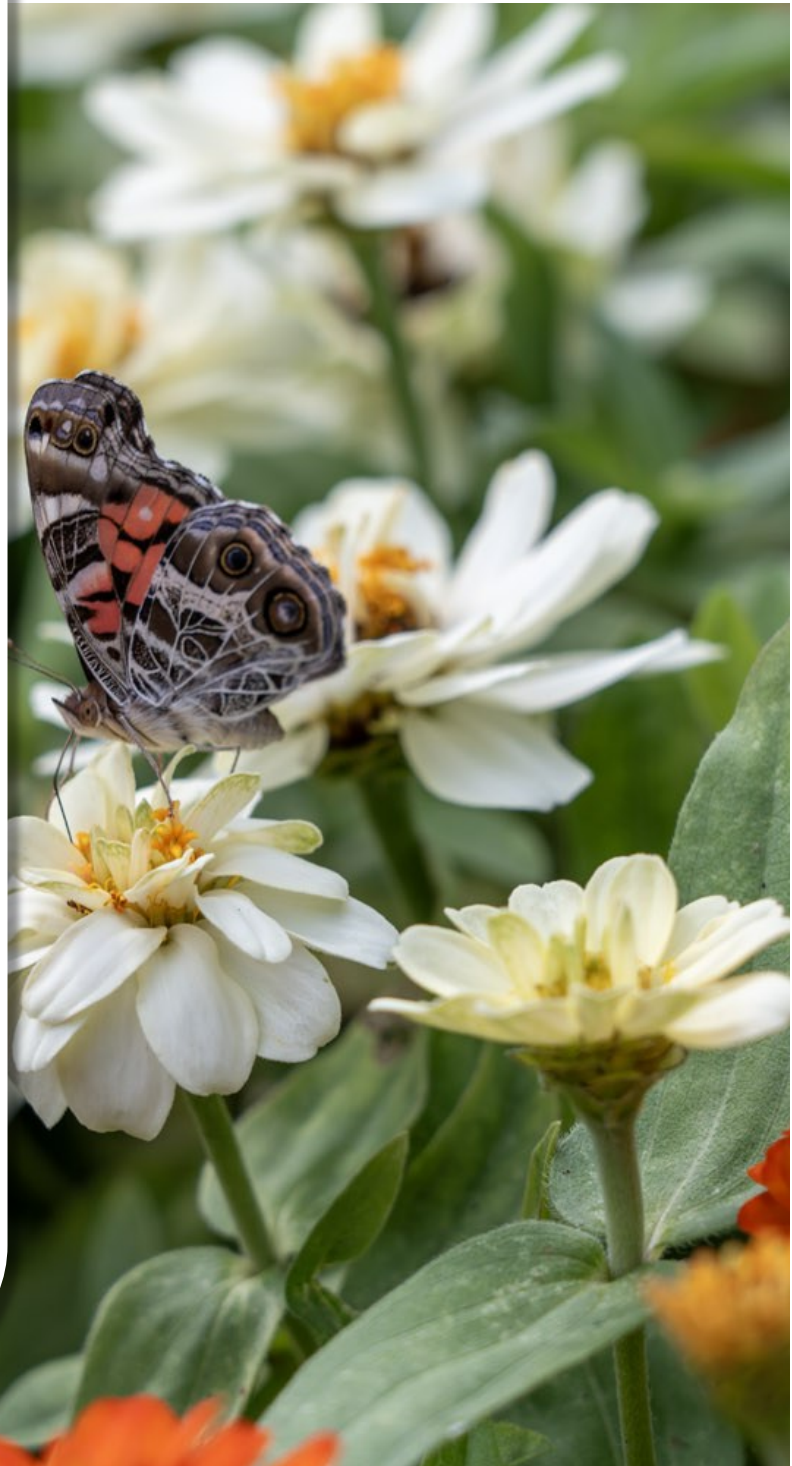
Roseville,
October 14, 2040

The fall colors are incredible this year. Walking through the neighborhood today, I realized how rare traditional lawns have become. Most yards are filled with native flowers, prairie grasses, and pollinator plants.

Years ago the city partnered with community groups like to help residents replace turf with native landscapes. It worked. Neighbors took the idea and ran with it, transforming their yards into diverse habitats. Many buildings now have green roofs, and trails wind through neighborhoods lined with native plants and small food plots.

Lawn care changed too — natural soil practices replaced chemical fertilizers and pesticides. The tree canopy has grown thicker, and during heat waves those shaded corridors make a real difference. I hear birds constantly now, and the insect life has returned in a way that feels hopeful.

Standing beneath those trees today, it's hard not to feel how connected everything is — the land, the people, and the health of the community.



Forests, parks and natural landscapes are powerful allies for climate action. Trees and vegetation absorb carbon dioxide, cool neighborhoods, filter pollutants and provide habitat. Access to green space also benefits mental and physical health by offering places to exercise, relax and connect with nature. Focusing on establishing tree canopy targets, prioritizing diverse and disease-resistant species, and providing care for young and mature trees can expand these benefits. Proper planting sites with adequate soil preparation and regular maintenance ensure long-term success.

Beyond trees, restoring native ecosystems strengthens resilience. Wetlands and riparian zones along streams and lakes act as natural buffers, storing floodwaters and improving water quality. Native prairie plantings have deep roots that increase soil infiltration, store carbon and support pollinators. Replacing lawns with drought-tolerant gardens reduces irrigation demands and chemical use, while community gardens and edible landscapes offer fresh produce and gather neighbors. Integrating green infrastructure—like bioswales, green roofs and permeable pavements—into the built environment manages stormwater, reduces heat islands and adds beauty. Mapping and monitoring these natural assets helps track progress and ensures that investments deliver long-term benefits. Partnerships with regional agencies, nonprofits and educational institutions can protect larger landscapes, expand habitats and foster environmental stewardship.

Tracking tree canopy, green infrastructure and biodiversity through mapping and citizen science programs helps the city measure progress and adapt strategies over time. Engaging volunteers in tree planting, prairie restoration and invasive species removal builds community pride and fosters environmental stewardship. Protecting and enhancing natural areas also supports local economies through recreation, tourism and ecosystem services like pollination and flood mitigation. Coordinating with agricultural producers to promote regenerative practices—such as cover cropping, reduced tillage and agroforestry—can increase soil carbon storage and create habitat corridors across the landscape.

Sector Goals:

	2024	By 2036
	28.6% tree canopy cover citywide	30.3% tree canopy cover citywide
	21.5% lawn cover citywide	19.3% lawn cover (replaced with native grasses)
	21.6% dark impervious surface cover citywide	21.0% dark impervious surface cover citywide

What We Heard:

62%
of survey respondents
are concerned about
climate change risks to
trees, plants, and
ecosystems.

Increase tree cover, particularly in equity prioritized neighborhoods, 6% over the existing tree canopy coverage by 2036.

(from 28.6% to 30.3% of community-wide ground cover. See 2025 Roseville Ground Cover, Heat Island, and Carbon Sequestration Study for suggested prioritized neighborhoods)



Equity Considerations

Neighborhoods with fewer trees often experience higher temperatures, poorer air quality, and limited access to green space—conditions that disproportionately affect lower-income residents and communities of color. A Land Conversion Opportunity Study with an equity analysis of greenspace access can identify priority areas for canopy expansion and guide targeted tree planting, turf conversion, and habitat restoration. Free or discounted tree programs can help residents with limited resources participate in expanding the City’s canopy. Additional equity opportunities include assistance replacing trees lost to emerald ash borer, policies that maintain canopy across neighborhoods, and development standards that expand tree cover without burdening lower-income property owners. Investments in soil restoration and affordable tree stock can also improve survival rates and reduce costs.



Impact Potential

Roseville’s tree canopy provides many environmental and community benefits. Trees help absorb stormwater, improve water quality, lower neighborhood temperatures, reduce building energy demand, store carbon, and support local economic activity.^{1,2,3} Expanding canopy coverage can strengthen the City’s climate adaptation efforts. Focusing new planting and canopy restoration in areas with fewer trees can also advance equity and help reduce urban heat island effects. Priority locations and selection criteria for canopy expansion are outlined in the City’s 2025 Ground Cover Study.^{4,5}



ACTIONS

- | | |
|---------|--|
| CSL 1-1 | Using the City’s 2025 canopy study, conduct a Land Conversion Opportunity Study to assess existing conditions to identify the best public and private sites tree canopy expansion, turf conversion, impervious surface reduction, and habitat restoration to meet plan goals. Include an equity analysis of greenspace access citywide to identify needs for expansion, acquisition, and preservation. Explore collaboration with watershed districts. |
| CSL 1-2 | Continue an annual program offering free or discounted native and climate adaptive trees to residents, prioritizing low-income community members. Explore growing seedlings for low-cost distribution and opportunities for public memorial or honorarium tree dedications. Goal: 600 trees per year. |
| CSL 1-3 | Collaborate with Ramsey County and other partners to establish an income-qualified program to assist property owners with the removal and replacement of EAB damaged trees with appropriate, climate adaptive species. |
| CSL 1-4 | Adopt a No Net Loss policy requiring that any removed public street or park tree be replaced and maintained. If on-site replacement is not feasible, the tree should be planted nearby or within a City-designated tree bank. |
| CSL 1-5 | Require soil-profile rebuilding at building project sites or areas with compacted soils to reduce erosion and fertilizer runoff, increase soil carbon storage, and improve long-term soil health and tree survival. |
| CSL 1-6 | Update the City’s landscape ordinance to increase minimum tree coverage and new tree size for new development and expansions and strengthen private tree-removal regulations, while ensuring an equitable fee structure that does not burden low-income property owners. |
| CSL 1-7 | Collaborate with Ramsey County and other partners to explore opportunities to establish a community gravel bed to raise bare root tree stock with greater resilience at lower cost for City tree planting, sale, and give-away programs. |



Strategy Metrics

Reported community-wide tree canopy coverage (City Ground Cover Study updates)

Increase pollinator supportiveness and achieve a 10% turf replacement with native grasses and wildflowers citywide by 2036. (approximately 20 acres annually)



Equity Considerations

Residents in lower-income neighborhoods and multifamily housing often have fewer opportunities to influence landscaping decisions or access resources to replace traditional lawns. Reducing lawn requirements, clarifying allowances for native plantings, and creating demonstration projects on City property can help normalize ecological landscaping and remove confusing or restrictive rules. Education and outreach partnerships can engage youth, renters, and historically underrepresented communities in learning about pollinators, native plants, and ecological stewardship. Programs offering hands-on training and free or low-cost plants can reduce participation barriers. Expanding pollinator corridors and greenbelt connections should prioritize neighborhoods with limited greenspace while encouraging locally produced compost to improve soils and support community greening.



Impact Potential

Replacing traditional lawns with native grasses and wildflowers can create landscapes that support climate and ecological goals. Native plantings provide habitat for wildlife, improve air and water quality, strengthen biodiversity, and store more carbon.^{6,7,8} With roughly 84% of Roseville's grassland areas currently maintained as turf, many spaces present opportunities for conversion. Transitioning portions of turf to native vegetation can increase stormwater infiltration, reduce irrigation demand, and enhance soil carbon storage. Larger turf areas, in particular, offer strong potential for restoration and long-term environmental benefits.^{9,10,11,12}



ACTIONS

-
- CSL 2-1 Establish a City policy to reduce impervious surfaces and increase ecological diversity on City properties by using pavement reduction, permeable surfaces, green roofs, and replacing turf with native wildflowers and prairie grasses to support pollinators.

 - CSL 2-2 Remove or reduce lawn and grass requirements and consider establishing native wildflower or prairie grass coverage standards in ordinances and implement a communication campaign, including yard signs for converted areas, to clarify allowances for lawn alternatives.

 - CSL 2-3 Partner with the University of Minnesota Master Gardeners, Roseville Area Schools, and Friends of Roseville Parks to create a greenspace ambassador and education program.

 - CSL 2-4 Consider an ordinance requiring locally/regionally produced finished compost in topsoil for City projects, and collaborate with community gardens, landscapers, and local composters to expand its use at homes and gardens. Explore pilot use of food-waste-derived compost in select earthwork projects to help strengthen local composting markets.

 - CSL 2-5 Enhance communitywide greenbelt and habitat connectivity by identifying and improving pollinator and wildlife corridors. Include interpretive signs and information.



Strategy Metrics

Reported community-wide lawn and native grass coverage (City Ground Cover Study updates)

Reduce heat island effect by decreasing dark impervious surfaces 3% of existing dark impervious surface coverage by 2036. (approximately 6 acres annually)



Equity Considerations

Urban heat island impacts vary across Roseville. Areas with large parking lots, extensive pavement, limited tree canopy, and few green spaces often experience higher temperatures, disproportionately affecting renters, lower-income residents, seniors, and people with health vulnerabilities. Incorporating heat-island reduction strategies into City and City-supported development—along with improved parking lot design that adds trees and vegetation—can help create cooler, healthier environments.

Equity-focused actions should prioritize incentives and redevelopment in neighborhoods with higher heat exposure and limited canopy. Converting underused pavement to green space can provide cooling, manage stormwater, and create gathering areas. Demonstration projects—such as cool roofs, cool pavements, and vertical gardens at schools, libraries, and multifamily housing—can expand awareness and access to effective cooling strategies.



Impact Potential

Urban areas are often warmer than nearby rural landscapes due to dense development and concentrated human activity. This effect increases discomfort and can elevate health risks, especially during heat waves that are expected to become more frequent and intense in Roseville.^{13,14} Dark, impervious materials—such as asphalt streets and conventional rooftops—absorb and retain large amounts of heat, making them key contributors to the urban heat island effect.¹⁵ Reducing the extent of these surfaces or replacing them with cooler, more reflective, or permeable materials can help lower temperatures and lessen heat-related impacts.



ACTIONS

- | | |
|---------|---|
| CSL 3-1 | Require new City building projects, and City-supported commercial developments and those needing PUD or Conditional Use approvals to implement heat-island reduction strategies, such as cool surfaces, solar-ready shading, reduced impervious area, and breeze capture. |
| CSL 3-2 | Revise parking lot guidelines to require planting islands with a mix of native, salt-tolerant, and climate adaptive canopy trees, shrubs, and groundcovers suited to the site to support long-term growth and reduce heat-island effects. |
| CSL 3-3 | Collaborate with partners to create incentives for converting underused paved and turf areas into sustainable green spaces, guided by the City's Land Conversion Opportunity Study. |
| CSL 3-4 | Collaborate with partners to create Roseville demonstration cool/green roof, cool pavements, and vertical garden projects. |



Strategy Metrics

Reported community-wide impervious surface and "dark" impervious surface coverage (City Ground Cover Study updates)



Equity Considerations

Climate-resilient land management should ensure all residents have the knowledge and resources to participate. Renters, lower-income households, and multifamily residents often have less control over landscaping and fewer resources to adopt climate-friendly practices. City leadership—such as pesticide-free policies and native plant management on public lands—can demonstrate these approaches in parks, schools, and other public spaces while improving air and water quality and reducing chemical exposure. Equity opportunities include clear guidance on climate-adaptive landscaping, workshops, demonstration gardens, and free or low-cost plants so residents can participate regardless of income. Programs like “Lights Out” and “No Mow May” offer simple, low-cost ways for residents, schools, and organizations to support climate resilience.



Impact Potential

Invasive species can outcompete native plants and disrupt ecosystem balance, making natural areas less able to withstand climate stress.¹⁶ Managing invasive species and restoring native biodiversity strengthens ecosystem resilience by improving carbon storage, stormwater absorption, and habitat quality.¹⁷ Biodiverse landscapes are generally more adaptable to shifting climate conditions and support healthier urban ecosystems.¹⁸ Adopting no-fertilizer and no-pesticide land management practices further supports these outcomes by protecting soil health, pollinators, and beneficial insects. Reducing chemical inputs also improves water quality, lowers emissions linked to fertilizer production, and encourages native plant communities that are more resilient and require fewer resources to maintain.



ACTIONS

- | | |
|---------|---|
| CSL 4-1 | Adopt a no-fertilizer, no-pesticide policy for all City-managed properties and encourage reduced use community-wide through communication and educational materials. |
| CSL 4-2 | Manage City-owned lawn and turf areas to expand native plant communities by using higher mow settings, applying biochar, adopting polyculture lawn mixes, and long-term native planting commitments. Promote practices community-wide through communication and educational materials. |
| CSL 4-3 | Source or create a list of commonly used invasive or harmful landscaping plants and promote a native, climate-adaptive tree and plant guide with recommendations and instructions for removal, soil preparation, and replanting. Explore collaboration with Ramsey County. |
| CSL 4-4 | Develop a Salt Reduction Plan to minimize environmental impacts of chloride use on pavement by City, County and private operators. This may include evaluation of parking lot size requirements, becoming a low-salt community, trainings and limited liability to commercial/institutional properties. |
| CSL 4-5 | Promote public engagement programs such as "Lights Out" and "no-mow May" and others that further the goals of this plan. |



Strategy Metrics

Status of policy adoption;
Status of land management practice implementation on City-owned land;
Status of public engagement programs



Clean Economy



Roseville,
October 14, 2040

When I think back fifteen years, I remember people worrying about whether climate action would hurt the local economy. The opposite happened.

Roseville's clean economy is thriving now. Businesses across the city install solar panels, retrofit buildings for efficiency, restore native landscapes, and maintain food forests and gardens. Those programs that helped residents replace gas appliances created hundreds of skilled jobs in electrification and energy efficiency.

Curbside organics collection and reuse centers helped build a circular economy too. Food scraps become compost for gardens, and materials that used to be waste now have value again.

What I'm proudest of is that the city made sure these opportunities were open to everyone. Climate equity meant making sure every neighborhood had access to programs, training, and funding. Today local entrepreneurs from across Roseville are part of this growing green economy. Our city has become known as a place that proved climate solutions can strengthen both community and prosperity.



Climate and economic prosperity are intertwined. Failing to address climate change exposes communities to costly damages from storms, heatwaves, drought and health impacts. By contrast, investing in low-carbon solutions stimulates innovation, saves money and creates local jobs. Adopting an internal “social cost of carbon”—a value placed on the harm caused by emitting a ton of carbon—helps guide smarter economic decisions and highlights the long-term benefits of reducing emissions.

Many climate actions offer immediate economic returns. Energy-efficiency upgrades in homes and businesses lower utility bills, freeing money for other expenses. Rooftop and community solar projects reduce dependence on fossil fuels and insulate consumers from volatile fuel prices. Transitioning to electric vehicles and expanding public transit cuts spending on gasoline and diesel while increasing demand for electricity produced by regional renewable resources. Building renewable energy projects and installing efficiency measures create jobs in construction, maintenance and technology development. New industries—battery manufacturing, EV maintenance, smart grid services—emerge around clean technologies, offering additional opportunities to diversify local economies.

Ensuring that the benefits of a clean economy are shared equitably is essential. Low-income households and communities of color often face higher energy burdens and health risks from pollution. Programs that provide job training, subsidize efficiency upgrades and support community-owned renewable projects help close these gaps. Governments, businesses, schools and nonprofits can collaborate to create policies, training programs and incentives that align economic development with climate goals. Tracking metrics like emissions reductions, job creation, energy cost savings and improvements in public health allows the community to measure progress and adapt strategies. By choosing a path that values sustainability, Roseville can build a cleaner, healthier and more prosperous future.

Sector Goals:

By 2036



Grow

equitable climate
workforce and
entrepreneurship



Help

local businesses
build climate
resilience

What We Heard:

60%

of survey respondents
support the City
partnering with others to
help local businesses
understand and become
more climate resilient.

Develop the equitable workforce and entrepreneur opportunities of Climate Action in the economy to achieve 400 new sustainability careers within Roseville by 2036.



Equity Considerations

Women, people of color, and lower-income residents have historically faced barriers to entering clean energy and sustainability careers. Prioritizing local businesses in City-funded projects and supporting green enterprises focused on renewable energy, repair and reuse, and resilience services can expand inclusive economic opportunities. Programs such as the Roseville Sustainable Steward initiative can also highlight diverse leaders advancing climate action.

Conducting a Clean Economy Development Assessment can identify workforce gaps, training needs, and participation barriers. Partnerships with schools, colleges, unions, and community organizations can create paid green apprenticeships and internships, while mentorship, transportation assistance, and flexible training options help expand access to sustainability careers.



Impact Potential

Climate action requires significant investment, but it can also drive economic growth.¹ Advancing sustainability could add an estimated \$26 trillion to the U.S. economy by 2030, and every dollar invested in resilience returns about four dollars in benefits.² Strong climate initiatives also help communities recover from disruptions, such as COVID-19, while strengthening long-term economic stability.

Local actions—including solar deployment, weatherization, and caregiving—can create well-paid green jobs that keep wealth in Roseville.^{3,4} Preliminary estimates suggest the plan's transportation, buildings and energy, and waste goals could generate 60–70 jobs. Many roles have low entry barriers while offering competitive wages and valuable technical skills.^{3,5,6}



ACTIONS

- CE 1-1 Prioritize, and foster economic development of "green" businesses that support the goals of this plan, especially those focused on renewable energy, energy efficiency, goods repair and reuse, resilience, and improving the quality of life for vulnerable populations.
- CE 1-2 Prioritize use of local businesses for City financed energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, with special consideration given to businesses owned by women and minorities.
- CE 1-3 Expand and promote the Roseville Sustainable Steward program to honor local business, non-profit, school, houses of worship, and resident leadership in climate action, increase awareness, and encourage continued sustainability efforts.
- CE 1-4 Create a Clean Economy Development Assessment to identify local business and job growth opportunities that support the plan's goals, and define next steps.
- CE 1-5 Explore partnerships with Ramsey County, Roseville Area Schools, colleges, unions, nonprofits, houses of worship, and employers to create a paid Green Jobs apprenticeship and internship program. Consider cost/resource sharing with businesses and prioritize low-income and underrepresented candidates.



Strategy Metrics

Status of Green Jobs program;
City employment and firm counts;
Job count in climate and sustainability sectors



Equity Considerations

Supporting businesses in adopting sustainable and resilient practices should ensure resources are accessible to companies of all sizes. A coordinated communication and education plan can provide clear guidance, technical assistance, and information about available incentives and funding. Recognition and grant programs can also encourage participation by highlighting diverse businesses and community organizations advancing sustainability.

A Climate Action Project grant program can help reduce financial barriers by supporting small businesses, nonprofits, and community institutions investing in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and waste reduction. Prioritizing outreach and funding for smaller businesses and those serving lower-income neighborhoods helps ensure benefits reach the entire Roseville community.



Impact Potential

The COVID-19 pandemic showed how large disruptions can quickly strain businesses, workers, and local economies. Global GDP declined by about 4.3% in 2020, and research suggests climate change could produce economic losses of similar or greater scale—even if global climate targets are met, and much larger if emissions continue to rise.⁷ Small businesses, which drive much of Roseville’s economic activity and employment, are particularly vulnerable to these shocks. Strengthening local climate resilience can help protect these businesses and support a more stable local economy.^{8,9}



ACTIONS

- | | |
|---------|--|
| CE 2- 1 | Develop a coordinated business communications and education plan, including a Green Business Scorecard with incentives, funding, and resources, plus guidance on zero waste, water conservation, resilience, efficiency, and renewable energy. |
| CE 2- 2 | Develop a recognition program to promote Roseville as an environmentally friendly destination by highlighting businesses, home owners associations, and residents that are taking steps to reduce resource consumption and meeting the criteria of the Green Business Scorecard. |
| CE 2- 3 | Explore partnerships to establish a Roseville Climate Action Project grant program to incentivize and support sustainability initiatives that align with the Climate Action and Equity Plan. |



Strategy Metrics

Status of communication campaign;
Status of recognition program;
Status of Roseville Climate Action
Project grant program



Implementation

Organizing For Implementation Is Critical

The first years following adoption of the Climate Equity Action Plan (CEAP) are especially important for building momentum. Clear leadership roles, strong coordination among departments, and reliable funding will help Roseville advance its goals. The plan establishes ambitious targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and strengthen climate resilience, requiring climate priorities to be integrated into daily City operations and services. Achieving these outcomes will also depend on active participation from residents, businesses, and community leaders working alongside the City.

Equity in Implementation

Advancing equity is essential to achieving the CEAP's vision of a climate-positive future. Key considerations for implementation include:

Disproportionate Impacts: Could the action place unintended burdens on low-income residents or communities of color? How can potential impacts be reduced or avoided?

Shared Benefits: Can the benefits of the action be directed in ways that help reduce disparities and ensure they are distributed fairly across the community?

Accessibility: Are programs, resources, and opportunities accessible to all residents, including marginalized communities and minority- and women-owned businesses?

Alignment and Partnership: Does the action reflect community priorities, and are there opportunities to collaborate with local organizations, businesses, and institutions?

Accountability: Are safeguards in place to monitor outcomes, maintain transparency, and prevent unintended harm to vulnerable populations?

Implementation Is a Shared Responsibility

Climate change has many causes and wide-ranging impacts, and effective solutions require broad participation. Some actions will be led by Roseville's elected officials, departments, and staff, while others depend on decisions made by households, businesses, and community partners. Building a more resilient future will require commitment from both the City and the community. Residents and businesses can explore the "What You Can Do" section of this plan to create their own climate action strategies that support the CEAP.

Climate Action Is an Ongoing Process

Implementing a long-term climate strategy involves uncertainty related to future technologies, costs, and regulations. To remain adaptable, the CEAP will be implemented through annual work plans that identify priority actions each year. This approach allows climate goals to be integrated into the City's budgeting process and departmental planning while remaining aligned with other initiatives. As implementation progresses, specific actions may evolve while the plan continues to provide overall direction. Any initiatives involving new policies, ordinances, or City expenditures will follow the City Council's standard review and approval process.





ACTIONS

- I 1-1 Provide clear guidance for how all City of Roseville departments will support and participate in Climate Equity Action Plan implementation, and encourage ongoing staff training aligned with plan goals and actions.
- I 1-2 Establish a City CEAP Implementation Team with representatives from key departments to coordinate, prioritize, and support annual actions, and oversee progress tracking and reporting.
- I 1-3 City Administration, in coordination with the CEAP Implementation Team, will develop annual implementation plans outlining tasks, timelines, funding, CIP project integration, staffing, and accountability for City Council approval through the annual budget process, with regular progress updates.
- I 1-4 Adopt a policy requiring all existing and future City policies and ordinances to be reviewed for alignment with the Climate Equity Action Plan.
- I 1-5 Maintain and support sustainability staffing needed for plan implementation efforts
- I 1-6 Establish a coordinated annual communication and education campaign supporting the communication and educational needs of each of the CEAP sections and illustrating implementation of the plan as a community priority.
- I 1-7 Regularly evaluate CEAP progress and impacts (every 1–2 years), including updated community-wide and municipal GHG inventories, and adjust strategies and actions as needed.
- I 1-8 Explore establishing a volunteer Roseville Community CEAP Implementation Team with volunteers and representatives from a range of community organizations and neighborhoods to support the City's CEAP implementation, communication, and promotion.

Support Tools

To aid the City's initial implementation, the paleBLUEdot team has developed supportive tools:

Implementation Matrix:

Excel tool for action implementation and monitoring.

Example Programs, Policies and Ordinances

Example programs, policies, and ordinances supporting the City's Climate Action Plan strategies: <https://palebluedot.llc/roseville-example-ceap-policies>

Example Policy Alignment Memo

For use in reviewing policy items against Climate Action Plan goals: [Plan Alignment Statement Memo Roseville.pdf](#)





What You Can Do

Create Your Own Plan

The previous section outlines a ten-year work plan focused primarily on actions the City can take to lead climate progress across the community and reduce emissions from its own operations. City leadership is critical to achieving this plan's goals, but implementation will also require shared action. Residents, businesses, and institutions all have important roles to play in reducing emissions, preparing for climate impacts, and advancing community goals.

This section highlights practical actions community members can take and includes links to additional resources. It also ends with a form that individuals, households, and businesses can use to create their own climate action plan.

The following pages outline a list that is intentionally broad and includes estimated cost and impact levels to help users choose actions that best match their needs, budgets, and interests.





Clean Transportation

Reduce Car Use

	Cost	Impact
Walk or bike when traveling short distances.	Behavior Change	*
Take public transit to work or to run errands. Plan your trips at metrotransit.org .	Behavior Change	**
If possible, telecommute or carpool to avoid transportation emissions	Behavior Change	***
Consider becoming a one-car household - and save thousands of dollars annually. Explore how to make the change at the theartofsimple.net .	Behavior Change	****
Fly less; vacation locally or use remote meetings.	Behavior Change	****
Encourage your child to walk or bike to school, or join a BikeBus - learn more at BikeBus World .	Behavior Change	**

Reduce Your Ride's impact

	Cost	Impact
Keep your vehicle well-tuned and and follow Eco-Driving tips like these from The EcoDrivers Manual to save 20% or more in gasoline use	Behavior Change	**
Don't idle your car – even in the winter. The best way to warm up your car in the winter time is by driving it. No more than 30 seconds of warm-up is needed	Behavior Change	**
Choose an electric or hybrid vehicle for your next car. Search models available at the US DOE Alternative Fuels Data Center . Explore incentives at the US DOE , State of Minnesota , and Xcel Energy .	\$\$\$	****



Clean Transportation

Reduce Lawn Equipment Impact

	Cost	Impact
If you need to mow your lawn, do it after 7pm to reduce ground-level ozone.	Behavior Change	*
Set your mower higher to encourage deeper roots, reduce weeds, and lower drought stress and watering needs. Taller grass also needs less frequent mowing, which reduces fuel use.	Behavior Change	**
Replace your lawn and snow equipment with electric, and explore rebates at Xcel Energy .	\$	***
Replace your grass lawn with native pollinators that support our wildlife and don't require mowing. Explore native planting grant opportunities at the State of Minnesota Lawns to Legumes program and Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District .	\$\$	****

Reduce Your Business's Impact

	Cost	Impact
Use video conferencing rather than traveling for meetings and promote telecommuting where possible. See City of San Francisco Telework Toolkit .	Behavior Change	**
Implement a no-idling policy for your vehicle fleet. See this example policy from the City of Louisville .	Behavior Change	***
Establish an Eco Driving program to optimize fleet fuel efficiency. See the US DOE Alternative Fuels Data Center for more.	\$	***
Work to be designated as a League of American Bicyclists Bike Friendly Business and encourage your peers to participate.	\$\$	**
Explore how you can offer your employees alternative commute incentives with ideas from Victoria Transport Policy Institute .	\$\$	***
Install charging stations to support employee and visitor electric vehicle use.	\$\$\$	**
Make - and implement - a Fleet Transition Plan to convert your vehicle fleet to zero-emission vehicles. See the National Association of Regional Councils for more.	\$\$\$\$	****



Clean Energy and Efficient Buildings

Use Less Energy

	Cost	Impact
Turn down your water heater to 120°. Learn more at the US DOE .	Behavior Change	*
Replace an older home thermostat with an “ ENERGY STAR Certified smart ,” programmable model and receive an Xcel Energy rebate .	\$	***
Schedule a Home Energy Squad energy audit through Xcel Energy.	\$	**
Learn more from the US DOE about ways you can save energy year-round and challenge yourself to implement them all!	\$	**
Replace incandescent light bulbs with LEDs.	\$	*
Use ENERGY STAR certified energy-efficient appliances.	\$\$	**
Install, or have a licensed contractor install, more insulation in your home.	\$\$\$	****
Install ENERGY STAR Certified energy-efficient windows and doors, working with a licensed contractor.	\$\$\$	***

Go Renewable

	Cost	Impact
Support solar development by subscribing to community solar, learn more at Minnesota Clean Energy Resource Teams .	Behavior Change	*
If you don't own your home (or if your home is not suitable for solar) buy renewable electricity through Xcel Energy .	\$	***
If possible, participate in a residential solar group purchasing program like this one from MREA .	\$\$\$	****
Install solar PV or solar thermal panels at your home, working with a licensed contractor, see MnSIEA to begin your search.	\$\$\$\$	****



Clean Energy and Efficient Buildings

Eliminate Fossil Fuel Use

	Cost	Impact
Replace your clothes dryer with an ENERGY STAR Certified heat pump model.	\$\$	**
Replace your gas range with an ENERGY STAR Certified induction cooktop.	\$\$	**
Replace your water heater with an ENERGY STAR Certified heat pump model.	\$\$	***
Replace gas heating equipment with a heat pump system—learn more at Fresh Energy .	\$\$\$	****
If you renovate or build a new home, find US Department of Energy Net Zero Energy Ready Home partners who can help you explore making a Net Zero home - learn more at the US DOE .	\$\$\$\$	****

**Reduce What You Throw Away**

Cost	Impact
Refuse Single-Use Plastics: Carry a reusable water bottle, travel mug, and a set of utensils to avoid plastic bottles and disposable cutlery when out.	Behavior Change *
Donate and Buy Secondhand: Donate old clothes, appliances, and furniture to charity, and extend product life cycle by purchasing used items like clothing, furniture, and electronics from thrift stores or online marketplaces like Poshmark or Facebook Marketplace.	Behavior Change **
Refuse Unnecessary Items: Say no to complimentary items you won't use, such as plastic cutlery, napkins, and brochures	Behavior Change **
Go Paperless: Opt out of junk mail, pay bills online, and use digital subscriptions to reduce paper waste.	Behavior Change **
Buy in Bulk and Select Eco-Friendly Packaging: Purchase items in bulk to minimize packaging waste and choose products with minimal or recyclable packaging.	Behavior Change *
Become familiar with Ramsey County recycling guidelines for what you can recycle and alternative locations for items not accepted.	Behavior Change ***
Reduce eWaste by donating electronics to places like Goodwill , or recycling them at the Ramsey County Environmental Center .	Behavior Change ***
Dispose of hazardous waste like batteries and electronics at the Ramsey County Environmental Center .	Behavior Change ****
Choose Durable over Disposable: Invest in high-quality items that last longer, such as safety razors instead of plastic disposables or rechargeable batteries	\$ **

**Increase Organics Diversion**

Cost	Impact
Participate in Ramsey County's free food scraps program to easily divert scraps from the landfill.	Behavior Change ****
Drop off yard waste at a Ramsey County yard waste drop off site .	Behavior Change ***
Eat seasonally and shop local to ensure fresher, higher-quality produce with longer shelf life	Behavior Change **
Aim to eliminate food waste. Eat existing fridge contents first. Plan meals and shop accordingly. Learn more about preventing food waste from the US EPA and meal planning tips and resources from Utah State University .	Behavior Change ***
Drop off food waste at a Ramsey County food waste drop off site .	Behavior Change ****
Create a backyard compost for vegetable food and yard waste. Learn more from the US EPA .	\$ ****
Work with your employer/business to compost, or start organics recycling on site	\$\$ ****
Cost	Impact
Reduce Water Use Inside	
Be mindful of your water use and focus on changes in habits such as turning off water when brushing your teeth and taking shorter showers - see more tips at the US EPA .	Behavior Change *
Change out your shower heads and faucets for WaterSense labeled low-flow, water-efficient options.	\$ **
Install - or have a licensed plumber install - a WaterSense labeled , water-saving low-flow toilet.	\$\$\$ ****
Install a leak detection system - learn more at the US EPA .	\$\$\$ ****
Replace your clothes washer with a low water use, ENERGY STAR Certified unit, and avoid running small or partial loads.	\$\$\$ ***
Replace your dishwasher with a low water use, ENERGY STAR Certified unit.	\$\$\$ ***



**Reduce Water Use Outside****Cost****Impact**

If you have a lawn and garden irrigation system, or use hoses and sprinklers, water thoroughly less often, and do so in the early morning or evening.

Behavior
Change

**

Avoid improper pruning, fertilization, mulching, and salting to reduce landscape water usage and contamination - see the [US EPA Water-Smart Landscapes guide](#) for more.

Behavior
Change

*

Collect rainwater in rain barrels to water your lawn and/or plants - see the [City of Roseville](#) for more.

\$

**

Retrofit existing irrigation systems with smart irrigation controls that use soil moisture and weather data to determine irrigation needs - see the [US EPA](#) for more.

\$\$

Replace your lawn with prairie grass, wildflowers, and learn more drought resistant landscape principles from [Eco Home](#).

\$\$\$\$

**Make Your Property "Rain Ready"****Cost****Impact**

Evaluate your property for specific tips using the [My RainReady tool](#) from the Center of Neighborhood Technology, and review these flood preparedness tips from [Minnesota Public Radio](#).

Behavior
Change

*

Clean gutters and direct downspouts at least 4–6 feet away to keep roof runoff from pooling near your foundation - learn more at the [US EPA](#).

\$

Install a backflow valve or drain protection to help prevent stormwater or sewage from backing into your basement during heavy rain. Learn more from [FEMA](#).

\$\$\$

Install rain gardens to capture, slow, and absorb stormwater on site, helping reduce runoff and localized flooding. Learn more from the [US EPA](#).

\$\$\$

Regrade low areas so soil slopes away from the house and water drains away from the foundation. See the [Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District](#) for tips.

\$\$\$\$

Install and maintain a sump pump with battery backup to remove basement water and protect your home during storm-related power outages. Learn more from [NDSU](#).

\$\$\$\$

Replace hard surfaces with permeable pavement so rain can soak in, reducing runoff and helping filter pollutants. Learn more from the [US EPA](#).

\$\$\$\$



**Make Your Home Resilient****Cost Impact**

Plan and rehearse a fire evacuation plan with everyone who lives in your home or apartment-learn more from [FEMA](#).

Behavior Change **

Keep yourself and your family current with physicals, vaccinations and prescribed medications and therapies.

\$ ***

Have breathing-protection masks available for you and your family for when air quality alerts are declared - see [AirNow.gov](#) for sources.

\$ **

Put together an emergency preparedness kit for your household - see [FEMA](#) for more.

\$\$ ***

See the [Red Cross](#) for first-aid and CPR certification training.

\$\$ **

Prepare your home for extreme weather by understanding its risks and taking steps to protect against heat, flooding, wildfire, and other hazards - see [My RainReady](#) and [The National Interagency Fire Center](#) for more.

\$\$\$ ****

Make Your Community Resilient**Cost Impact**

Adopt-a-Neighbor: Notice a person who may be vulnerable or who lives alone. Offer to check on them periodically, especially during extreme weather or a natural disaster.

Behavior Change ****

See the [US DHS](#) to locate your local community resilience hub or the [Twin Cities Mutual Aid Project](#) for cooling center locations.

Behavior Change ***

Get involved with a local Citizen's Emergency Response Team (CERT) and receive training to prepare for potential disasters - see [Ramsey County](#) for more.

\$ ***

**Grow Your Own Food****Cost Impact**

Start a vegetable garden in your yard - learn more from the [University of Minnesota](#).

\$ ****

Visit the [American Community Gardening Association](#) to see if there is a community garden near you, or work with others to start a community garden so you can grow your own.

\$ **

Keep chickens for eggs - learn more from the [University of Minnesota](#).

\$\$\$ **

Plant fruit or nut bearing trees or shrubs that are well suited for our hardiness zone on your property - see the [Arbor Day Foundation](#) for information.

\$\$\$ ***

Eat Climate-Friendly**Cost Impact**

Plan meals to maximize nutrition and minimize climate impact - see tips from [NC State Extension](#).

Behavior Change ***

Eat a more plant-rich diet by cutting back on meat and dairy, starting with simple habits like Meatless Mondays - see tips from [Mayo Clinic](#).

\$ ****

See [Minnesota Grown](#) for options for regionally grown foods and learn more about how these reduce emissions from [The Hill](#).

\$\$ **

Support Local Growers**Cost Impact**

Support restaurants and grocery stores that use and sell locally-grown food - see [Minnesota Grown](#) for locations.

Behavior Change ***

Support local growers at local farmers markets - see the [USDA Local Food directory](#) to find locations.

\$ ***

Buy food that is in season, minimizing the distance food must travel - see [Minnesota Grown](#) for what is in season.

\$\$ **

Buy ethically grown and harvested food, like fair-trade coffee and chocolate - see [Fair Trade](#) for more.

\$\$ *

Join a local CSA to buy lower-emission, locally produced food directly from growers; see [Local Harvest](#) for locations.

\$\$\$\$ ****



**Create a Pollinator-Friendly Yard****Cost Impact**

Practice slow-mow-summer with your lawn. See the [University of Minnesota](#) for more.

Behavior
Change *

Eliminate pesticide use - see the [University of Minnesota Bee Lab](#) for more.

Behavior
Change ***

Convert your lawn to a bee lawn - see the [University of Minnesota](#) for more.

\$\$ ***

Plant native flowers, shrubs, and trees that bloom from spring through fall to support pollinators and biodiversity; see the [Xerces Society](#) for more.

\$\$\$ ****

Replace all or part of your lawn with native plants and wildflowers; see the [University of Minnesota](#) for ideas and [Minnesota's Lawns to Legumes](#) program for possible funding.

\$\$\$\$ ****

Increase The Tree Canopy**Cost Impact**

Volunteer for tree planting with the [City of Roseville](#) or [Ramsey County](#) - or visit [Tree Trust](#) for other opportunities.

Behavior
Change **

Plant native trees in your yard to provide shade and cooling in summer heat. See the [City's Ground Cover Study](#) for trees suited for our changing climate.

\$ ***

Protect mature trees on your property to preserve shade, canopy cover, and the benefits large trees already provide - see [Arbor Day Foundation](#) for tips.

\$ ****

**Support Sustainable Businesses**

Shop at small, locally owned businesses

- search the [US Small Business Administration](#), or [Local Business Index](#).

Behavior
Change ****

Support businesses that have transparent and sustainable practices - search the [Green Business](#) and [B-Corp directories](#).

Behavior
Change ***

Talk with family and community groups about sustainability and ways to make everyday choices, purchases, and businesses supported more sustainable.

Behavior
Change ***Explore Job Opportunities****Cost Impact**

Explore opportunities for a green economy career - see [ClimateBase](#) for climate solutions careers, [JobTrellis](#) for jobs in climate tech and sustainability, or [NetImpact](#) for social impact jobs. Learn more, or learn more about sustainable career pathways.

Behavior
Change ****

Learn more about sustainable career pathways at [Sustainable Career Pathways](#).

Behavior
Change ***

Access [U.S. Small Business Administration](#) resources to learn how to start a small business.

Behavior
Change ***

Explore opportunities for support through the [State of Minnesota's Small Business Environmental Technical Assistance Program](#)

Behavior
Change ****Make Your Business Resilient****Cost Impact**

Access information on sustainable business practices through resources like [MIT](#), [University of New Hampshire](#), or the [Green Business Benchmark](#).

\$ **

Create a Disaster Preparedness Plan for your business - see the US [Small Business Administration](#) and [LISC](#) for tips.

\$\$ ****





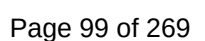
How Will You Take Action?

Actions I Will Take

Action Timeline

Notes

9-8 | What You Can Do



Appendix A:

References

The following are sources and additional references used in the Climate Equity Action Plan.

Introduction

1 UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Climate change; a threat to human wellbeing and health of the planet. Taking action now can secure our future;

<https://www.ipcc.ch/2022/02/28/pr-wgii-ar6/>

2 World Health Organization, Climate Change; <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/climate-change-and-health>

3 USGS, What are the long-term effects of climate change?; <https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/what-are-long-term-effects-climate-change>

4 US Energy Information Administration, Energy and the environment explained Greenhouse gases and the climate; <https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/energy-and-the-environment/greenhouse-gases-and-the-climate.php>

5 REN21, Is Renewable Energy the Definition of Resilience; <https://www.ren21.net/renewable-energy-resilient/>

6 Generation180, Clean Energy is a Massive Job Creator; <https://generation180.org/clean-energy-is-a-massive-job-creator/>

7 State of Minnesota Climate Action Framework; <https://climate.state.mn.us/minnesotas-climate-action-framework>

8 US EPA, "What Climate Change Means for Minnesota"; <https://19january2017snapshot.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/climate-change-mn.pdf>

9 State of Minnesota, Interagency Climate Adaptation *Team*, Building Resiliency to Extreme Precipitation in Minnesota; https://bwsr.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/2018-12/Building_Resiliency_to_Extreme_Precipitation_in_Minnesota-ICAT_White_Paper%20%282%29.pdf

10 NASA, Global Temperature (Global Avg Temperature); <https://climate.nasa.gov/vital-signs/global-temperature/?intent=121>

11 US Climate Resilience Toolkit Climate Explorer; <https://toolkit.climate.gov/tool/climate-explorer-0>

12 U.S. Global Change Research Program, Climate Science Special Report; <https://science2017.globalchange.gov/>

13 US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Centers For Environmental Information, Climate Data Online; <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/>

14 City of Roseville Climate Vulnerability Assessment; <https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/roseville-climate-vulnerability-assessment-update/>

15 Assumes 60% of decrease of days <32° F occur during frost-free season with balance occurring during winter months. All numbers are shown as change over baseline column.

16 University of Minnesota, Changing Seasons; <https://climate.umn.edu/our-changing-climate/changing-seasons>

17 Argonne National Laboratory, Center for Climate Resilience and Decision Science; <https://disgeoportal.egs.anl.gov/ClimRR/>

18 Increases are due to increased air conditioning needs. Calculations are based on US Environmental Protection Agency's "Climate Change Indicators; Residential Energy Use"; <https://www.epa.gov/climate-indicators/climate-change-indicators-residential-energy-use> and an estimated average of 16.9% of total residential electric use for air conditioning based on US Energy Information Administration "Use of energy explained"; <https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/use-of-energy/electricity-use-in-homes.php>

City of Roseville Climate Equity Action Plan References

19 US EPA “Climate Change in the United States; Benefits of Global Action”;
<https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-06/documents/cirabrochure.pdf>

20 US EPA, The Basics of Climate Change:
<https://www.epa.gov/climatechange-science/basics-climate-change>

21 City of Roseville Community GHG Inventory, 2025;
<https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/roseville-ghg-inventory-report/>

22 UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), AR6 Synthesis Report Climate Change 2023;
<https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/syr/>

23 United Nations, The Paris Agreement (2015), 2.1.a,
https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/english_pari_s_agreement.pdf

24 Goal aligns with State of Minnesota 2026 Climate Action Framework (<https://climate.state.mn.us/minnesotas-climate-action-framework>), Ramsey County’s 2024 Climate Equity Action Plan (<https://www.ramseycountymn.gov/your-government/projects-initiatives/climate-action/climate-equity-action-plan>), and the recommended reduction targets from the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), AR6 Synthesis Report Climate Change 2023;
<https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/syr/>

25 A “Net Zero” community produces the same amount of energy it consumes through renewable and GHG emission-free sources, resulting in zero net emissions over a year. With a net zero target, only a small portion of residual emissions, more than 5-10%, should be offset using high-quality carbon removal methods.
Sources:

NREL Definition of a “Zero Net Energy” Community;
<https://docs.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/46065.pdf>

Science Based Targets Initiative, Corporate Net-Zero Standard;
<https://sciencebasedtargets.org/net-zero>

26 State of Minnesota, 2026 Climate Action Framework;
<https://climate.state.mn.us/minnesotas-climate-action-framework>

27 Ramsey County, 2024 Climate Equity Action Plan; <https://www.ramseycountymn.gov/your-government/projects-initiatives/climate-action/climate-equity-action-plan>

Clean Transportation

1 City of Roseville Community GHG Inventory, 2025;
<https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/roseville-ghg-inventory-report/>

2 National Academies, “Transportation’s Role in Equity and Justice; Restoring and Revitalizing Neighborhoods and Communities”;
<https://www.nationalacademies.org/news/2021/07/transportations-role-in-equity-and-justice-restoring-and-revitalizing-neighborhoods-and-communities>

3 US Census accessed via Deloitte Data USA;
<https://datausa.io/profile/geo/roseville-mn>

4 US Census, On The Map;
<https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

5 AAA “Your Driving Costs, 2025”;
<https://newsroom.aaa.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/UPDATE-AAA-Fact-Sheet-Your-Driving-Cost-9.2025-1.pdf>

6 New York Times, “E.V.s Start With a Bigger Carbon Footprint. But That Doesn’t Last”;
<https://www.nytimes.com/2022/10/19/business/electric-vehicles-carbon-footprint-batteries.html>

City of Roseville Climate Equity Action Plan References

7 Continental Battery Systems, Can Lithium Batteries Be Recycled;

<https://www.continentalbattery.com/blog/can-lithium-batteries-be-recycled>

8 Michael L. Machala Et Al, Stanford University “Life cycle comparison of industrial-scale lithium-ion battery recycling and mining supply chains”;

<https://21672590.fs1.hubspotusercontent-na1.net/hubfs/21672590/Stanford%20University%20Life%20cycle%20comparison%20of%20industrial-scale%20lithium-ion%20battery%20recycling%20and%20mining%20supply%20chains.pdf>

9 Scientific American, “Recycled Lithium-Ion Batteries Can Perform Better Than New Ones”;

<https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/recycled-lithium-ion-batteries-can-perform-better-than-new-ones/>

10 State of Minnesota, Public Utilities Commission;

<https://mn.gov/puc/activities/economic-analysis/electric-vehicles/>

11 US EPA, Automotive Trends Report, 2023;

<https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-12/420r23033.pdf>

12 City of Roseville Climate Action Baseline Assessment and Strategic Goal Recommendations;

<https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/city-of-roseville-climate-action-baseline-assessment/>

13 Rolls Royce, “E-fuels powering a climate-neutral future”;

<https://www.rolls-royce.com/media/our-stories/discover/2021/e-fuels-powering-climate-neutral-future.aspx>

14 US Energy Information Administration, Carbon Dioxide Emissions Coefficients;

https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2_vol_mass.php

15 Consumer Reports, “Electric vehicle owners spending half as much on maintenance compared to gas-powered vehicle owners, finds new CR analysis”;

https://advocacy.consumerreports.org/press_release/electric-vehicle-owners-spending-half-as-much-on-maintenance-compared-to-gas-powered-vehicle-owners-finds-new-cr-analysis/

16 US Department of Energy Biodiesel Benefits and Considerations;

<https://afdc.energy.gov/fuels/biodiesel-benefits>

17 Catagen, “Benefits of Hybrid Cars for Fuel Consumption and Cost of Ownership”

<https://catagen.com/2022/08/31/blog-benefits-of-hybrid-cars-for-fuel-consumption-and-cost-of-ownership/>

18 Electrifying, “What is a self charging hybrid”;

<https://www.electrifying.com/blog/knowledge-hub/what-is-a-self-charging-hybrid>

19 Consumer Reports, “Electric vehicle owners spending half as much on maintenance compared to gas-powered vehicle owners, finds new CR analysis”;

https://advocacy.consumerreports.org/press_release/electric-vehicle-owners-spending-half-as-much-on-maintenance-compared-to-gas-powered-vehicle-owners-finds-new-cr-analysis/

Clean Energy and Efficient Buildings

1 US Department of Energy, Residential Program Solution Center;

<https://rpsec.energy.gov/energy-data-facts>

2 City of Roseville, residential and non-residential construction permit history, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

3 Social Explorer, Market Profile Data 2022

based on US Census American Census Survey;
<https://www.socialexplorer.com/data/EASI2025/documentation/7933fdf1-4c9b-4cb2-ad82-5a8e949ac78f>

City of Roseville Climate Equity Action Plan References

- 4 City of Roseville Community GHG Inventory, 2025;
<https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/roseville-ghg-inventory-report/>
- 5 US Department of Energy, Benefits of Residential Solar Electricity;
<https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/benefits-residential-solar-electricity>
- 6 ACEEE Understanding Energy Affordability;
<https://www.aceee.org/sites/default/files/energy-affordability.pdf>
- 7 City of Roseville Renewable Energy Potentials Study;
<https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/roseville-renewable-potentials-study/>
- 8 Xcel Energy, Understanding Your Renewable Options;
<https://mn.my.xcelenergy.com/s/renewable>
- 9 US Department of Energy, Renewable Energy Certificates; <https://www.epa.gov/green-power-markets/renewable-energy-certificates-recs>
- 10 US Census Bureau ACS 5 year estimates;
<https://data.census.gov/table/>
- 11 Jessel S, Sawyer S and Hernández D (2019) Energy, Poverty, and Health in Climate Change; A Comprehensive Review of an Emerging Literature. *Front. Public Health* 7;357. doi; 10.3389/fpubh.2019.00357;
<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpubh.2019.00357/full#h12>
- 12 University of Houston, Climate Change and Energy Vulnerability of the American Poor;
<https://nlga.us/wp-content/uploads/uh-energy-white-paper-energy-burden-june-6-edit.pdf>
- 13 Riva M, Kingunza Makasi S, O'Sullivan KC, Das RR, Dufresne P, Kaiser D, Breau S. Energy poverty; an overlooked determinant of health and climate resilience in Canada. *Can J Public Health*. 2023 Jun;114(3);422-431. doi; [10.17269/s41997-023-00741-0](https://doi.org/10.17269/s41997-023-00741-0)
- 14 City of Roseville Climate Vulnerability Assessment;
<https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/roseville-climate-vulnerability-assessment-update/>
- 15 Tony G. Reames, Michael A. Reiner, M. Ben Stacey, An incandescent truth; Disparities in energy-efficient lighting availability and prices in an urban U.S. county;
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0306261918302769>
- 16 Portland State University. "Shifts to renewable energy can drive up energy poverty, study finds." ScienceDaily. ScienceDaily, 12 July 2019.
<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/07/190712151926.htm>
- 17 US Department of Energy, Low Income Energy Affordability Data;
<https://www.energy.gov/scep/low-income-energy-affordability-data-lead-tool-and-community-energy-solutions>
- 18 Savings calculated on Roseville average commercial electricity rate as reported by Electricity Local (<https://www.electricitylocal.com/>) and Natural Gas Local (<https://naturalgaslocal.com/>)
- 19 US Department of Energy, "How Distributed Energy Resources Can Improve Resilience in Public Buildings; Three Case Studies and a Step-by-Step Guide";
<https://www.energy.gov/scep/slsc/articles/how-distributed-energy-resources-can-improve-resilience-public-buildings-three>

Resilient Communities

- 1 US Interagency Security Committee, “Best Practices & Key Considerations for Enhancing Federal Facility Security and Resilience to Climate-Related Hazards”;
<https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/isc-enhancing-resilience-climate-hazards-dec-2015-508.pdf>
- 2 US Department of Homeland Security “Integrating Climate Adaptation into the Department to strengthen mission operations and infrastructure”
<https://www.sustainability.gov/pdfs/dhs-2021-cap.pdf>
- 3 Argonne National Laboratory, Center for Climate Resilience and Decision Science,
<https://disgeoportal.egs.anl.gov/ClimRR/>
- 4 Defined as Days Per Year with > 1" Rainfall, U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit CLIMATE EXPLORER, NOAA; <https://crt-climate-explorer.nemac.org/>
- 5 WUFT, “Why the risk for flash flooding increases after a drought”;
<https://www.wuft.org/weather/2022-08-12/why-the-risk-for-flash-flooding-increases-after-a-drought>
- 6 Center for Climate and Energy Solutions, “Resilience Strategies for Drought”;
<https://www.c2es.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/resilience-strategies-for-drought.pdf>
- 7 US EPA Waste Management;
<https://www.epa.gov/trinationalanalysis/waste-management>
- 8 State of Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Waste Planning and Recycling;
<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air-water-land-climate/waste-planning-and-recycling>
- 9 Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, WasteWise program;
<https://www.mnchamber.com/sites/default/files/Waste%20Wise%20Annual%20Report.pdf>

- 10 North Carolina State University Extension, How Your Business Can Cut Costs by Reducing Waste; <https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/how-your-business-can-cut-costs-by-reducing-wastes>
- 11 ReFed, A Roadmap To Reduce US Food Waste by 20 Percent;
https://www.refed.com/downloads/ReFED_Report_2016.pdf
- 12 Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry;
<https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/hac/landfill/html/ch2.html>
- 13 State of Minnesota Waste Characterization Study, 2013;
<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-sw1-60.pdf>
- 14 City of Roseville Climate Action Baseline Assessment and Strategic Goal Recommendations;
<https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/city-of-roseville-climate-action-baseline-assessment/>

Healthy Lives

- 1 Framework for Climate Resilient Community-Based Adaptation. In; Haque, A.K.E., Mukhopadhyay, P., Nepal, M., Shammin, M.R. (eds) Climate Change and Community Resilience. Springer, Singapore.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-0680-9_2
- 2 World Resources Institute, “5 Benefits to Local Action on Climate Resilience”;
<https://www.wri.org/insights/5-benefits-local-action-climate-resilience>
- 3 City of Roseville Climate Vulnerability Assessment;
<https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/roseville-climate-vulnerability-assessment-update/>

City of Roseville Climate Equity Action Plan References

4 Lengnick, Laura. (2015). The vulnerability of the US food system to climate change. Journal of Environmental Studies and Sciences.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/282499666_The_vulnerability_of_the_US_food_system_to_climate_change

5 City of Roseville Climate Action Baseline Assessment and Strategic Goal

Recommendations;

<https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/city-of-roseville-climate-action-baseline-assessment/>

6 USDA Food Access Research Atlas;

<https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>

7 Cleveland Foundation, ParkWorks, Kent State University Cleveland Urban Design Collaborative, Neighborhood Progress Inc., Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Food Policy Coalition;

<https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=https://community-wealth.org/sites/clone.community-wealth.org/files/downloads/report-masi-et-al.pdf>

<https://community-wealth.org/sites/clone.community-wealth.org/files/downloads/report-masi-et-al.pdf>

8 American Planning Association, Local Food Systems Key to Healthy, Resilient, Equitable Communities;

<https://www.planning.org/planning/2021/winter/local-food-systems-key-to-healthy-resilient-equitable-communities/>

9 USDA, Why Should You Care About Food Waste;

<https://www.usda.gov/foodlossandwaste/why>

10 State of Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, State of Nebraska Waste Characterization Study;

<http://dee.ne.gov/Publica.nsf/pages/WAS057>

11 City of Roseville Community GHG Inventory, 2025;

<https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/roseville-ghg-inventory-report/>

12 ReFed, A Roadmap To Reduce US Food Waste by 20 Percent;

https://www.refed.com/downloads/ReFED_Report_2016.pdf

13 Fifth National Climate Assessment; Chapter 11 Agriculture, Food Systems, and Rural Communities;

https://nccasc.colorado.edu/sites/default/files/2025-07/NCA5_Ch11_Agriculture.pdf

Climate Smart Lands

1 Francisco J. Escobedo, Timm Kroeger, John E. Wagner, Urban forests and pollution mitigation; Analyzing ecosystem services and disservices, Environmental Pollution, Volume 159, Issues 8–9, 2011;

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0269749111000327>

2 T Elmqvist, H Setälä, SN Handel, S van der Ploeg, J Aronson, JN Blignaut, E Gómez-Baggethun, DJ Nowak, J Kronenberg, R de Groot, Benefits of restoring ecosystem services in urban areas, Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability, Volume 14, 2015;

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877343515000433>

3 USDA Forest Service, Carbon Storage and Sequestration by Urban Trees in the USA;

<https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/5521>

4 US EPA, Using Trees and Vegetation to Reduce Heat Islands;

<https://www.epa.gov/heatislands/using-trees-and-vegetation-reduce-heat-islands>

5 USDA Forest Service, Trees Reduce Building Energy Use in US Cities;

<https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/news/release/trees-reduces-building-energy-use>

6 US EPA, Green Landscaping; Greenacres, a Source Book on Natural Landscaping for Public Officials;

<https://archive.epa.gov/greenacres/web/html/chap2.html>

City of Roseville Climate Equity Action Plan References

7 Fight Climate Change at Home; Landscaping with Native Grasses, Lindsay Ifill; <https://www.wildrootsnj.com/ecological-landscaping-with-native-grasses-climate-change/>

8 Tallgrass Ontario; Tallgrass Prairie and Carbon Sequestration; <https://tallgrassontario.org/wp-site/carbon-sequestration/>

9 University of Minnesota, "The Potential of Turfgrass to Sequester Carbon and Offset Greenhouse Gas Emissions"; <https://turf.umn.edu/news/potential-turfgrass-sequester-carbon-and-offset-greenhouse-gas-emissions>

10 Resource Central, Unearth the Turf; Outdoor Water Savings; <https://resourcecentral.org/unearth-the-turf-outdoor-water-savings/>

11 US EPA, Know Your Roots; https://cfpub.epa.gov/npstbx/files/KSMO_KnowYourRoots.pdf

12 City of Roseville Ground Cover, Heat Island, and Carbon Sequestration Study; <https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/roseville-ground-cover-heat-island-and-carbon-sequestration-study/>

13 US EPA, Climate Change and Heat Islands; <https://www.epa.gov/heatislands/climate-change-and-heat-islands>

14 City of Roseville Climate Vulnerability Assessment; <https://view.publitas.com/palebluedot/roseville-climate-vulnerability-assessment-update/>

15 Comparison of impervious surface area and normalized difference vegetation index as indicators of surface urban heat island effects in Landsat imagery. Fi Yuan and Marvin Bauer, February 2007; <https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0034425706003191>

16 The Nature Conservancy, "Invasive Species Threaten Climate Change Preparedness and Resilience"; <https://www.nature.org/en-us/newsroom/isac-invasive-species-advisory-committee-climate-change-resilience/>

17 Fourth National Climate Assessment, Chapter 7; Ecosystems, Ecosystem Services, And Biodiversity; <https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/chapter/7/>

18 University of Zurich. "Diverse landscapes are more productive and adapt better to climate change." ScienceDaily. ScienceDaily, 4 September 2017; www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/09/170904165641.htm

Clean Economy

1 New Climate Economy, Unlocking The Inclusive Growth Story of The 21st Century; Accelerating Climate Action in Urgent Times; https://newclimateeconomy.report/2018/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2018/09/NCE_2018_FULL-REPORT.pdf

2 United Nations, Financing Climate; <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/raising-ambition/climate-finance>

3 Brookings Institute, Advancing Inclusion Through Clean Energy Jobs; <https://www.brookings.edu/research/advancing-inclusion-through-clean-energy-jobs/>

4 The New Republic, "Care Work is Climate Work"; <https://newrepublic.com/article/161998/care-work-climate-work>

5 Brookings Institute, “Why green jobs plans matter and where US cities stand in implementing them”;
<https://www.brookings.edu/articles/why-green-jobs-plans-matter-and-where-u-s-cities-stand-in-implementing-them/>

6 National League of Cities, “5 Strategies for Developing a Local Green Jobs Plan”;
<https://www.nlc.org/article/2024/04/02/5-strategies-for-developing-a-local-green-jobs-plan/>

7 The Economist, What is The Economic Cost of Covid-19?;
<https://www.economist.com/finance-and-economics/2021/01/09/what-is-the-economic-cost-of-covid-19>

8 United Nations, “Small businesses unprepared for pandemic-sized climate shock ‘every decade’”;
<https://news.un.org/en/story/2021/06/1094582>

9 Union of Concerned Scientists, “When Rising Seas Hit Home”;
<https://www.ucsusa.org/resources/when-rising-seas-hit-home>

Appendix B:

Potential Costs & Savings

The following documents the calculations and source references used for estimating the potential cumulative community-wide cost savings of the actions included in the Climate Equity Action Plan.

Summary of Estimated Cumulative Savings of Modeled Reductions

City of Roseville

Climate Equity Action Plan

Notes Transportation

VTM Reductions (public transit, bike, walk, etc)

Formula:

Cumulative vehicle miles saved x Average vehicle operation cost per mile = Gross VMT savings

VTM saved (goal year) 30,499,951

Cumulative vehicle miles saved (through goal year): 182,999,703

1 Average vehicle operating cost per mile: \$0.770

Gross VMT Savings \$140,909,771

1 Savings per VMT based on AAA estimates (<https://newsroom.aaa.com/asset/2025-your-driving-cost-fact-sheet/>)

Increased Public Transit Use

Formula:

Cumulative increased public transit mileage x Average public transit cost per mile = Increased spending on public transit

Increased public transit miles (goal year) 5,985,383

Cumulative increased public transit miles (through goal year): 35,912,297

2 Annual increased public transit pass costs (goal year): -\$1,392,048

Cumulative increased public transit pass costs (through goal year): -\$8,352,288

Increased Spending on Public Transit -\$8,352,288

2 Annual increased public transit pass costs calculated based on increased percentage of population using public transit (target increased public transit percentage) multiplied by cost of monthly transit pass. Negative numbers indicate increased consumer spending. (<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sis/resources/data-tools/quickfacts.html> <https://www.metrotransit.org/fares-passes>)

EV and Alt Fuel Conversions

Formula:

Cumulative VMT converted to EV/alt fuel x Average vehicle operation cost savings per mile = Gross EV VMT savings - Gross EV purchase spending difference = Net EV VMT Savings

VTM converted to EV/Alt fuel (goal year) 75,233,211

Cumulative VMT converted to EV/alt fuel (through goal year) 451,399,268

3 Average fuel savings per mile: \$0.124

4 Average vehicle maintenance savings per mile: \$0.041

Cumulative Gross EV VMT savings (through goal year) \$74,326,167

5 Spending difference on EV purchase vs ICE purchase per mile driven -\$0.054

New electric vehicle purchases 4,897

Cumulative Gross EV purchase spending difference (through goal year) -\$24,580,195

Net EV VMT Savings \$49,745,972

3 Fuel Savings per VMT based on average reported gasoline costs (<https://gasprices.aaa.com/state-gas-price-averages/>)

divided by current average MPG (Federal Highway Administration:

<https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/quickfinddata/qftravel.cfm>) compared against average fuel cost per mile using

current kWh rate (<https://www.electricitylocal.com/>) and average kWh/100 mile data (

<https://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/byfuel/EV2024.shtml> ; <https://ev-database.org/cheatsheet/energy-consumption-electric-car>)

4 Maintenance savings per mile based on US Department of Energy FOTW #1190, June 14, 2021: Battery-Electric Vehicles Have Lower Scheduled Maintenance Costs than Other Light-Duty Vehicles (

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/vehicles/articles/fotw-1190-june-14-2021-battery-electric-vehicles-have-lower-scheduled>)

5 Average EV purchase price increase per vehicle on Kelly Blue Book average EV purchase price compared to average gasoline vehicle purchase price (<https://www.coxautoinc.com/market-insights/february-2025-atp-report/>) with available local, state, or federal tax credits applied. The total cost difference is then divided by an assumed average EV lifespan of 150,000 miles to arrive at an estimated cost difference per mile driven. Negative numbers indicate increased consumer spending.

Potential Total Cumulative Transportation Cost Savings

Formula:		
Transportation sector savings - Transportation sector cost increases = Potential Total Cumulative Transportation Cost Savings		
Transportation Sector Savings		
Gross VMT savings		\$140,909,771
Gross EV VMT savings		\$74,326,167
	Total Gross Transportation Savings	\$215,235,938
Transportation Sector Cost Increases		
Increased spending on public transit		-\$8,352,288
Gross EV purchase spending difference		-\$24,580,195
	Total Gross Transportation Cost Increases	-\$32,932,483
Potential Total Cumulative Transportation Cost Savings		\$182,303,455

Summary of Estimated Cumulative Savings of Modeled Reductions City of Roseville

Notes Energy - Residential

Residential Savings - grid electricity to customer owned solar

Formula:

Cumulative kWh converted to solar x Average cost savings per kWh = Residential solar savings

	Residential kWh converted (goal year)	9,547,309
	Cumulative residential kWh converted (through goal year)	57,283,853
	Average net solar cost savings per solar kWh	\$0.075
6a	Average solar installation cost per KW	\$3,160.00
7	Average kWh produced annually per solar pv KW installed	1,287
	Estimated installed solar PV KW installed (goal year)	7,418
	Estimated total solar installation costs	\$23,441,722
8	Est average lifespan kWh produced per solar pv KW installed	38,429
8	Estimated cumulative lifespan kWh produced	285,076,673
9	Estimated value of cumulative lifespan kWh produced	\$44,926,886
	Average solar cost savings per kWh produced	\$0.075
	Residential Solar Savings	\$4,317,270

6a Recent average cost per KW is 1000x the per watt cost reported by Solar Reviews for a 6KW array <https://www.solarreviews.com> Potential savings from tax credits, depreciation, or grants are not included and would reduce these costs.

7 Calculations are based on the geographic energy production factor (<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy04osti/35297.pdf>) multiplied by an average performance ratio of 78% (<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy13osti/57991.pdf>)

8 Based on an assumed average useful life of 32.5 years according to NREL research with an average degradation rate of 0.5% (<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy24osti/90042.pdf>)

9 Savings per kWh based on average electricity cost per kWh (<https://www.electricitylocal.com/>) calculated to the solar array's midlife (year 16) using an estimated average electrical cost inflation of 2% annually

Residential Savings - utility purchased renewable

Formula:

Cumulative kWh converted to utility purchased renewable x Average cost/savings per kWh = Residential utility purchased cost/savings

	Residential kWh converted (goal year)	9,547,309
	Cumulative residential kWh converted (through goal year)	57,283,853
11	Average utility purchased cost/savings per kWh	-\$0.013
	Residential Utility Purchased Cost/Savings	-\$726,932

11 The average cost/savings per kWh of utility purchased renewable energy subscription is based on utility fee information. Negative numbers indicate increased consumer spending

Residential Savings - electrical energy efficiency

Formula:

Cumulative kWh saved from energy efficiency x Average cost per kWh = Gross Residential electrical energy efficiency savings - Residential Efficiency Upgrade Costs = Net Residential Electrical Energy Efficiency Savings

	Residential kWh saved (goal year)	4,773,654
	Cumulative residential kWh saved (through goal year)	28,641,926
12a	Average cost per kWh	\$0.115
	Gross Residential Electrical Energy Efficiency Savings	\$3,288,093
13	Residential Electrical Efficiency Upgrade Costs	-\$2,893,522
	Net Residential Electrical Energy Efficiency Savings	\$394,571

12a Energy efficiency savings per kWh saved based on average electricity cost per kWh (<https://www.electricitylocal.com/>)

13 Assumed energy efficiency upgrade costs are calculated assuming an average ROI of 12% (<https://www.aceee.org/blog/2019/05/existing-homes-energy-efficiency>) Negative numbers indicate increased consumer

Residential Savings - natural gas energy efficiency

Formula:

Cumulative therms saved from energy efficiency x Average cost per therm = Gross Residential natural gas energy efficiency savings - Residential Natural Gas Efficiency Upgrade Costs = Net Residential Electrical Natural Gas Efficiency Savings

14 Residential therms saved (goal year)	2,164,213
14 Cumulative residential therms saved (through goal year)	12,985,275
15 Average cost per therm	\$1.106
Gross Residential Natural Gas Energy Efficiency Savings	\$14,361,714
14, 16 Residential Natural Gas Efficiency Upgrade Costs	-\$12,638,309
Net Residential Electrical Natrua Gas Efficiency Savings	\$1,723,406

14 Includes fuel switching from fossil fuel heat to electric

15 Energy efficiency savings for natural gas is based on average natural gas cost per therm <https://naturalgaslocal.com/>

16 Assumed energy efficiency upgrade costs are calculated assuming an average ROI of 12% (<https://www.aceee.org/blog/2019/05/existing-homes-energy-efficiency>) Negative numbers indicate increased consumer spending

Potential Total Cumulative Residential Energy Cost Savings

Formula:

Residential solar savings + Residential community solar savings + Residential utility purchased renewable + Residential electrical efficiency savings + Residential natural gas energy efficiency savings - Residential increased electrical costs = Potential Total Cumulative Residential Energy Savings

Residential solar savings	\$4,317,270
Residential community solar savings	\$0
Residential utility purchased renewable cost/savings	-\$726,932
Residential electrical efficiency savings (net)	\$394,571
Residential natural gas energy efficiency savings (net)	\$1,723,406
Potential Total Cumulative Residential Energy Savings	\$5,708,315

Summary of Estimated Cumulative Savings of Modeled Reductions City of Roseville

Notes Energy - Non Residential

Non-Residential Savings - grid electricity to solar

Formula:

Cumulative kWh converted to solar x Average cost savings per kWh = Non-Residential solar savings

	Non-Residential kWh converted (goal year)	25,601,751
	Cumulative Non-Residential kWh converted (through goal year)	153,610,504
	Average solar cost savings per kWh	\$0.039
6b	Average solar installation cost per KW	\$2,770.00
7	Average kWh produced annually per solar pv KW installed	1,287
	Estimated installed solar PV KW installed (goal year)	19,893
	Estimated total solar installation costs	\$55,102,447
8	Estimated average lifespan kWh produced per solar pv KW installed	38,429
8	Estimated cumulative lifespan kWh produced	764,452,272
9	Estimated value of cumulative lifespan kWh produced	\$84,968,780
	Average solar cost savings per kWh produced	\$0.039
	Non-Residential Solar Savings	\$6,001,398

6b Recent average cost per KW is 1000x the per watt cost reported by Solar Reviews for a 10KW array <https://www.solarreviews.com> Potential savings from tax credits, depreciation, or grants are not included and would reduce these costs.

7 Calculations are based on the geographic energy production factor (<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy04osti/35297.pdf>) multiplied by an average performance ratio of 78% (<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy13osti/57991.pdf>)

8 Based on an assumed average useful life of 32.5 years according to NREL research with an average degradation rate of 0.5% (<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy24osti/90042.pdf>)

9 Savings per kWh based on average electricity cost per kWh (<https://www.electricitylocal.com/>) calculated to the solar array's midlife (year 16) using an estimated average electrical cost inflation of 2% annually

Non-Residential Savings - utility purchased renewable

Formula:

Cumulative kWh converted to utility purchased renewable x Average cost/savings per kWh = Non-Residential utility purchased cost/savings

	Non-Residential kWh converted (goal year)	25,601,751
	Cumulative Non-Residential kWh converted (through goal year)	153,610,504
11	Average utility purchased cost/savings per kWh	-\$0.013
	Non-Residential Utility Purchased Cost/Savings	-\$1,949,317

11 The average cost/savings per kWh of utility purchased renewable energy subscription is based on utility fee information. Negative numbers indicate increased consumer spending

Non-Residential Savings - electrical energy efficiency

Formula:

Cumulative kWh saved from energy efficiency x Average cost per kWh = Gross Non-Residential electrical energy efficiency savings - Non-Residential Efficiency Upgrade Costs = Net Non-Residential Electrical Energy Efficiency Savings

	Commercial kWh saved (goal year)	12,800,875
	Cumulative commercial kWh saved (through goal year)	76,805,252
12b	Average cost per kWh	\$0.081
	Gross Commercial Electrical Energy Efficiency Savings	\$6,218,665
13	Commercial Electrical Efficiency Upgrade Costs	-\$5,472,425
	Net Commercial Electrical Energy Efficiency Savings	\$746,240

12b Energy efficiency savings per kWh saved based on average electricity cost per kWh reported for commercial and industrial with a weighted average (2/3rds commercial rate, 1/3rd industrial rate) reflecting typical non-residential electric consumption patterns (<https://www.electricitylocal.com/>)

13 Assumed energy efficiency upgrade costs are calculated assuming an average ROI of 12% (<https://www.aceee.org/blog/2019/05/existing-homes-energy-efficiency>) Negative numbers indicate increased consumer spending

Non-Residential Savings - natural gas energy efficiency

Formula:

Cumulative therms saved from energy efficiency x Average cost per therm = Gross Non-Residential natural gas energy efficiency savings - Non-Residential Natural Gas Efficiency Upgrade Costs = Net Non-Residential Electrical Natural Gas Efficiency Savings

14	Non-Residential therms saved (year 10)	3,414,770
14	Cumulative Non-Residential therms saved	20,488,623
15	Average cost per therm	\$0.522
	Gross Non-Residential Natural Gas Energy Efficiency Savings	\$10,695,061
14, 16	Non-Residential Natural Gas Efficiency Upgrade Costs	-\$9,411,654
	Net Non-Residential Natural Gas Energy Efficiency Savings	\$1,283,407

14 Includes fuel switching from fossil fuel heat to electric

15 Energy efficiency savings for natural gas is based on average natural gas cost per therm <https://naturalgaslocal.com/>

16 Assumed energy efficiency upgrade costs are calculated assuming an average ROI of 12% (<https://www.aceee.org/blog/2019/05/existing-homes-energy-efficiency>) Negative numbers indicate increased consumer spending

Potential Total Cumulative Non-Residential Energy Cost Savings

Formula:

Non-Residential solar savings + Non-Residential community solar savings + Non-Residential utility purchased renewable + Non-Residential electrical efficiency savings + Non-Residential natural gas energy efficiency savings - Non-Residential increased electrical costs = Potential Total Cumulative Non-Residential Energy Savings

Non-Residential solar savings	\$6,001,398
Non-Residential community solar savings	\$0
Non-Residential utility purchased renewable cost/savings	-\$1,949,317
Non-Residential electrical efficiency savings	\$746,240
Non-Residential natural gas energy efficiency savings	\$1,283,407
Potential Total Cumulative Non-Residential Energy Savings	\$6,081,728

Potential Total Cumulative Energy Cost Savings (Residential + Non-Residential)

Formula:

Energy sector savings - Energy sector cost increases = Potential Total Cumulative Energy Cost Savings

Energy Sector Savings

Total solar energy savings	\$10,318,668
Total community solar energy savings	\$0
Total energy efficiency savings - electricity	\$9,506,758
Total energy efficiency savings - natural gas	\$25,056,775
Total Gross Energy Savings	\$44,882,202

Energy Sector Cost Increases

Total solar PV installation costs	(included in estimated Total Solar Energy Savings)
Total utility purchased renewable cost/savings	-\$2,676,249
Total energy efficiency upgrade costs - electricity	-\$8,365,947
Total energy efficiency upgrade costs - natural gas	-\$22,049,962
Total Gross Energy Cost Increases	-\$33,092,159

Potential Total Cumulative Energy Cost Savings **\$11,790,043**

Summary of Estimated Cumulative Savings of Modeled Reductions City of Roseville

Notes Solid Waste - Residential

Residential savings - Food Waste Reduction

Formula:

Cumulative tons of food waste reduced and diverted x Average cost savings per ton = Residential food waste savings

Residential food waste reduced (goal year) 1,413

Cumulative residential food waste reduced (through goal year) 8,480

17 Average cost savings per ton reduced \$2,469

Residential Food Waste Savings \$20,937,000

17 Value per ton of residential food waste avoided is based on average for Prevent and Recover strategies by ReFED "A Roadmap To Reduce U.S. Food Waste" (<https://refed.com/downloads/the-roadmap-to-reduce-u-s--food-waste/>). Food waste share of total organics diverted is calculated based on available waste sort data (see Baseline Assessment document)

Potential Total Cumulative Residential Solid Waste Reduction Cost Savings

Residential food waste savings \$20,937,000

Notes Solid Waste - Non-Residential

Non-Residential savings - Solid Waste Reduction

Formula:

Cumulative participant/years x Average reported cost savings per participant/year = Non-Residential solid waste savings

Participating businesses (goal year) 50

Cumulative participant/years (through goal year) 550

18 Average cost savings per participant/year \$431

Commercial Solid Waste Savings \$1,422,300

18 Savings per business engaged in waste reduction programs are based on MN WasteWise reported average business savings (\$431) escalated to 5 year (mid point) Cumulative savings assume businesss reduction strategies remain in force (<https://www.mnchamber.com/your-opportunity/waste-wise>)

Potential Total Cumulative Solid Waste Savings

Formula:

Residential Food Waste Savings + Commercial Solid Waste Savings + Commercial Food Waste Savings = Potential Total Cumulative Solid Waste Savings

Residential Food Waste Savings \$20,937,000

Non-Residential Solid Waste Savings \$1,422,300

Non-Residential Food Waste Savings \$0

Potential Total Cumulative Solid Waste Savings \$22,359,300

Appendix C

Estimated Job Potential

The following is a preliminary estimate of the possible job potential related to some key strategies included in the Climate Equity Action Plan. This estimate is intended to be an illustration and does not necessarily include all job potentials.

Summary of Estimated New Job Potential of Modeled Reductions

City of Roseville

Climate Equity Action Plan

Total Community Job Potential Estimate

The following is an estimate of the local job potential of achieving plan goals for the community. See detail and assumptions in sector break-downs that follow.

Building and Energy Jobs Estimate	37
Transportation Jobs Estimate	23
Waste Management Jobs Estimate	8
Total Community Job Potential Estimate:	68
Total Estimated Annual Income Potential:	\$3,649,769

Notes Building and Energy Jobs Estimate

¹ Energy Efficiency and Fuel Switching - Residential	4
¹ Energy Efficiency and Fuel Switching - Non-Residential	4
² Renewable Energy - Residential	8
² Renewable Energy - Non-Residential	20

Building and Energy Jobs:37
Annual Income Potential (at \$55,000)\$2,010,904

1: Assumptions & Rationale: Calculated at 45 jobs per \$15 million in investment based on “How Does Energy Efficiency Create Jobs?” by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) which illustrates that a \$15 million investment in energy efficient facilities, when compared against “business-as-usual,” would increase local employment by 45 jobs in year one along with on-going impacts creating up to 20 additional jobs annually for 20 years. See "Summary of Estimated Cumulative Savings of Modeled Reduction" for investment value calculations and assumptions. Source: <https://www.aceee.org/fact-sheet/ee-job-creation>

2: Assumptions & Rationale: Calculated based on average values from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) The Jobs and Economic Development Impacts (JEDI) Solar Photovoltaics (PV) Model for construction and professional services jobs <https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/jedi/pv> See "Summary of Estimated Cumulative Savings of Modeled Reduction" for investment value calculations and assumptions.



Notes

Transportation Jobs Estimate

³Public Transit 22

⁴Fuel Switching - Electric Vehicle Infrastructure 2

Transportation Jobs:23

Annual Income Potential (at \$55,000)\$1,284,605

3: Assumptions & Rationale: An additional 1,000 daily transit riders generate roughly 500,000–700,000 annual passenger trips (assuming round trips), requiring several dozen new local transit workers such as drivers, mechanics, and support staff. Because public transit is labor-intensive—employing over 430,000 people nationwide—ridership growth directly boosts local employment. Indirectly, expanded service also supports jobs through supplier contracts and improved access to employers. While APTA estimates that public transit supports millions of jobs economy-wide, the 30–40 jobs per 1,000 new riders figure reflects only the direct local employment impact.. Sources: New APTA Data Shows Public Transportation Drives Economic Growth, Creates Jobs, and Powers U.S. Mobility - American Public Transportation Association; <https://www.apta.com/news-publications/press-releases/releases/new-apta-data-shows-public-transportation-drives-economic-growth-creates-jobs-and-powers-u-s-mobility/>

4: Assumptions & Rationale: A national study projects over 160,000 U.S. jobs by 2032 from expanding the EV charging network to support roughly 40 million EVs. These positions are inherently local, including electricians, technicians, and trained auto service staff maintaining charging infrastructure and EV systems. While EVs require less routine maintenance than gasoline vehicles, job gains stem from new sectors—charging installation, grid upgrades, battery servicing, and software support. Calculations for new EVSE demand are based on the US DOE Alternative Fuels Data Center Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Toolbox. Calculations for jobs potential per EVSE installations are based on National Renewable Energy Laboratory's 2017 National Demand for Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure. Values per EVSE based on Table 11 Workforce estimates in job-years in order to meet 2030 charger demand estimated by NREL of "Workforce Projections to Support Battery Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Installation" by Energy and Environmental Research Associates, LLC. Sources:US DOE Alternative Fuels Data Center Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Toolbox https://afdc.energy.gov/evi-x-toolbox#/evi-pro-ports?region_type=cbsa; <https://www.etcommunity.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Workforce-ProjectionstoSupportBatteryElectricVehicleChargingInfrastructureInstallation.pdf>
Additional Sources: "New Study Estimates Over 160,000 Jobs to be Created by U.S. Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Buildout by 2032" - International Council on Clean Transportation; <https://theicct.org/pr-new-study-estimates-over-160000-jobs-to-be-created-by-uss-ev-charging-infrastructure-buildout-jan24/> ; "3 Trends in the US EV Industry" - World Resources Institute; <https://www.wri.org/insights/trends-electric-vehicle-workforce-us>

Notes

Waste Management Jobs Estimate

⁵Organics Diversion and Composting 4

⁶Recycling Diversion 4

Waste Management Jobs:8

Annual Income Potential (at \$45,000)\$354,260

5: Assumptions & Rationale: Establishing organics collection and composting programs also generates local jobs, though on a somewhat smaller scale than recycling. Composting facilities need workers for tasks like waste hauling, site operations (turning and curing compost), and marketing the finished compost. A reasonable estimate is around 0.5 to 1.0 jobs per 1,000 tons of organic waste diverted from landfill to commercial composting. Sources: "More Jobs, Less Pollution: Growing the Recycling Economy in the U.S" - Tellus Institute; <https://tellus.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/More-Jobs-Less-Pollution-Growing-the-Recycling-Economy-in-the-US.pdf> ; "Composting for Community | Composting Makes \$en\$e: Jobs through Composting & Compost Use" - Institute for Local Self Reliance ; <https://ilsr.org/article/composting-for-community/composting-sense-tables/>

6: Assumptions & Rationale: Diverting waste from landfills to recycling is more labor-intensive than disposal, and thus creates local jobs in collection, processing, and downstream manufacturing. Studies show approximately 1–2 jobs per 1,000 tons of materials recycled (diverted) instead of landfilled. Sources: "Jobs & Economic Benefits of Zero Waste" - Eco-Cycle: <https://ecocycle.org/learn-about-zero-waste/jobs-and-economic-benefits/> ; "What Are the Benefits of Recycling in the Community?" - Okon Recycling; <https://www.okonrecycling.com/consumer-recycling-initiatives/learn-about-recycling/benefits-of-recycling-community/>



Glossary of Terms

The following are abbreviations and terms used in the Climate Equity Action Plan as well as others common to sustainability and climate action concepts.



Abbreviations

ADU	Accessory Dwelling Unit	NZE	Net-Zero Emissions
BAU	Business as usual forecast	O ₃	Ozone
BEV	Battery electric vehicle	ODS	Ozone Depleting Substances
BIPOC	Black, Indigenous, people of color	PACE	Property Assessed Clean Energy
C&D	Construction and demolition	PFC	Perfluorocarbons
CEAP	Climate Equity Action Plan	PHEV	Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle
CE	Carbon Equivalent	PM2.5	Particulate matter of 2.5 micrometer diameter or less
CDP	Carbon Disclosure Project	POC	People of color
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbons	PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
CH ₄	Methane	PUB	Public Utilities Board
CHP	Combined Heat and Power	PV	Photovoltaic (solar photovoltaic)
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide	REC	Renewable Energy Credit
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent	RCP	Representative Concentration Pathway
CSG	Community Solar Garden	SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
DCFC	Direct Current Fast Charger	SF ₆	Sulfur Hexafluoride
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy	SULEV	Super ultra-low emission vehicle
EMS	Emergency medical services	t	Ton equivalent to 2,000 lbs (United States)
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	TOG	Total Organic Gasses
EV	Electric vehicle	USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
EVSE	Electric vehicle supply equipment	VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	VHT	Vehicle hours traveled
FTE	Full-time equivalent	ZEV	Zero emission vehicle
GCoM	Global Covenant of Mayors	ZNEB	Zero Net Energy Building
GDP	Gross Domestic Product		
GHG	Greenhouse gas		
GWP	Global warming potential		
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbons		
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning		
ICE	Internal Combustion Engine vehicle		
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change		
kWh	Kilowatt-hour		
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design		
LEV	Low emission vehicle		
LIDAC	Lower Income and Disadvantaged Community		
MWH	Megawatt hour – 1,000 Kilowatt-hours		
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste		
MT	Metric ton equivalent to 1,000 kg (also known as Metric Tonne)		
MMT	Million Metric tons		
MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units		
MT CO ₂ e	Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent		
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization		
N ₂ O	Nitrous Oxide		
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides		
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration		



A

Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)

A secondary dwelling unit associated with a primary single-family home, which can be located within or attached to the main residence, or in a separate accessory building on the same property.

Action

Specific tasks set out to realize the objectives and methods highlighted in a given plan.

Activity Data

Information regarding the scale of human actions that lead to emissions or removals within a specified timeframe. This includes data like energy consumption, metal production, land coverage, management procedures, and usage of lime, fertilizers, and waste generation.

Adaptation

Refer to "Climate Readiness or Resilience"

Adaptive Capacity

The combination of societal, technological, and monetary abilities that individuals or groups possess to initiate and sustain actions against climate change.

Aerosols

Airborne particles, either solid or liquid, typically ranging between 0.01 and 10 micrometers. These particles, which can be of natural or human-made origin, can persist in the atmosphere for extended periods. They can affect climate by directly interfering with radiation or indirectly by influencing cloud properties.

Afforestation

The process of establishing forests on lands that weren't previously forested.

Air Pollutant

Any substance, either originating from human activities or naturally, present in the atmosphere that might have detrimental impacts on humans, fauna, flora, or materials.

Anthropogenic

In relation to greenhouse gas records, "anthropogenic" denotes emissions and removals

directly stemming from human actions or from natural processes influenced by human activities.

Atmosphere

The layer of gases encasing the Earth. It mainly consists of nitrogen and oxygen, along with trace gases like argon, helium, and certain greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide and ozone. The atmosphere also encompasses varying amounts of water vapor and contains other components like clouds and aerosol particles.

B

Baseline Emissions

A reference point, either through measurement, calculation, or a specific timeframe, for making comparisons. It represents emission levels in scenarios devoid of policy changes or project implementations. Such evaluations are crucial to gauge the impact of emissions-reducing measures.

Base Year

The initial year used for data gathering. Emission-reducing goals are often set with this year as a reference.

Beneficial Electrification

Beneficial electrification is the process of replacing fossil fuels with electricity to reduce energy costs and greenhouse gas emissions. It can be applied to many sectors, including transportation, residential buildings, and commercial buildings.

Biogenic

Derived from the biological activities of living entities. The term "biogenic" exclusively pertains to recently formed biological materials. The IPCC suggests categorizing peat as fossil carbon due to its lengthy replacement cycle.

Biogeochemical Cycle

The continuous transfer of essential chemicals, crucial for life, within Earth's systems, including carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and phosphorus.

Biomass

Refers either to (1) the combined weight of all living organisms within a designated area or species, usually represented as dry weight or (2) Organic substances originating from or recently derived from



living beings, excluding peat, and encompasses derived products and waste.

Biomass Waste

Biological, non-fossil substances of biological origin that are either residual or discarded. This definition includes biogenic municipal waste, landfill gas, and other forms of biomass but excludes certain fuels and biofuels. EIA's data on "biomass waste" also count energy crops produced specifically for power generation.

BIPOC

Defined as "Black, Indigenous, and people of color", this U.S.-specific term emphasizes the experiences of Black and Indigenous communities, showcasing or influencing the broader socio-economic dynamics encountered by all non-white individuals.

Black Carbon

A type of aerosol characterized based on its capacity to absorb light, its chemical reactivity, and/or thermal resistance; comprises elements like soot and charcoal.

Blue Carbon

Carbon that's absorbed and retained by coastal ecosystems and wetlands, aiding in countering climate change impacts.

British Thermal Unit (BTU)

A conventional measure of thermal energy, representing the energy needed to elevate the temperature of a pound of water by a single degree Fahrenheit.

Business As Usual Forecast (BAU)

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) describes this as the predicted emission levels if upcoming trends emulate historical ones and no additional policy amendments are enacted. This projection presumes no further emission-curbing actions will be adopted beyond existing or committed measures. BAU forecasts do include anticipated reductions resulting from existing requirements or commitments, such as federal vehicle fuel efficiency standards and electric utility carbon-reduction commitments, which are outside the scope of this plan.

C

Carbon Cycle

The systematic flow and storage of carbon across different reservoirs. This involves four primary carbon storage areas: the atmosphere, the terrestrial environment (including freshwater systems), oceans, and sediments (which encompass fossil fuels). The carbon exchanges between these reservoirs are driven by a mix of chemical, physical, geological, and biological factors. Though the ocean holds a significant amount of near-surface carbon, its exchange with the atmosphere is relatively slow.

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

A gas found naturally in the environment, but also produced from burning fossil fuels, biomass, through land-use alterations, and various industrial activities. As the main human-induced greenhouse gas, it impacts the Earth's ability to reflect heat. Other greenhouse gases are often measured relative to CO₂, which has a Global Warming Potential set at 1.

Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂ e)

A standard for comparing the emissions from different greenhouse gases based on their potential to warm the planet. It's determined by equating the amount of a gas emitted to the amount of CO₂ that would have the same global warming impact.

Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)

A global initiative allowing organizations and cities to publicly share their environmental impacts, notably related to climate risks. CDP stands as one of the recognized disclosure platforms endorsed by GCoM.

Carbon Emissions

The process of releasing carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, primarily through human activities like burning fossil fuels for energy.

Carbon Equivalent (CE)

A metric for comparing emissions from various greenhouse gases based on their capacity to influence global warming. Carbon equivalents are derived from carbon dioxide equivalents using a specific conversion factor related to molecular weights.

Carbon Free

Activities, systems, or products that don't emit carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases. Often



associated with sustainable or renewable energy discussions, not every "carbon free" source is renewable. For instance, while both wind and nuclear energy are carbon-free, only wind is renewable.

Carbon Intensity

The ratio of carbon emitted for every unit of energy used. A typical measure of this is the carbon weight per British thermal unit (Btu) of energy. When considering a single fuel type, carbon intensity and the emission coefficient are the same. With multiple fuels, it's an aggregate value.

Carbon Neutral / Carbon Neutrality

Achieving a balance where the amount of CO₂ produced annually is equal to the amount removed or offset, leading to net-zero CO₂ emissions by a specific date. Carbon Neutrality is also sometimes applied to all greenhouse gas emissions. In those instances the term is sometimes used interchangeably with "Net Zero" or "Climate Neutral"

Carbon Offsets

Mechanisms to counterbalance carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gas emissions by funding equivalent reductions elsewhere. They are quantified in metric tonnes of CO₂ -equivalent and can be traded to neutralize emissions from an entity's operations.

Carbon Sinks

Natural environments, such as forests or oceans, recognized for their ability to absorb and store carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

Carbon Sequestration

The process of capturing and storing CO₂, either in oceans, terrestrial environments like forests and soils, or in geological formations underground.

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

Gases, regulated under the 1987 Montreal Protocol, used in several applications like refrigeration and air conditioning. Since they don't break down in the lower atmosphere, they reach the upper atmosphere and can deplete ozone. Their usage is being phased out in favor of alternative compounds, some of which are greenhouse gases under the Kyoto Protocol.

Circular Economy

A sustainable economic model that deviates from the traditional linear approach (produce, use, discard) by focusing on reducing resource inputs and waste. It emphasizes durable product design, repair, reuse, and recycling to minimize waste.

Clean Energy

Clean, or "carbon-free," energy is electricity produced by facilities that do not release greenhouse gases, like carbon dioxide, during the generation process.

Climate

Often described as the "typical weather" of an area, climate is a statistical representation of weather patterns over extended periods, typically 30 years as per World Meteorological Organization (WMO) standards. It encompasses averages and variability of factors like temperature and precipitation. On a broader scale, climate is the comprehensive state of the climate system, including statistics.

Climate Adaptation or Resilience

The ability of ecosystems or communities to anticipate, stand against, respond, and recover from disruptive events. It involves adjusting to changing climate conditions to lessen risks and vulnerabilities.

Climate Equity Action Plan

A comprehensive strategy detailing steps that a municipality, business, or government will take to equitably decrease greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for climate change, fostering equitable, sustainable and resilient growth.

Climate Change

Any significant, lasting change in the average or variability of climate conditions over extensive periods. It can stem from natural processes, persistent changes in atmospheric composition due to human activities, or alterations in land use.

Climate Hazard

A climate event or situation that can negatively affect human health, resources, or livelihoods, encompassing sudden shifts in climate systems like heavy rainfall or prolonged droughts.

Climate Migration



The relocation of individuals due to the effects of climate change impacting their way of life or degrading their living conditions. This can result from changing water supplies, altered agricultural yields, or factors like rising sea levels and increased storm intensity.

Climate Model

A mathematical representation used to simulate the key components of climate, including the atmosphere, oceans, land, and ice. These models are used to forecast potential future climate changes.

Climate Neutral / Climate Neutrality

Achieving a balance where the amount of all GHG emissions produced annually is equal to the amount removed or offset, leading to net-zero GHG emissions by a specific date. "Climate Neutral" is sometimes used interchangeably with "Carbon Neutral", however, "Carbon Neutral" often interpreted as addressing CO₂ emissions only, whereas "Climate Neutral" is intended to address all GHG gases.

Climate Scenario

A structured and logical narrative of potential future climatic conditions, built on a set of assumptions about potential future events.

Climate Risk

The potential negative outcomes due to climatic changes, where valuable assets are at risk. The risk is calculated based on the likelihood of certain climate events or changes happening and the potential impact of those changes. It is a product of the system's vulnerability and the climate hazards faced.

Climate Vulnerability

The extent to which a system is at risk from adverse climate changes, including climate variability and extremes. It depends on how exposed the system is to these changes, its inherent sensitivity, and its ability to adapt. Vulnerability can be described as the potential negative impact minus the system's adaptive capacity.

Climate Vulnerability Assessment

An analysis aiming to pinpoint and categorize the threats posed by climate change. It guides the creation of strategies to address these threats and

can cover diverse areas like food security, socio-economic factors, and extreme weather patterns.

Co-Benefit

Additional advantages or benefits (e.g., health, economic, societal) that arise indirectly from climate adaptation and mitigation measures.

Co-generation

A facility or system that simultaneously and efficiently produces multiple forms of energy, usually heat and power, in an integrated manner.

Community Choice Aggregation (CCA)

CCA programs, or sometimes known as "Community Power Aggregation", empower local governments to source power for their citizens, businesses, and municipal facilities from alternative providers, while still utilizing the distribution services of their existing utilities. Setting up a CCA generally needs state-level legislation. For more details, one can visit EPA's dedicated CCA website: [EPA's CCA webpage <https://www.epa.gov/green-power-markets/community-choice-aggregation>]

Combined Heat and Power (CHP)

A system designed to concurrently generate electricity and useful heat, aiming for optimal energy use. Some utilities might sell the heat produced for public use, while certain industries might sell surplus electricity to other businesses or utility companies.

Community Power Aggregation

Refer to "Community Choice Aggregation"

Community Solar / Community Solar Garden (CSG)

Shared solar installations that allow community members to benefit from solar energy without installing panels on individual properties. Participants receive bill credits based on their share of the generated power. Generally, the electricity from community solar farms is priced lower than traditional utility rates.

Complete Streets

A street design concept that ensures streets are made to accommodate all users safely and efficiently, regardless of their mode of transportation or age.

Consistency



Ensuring that an inventory remains uniform in its methodologies and data over time. If the same methods and datasets are consistently applied over years, then the inventory is considered consistent.

Continuous Emission Monitor (CEM)

A monitoring system placed within smokestacks or other emission sources that continuously measures and reports air emissions.

Cool Roof

Roofing materials engineered to reflect more sunlight and absorb less heat, thereby reducing the heat transferred to the building or its surroundings.

Cool Pavement

Pavement materials designed to reflect sunlight and decrease heat absorption, minimizing heat transfer to the nearby environment.

Criteria Air Pollutant

Specific air pollutants for which permissible exposure levels are determined, and corresponding air quality standards are established. Examples include carbon monoxide, ozone, and various particulates. The term arises from the U.S. EPA's obligation to define these pollutants and their impacts on health and the environment. Standards can be reviewed and updated based on new scientific information.

D**Decarbonization**

The transition towards reducing carbon emissions by adopting cleaner energy sources, enhancing energy efficiency, or capturing and storing released carbon. The ultimate aim is to minimize the climate impact and move towards a carbon-neutral society.

Deforestation

The conversion of forested areas into non-forest uses. Deforestation is often linked to the amplified greenhouse effect for two main reasons: the combustion or decay of wood releases carbon dioxide, and the removed trees no longer absorb atmospheric carbon dioxide through photosynthesis.

Demand Side Management (DSM)

Initiatives designed to modify consumer energy consumption patterns using methods like education and financial incentives. DSM seeks to reduce energy consumption, particularly during peak demand periods, and shift usage to times when demand is typically lower.

Direct Current Fast Charger (DCFC)

DCFC charging is designed to deliver more power at faster speeds than Level 2 chargers with outputs ranging from 50 kW to 350 kW. They can recharge an EV battery to 80% in anywhere from 15 minutes to 45 minutes, depending on the vehicle's voltage capacity. DCFC is also sometimes known as "Level 3 charging", or "Rapid Charging".

Distillate Fuel Oil

A category of petroleum products obtained through standard distillation processes. This encompasses diesel fuels and fuel oils, including types like No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel. These products are used in various engines, from road vehicles to trains and agricultural equipment. Additionally, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are typically employed for heating spaces and generating electricity.

District Heating

A system that distributes heat, generated at a centralized point, via a network of pipes to provide heating for homes and businesses in a specified area or community.

E**Ecosystem Services**

The benefits ecosystems offer to human welfare. These benefits range from tangible resources like water and food to services like air purification, flood control, and climate stabilization.

Electric Vehicle (EV)

A vehicle that can be powered by an electric motor that draws electricity from a battery and is capable of being charged from an external source. An EV includes both a vehicle that can only be powered by an electric motor that draws electricity from a battery (all-electric vehicle) and a vehicle that can be powered by an electric motor that draws electricity from a battery and by an internal combustion engine (plug-in hybrid electric vehicle).

**Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)**

The infrastructure that allows electric vehicles to charge from an electricity source. It's also known as an EV charging station, EV charger, or charging dock. EVSE takes electrical power from the grid and transfers it to the vehicle's battery.

Emissions

The act of discharging certain substances, often gases in the context of climate change, into the environment.

Emission Factor

A value that signifies the amount of a gas emitted or removed per unit of activity. This coefficient is usually derived from a collection of measurement data and provides a representative emission rate for a set of specific conditions.

Emission Inventory

A calculation of the total pollutants released into the atmosphere from various significant sources, measured over a defined period, such as daily or annually.

Emission Rate

The quantity of a specific pollutant released over a set duration, commonly expressed in units like tons per year.

Energy Burden

The fraction of a household's total income spent on energy costs. An "high" energy burden is identified when energy costs comprise 6% or more of the household income, while it's deemed "severe" if above 10%.

Energy Savings / Energy Efficiency

Refers to the sustainable reduction in the amount of energy consumed for the same level of output or performance. For instance, a modern heater that requires less energy to provide the same warmth results in energy efficiency improvements.

Energy Tariff

A pricing structure, or utility tariff, that dictates how consumers are charged by energy providers for their electric or gas consumption. Energy tariffs are subject to government approval and review.

Environmental Justice

The equitable treatment and active participation of all individuals, regardless of their race, ethnicity, income, or origin, in the processes related to environmental laws, policies, and regulations.

Equity

Being just and fair in treatment, acknowledging that people have diverse circumstances and providing them with the necessary resources and opportunities to achieve equal outcomes. In terms of climate change, equity encompasses both shielding from environmental hazards and ensuring access to environmental benefits, irrespective of socio-economic factors.

F**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

A federal agency that leads the country's response to disasters, including natural disasters, man-made incidents, and terrorist events.

Fluorocarbons

Molecules made up of carbon and fluorine, which can also include elements like hydrogen, chlorine, or bromine. Some well-known types are chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and perfluorocarbons (PFCs).

Flux

(1) Materials, like limestone and dolomite, used to moderate the heat or energy demands of mineral processing, like metal smelting. They can also function as agents to produce slag. (2) The rate or volume of a liquid or gas moving across a specific area over time, such as the "CO₂ absorption rate by forests".

Fossil Fuel

Deposits of hydrocarbons formed from ancient organic matter, including coal, oil, and natural gas.

Fuel Combustion

The intentional burning of materials in a device designed to provide heat or mechanical energy. This process can be for direct application or use elsewhere.

Fuel Switch (see also "Beneficial Electrification")



The process of transitioning from one energy source to another, commonly from non-renewable sources like fossil fuels to renewable ones like wind or solar, to reduce both costs and emissions.

Fugitive Emissions

Unintentional leaks of gases from surfaces such as seals or underground pipelines due to deterioration or faults.

G

Geologic Carbon Sequestration

The practice of capturing CO₂, often from sources like coal-powered plants, and injecting it deep underground for storage. With careful site selection and management, this approach has potential in reducing atmospheric CO₂ levels.

GHG

Refer to "Greenhouse Gas"

Global Environmental Change

Significant, accelerated alterations to Earth's natural systems, encompassing climate shifts, biodiversity loss, resource depletion, pollution, and other large-scale environmental disruptions.

Global Warming

The average rise in atmospheric temperature near the Earth's surface and within the troposphere, which can lead to shifts in global climate. This warming can arise from both natural phenomena and human activities. Typically, "global warming" is used to refer to the temperature increase resulting from the enhanced emissions of greenhouse gases due to human actions. See also Climate Change.

Global Warming Potential (GWP)

An index that calculates the radiative effects of greenhouse gases, considering their ability to trap heat compared to carbon dioxide over a specified timeframe. The GWP evaluates the cumulative effect of these gases in the atmosphere based on their longevity and their potential to absorb infrared radiation. The Kyoto Protocol uses GWPs derived from 100-year timespan emissions.

GCoM Global Covenant of Mayors

GCoM represents the world's largest alliance dedicated to urban climate leadership. Comprising over 10,000 city and local governments, GCoM's goal

is to encourage and support action on climate and energy at the grassroots level globally.

Green Streets

An urban design approach that incorporates plant life, soil, and engineered structures to manage, slow, and purify stormwater runoff from surfaces that don't absorb water.

Greenhouse Effect

A natural process where specific gases in the atmosphere trap heat near the Earth's surface, leading to a warming effect. If concentrations of these greenhouse gases increase, this effect intensifies, leading to a gradual increase in the Earth's temperature.

Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventories

A comprehensive and transparent framework adopted globally for cities and local governments to consistently measure, calculate, and report their greenhouse gas emissions.

Greenhouse Gas

A gas that can absorb and emit infrared radiation, contributing to the greenhouse effect. Some common greenhouse gases include water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and certain industrial gases like hydrofluorocarbons.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction

Efforts aimed at diminishing the amount of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere, thereby mitigating potential adverse climate impacts.

Green Infrastructure

Green infrastructure encompasses a diverse array of green spaces and features, both in urban and rural areas, that serve to enhance the well-being of communities and provide environmental advantages. It extends beyond traditional open spaces like parks and playing fields to include a range of measures that use plant or soil systems, permeable pavement and surfaces, stormwater harvest and reuse, or landscaping to manage stormwater and reduce flows to sewer systems or to surface waters. This approach helps counter water pollution in urbanized areas caused by stormwater carrying contaminants.



Green Roof

A roof that incorporates vegetation over a waterproof layer. Green roofs can be categorized as extensive, intensive, or semi-intensive based on the depth of planting medium and amount of maintenance they require. They offer benefits like mitigating the heat island effect, managing stormwater, and enhancing green space in urban areas.

Green Wall

This is a vertical extension of the green roof concept, where vegetation is grown on building exteriors.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

The total value of goods and services produced within a country's borders in a specific timeframe, typically a year. It doesn't account for the depreciation of assets or depletion of natural resources.

Groundwater

Water located beneath the Earth's surface, filling the spaces between soils and rocks.

H

Halocarbons

A group of organic compounds composed partially of halogens. They encompass chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), halons, and more. Many halocarbons have significant Global Warming Potentials and some also contribute to ozone layer depletion.

Hazard

The potential for an event, whether natural or human-induced, to cause harm to people, property, infrastructure, or the environment.

Heat Island

An urban area that exhibits higher temperatures than its surrounding rural areas due to human activities. This phenomenon is attributed to factors like heat-absorbing surfaces and structures. See also "Micro Heat Island".

Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Systems that regulate and move heated and cooled air throughout buildings. HVAC systems are used to

improve air quality and maintain a comfortable indoor climate.

Hydrocarbons

Compounds made up of only hydrogen and carbon atoms. The term can also refer to petroleum compounds which might contain elements like sulfur, nitrogen, or oxygen. Unsaturated hydrocarbons contain either double or triple carbon-carbon bonds.

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Molecules made up of hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon. These were developed as replacements for ozone-depleting substances and are used in a variety of industrial processes. While HFCs don't deplete the ozone layer, they are potent greenhouse gases with varying Global Warming Potentials.

I

ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability

An association of local governmental entities focused on reducing carbon emissions and fostering sustainable urban growth. ICLEI members, along with a team of specialists, collaborate through capacity building, partnerships, and peer interaction to effect change towards urban sustainability.

Impact

A consequence or effect that arises due to climate change on any system's structure or functioning. Examples include severe heatwaves, sea-level rise, or alterations in rainfall causing floods or droughts.

Indicator

A numerical representation highlighting a specific facet of vulnerability to climate change. For instance, a forecasted alteration in annual average temperature or the count of species at risk.

Internal Combustion Engine Vehicle (ICE)

Vehicles which ignite and combust fuel within an internal combustion engine. Fuels used in ICE vehicles are typically gasoline and diesel.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

Founded in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme, the IPCC is tasked with evaluating scientific and technical information related to all aspects of climate change. The IPCC informs



governments about the state of knowledge of climate change by examining all the relevant scientific literature on the subject. The IPCC is scientific entity and is not a legislative body.

K

Kilowatt Hour (kWh)

A unit representing electrical energy consumption, equivalent to using 1,000 watts continuously for an hour.

Kyoto Protocol

A supplement to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) ratified in Kyoto, Japan, in 1997. This protocol incorporates legally binding obligations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Countries listed in the Protocol's Annex B pledged to reduce their emissions of six major greenhouse gases by at least 5% from 1990 levels between 2008 and 2012. The Protocol became effective on February 16, 2005.

L

Land Use and Land Use Change

Land use pertains to the human activities performed on a certain type of land cover. Meanwhile, land use change denotes alterations in how land is managed or utilized by humans, which can influence land cover. Changes in land cover and land use can affect climate properties such as surface albedo and greenhouse gas sources/sinks, potentially influencing climate on various scales.

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)

LEED is a certification system for evaluating and promoting sustainable building and design practices. Developed by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC), LEED provides a framework for environmentally responsible construction, aiming to improve energy efficiency, reduce water usage, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions. Buildings can earn LEED certification at different levels (Certified, Silver, Gold, or Platinum) based on their performance across several criteria, including energy use, indoor environmental quality, and sustainable site development.

Level 1 Charger

An electric vehicle charging device that provides charging through a common residential 120-volt

(120V) AC outlet. Level 1 chargers can take 40-50+ hours to charge a BEV to 80 percent from empty and 5-6 hours for a PHEV.

Level 2 Charger

An electric vehicle charging device with a higher AC charging capacity than Level 1 chargers. They typically operate at 240V for residential use or 208V for commercial use. Level 2 chargers can charge a BEV to 80 percent from empty in 4-10 hours and a PHEV in 1-2 hours.

LIDAC Communities

Low Income / Disadvantaged Communities (LIDACs): Communities where residents have low incomes, limited access to resources, and face disproportionate environmental or climate burdens.

Living Streets

"Living streets" amalgamate the principles of green streets and complete streets while emphasizing the enhancement of residents' life quality in urban areas.

LULUCF

An abbreviation for "Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry," a category in greenhouse gas inventory documentation.

M

Megawatt Hour (MWH)

An electrical energy unit denoting the consumption of a million watts over an hour.

Methane (CH₄)

A hydrocarbon that acts as a greenhouse gas with a global warming potential estimated to be 28 times stronger than carbon dioxide. Methane arises from several sources, including decomposition in landfills, flooded rice fields, digestion in animals, and fossil fuel production. The GWP value is sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

Metric Ton

Equivalent to a Megagram or 1,000 kilograms, a metric ton, sometimes referred to as a metric tonne, is a standard international unit for mass.

Micro Heat Island

Smaller localized zones within urban environments experiencing elevated temperatures in comparison



to surrounding areas. Such hotspots might include asphalt roads, non-green roofs, or barren parking lots. The microclimate and unique built environment conditions heavily influence these micro heat islands. Refer also to "Heat Island".

Million Metric Tons (MMT)

A standard measurement often utilized in greenhouse gas documentations, equivalent to a Teragram (Tg).

Mitigation

Efforts to reduce or curb the extent or speed of long-term climatic warming and its associated effects. Mitigation typically encompasses the reduction of human-induced greenhouse gas emissions.

Mobile Sources

Transportation means that emit pollutants, including cars, motorbikes, trucks, off-road vehicles, boats, and planes.

Mode Share

The proportion of travelers opting for a specific mode of transportation. Mode share serves as a vital metric when shaping sustainable transportation strategies in a city or region, as it highlights the prevalent use of different transport options. This metric showcases the effectiveness of infrastructures, policies, investments, and urban designs in facilitating various transport modes.

Model

A model serves as a numerically-based representation of real-world scenarios, often omitting or simplifying certain details to emphasize core elements.

Municipal Power Aggregation

Refer to "Community Choice Aggregation."

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)

Waste originating from homes and certain non-hazardous industrial, institutional, and commercial sources. Typically, this waste is directed to municipal disposal sites.

N**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)**

A US agency responsible for weather forecasting, monitoring oceanic and atmospheric conditions, charting the seas, conducting deep-sea exploration, and managing fishing and protection of marine mammals and endangered species in the US exclusive economic zone.

Natural Sources

Emission sources that aren't human-induced, including biological, geological sources, wildfires, and dust carried by the wind.

Net Energy Metering (NEM)

Net Energy Metering, commonly referred to as Net Metering, enables residential and business consumers generating their own solar energy to sell their surplus electricity back to the grid. The rate schedule for NEM determines compensation for this electricity. While net metering laws exist in many states, in others, utilities may offer these programs either voluntarily or due to regulatory decisions.

Net Zero Emissions (NZE)

Pertains to a community, business, institution, or building that produces the same amount of energy it consumes through renewable and GHG emission-free sources, resulting in zero net emissions over a year. With a net zero target, only a small portion of residual emissions, no more than 5-10%, should be offset using high-quality carbon removal methods.

Nitrogen Fixation

The process where atmospheric nitrogen gas transforms into forms beneficial for plants and other organisms, achieved through lightning, bacteria, and blue-green algae. This process is integral to the nitrogen cycle.

Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)

Gaseous compounds comprising nitrogen and oxygen. These gases emerge from vehicle exhaust and power generation. As they can form photochemical ozone, impact visibility, and harm health, they're deemed pollutants.

Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)

A potent greenhouse gas with a warming potential 265 times greater than carbon dioxide. Key sources encompass soil management practices, fossil fuel burning, and biomass combustion. Its global



warming potential is derived from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

A group that works independently of governments to improve social conditions. NGOs are often non-profit institutions that are established at the community, national, or international level.

O

Ozone (O₃)

A gaseous compound composed of three oxygen atoms. In the troposphere, ozone forms naturally and through photochemical reactions involving human-produced gases. In the stratosphere, it forms when solar UV radiation interacts with diatomic oxygen. While tropospheric ozone is a greenhouse gas, stratospheric ozone is vital for blocking harmful UV radiation.

Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

Compounds causing the depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer. This category includes substances like CFCs, HCFCs, halons, and more. These substances, predominantly stable in the troposphere, degrade in the stratosphere under UV radiation, releasing ozone-depleting chlorine or bromine.

P

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Man-made compounds solely composed of carbon and fluorine. Used as substitutes to ozone-depleting substances and emitted during certain industrial processes. Despite not depleting the ozone, they are formidable greenhouse gases. (IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4))

Phantom Load

Refers to the power consumed by electronic devices and appliances even when switched off. Devices drawing "phantom loads" constantly utilize electricity.

Photosynthesis

A biological process where plants absorb carbon dioxide to produce carbohydrates, releasing oxygen in the process. The mechanism varies based on different atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations.

Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV)

A type of vehicle that combines features of both gasoline-powered and electric vehicles. PHEVs use batteries to power an electric motor, and another fuel, such as gasoline or diesel, to power an internal combustion engine or other propulsion source. PHEVs can charge their batteries through charging equipment and regenerative braking.

Plug Load

Refers to the energy consumption of devices plugged into electrical outlets. In offices, major plug loads include computers, printers, and copiers. As buildings become more energy efficient, the relative importance of plug loads increases.

POC

An acronym for "people of color" or "person of color", encompassing all non-white demographic groups. See also "BIPOC."

Point Sources

Specific locations emitting pollutants into the atmosphere, like industrial smokestacks.

Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

A contract where one party, the generator, produces electricity, and the other, the buyer, agrees to purchase it. Individual or grouped customers can forge PPAs with energy developers. PPAs enable long-term renewable energy commitments and can serve as direct renewable energy investments.

Property-Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)

A financial structure allowing property owners to fund renewable energy and energy efficiency improvements. Eligible properties include residential, commercial, and industrial sites. Upgrades can be geared toward energy efficiency, renewable energy, and water conservation.

Process Emissions

These are emissions resulting from chemical transformations in industrial processes that are distinct from burning.

R

RCP 8.5

A Representative Concentration Pathway climate model frequently considered the climate model representing "business as usual" forecasts if global



GHG emissions are not reduced and fossil fuels are continued to be used.

Radiative Forcing

A shift in equilibrium between incoming sunlight and outgoing infrared radiation. Ordinarily, the Earth's incoming and outgoing radiations are almost balanced. However, the introduction of greenhouse gases captures more infrared radiation, reflecting it back to Earth's surface, leading to a warming effect.

Reforestation

The act of reintroducing forests on lands that once held forests but were later repurposed.

Regeneration

The process of reestablishing young trees, either naturally or through human intervention, typically preserving the existing forest type after the previous forest has been removed.

Renewable Energy

Energy sourced from naturally renewable elements such as the sun, wind, water, and geothermal heat.

Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)

Certificates representing the benefits and attributes of electricity generated from renewable sources. Each REC represents one megawatt-hour (MWh) of renewable electricity dispatched to the grid. The largest reduction in Evanston's emissions is attributed to REC purchases.

Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP)

climate change scenarios to project future greenhouse gas concentrations. These pathways describe future greenhouse gas concentrations and have been formally adopted by the IPCC. There are a range of RCP climate models from RCP 2.6 to RCP 8.5 reflecting a range of potential human-made GHG emission scenarios. The numbers represent the expected change in radiative forcing through the end of the 21st century.

Residence Time

The typical duration a single atom or molecule remains in a particular storage area. In the context of greenhouse gases, it generally refers to the duration a molecule lingers in the atmosphere.

Resilience / Resiliency

The capacity to foresee, ready for, counteract, and promptly bounce back from climate-induced threats, ensuring minimal damage to society, economy, and natural settings.

Resilience Hub

A resilience hub is a community-serving facility that supports residents and communities before, during, and after emergencies. Resilience hubs can also provide resources to support communities in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Reservoir

Either (1) a part of the climate system where a greenhouse gas or its precursor is housed; or (2) human-manipulated water bodies where significant variations in water area might occur due to water regulation.

Respiration

A biological process where living entities transform organic substances into carbon dioxide, using up oxygen and releasing energy in the process.

Retro-commissioning

A comprehensive approach to enhance a building's operational efficiency by ensuring its control systems operate optimally and align with the building's intended and actual usage.

Ride-share

A system where individuals share transport means, usually through carpooling or joining a vanpool. Typically facilitated by a platform connecting drivers with potential riders.

S

Scope 1

Refers to emissions discharged directly within the city's boundaries due to fossil fuel combustion and the decomposition of waste in landfills and wastewater facilities.

Scope 2

Refers to emissions generated outside the city resulting from the city's consumption of electricity.

Scope 3

Pertains to emissions linked to local government functions that can be quantified and disclosed but



don't fall under Scope 1 or 2. Examples include outsourced activities and commuting of employees.

Short Ton

A standard ton measurement in the U.S., equivalent to 2,000 lbs or about 0.907 metric tons.

Sink

Any activity, process, or mechanism responsible for removing a greenhouse gas, aerosol, or their precursor from the atmosphere.

Social Cost of Carbon

An estimation of the economic damage due to climate change effects, calculated as the monetary value of total damages arising from emitting a single ton of carbon dioxide.

Solar Radiation

The sun's emitted electromagnetic waves. This radiation, also known as shortwave radiation, has wavelengths mainly in the visible spectrum due to the Sun's temperature.

Solar Photovoltaic (PV)

A system that directly transforms sunlight into electricity using semiconductors, primarily silicon. Suitable for homes, businesses, and large-scale operations, solar PV systems can be roof-mounted, ground-based, or integrated into building structures to produce renewable energy.

Source

Any process or activity that introduces greenhouse gases, aerosols, or their precursors into the atmosphere.

Stationary Sources

Fixed locations like power stations, manufacturing plants, and refineries that emit pollutants into the air.

Strategy / Strategic Goal

Detailed directions built upon the foundation of the sustainability vision and GHG reduction objectives that guide future policy decisions, community investments, and initiatives.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

A molecule made of one sulfur atom and two oxygen atoms. Released both naturally and by human

activity, it can transform into sulfate aerosols in the atmosphere. These aerosols can cool the Earth's surface, contribute to acid rain, and decrease visibility.

Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)

A colorless gas that mixes well with alcohol and ether but less so with water. It's an extremely potent greenhouse gas, with a global warming potential much higher than carbon dioxide (CO₂). SF₆ is predominantly used in electricity transmission and as an insulator in electronics. Its global warming potential is derived from the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4). It is a potent greenhouse gas with a warming potential 23,500 times greater than carbon dioxide.

T**Terrestrial Carbon Sequestration**

The process where trees, plants, and crops absorb carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the atmosphere through photosynthesis and store it as carbon in biomass (like tree stems, branches, and roots) and soil. This stored carbon creates "sinks" which counteract emissions when the absorbed carbon is greater than the released carbon over time.

Therm

A unit of energy equivalent to 100,000 British Thermal Units, roughly akin to the energy in 100 cubic feet of natural gas. Commonly used to gauge natural gas consumption for billing.

Total Organic Gases (TOG)

Organic gases that encompass both reactive and relatively non-reactive compounds, such as methane.

Transparency

Clear presentation of methodologies and assumptions used in an inventory so users can easily replicate and evaluate the inventory. Transparency is crucial for effective communication and consideration of information.

Tree Bank

A designated location, such as a school or public park, where property owners or developers may donate and plant a portion of zoning ordinance-required trees if planting them within their own project site is not practical.



Trend

A measure of a quantity's change over time. A positive trend signifies growth, while a negative one indicates a decline. It's expressed in percentage or fractional terms concerning the quantity's initial value.

U

Urban Tree Canopy

The composition and traits of trees in urban settings.

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)

A federal agency that oversees the nation's nuclear infrastructure, energy policy, and funds scientific research in the field.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

A federal agency tasked with safeguarding human health and the environment. It offers technical support for recovery planning, long-term cleanup, and environmental surveillance. This includes assistance with public health infrastructure, such as wastewater treatment plants, and addressing threats through monitoring, assessment, and decontamination efforts.

V

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

Represents the distance traveled by vehicles, be it cars, trucks, or motorcycles. Each mile is counted as one vehicle mile, irrespective of the number of passengers.

Vision Zero

A strategy focused on eliminating severe injuries and fatalities from traffic accidents, aiming to provide safe and equal mobility for all individuals.

Vulnerability

The extent to which a system is exposed to, sensitive to, or unable to handle the adverse impacts of climate change. This encompasses:

- **Exposure:** The presence of assets or organisms in areas potentially adversely impacted by climate change.
- **Sensitivity:** The level at which assets or organisms are impacted by climate change.
- **Adaptive capacity:** The capability of systems, assets, or organisms to adjust to detrimental impacts.

W

Water Vapor

The predominant greenhouse gas present in the form of water in its gaseous state in the atmosphere. Water vapor is a natural part of the greenhouse effect. Its concentration is not significantly altered by human activities, but it amplifies the greenhouse effect due to positive feedback mechanisms. Water vapor also plays a vital role in climate regulation by forming clouds and precipitation.

Weather

Weather represents the immediate atmospheric conditions at a specific time and place, while climate refers to the long-term average of these conditions in a particular region over an extended period. In simpler terms, weather is what you experience outdoors on any given day, while climate describes the typical weather patterns you'd anticipate for a particular season and location.

Z

Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV)

A vehicle that doesn't release harmful pollutants during its operation. Examples include electric cars, hydrogen-fueled vehicles, and bicycles. These emissions, when released, can have detrimental effects on both the environment and human health.

Zero Net Energy Building (ZNEB)

Also known as a Net-Zero Energy Building is one that is optimally efficient, and over the course of a year, generates renewable energy onsite equal to or greater than the total amount of energy consumed onsite.

Zero Waste

An approach focusing on the efficient utilization of resources through responsible production, consumption, and recovery. This means products, packaging, and materials are reused and recycled without causing harm to the environment or health, and without resorting to incineration or releases to land, water, or air.

Appendix E

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to the community members, partners, and organizations whose insights shaped this plan. The contributors listed below played key roles in bringing the City of Roseville's Climate Equity Action Plan to life:

Project Lead

Noelle Bakken	City of Roseville, Sustainability Specialist
---------------	--

Climate Justice Advisory Group

Alex Terrell	RAHS Students for Climate Action
Antonio Montez	City of Roseville, Equity and Inclusion Manager
Becca Tucker	Great River Greening
Donna Peterson	Roseville Area League of Women Voters
Jaya Stenquist	Resident
Jayne Harris	Roseville Parks & Rec Commissioner
Jonathan Miller	Formerly CURA, now at MN PUC
Mary Bortscheller	Resident
Matt Dees	Resident
Narayan Dhakal	Resident
Natali Jorgensen	Resident
Sheila Williams Ridge	University of Minnesota
Siknin Joseph Chan	Resident

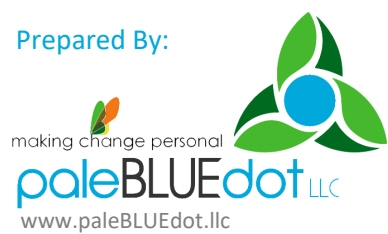
City and Agency Staff Team

Aaron Reed	City of Roseville, Code Compliance Officer
Erik Henricksen	City of Roseville, Assistant City Engineer
Kendra Kloth	Ramsey Washington Metro Watershed District, Regulatory Technician
Kendra Sommerfeld	Rice Creek Watershed District, Outreach and Grant Technician
Matthew Johnson	City of Roseville, Parks and Recreation Director
Nate Zwonitzer	Capitol Region Watershed District, Planning, Projects, and Grants Division Manager
Neil Sjostrom	City of Roseville, Fire Chief
Paige Ahlborg	Ramsey Washington Metro Watershed District, Assistant Administrator
Rachel Boggs	City of Roseville, Volunteer Manager
Rachel Funke	Capitol Region Watershed District, Water Resource Project Manager
Ryan Johnson	City of Roseville, Environmental Manager
Tom Pitzl	City of Roseville, Community Relations Specialist
Zoe Olson	City of Roseville, Outreach Coordinator



Photo: Rick Graves

Prepared By:



ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 4/6/2026

Item No.: 7.c.

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Award Contract for Rosebrook General Park Improvements (Parking Lot, Site Work, and Landscaping) to New Look Contracting

Background

In 2024, staff began engagement with the community regarding some upcoming asset replacements in Rosebrook Park.

In February 2025, the City Council authorized staff to move forward with a plan that included:

- Replacement of the wading pool with a splash pad
- Replacement of the outdated playground
- Expansion of parking on the south side of the park
- Resurfacing tennis courts
- The addition of pathway lighting.

The project is to be funded with a combination of Capital Improvement Dollars (\$830,000), Grant Funding (\$213,000), and Park Dedication (\$267,000). The Council also encouraged staff to not "rule out" opportunities to enhance the project using additional Park Dedication funds.

In summer and fall of 2025, staff and consultants conducted community engagement and developed a final design for the project (Attachment #1). Work was divided into several scopes for financial efficiency.

In early 2026, staff solicited blind bids for the largest scope of work, which includes the parking lot, landscaping, site work, and other flat work (the "Rosebrook Park General Improvements" bid package). Although a formal estimator was not used, the preliminary budget for this package was \$520,000.

Ten companies submitted bids, with the apparent low bid submitted by New Look Contracting for \$677,300 (Attachment #2). Staff have reviewed New Look Contracting's required documents and conducted a verification interview. The contractor appears capable of successfully completing the project.

New Look's bid places the project estimate at \$131,300 above the preliminary budget

(excluding contingency). This overage is likely the result of several factors, including scope refinements based on community feedback and volatility in the construction market. Given the number of bids received, staff believe that rebidding the project will likely yield a similar or more expensive cost.

Following receipt of the bids, staff evaluated multiple value engineering options; however, most resulted in minimal cost savings or would significantly reduce the quality and longevity of the improvements.

As such, staff recommend that City Council authorize New Look Contracting to complete the project as designed.

To fund the costs exceeding the preliminary budget, staff recommend the use of a combination of additional Park Dedication Funds (\$65,135) and Parks & Recreation Fund Operating Reserves (\$66,165) (Attachment #3).

Staff evaluated multiple funding options, including deferring future CIP projects, but determined that utilizing Park Dedication Funds and Parks and Recreation Fund Reserves best supports timely project delivery while maintaining long-term system quality.

Policy Objectives

This project aligns with the Strategic Plan Parks and Natural Environment Goal #1: Roseville's parks system and recreation programs are thoughtfully planned, sustainably funded, and well-maintained.

It specifically supports:

- Re-imagining assets to meet evolving community needs
- Leveraging third-party funding
- Incorporating robust community engagement

Equity Impact Summary

The final design of this project will greatly improve accessibility for the park. Specifically:

- The splash pad will be fully accessible, whereas the wading predates ADA requirements
- The playground surface will be entirely poured-in-place rubber
- The plan includes 29 more off-street parking stalls
- The plan includes improved shade and seating structures

Budget Implications

Staff recommended funding the completion of this project utilizing:

- \$830,000 in planned CIP funds
- \$213,000 in previously awarded grant funds
- \$332,135 in park dedication funds
- \$66,165 in Parks & Recreation Fund Reserves.

Any additional contingency would be expended from the Park Dedication Fund.

(Full Budget - Attachment #3)

The balance of the Park Dedication fund is currently roughly \$2,000,000, with \$267,000 currently planned for this project. It is important to note that the Park Dedication Fund is typically a vital tool for enhancing capital projects, developing new park projects, and possible future land acquisition. As proposed above, the total Park Dedication Fund impact would be \$332,135 plus a possible \$33,865 in project contingency.

The Parks and Recreation Fund is currently estimated to be \$68,351 above its high target (30% of the annual operating budget) and \$734,325 above its low target (20% of the annual operating budget). The Cash Reserve Policy states that funds are considered in excess of the reserve limit if they are not needed for capital expenditures. Furthermore, the unforeseen bidding climate may be considered an "unexpected or unplanned event" for which these funds may be designated (Fund Policy - Attachment 4).

It is understood that a transfer of excess Parks & Recreation Fund Reserves (\$68,351) to the general fund was discussed at the March 13, 2026 meeting, and is still under consideration. If the Council were to both transfer those funds and utilize reserves for the Rosebrook project, as outlined above, the Parks and Recreation Fund would still be an estimated \$599,809 above its reserve minimum.

Staff Recommendations

Award the Rosebrook Park Improvements bid package to New Look Contracting, as outlined above.

Approve the use of an additional \$65,135 plus contingency (a total of \$332,135 plus contingency) of Park Dedication Funds, and \$66,165 in operating reserves for use on this project.

Requested Council Action

Award the Rosebrook Park Improvements bid package to New Look Contracting, as outlined above.

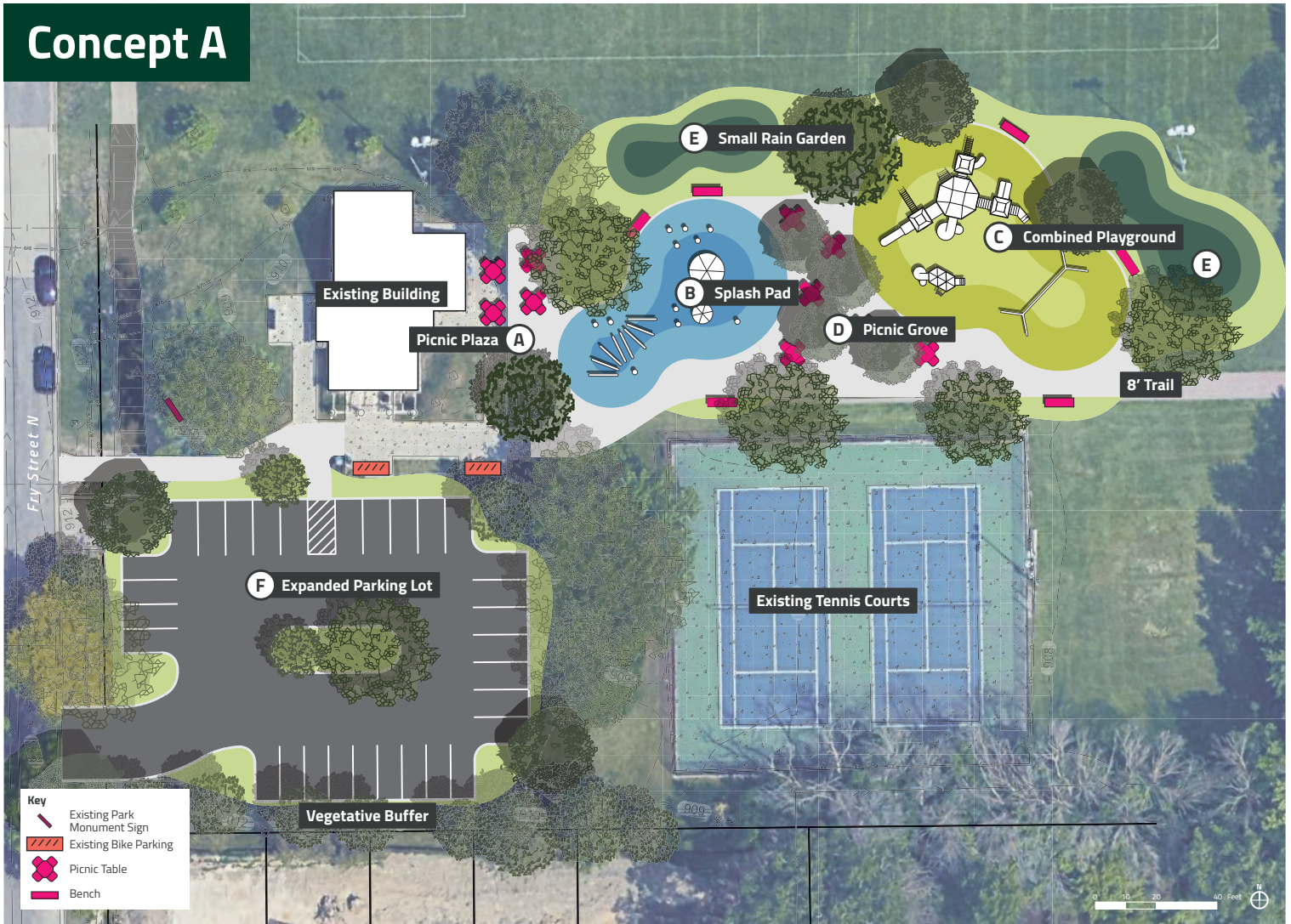
Provide staff feedback on which funding source to use for costs that are outside the preliminary budget.

Prepared by: Matthew L. Johnson, Parks and Recreation Director

Attachments:

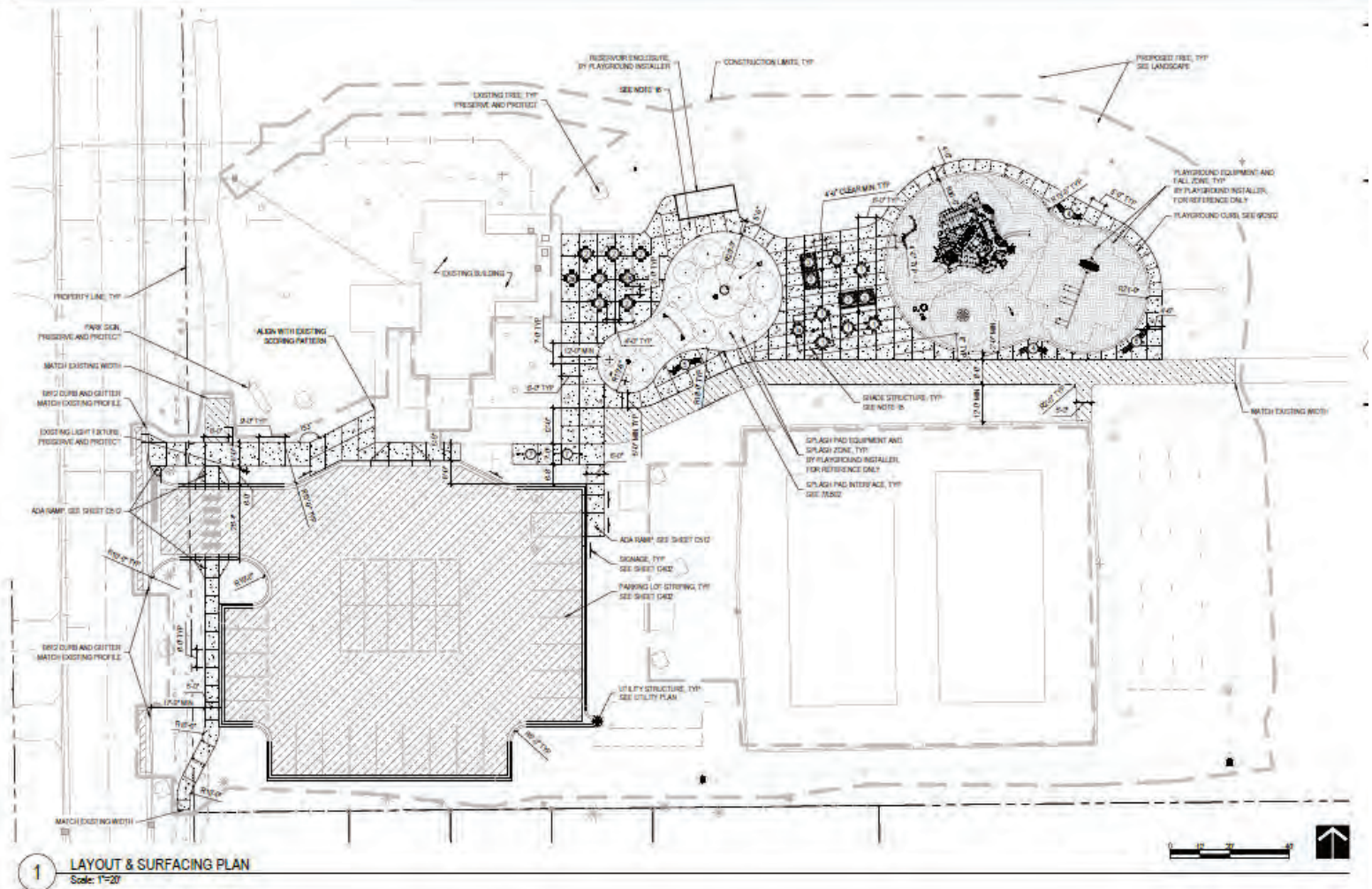
1. Concept Plan
2. Bid Abstract
3. Proposed Budget and Funding Sources

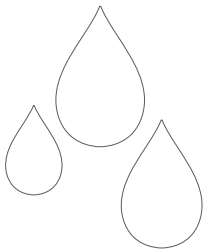
4. Operating Fund Reserve Policy



Small picnic plaza directly adjacent to building with a larger, centralized picnic grove. Splash pad and playground are each in their own containers and are separated from each other. Trail connection running along southern edge of play features. Stormwater managed via multiple, smaller rain gardens.

Final Layout





Rosebrook Playground and Splashpad

Design# 1198411-01-04 11/24/25

©2025 Aquatix by Landscape Structures. All Rights Reserved | aquatix.playlsi.com



AGE APPROPRIATE ZONES

GENTLE ACTIVITY ZONE INFANT/TODDLER

Learning to enjoy texture and water

- Lower, delicate ground sprays
- Lower structures with gentle water formations
- Placement of features close to perimeter and dry zones ensure easy adult supervision and interaction

UNIVERSAL ZONE ALL AGES

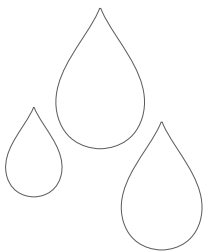
Variety of structures for the whole family

- Unique water formations pour, dump, spray wiggle, launch and spin
- Combines ground spray and structures for all ages
- Centrally placed in splash pad and often a transition zone from Gentle activity to Dynamic

DYNAMIC ZONE 7+ YEARS

Continual excitement and interaction

- High Volume, highly interactive spray features and Climb 'N Play structures
- Combination of sprays and structures
- Placement of features close to perimeter and dry zones ensure easy adult supervision and interaction



Rosebrook Playground and Splashpad

Design# 1198411-01-04 11/24/25

Rosebrook Park Improvements Bid Abstract

Release Date - 2/11/2026, Opening 3/6/2026

Proposer	Price
New Look Contracting, Inc.	\$677,300.00
Shoreline Landscaping, LLC	\$680,000.00
Blackstone Contractors, LLC	\$691,795.83
Boulder Creek, Inc.	\$694,747.00
Goodmanson Construction	\$723,990.00
Albrecht Company	\$740,593.00
Custom Builders Inc.	\$750,000.00
Pember Companies, Inc.	\$872,666.00
Urban Companies LLC	\$939,000.00
Parkstone Contracting, LLC	\$1,105,000.00

Project Budget By Bid Package/Contractor			
Item	Original Budget	Bid Price	Difference
Playground & Splashpad	\$680,000	\$652,000	-\$28,000
Site Work/Parking Lot/Landscaping	\$520,000	\$677,300	\$157,300
Tennis Courts	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
Lighting	\$60,000	\$62,000	\$2,000
Contingency 5%		\$33,865	\$33,865
TOTAL (without contingency)	\$1,310,000	\$1,441,300	\$131,300
TOTAL (with contingency)	\$1,310,000	\$1,475,165	\$165,165

Funding Source	Preliminary Budget	Proposed Budget Following Bids	Difference
CIP	\$830,000	\$830,000	\$0
Community Resilience Grant	\$213,000	\$213,000	\$0
Park Dedication Fund*	\$267,000	\$332,135	\$65,135
Operating Reserves		\$66,165	\$66,165
	\$1,310,000	\$1,441,300	\$131,300

*The current park dedication fund balance is estimated at \$2,000,000

** Additional contingency to be funded with Park Dedication

Operating Fund Reserve Policy

Revised September 20, 2021

Purpose

- To provide a cushion against unexpected revenue and income interruptions
- To provide working capital by ensuring sufficient cash flow to meet the City's needs throughout the year
- To provide funds to address unexpected or unplanned events

Policy

- The City will maintain a general fund reserve of 35-50% of the general fund's total annual operating budget. This ensures that the City has adequate funds on hand to provide for operations between bi-annual property tax collection periods. Any surplus beyond the required general fund reserve may be transferred to another reserve fund with a funding shortfall.
- The City will strive to create a reserve in the Recreation Fund of 20-30% of the annual recreation budget. This reserve will provide a cash flow cushion to cover operations between bi-annual property tax collections and the fluctuation in charges for services revenues during the year. Because of more frequent cash inflows during the year, a 20-30% reserve will be adequate to support the daily cash needs of the fund.
- The Community Development Fund is supported solely by building permit fees and charges. Because the economic environment has a major effect on this Fund, a fund balance of 25-50 % of the annual budget is a reasonable target. It is expected that as economic downturns take place, this reserve will provide for a transition period during which the Council will be able to assess and to better match operations with the economic need.
- City enterprise funds shall have operating cash reserves sufficient to provide for monthly cash flow, and for a reasonable level of equipment and infrastructure replacement. Major reconstruction or system upgrades, may need to be funded from enterprise revenue bonds. Annual utility rate reviews will be made in regard to projected operating expenses and capital improvements. The Council will, on an annual basis, establish rates in accordance to operating cost recovery and the projected capital improvements. Based on consulting other cities, a minimum cash reserve level of 25% of the operating budget is a target that the City of Roseville will strive to maintain, though major capital projects may cause periodic deviations from this reserve level.
- The Communications Fund had greater cash flow variability in prior years and now receives a small amount of property tax levy support. It is expected to operate with reserve balances of 10-30% of the annual operating budget.
- The License Center fund has consistently demonstrated strong cash flows which allowed for a lower overall reserve level. Based on the experiences of 2020, these fund reserves may need to be increased in the future. At this time the License Center fund will operate with balances of 10-15% of the annual operating budget.

Operating Fund Reserve Policy

Revised September 20, 2021

- The Information Technology fund will operate with positive reserve balances of 10-15% which will eventually be eliminated once Metro Inet is fully established at which time, the IT function will simply be a division of the General Fund.
- Capital Project funds are identified in the Capital investment policy. Annual property tax levies supply funding for the various projects and fund balances increase over time to pay for equipment and infrastructure projects, the balances then drop and rebuild over time to cover the next projects.
- For the EDA, its General Operating Fund should maintain a reserve level of 35% of the annual budget to ensure that it has sufficient funds to provide for operations in-between property tax collection periods.
- In the event the minimum fund balance drops below prescribed levels, the City shall dedicate new incoming property tax or program revenues (where applicable) in an amount sufficient to bring fund balance levels back into compliance within three fiscal years.
- Unless otherwise directed by the City Council, monies held in individual Funds shall be expended first from restricted fund balances, second from committed fund balances, then from assigned fund balances, before using unassigned fund balance.

Implementation

All fund reserves shall be reviewed each year at the time of the annual budget preparation and at the annual audit for the purpose of complying with this policy. Budgets shall be prepared on an "All Resources" basis, so that the City Council and Community can readily discern the current and projected management of all reserves.

If aggregate unrestricted reserves in the tax-supported operating funds are outside of targeted goals, the Council is advised to create a plan to get reserves into targeted goal ranges by committing reserve funds, using aggregate excess reserves to reduce the levy, or making appropriate budget or tax levy adjustments. With the creation of the Cash Reserve Fund, certain funds will have their reserves swept if they exceed the high target range, see the next section.

Cash Reserve Fund

The City has established a Cash Reserve Fund that will take the excess cash reserves from selected funds that are over the maximum reserve levels as defined under this policy, less funds needed for capital expenditures or funds donated to the City. The following funds are subject to the Cash Reserve Fund policy:

- General Fund (unrestricted portion)
- Parks and Recreation Fund
- Communication Fund
- Information Technology Fund
- License Center

Operating Fund Reserve Policy

Revised September 20, 2021

As part of the annual audit, the excess funds above the maximum reserve level at December 31 of the previous year (less funds needed for capital expenditures and funds donated to these accounts) shall be transferred to the Cash Reserve Fund before the books are closed for that particular year. The funds transferred to the Cash Reserve Fund shall be tracked on an annual basis and reported to the Finance Commission and approved by the City Council by April of the subsequent year.

Any expenditures from the Cash Reserve Fund must be authorized by the City Council.

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 4/6/2026

Item No.: 7.d.

Department Approval

City Manager Approval



Item Description: Consider Making an Appointment of Roseville Resident to Falcon Heights's Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

Background

The City of Falcon Heights has reached out to Roseville's staff to request that the Roseville City Council appoint a Roseville resident to its newly created Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee. The Community Advisory Committee (CAC) is being created by Falcon Heights to serve in an advisory capacity to the city to help shape the future redevelopment of the former University of Minnesota golf course. The CAC will be composed of six Falcon Heights residents, and one representative from the Cities of Lauderdale and Roseville and the St. Anthony neighborhood of St. Paul.

The City of Falcon Heights has asked the Roseville City Council to designate a resident of Roseville to serve on the CAC. The first meeting is scheduled for May and will meet on a monthly basis for the next 18 to 24 months.

At the March 23rd meeting, the City Council instructed staff to send out information to the immediate area around the golf course to solicit the interest of a Roseville resident to serve on the Falcon Heights Community Advisory Committee. Staff sent approximately 250 postcards to the immediate area.

As of writing of this Request for Action, 11 persons have expressed interest. Unredacted copies were sent to the Council prior to the meeting. Attachment 1 contains the redacted applications. At the Council meeting, staff will provide the City Council applications from other interested persons who applied after the City Council meeting packet went out.

Policy Objectives

Not applicable.

Equity Impact Summary

No equity analysis was completed for this request.

Budget Implications

None.

Staff Recommendations

35 Staff recommends the City Council a Roseville resident to Falcon Heights's Les Bolstad
36 Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee from the applications
37 received by the City.
38

39 **Requested Council Action**

40 Motion to appoint _____ to serve as the Roseville representative on
41 Falcon Heights's Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory
42 Committee.
43

44 **Prepared by:** Patrick Trudgeon, City Manager

Attachments: 1. 04062026 Les Bolstad Community Advisory Committee Applications through 4.1.26_Redacted
2. Les Bolstad Community Advisory Committee Applications 4.2.26 to 4.5.26_Redacted

45

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Fri 3/27/2026 5:33 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

**Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment
Community Advisory Committee**

First Name	Andrew
Last Name	Eklund
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?	I have a background in building commercial real estate properties that serve the community, built many businesses over my career, am an investor, been a 30 year Roseville resident, and my bedroom window overlooks the 16th tee box of the golf course. :)

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Fri 3/27/2026 8:16 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	James
Last Name	Bregi
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

I live less than a block from the Les Bolstad site and hope to see it put to beneficial use while maintaining the character and value of the neighborhood.

I am also the President of Doppler Gear Company, headquartered in Roseville, MN. We have four other plants in Minnesota and Wisconsin. I have worked with several cities on land use and development projects that may be relevant to the Les Bolstad site. Those municipalities include Minneapolis, Phillips WI, and most recently Isle, MN. The Isle industrial park project has taken several years, and I have worked with the City's Architects, Engineers, and Surveyors (Widseth and city staff) to bring sewer and water, new streets, and infrastructure to the site. In my experience serving on the Board and as Chairman of the American Gear Manufacturers Association we purchased and sold properties in Alexandria, VA (a suburb of Washington D.C.) and Elk Grove Village, IL (a suburb of Chicago). Those experiences were formative in working with diverse groups of stakeholders.

Other than briefly reviewing the Larpenteur & Snelling Corridor Development Study:

<https://www.falconheights.org/home/showpublisheddocument/5484/638671983186800000>

On pages 15-17 (Area 1 Concept: Option A and Option B), I do not have any preconceived ideas as to the shape of the Les Bolstad Site. Only that it is thoughtfully planned and a benefit to the immediate community.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Sat 3/28/2026 11:22 AM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Javier
Last Name	Quito
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?	The committee must establish the right incentives while acknowledging that a perfect solution—one without trade-offs—is unfeasible. In my view, zoning ordinances often do more harm than good. However, we must also protect local assets; for instance, the trees at Les Bolstad provide significant value, and removing them would be irresponsible. As an economics graduate and lifelong student of the field, I base my decisions on data rather than sentiment. Finally, I bring a global perspective to this role, having been born in Ecuador, lived in New York, and served in the Marine Corps. Regards Javier

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Sat 3/28/2026 2:29 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

**Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment
Community Advisory Committee**

First Name	Hanna
Last Name	Thompson
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

I live directly adjacent to the Les Bolstad, so this redevelopment will shape my family and my neighbors daily life for decades.

This is one of the largest development sites in the metro area, and the decisions made now on housing, green space, and walkability will define what Falcon Heights becomes. I want to make sure that growth serves existing residents, not just future ones.

With a background in graphic design and a deep interest in architecture, I care about how this site is experienced, not just what gets built on it. I'd advocate for human, intentional design over generic developer infill — spaces that have a real identity, room for kids to play, and a neighborhood feel that draws young families in and keeps them here. That's exactly what my family is looking for, and why we plan to stay.

I haven't served on a committee like this before, but I think that's part of what I'd offer, a fresh perspective from a young family who is genuinely invested in getting this right.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Sat 3/28/2026 9:34 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Gregory
Last Name	Amer
Address	
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	
Email	
Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?	I have lived across the street from the course for 48 years. I have played the course many times over many years. I am very interested in what is to become of the property. I am a retired physician and have served on many Boards over my career. I have been a faculty member of the University of Minnesota teaching medical students.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Sun 3/29/2026 5:55 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Joseph
Last Name	Olson
Address	[REDACTED]
City	ROSEVILLE
State	Mn
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

I live on Roselawn Ave W. My home is across from the 17th hole of the Les Bolstad golf course. I have lived there for over 50 years. I was a member of the Falcon Heights volunteer fire department in the 1980s and 1990s

Since the development will occur across from my front yard, I attended the Falcon Heights community meeting earlier this Spring. That gives me a STRONG interest in the work of this project.

I am a retired attorney and have the time to attend committee meetings.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Sun 3/29/2026 6:05 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Diane
Last Name	Graham-Raff
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

Having lived in the neighborhood for 25 years, I understand the ecological impact the development of the golf course land will have and hope to influence common sense solutions to keep wildlife thoroughfares safe for all.

As someone who is retired from a long career in community based aging services, I have unique understanding of the needs for both market rate and (truly) affordable senior and multi-generational housing as well as walkable/transit access to core businesses.

The development of the golf course land is a once in a generation opportunity to build a neighborhood that brings a mix of uses and serves as an anchor for continued prosperity and vibrant community.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Mon 3/30/2026 8:36 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

**Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment
Community Advisory Committee**

First Name	Thomas
Last Name	Keul
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?	I have lived 1 block from the golf course for the past 25 years and each day I see and enjoy the topography, the trees, the wildlife, the seasonal changes and want as much of all that to remain when it is developed. I have a degrees in biology and medicine and a background in soil science and believe I can offer my views and also I will able to sample my neighbors views about the changes and convey these views to any committee. My neighborhood borders the northern boundary of the course. My interest is that the vestiges of what was will and natural will remain.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Tue 3/31/2026 1:27 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

**Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment
Community Advisory Committee**

First Name	Thien
Last Name	Sam
Address	████████████████████
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	██████████
Email	████████████████

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

My family has lived across the street from Les Bolstad since 2014. We have valued it's green views from our home, but especially appreciate it during the winter months. My children have learned to cross country ski on the course and have enjoyed numerous winters sledding down the large hill in front of our house. We will be sad to lose this space that provides recreational opportunities year round.

I understand the need for housing in our ever growing metro, but I hope that as much as possible is done to maintain natural environments that serve the community as a place to play and stay active.

I currently serve as board member for a local youth sports organization and have worked at the University of Minnesota for over 25 years. I've seen so much of the U of MN campus change in that time.

I am looking to join this committee as a resident that is directly impacted by whatever comes directly across the street and as a mother that wants to ensure that we are providing a sustainable, safe and welcoming change to our neighborhood for decades to come.

Thank you for your consideration.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Tue 3/31/2026 8:33 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Matthew
Last Name	Schneider
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

I live a block from the site and can see it out my window. As a result, how it is redeveloped will impact myself and my neighbors adjacent to the development.

I would hope to balance density and affordability in appropriate portions of the property transitioning into lower density along the more rolling Northern portion of the property that borders Roseville.

I would discourage direct through streets that align with Hythe, Rosedale or Midland. Neither community should prefer taking through traffic off the existing county roads. Offset entrances and egresses are preferred. Walk ability would be encouraged.

If the sledding hill could be retained, the neighborhood children would happy.

Save as many healthy burr oaks.

Encourage ground source heat, and solar.

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Tue 3/31/2026 10:16 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Jeanette
Last Name	Huber
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

Hello!

My name is Jeanette, and I live in/bought my grandparents' home that they built here in 1966. As I grew up visiting this area and now live here, I have a vested interest in how the area develops and was excited to get this notice in the mail today. Prior to living here, I was a townhome owner next to the gravel pits in Maple Grove for 7 years, where my immediate neighboring area was constantly under development. Some of that development was disappointing to experience so I'm happy to see the city is taking into account neighbors' opinions.

I recognize I am not the only Roseville/Lauderdale/Falcon Heights resident who cares about what happens to the Les Bolstad site, and hope to encourage the committee to solicit and consider feedback from the community during planning and decision making. It's not just about one or a few resident's ideas, the question should be what the community needs and also wants.

I've had a few ideas over the past couple months of what the

space could be used for: a multi-feature park including things like a unique playground (something different than standard playground equipment, such as French Park in Plymouth), a large fenced dog park, an ice skating/rollerblading circuit (like Central Park in Maple Grove), walking path, sledding hill, etc., or a higher-end housing community with spread-out mid-century style houses that would continue to allow immediate neighboring houses to maintain a largely green space as their view and would not sacrifice their sunlight. What I would find difficult to see happen is a densely-packed neighborhood of vinyl box homes or a cluster of high-rise apartments. Not only would that hugely impact the neighbors who have a view of the site, but it would also create a lot more car traffic especially during commuting times.

Although I do not have experience in city planning, I have built my 12-year career as a manufacturing engineer where my primary job is to solve problems that take into account multiple factors such as quality, cost, and usability. I think this experience would at least partially transfer into a city planning project.

Thank you for taking the time to read my application, and I hope that if I am not selected, I will at least be provided a forum to vote on/express opinions on the development!

Warm regards,
Jeanette Huber

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Thu 4/2/2026 4:45 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Niall
Last Name	Ebbs
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?	My family and I live across the street from the golf course, on the Roselawn side, so we are in direct view of the site. Hailing from Ireland originally, I'm used to green pastures and would love to bring my perspective to the table. The main view that I would bring to the discussion is how the future site can benefit the entire community and not just a developer or contractor. It's a vast space that has lots of potential so I feel it's vital to open the discussion to a multitude of options.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Fri 4/3/2026 2:05 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

**Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment
Community Advisory Committee**

First Name	Jewelie
Last Name	Grape
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

I live right across the street from the U of MN golf course (my daily walk is around the perimeter of the golf course (Fulham, Larpenteur, Cleveland, Roselawn), and am very interested in how the land gets developed/used. This development could add a lot to the community if done well - I'd love to be a part of the process.

I am an attorney (employment law) and believe my critical thinking skills, ability to ask tough questions and objectivity would make me a good advisory committee member.

Thanks for your consideration,
Jewelie Grape

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Fri 4/3/2026 2:11 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Cecilia
Last Name	Mische
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

I am excited to apply for the Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee. My husband and I have lived adjacent to the golf course for nearly five years, and as nearby residents, we have a strong personal interest in the future of this space and its impact on the surrounding community.

Professionally, I bring a background in communications, where I have worked in roles that require thoughtful stakeholder engagement, clear messaging, and the ability to navigate complex or sensitive topics. I am comfortable listening to diverse perspectives, synthesizing input, and helping move discussions toward productive outcomes—skills I believe would be valuable in a community advisory setting like this.

In addition to our proximity to the site, we have firsthand experience working with the City of Roseville through extensive remodeling of our home. This gave us insight into city processes, collaboration with staff, and the balance between individual projects and broader community considerations. My husband's work as a realtor also gives us an added perspective

on housing trends, neighborhood dynamics, and how redevelopment decisions can shape long-term community value.

I also believe strongly that redevelopment efforts should reflect the needs of the full community. Thoughtful engagement, equitable access to future amenities, and inclusive decision-making are essential to creating a space that serves not just nearby residents, but a diverse range of Roseville community members. I would approach this role with a commitment to listening carefully and ensuring a variety of perspectives are considered.

I would be eager to contribute as a thoughtful, engaged community member who is invested in ensuring this redevelopment reflects the needs and priorities of Roseville residents. I value collaborative problem-solving and would approach this role with an open mind, a willingness to listen, and a commitment to helping the process move forward constructively.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Fri 4/3/2026 3:44 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Grant
Last Name	Thompson
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

I am interested in serving on the Les Bolstad Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee because I have both a personal and professional connection to this site. As a resident who lives directly across the street, I experience this space every day and care deeply about how it evolves. Professionally, as a realtor, I bring a practical understanding of neighborhood dynamics, buyer behavior, and the long-term impact that thoughtful redevelopment can have on property values, community cohesion, and overall livability.

I believe I offer a unique perspective that blends lived experience with market insight. I regularly work with buyers and sellers who prioritize walkability, green space, housing diversity, and access to amenities—factors that are essential when planning a redevelopment of this scale. I understand how design, density, and land use decisions influence not only home values, but also how a neighborhood feels and functions for the people who live there.

If selected, I would advocate for a balanced approach that honors the character of the surrounding community while

thoughtfully planning for future growth. I am especially interested in ensuring the redevelopment includes a mix of housing options, preserves meaningful green space, and creates a welcoming environment that enhances quality of life for both current and future residents. I would also bring a commitment to listening—gathering input from neighbors and helping ensure that a wide range of voices are considered in the decision-making process.

Serving on this committee would be an opportunity for me to contribute in a meaningful way to a place I call home, and to help shape a development that benefits the community for years to come.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Fri 4/3/2026 4:21 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Max
Last Name	Brummel
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

I have lived for seventeen years in the neighborhood immediately north of the Les Bolstad Golf Course. During my time in Roseville and Falcon Heights, I have seen relatively little change in the surrounding area. That stability has clear benefits: it brings a sense of security and makes it easy to assume that today's conditions will remain unchanged. At the same time, an area that does not evolve can struggle to create opportunities for new residents and sustainable growth, and may ultimately risk stagnation. Given its prime location, this land represents a compelling opportunity to thoughtfully explore future uses. Any redevelopment, however, would present meaningful challenges. The terrain is highly uneven, and significant earthwork would be required. In addition, decades of fertilizer and pesticide use associated with golf course operations could limit safe potential uses—whether residential, commercial, or otherwise—and remediation may be costly. I remain open to any economically and practically viable use of the site, including commercial or residential development, parkland or conservation space, or other alternatives. The city might even consider operating the golf course itself, particularly given my understanding that the University was not operating it

at a loss.

My professional background includes nearly twenty years in corporate finance roles of increasing responsibility at Ecolab, including the past five years as Senior Treasury Director of Risk Management and Benefits Finance. During this time, I have also served as a key finance business partner on various corporate development and real estate initiatives. I believe these professional experiences, combined with my curiosity and genuine desire to contribute to a lasting positive impact in the community, make me a strong candidate for your consideration.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Fri 4/3/2026 9:56 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Jennifer
Last Name	Stucker
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

As a 15-year resident of the Midland Hills neighborhood, north of Roselawn, we have appreciated the common good greenspace of the University (and Midland Hills) golf courses in this corner of Roseville. We walk the neighborhood twice daily, including the walking path on Roselawn, between Cleveland and Fulham adjoining the golf course.

The University golf course property is at an interesting location adjoining the multiple communities of Falcon Heights and the University Grove neighborhoods, Lauderdale, and Roseville. I have attend meetings recently regarding the multiphase housing development planned just 0.5 miles to the south at the current Luther Seminary properties, which is a consideration for longterm changes in traffic patterns, public services, and much needed housing in the area. Careful consideration of residential and commercial property needs for the next 50 years will be essential for sustainable planning considerations. Housing additions, may have implications for Roseville Area Schools, and elementary school attendance areas, and MetroTransit service. As a wildlife biologist, I also recognize the connectivity value of the property for local wildlife and wildlife movement, from the State fairgrounds and University agricultural fields to

golfcourses and north of 35W into Minneapolis. It is also part of the Rice Creek watershed.

I am open minded, kind, and interested in thoughtful planning for this part of Ramsey County, adjoining Roseville.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Sat 4/4/2026 1:09 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Luke
Last Name	DeKarske
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

I am a Roseville resident of 13 years. My family and I live on Lake Street, very near the Les Bolstad Golf Course. I am also a structural engineer and a Certified Passive House Consultant, serving on the board of the PHIUS (Passive House Institute US) Alliance in Minnesota. In both my work and my personal pursuits, I'm dedicated to advancing the principles of sustainability and responsible stewardship, and advocating for the well-being of future generations in the design and construction of the built environment. The decisions made in the redevelopment of this large portion of our neighborhood will not just affect my family and neighbors, but anyone who chooses to call this place home for generations to come. As a graduate of the University of Minnesota and a lifelong golfer who has enjoyed spending time at Les Bolstad for many years, my first goal would be to advocate for some amount of green space to be included in the plans. There is extensive wildlife in the area that call the ponds and trees home and it would be wonderful to open up some of the natural environment that I have appreciated to more than just golfers. My second goal would be to influence the types of construction that will occur in the space so that high-performance and sustainability are

considered. Short-sighted construction practices do not consider the long-term economic and environmental cost that can be reduced by better planning and detailing. Finally, commercial space that enhances the walkability of the neighborhood would be a welcome improvement. My family and I are committed to the this area and community and I would be honored to serve in this capacity!

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Sun 4/5/2026 4:25 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Kate
Last Name	Parkinson
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

I am interested in serving on this committee because we recently moved to the area and live across from the Les Bolstad site. We are a family with two young children and are committed to building community as we intend to live here for many years. Serving on this committee is one way I hope I could have a positive impact on the community. My background is in data analytics and research and I have worked for a local school district as well as the state of Minnesota. I believe these experiences and skills will benefit the committee as I am able to help synthesize large amounts of information. I will also bring an equity lens to the committee and aim to center perspectives of all members of our community, especially those that may not be represented on the committee.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Sun 4/5/2026 6:31 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

**Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment
Community Advisory Committee**

First Name	Heather
Last Name	Odland
Address	
City	St Paul
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	
Email	
Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?	Previous Planning Commission (City of Minnetonka). Current resident near Les Bolstad site. Ability to balance the realities of the property and understand the wishes of the nearby neighborhood and its neighboring residents. My resume is available upon your request for my background and present experience.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

Online Form Submittal: Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

From noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Date Sun 4/5/2026 10:18 PM

To Pat Trudgeon <pat.trudgeon@cityofroseville.com>; Corey A. Yunke <corey.yunke@cityofroseville.com>

Falcon Heights Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

First Name	Ryan
Last Name	Nelson
Address	[REDACTED]
City	Roseville
State	MN
ZIP	55113
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]

Why do you want to serve on this committee, and what ideas or experiences would you bring to help shape the future of the Les Bolstad site?

I am writing to request to serve as Roseville's representative on the Community Advisory Committee for the redevelopment of the University of Minnesota's Les Bolstad Golf Course. I am eager to bring my perspective, as a long-term resident and neighbor, to this important role.

I have lived in my Roseville home since 1985. Growing up, I regularly enjoyed golf, sledding, and cross-country skiing at Les Bolstad Golf Course. For over four decades, the course has been integral to my family's life. Now, my wife and I have three children who create lasting memories through the same activities—golfing, sledding, and skiing—right in our neighborhood.

As an immediate neighbor, I am deeply invested in this project's success. The land's future will directly impact my family's quality of life, access to green space, and home value. Substantial green space and recreation are vital to our community's health and character. Once this open land is developed, it cannot be replaced.

I am dedicated to representing Roseville and supporting development that balances growth with the preservation of public green space, recreation, and neighborhood character. My long-term perspective offers unique insight into what the community might gain or lose from these decisions.

Thank you for considering my request to serve on the Community Advisory Committee. I am eager to contribute my perspective, experience, and passion to our community and would be honored to answer any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Ryan Nelson

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 4/6/2026

Item No.: 10.a.

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Approval of Payments

Background

State Statute requires the City Council to approve all payment of claims. The following summary of claims has been submitted to the City for payment.

Check Series #	Amount
ACH Payments	\$330,958.98
115190-115286	\$391,117.85
Total	\$722,076.83

A detailed report of the claims is attached. City staff has reviewed the claims and considers them to be appropriate for the goods and services received.

Policy Objectives

Under MN State Statute, all claims are required to be paid within 35 days of receipt.

Equity Impact Summary

Local governments play an important role in building racially equitable and inclusive regional economies. Payments to vendors contribute to the local economy by supporting businesses within the community, including those owned by people of color. Ensuring equitable distribution of contracts and payments among vendors, particularly minority-owned businesses, can help promote economic equity. This supports the broader goals of reducing racial economic disparities as well as Roseville's aspiration to have a community that is economically prosperous with a stable and broad tax base and vibrant small businesses.

Budget Implications

All expenditures listed above have been funded by the current budget, from donated monies, or from cash reserves.

Staff Recommendations

Staff recommends approval of all payment of claims.

32
33
34
35
36
37
38

Requested Council Action

Motion to approve the payment of claims as submitted.

Prepared by: Ebonie Cannady-Accounting Technican II

Attachments: 1. Checks for Approval

39

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
Fund: 100 General Fund					
Department: 00-00 GENERAL					
100-00-00-210500	Life Ins. Employee	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE JAN 2026	3,775.68	6874
100-00-00-210500	Life Ins. Employee	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE JAN 2026	(280.92)	6874
100-00-00-210500	Life Ins. Employee	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE JAN 2026	2.15	6874
100-00-00-210500	Life Ins. Employee	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE FEB 2026	3,775.68	6874
100-00-00-210500	Life Ins. Employee	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE FEB 2026	(280.92)	6874
100-00-00-210500	Life Ins. Employee	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE FEB 2026	2.15	6874
100-00-00-210500	Life Ins. Employee	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE MARCH 2026	3,775.68	6874
100-00-00-210500	Life Ins. Employee	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE MARCH 2026	(280.92)	6874
100-00-00-210500	Life Ins. Employee	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE MARCH 2026	2.15	6874
100-00-00-210502	Employer Life Insurance	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE JAN 2026	656.00	6874
100-00-00-210502	Employer Life Insurance	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE JAN 2026	(1.00)	6874
100-00-00-210502	Employer Life Insurance	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE FEB 2026	656.00	6874
100-00-00-210502	Employer Life Insurance	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE FEB 2026	(1.00)	6874
100-00-00-210502	Employer Life Insurance	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE MARCH 2026	656.00	6874
100-00-00-210502	Employer Life Insurance	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE MARCH 2026	(1.00)	6874
100-00-00-210600	Union Dues Deduction	Local Union 49	Remittance Check	35.00	115193
100-00-00-210900	Long Term Disability	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE JAN 2026	4,352.92	6874
100-00-00-210900	Long Term Disability	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE JAN 2026	(181.84)	6874
100-00-00-210900	Long Term Disability	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE FEB 2026	4,352.92	6874
100-00-00-210900	Long Term Disability	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE FEB 2026	(181.84)	6874
100-00-00-210900	Long Term Disability	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE MARCH 2026	4,352.92	6874
100-00-00-210900	Long Term Disability	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANC	METLIFE MARCH 2026	(181.84)	6874
100-00-00-211100	ICMA Def Comp	Mission Square	Remittance Check	2,479.31	6827
100-00-00-211100	ICMA Def Comp	Mission Square	Remittance Check	4,172.00	6827
100-00-00-211100	ICMA Def Comp	Mission Square	Remittance Check	150.00	6827
100-00-00-211100	ICMA Def Comp	Mission Square	Remittance Check	604.25	6827
100-00-00-211100	ICMA Def Comp	Mission Square	Remittance Check	4,167.00	6827
100-00-00-211101	Mission SQ Roth	Mission Square	Remittance Check	400.00	6827
100-00-00-211200	MN Child Support Payments	MN Child Support Payment C	Remittance Check	313.79	115281
Total Department 00-00 GENERAL				37,290.32	
Department: 01-00 CITY COUNCIL					
100-01-00-430000	Professional Services	TimeSaver Off Site Secreta CC	MINUTES	412.14	6845
100-01-00-430000	Professional Services	TimeSaver Off Site Secreta E&I	MINUTES	219.50	6845
100-01-00-430000	Professional Services	TimeSaver Off Site Secreta CC	MINUTES	211.50	6863
Total Department 01-00 CITY COUNCIL				843.14	
Department: 02-00 ADMINISTRATION					
100-02-00-420000	Office Supplies	Innovative Office Solution	FEBRUARY OFFICE SUPPLIES	135.28	6839
100-02-00-430000	Professional Services	Metro-INET	MARCH IT SERVICES	86,124.00	6846
100-02-00-443600	Software Operating Charges	PLAN IT SOFTWARE	2026 PLAN IT CIP SOFTWARE	500.00	115227
Total Department 02-00 ADMINISTRATION				86,759.28	
Department: 04-00 FINANCE					
100-04-00-430000	Professional Services	Metropolitan Courier Corp.	FEBRUARY 2026 SERVICE CHARGE	823.21	115212
100-04-00-430000	Professional Services	TimeSaver Off Site Secreta FC	MINUTES	220.88	6863
100-04-00-443600	Software Operating Charges	PLAN IT SOFTWARE	2026 PLAN IT CIP SOFTWARE	5,250.00	115227
Total Department 04-00 FINANCE				6,294.09	
Department: 06-00 LEGAL DEPARTMENT					
100-06-00-430000	Professional Services	Erickson, Bell, Beckman &	FEBRUARY PROSECUTION SERVICES	15,861.30	6854
100-06-00-430000	Professional Services	Kennedy & Graven, Chartere	FEBRUARY CIVIL SERVICES - RETAINER	18,043.60	115255
Total Department 06-00 LEGAL DEPARTMENT				33,904.90	

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
Fund: 100 General Fund					
Department: 08-00 CENTRAL SERVICES					
100-08-00-424000	Operating Supplies	Innovative Office Solution	FEBRUARY OFFICE SUPPLIES	172.56	6839
100-08-00-431100	Postage	Postmaster-Mailing Require	ANNUAL FEE MARKETING MAIL PERMIT #243	370.00	115192
Total Department 08-00 CENTRAL SERVICES				542.56	
Department: 10-00 POLICE DEPARTMENT					
100-10-00-420000	Office Supplies	Innovative Office Solution	FEBRUARY OFFICE SUPPLIES	370.77	6839
100-10-00-421000	Motor Fuel	KIRK LINDAHL	REIMB FOR FUEL FOR SQUAD (2026 DURANG	10.00	115285
100-10-00-424000-PD0002	Operating Supplies	METRO TRANSIT	BUS TOKENS FOR HOMELESS OUTREACH	200.00	115275
100-10-00-430000	Professional Services	ASC Psychological Services	PD WELLNESS SESSIONS (10)	1,650.00	115277
100-10-00-430000	Professional Services	COMPANION ANIMAL CONTROL	ANIMAL CONTROL SHELTER SERVICES - FEB	1,250.00	115280
100-10-00-430000	Professional Services	Minnesota Occupational Hea	HIRING MEDICAL (1) AND FIREARMS INSTR	1,326.00	115272
100-10-00-430001	Dispatching Services	Ramsey County	911 DISPATCH SERVICES FOR THE MONTH O	34,581.67	115262
100-10-00-430001	Dispatching Services	Ramsey County	CAD SERVICES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUAR	5,196.17	115262
100-10-00-431000	Telephone	Verizon	DATA JANUARY-FEBRUARY 26- ACC#4872230	40.01	115217
100-10-00-431000	Telephone	Verizon	MONTHLY DATA CHARGES JAN 27- FEB 26	1,080.27	115273
100-10-00-431000	Telephone	Verizon	MONTHLY PHONE CHARGES FEB 8-MAR 8	4,382.85	115273
100-10-00-437000	Contract Maint. - Vehicles	MacQueen Equipment	DOCKING STATION REPLACEMENT	167.25	6850
100-10-00-437000	Contract Maint. - Vehicles	MacQueen Equipment	SIREN REPAIR	167.25	6828
100-10-00-437000	Contract Maint. - Vehicles	MacQueen Equipment	SIREN REPAIR	150.00	6828
100-10-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	Axon Enterprise, Inc.	SQUAD CAMERA (1) - CONTRACTED	1,996.08	115268
100-10-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	LexisNexis Risk Data Manag	DESKOFFICER ONLINE REPORTING SYSTEM (	9,035.48	115238
100-10-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	Ramsey County	MONTHLY FIELD OPS (3)	30.00	115262
100-10-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	Thomson Reuters	CLEAR DATABASE CHARGES FEB	1,435.46	115253
100-10-00-441000	Training	MN Chiefs of Police Associ	EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP CERT - JOHNSON	4,500.00	115266
100-10-00-441000	Training	Vertex Unmanned Solutions,	PART 107 DRONE CLASS VANGRINSVEN	299.00	115276
100-10-00-443500	Minor Equipment	Dell Marketing, L.P.	INTERN COMPUTER REPLACEMENT - THORSON	757.07	6865
100-10-00-443500	Minor Equipment	Dell Marketing, L.P.	LAPTOP REPLACEMENT DUE TO FAULTY SCRE	1,116.87	6865
100-10-00-443600	Software Operating Charges	PLAN IT SOFTWARE	2026 PLAN IT CIP SOFTWARE	500.00	115227
Total Department 10-00 POLICE DEPARTMENT				70,242.20	
Department: 13-00 FIRE DEPARTMENT					
100-13-00-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Mainten	Mckesson Medical-Surgical	MISC MED SUPPLIES	383.56	115247
100-13-00-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Mainten	Mckesson Medical-Surgical	SALE FLUSH	85.84	115247
100-13-00-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Mainten	Mckesson Medical-Surgical	MED SUPPLIES	27.63	115247
100-13-00-430000	Professional Services	BCA	BACKGROUND	32.00	115208
100-13-00-430000	Professional Services	Performance Plus LLC	DEUTSCH	900.50	115258
100-13-00-437000	Contract Maint. - Vehicles	Dell Marketing, L.P.	TABLET NON WARRANTY WORK	298.68	6865
100-13-00-437000	Contract Maint. - Vehicles	Jefferson Fire & Safety, I	SENSIT REPAIR	603.46	6858
100-13-00-437000	Contract Maint. - Vehicles	Ramsey County	FEB SERVICES	318.24	115262
100-13-00-437000	Contract Maint. - Vehicles	Ramsey County	FEB CAD APP	10.00	115262
100-13-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	All Safe Global, Inc.	SERVICE CALL - DRY CHEM	105.59	115270
100-13-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	Dell Marketing, L.P.	COMPUTER REPLACEMENTS 2026	3,785.35	6865
100-13-00-443600	Software Operating Charges	PLAN IT SOFTWARE	2026 PLAN IT CIP SOFTWARE	500.00	115227
Total Department 13-00 FIRE DEPARTMENT				7,050.85	
Department: 13-13 FIRE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION					
100-13-13-436000-FD2660	Utilities	Anchor Solar Investments,	SOLAR - FIRE	402.09	115271
Total Department 13-13 FIRE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION				402.09	
Department: 13-18 EMERGENCY SERVICES					
100-13-18-436000	Utilities	Xcel Energy	51-5185463-4	77.56	6829
Total Department 13-18 EMERGENCY SERVICES				77.56	

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
Fund: 100 General Fund					
Department: 13-23 FIRE RELIEF					
100-13-23-414000	Employer Pension	Roseville Firefighter's Re	FIREFIGHTER'S RELIEF PAYMENT	1,000.00	6853
			Total Department 13-23 FIRE RELIEF	1,000.00	
Department: 20-20 PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION					
100-20-20-420000	Office Supplies	Innovative Office Solution	FEBRUARY OFFICE SUPPLIES	186.19	6839
100-20-20-430000	Professional Services	On-Site Medical Services,	Hearing Testing	108.00	115267
100-20-20-443500	Minor Equipment	Dell Marketing, L.P.	LAPTOP	1,649.91	6865
100-20-20-443500	Minor Equipment	Dell Marketing, L.P.	LAPTOP	2,368.68	6865
100-20-20-443600	Software Operating Charges	PLAN IT SOFTWARE	2026 PLAN IT CIP SOFTWARE	500.00	115227
			Total Department 20-20 PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION	4,812.78	
Department: 20-21 STREET DEPARTMENT					
100-20-21-424000	Operating Supplies	Beisswenger's Hardware-CC	SCOTTS WIZZ SPREADER, SCOOP HAND POLY	61.95	115256
100-20-21-424000	Operating Supplies	Certified Laboratories, In	FLASH II AND BAR OIL	231.00	6856
100-20-21-424000	Operating Supplies	Tessman Company	BAG SALT	463.05	6840
100-20-21-424000	Operating Supplies	WM Corporate Services, Inc	WASTE DISPOSAL	308.51	115206
100-20-21-430000	Professional Services	On-Site Medical Services,	Hearing Testing	187.20	115267
			Total Department 20-21 STREET DEPARTMENT	1,251.71	
Department: 20-22 STREET LIGHTING					
100-20-22-436000	Utilities	Xcel Energy	51-5185477-0	15,074.43	6833
100-20-22-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	Forest Lake Contracting, I	CIVIC CENTER DR - LIGHT POLE	5,205.00	6843
			Total Department 20-22 STREET LIGHTING	20,279.43	
Department: 20-30 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE					
100-20-30-421000	Motor Fuel	Mansfield Oil Company of G	UNLEADED MOTOR FUEL	8,687.43	115264
100-20-30-422000	Clothing	Cintas Corporation	UNIFORM	43.76	115210
100-20-30-422000	Clothing	Cintas Corporation	UNIFORM	43.76	115210
100-20-30-422000	Clothing	Cintas Corporation	UNIFORM	43.76	115261
100-20-30-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Mainten	Airgas USA, LLC	TORCH CYLINDER RENTAL	23.80	6857
100-20-30-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Mainten	Allstate Peterbilt of Sout	FILTERS	50.82	115214
100-20-30-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Mainten	Astleford International	FUEL PUMP	837.63	115245
100-20-30-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Mainten	FACTORY MOTOR PARTS CO.	THERMOSTAT	38.03	6826
100-20-30-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Mainten	FACTORY MOTOR PARTS CO.	WATER PUMP	210.03	6826
100-20-30-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Mainten	FACTORY MOTOR PARTS CO.	VEHICLE BATTERIES	624.62	6826
100-20-30-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Mainten	Little Falls Machine, Inc	PUSH BLOCK AND WING CLEVIS	279.49	115197
100-20-30-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Mainten	MCMaster-CARR	6- HARSH ENVIRONMENT CIRCUIT BREAKER	204.87	115241
100-20-30-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Mainten	RDO EQUIPMENT CO	KNIFE- BC, SCREW- HCS, BINS: PO- CAB	936.07	115198
100-20-30-430000	Professional Services	On-Site Medical Services,	Hearing Testing	72.00	115267
100-20-30-437000	Contract Maint. - Vehicles	Jeff Belzers Roseville Chr	REPAIRS TO SQUAD CAR	1,099.90	115218
100-20-30-437000	Contract Maint. - Vehicles	Jeff Belzers Roseville Chr	RADIATOR REPLACEMENT	67.50	115218
			Total Department 20-30 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	13,263.47	
Department: 23-00 BUILDING MAINTENANCE					
100-23-00-424000	Op Supplies-City Hall	Staples Advantage, Inc.	CWP HWND WHT B00FT	326.88	6862
100-23-00-424000	Op Supplies-City Hall	Staples Advantage, Inc.	J SERIES TISSUE 2 PLY 1000 SHE/CLEANS	483.47	6862
100-23-00-436001	Utilities-City Hall	Xcel Energy	51-5185469-0	6,673.96	6830
100-23-00-436001-PW2660	Utilities-City Hall	Anchor Solar Investments,	SOLAR - CITY HALL	402.09	115271
100-23-00-436003	Utilities-City Garage	Xcel Energy	51-5185469-0	4,787.04	6830
100-23-00-436003	Utilities-City Garage	Xcel Energy	51-5185469-0	5,457.22	6830
100-23-00-436003-PW2660	Utilities-City Garage	Anchor Solar Investments,	SOLAR - MAINT PW	1,381.15	115271
100-23-00-439001	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE - CIT	Adam's Pest Control Inc	PEST CONTROL-CH	163.36	6859
100-23-00-439001	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE - CIT	API Garage Door	REPLACED BAD 3-BUTTON WALL CONTROL. S	262.02	115220

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
Fund: 100 General Fund					
Department: 23-00 BUILDING MAINTENANCE					
100-23-00-439001	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE - CIT	Cintas Corporation	MAT BRUSH BLACK CH	43.19	115209
100-23-00-439001	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE - CIT	Cintas Corporation	MAT GALAXY BLACK PD	49.60	115209
100-23-00-439001	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE - CIT	Davis Lock & Safe Inc	SERVICE CALL & ONSITE LABOR TO SWAP L	300.00	115194
100-23-00-439001	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE - CIT	ELECTRO WATCHMAN	12/17/25- RENEW ANNUAL S2 SUSP SUPPOR	5,091.70	6825
100-23-00-439001	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE - CIT	ELECTRO WATCHMAN	2/27/26 REMOTE TEAMS MEETING WITH REB	80.00	6849
100-23-00-439001	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE - CIT	ELECTRO WATCHMAN	1/28/26 REMOTE TEAMS MEETING SUPPORT	80.00	6849
100-23-00-439001	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE - CIT	Erickson Electric Company,	EMERGENCY BACK UP POWER CH EXTRA CIRC	3,456.40	115274
100-23-00-439001	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE - CIT	Gilbert Mechanical Contrac	PERFORMED ANNUAL FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTE	565.00	115204
100-23-00-439003	Contract Maint.- City Gara	Adam's Pest Control Inc	PEST CONTROL-PW	163.36	6859
100-23-00-439003	Contract Maint.- City Gara	API Garage Door	REPAIR GARAGE DOOR 12 PW	973.00	115220
100-23-00-439003	Contract Maint.- City Gara	Cintas Corporation	MAT BRUSH BLACK PW	37.17	115260
100-23-00-439003	Contract Maint.- City Gara	Gilbert Mechanical Contrac	PERFORMED ANNUAL FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTE	410.00	115204
100-23-00-439010	Contract Mani. - HVAC	Yale Mechanical	PERFORM WINTER MAINTENANCE PW	1,371.00	6844
100-23-00-439010	Contract Mani. - HVAC	Yale Mechanical	BOILER PUMP 2 FOR PUBLIC SAFETY IN AL	3,077.96	6844
100-23-00-439010	Contract Mani. - HVAC	Yale Mechanical	2/10 INSTALL COMPASS ON NEW SERVER	1,755.00	6844
100-23-00-439010	Contract Mani. - HVAC	Yale Mechanical	PERFORM WINTER MAINTENANCE CH	1,371.00	6844
100-23-00-439010	Contract Mani. - HVAC	Yale Mechanical	RECEIVED UPDATED SMA LICENSE FROM ALE	2,177.66	6844
Total Department 23-00 BUILDING MAINTENANCE				40,939.23	
Total Fund 100 General Fund				324,953.61	
Fund: 200 Recreation Fund					
Department: 40-40 RECREATION ADMINISTRATION					
200-40-40-431000	Telephone	T Mobile	CELL PHONE PARKS	255.53	115216
200-40-40-433000	Advertising	St. Paul Pioneer Press	ADVERTISING	162.44	115195
200-40-40-434000	Printing	House of Print	SPRING/SUMMER BROCHURE PRINTING	8,810.49	115191
200-40-40-443500	Minor Equipment	Dell Marketing, L.P.	COMPUTER REPLACEMENTS 2026	3,449.79	6865
200-40-40-443600	Software Operating Charges	PLAN IT SOFTWARE	2026 PLAN IT CIP SOFTWARE	500.00	115227
Total Department 40-40 RECREATION ADMINISTRATION				13,178.25	
Department: 40-41 RECREATION FEE PROGRAMS					
200-40-41-430000-PR0210	Professional Services	AARP	MARCH 10 PAYMENT	120.00	115211
200-40-41-430000-PR0234	Professional Services	Revolutionary Sports, LLC	REVSPTS FEBRUARY BBALL INVOICE	1,014.30	115215
200-40-41-430000-PR0253	Professional Services	KEEP IT CLEAN TWIN CITIES	PARK FACILITY CLEANING	4,049.43	115225
200-40-41-430000-PR0270	Professional Services	MARGARET D POWE	SOUND BATH INVOICE 2.25.26	90.00	115282
200-40-41-436000-PR0253	Utilities	Xcel Energy	51-0010626247-6	2,951.94	6835
Total Department 40-41 RECREATION FEE PROGRAMS				8,225.67	
Department: 40-42 RECREATION NON FEE PROGRAMS					
200-40-42-430000-PR0102	Professional Services	Bob Nielsen	BOB NIELSEN PAY - CARLTON CONCERT	45.00	115246
200-40-42-430000-PR0115	Professional Services	G.L BERG & ASSOCIATES. INC	DEPOSIT FOR DUELLY NOTED, PERFORMER F	350.00	115226
200-40-42-430000-PR0122	Professional Services	J & M Displays, Inc.	DEPOSIT FOR ROSEFEST FIREWORKS	10,000.00	115219
200-40-42-438000	Rental	On Site Companies-OSSTC	MARCH PORTABLE PAYMENT	903.00	115243
Total Department 40-42 RECREATION NON FEE PROGRAMS				11,298.00	
Department: 40-50 NATURE CENTER					
200-40-50-436000-PR0119	Utilities	Xcel Energy	51-5185470-3	1,126.24	6831
Total Department 40-50 NATURE CENTER				1,126.24	
Department: 40-53 SKATING CENTER					
200-40-53-424000	Operating Supplies	Becker Arena Products, Inc	RENTAL SKATES	589.90	6848
200-40-53-424000	Operating Supplies	Fikes, Inc.	BATHROOM SUPPLIES	183.60	6861
200-40-53-424000	Operating Supplies	GRAINGER	HYROMETER	90.90	115240
200-40-53-424000	Operating Supplies	R & R Specialties of wisco	CHAIN, BOLT, LOCK WASHER	186.29	6855

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
Fund: 200 Recreation Fund					
Department: 40-53 SKATING CENTER					
200-40-53-424000	Operating Supplies	R & R Specialties of Wisco	SQUEEGIE	136.08	6855
200-40-53-424000	Operating Supplies	R & R Specialties of Wisco	PARTS FOR ZAM	477.66	6855
200-40-53-424000	Operating Supplies	R & R Specialties of Wisco	SPREADER TOWEL FOR ZAM	229.45	6855
200-40-53-424000	Operating Supplies	R & R Specialties of Wisco	PARTS FOR ZAM	1,114.18	6855
200-40-53-425000-PR5512	Merchandise for Sale	Shamrock Group, Inc.	CYLINDER RENTAL	39.02	115263
200-40-53-430000-PR5502	Professional Services	Alan Tsai	LEARN TO SPEEDSKATE COACH	288.00	6868
200-40-53-430000-PR5502	Professional Services	CHAMBERLAIN, OLIVER	LEARN TO SPEEDSKATE COACH	288.00	115278
200-40-53-430000-PR5502	Professional Services	Elena Stave	LEARN TO SPEEDSKATE COACH	224.00	6871
200-40-53-430000-PR5502	Professional Services	Landon Bogee	LEARN TO SPEEDSKATE COACH	272.00	6870
200-40-53-430000-PR5502	Professional Services	TARIQ ELATTAOUI	LEARN TO SPEEDSKATE COACH	272.00	115279
200-40-53-430000-PR5504	Professional Services	MATTHEW JAMES PERKINS	ICE SHOW VIDEO RECORDING	1,000.00	115284
200-40-53-438000	Rental	MN State Fair	RENTAL SPACE FOR SKATE PARK	1,836.00	115239
200-40-53-442000	Memberships & Subscription	Comcast	MONTHLY BILL	101.33	115248
200-40-53-442000	Memberships & Subscription	Comcast	MONTHLY BILL	94.24	115249
200-40-53-442000	Memberships & Subscription	Comcast	MONTHLY BILL	87.17	115250
200-40-53-442000	Memberships & Subscription	Comcast	MONTHLY BILL	75.36	115251
200-40-53-442000	Memberships & Subscription	Comcast	MONTHLY BILL	87.17	115252
Total Department 40-53 SKATING CENTER				7,672.35	
Total Fund 200 Recreation Fund				41,500.51	
Fund: 204 PARK MAINTENANCE					
Department: 40-43 RECREATION MAINTENANCE					
204-40-43-430000	Professional Services	On-Site Medical Services,	Hearing Testing	216.00	115267
204-40-43-430000-PR0400	Professional Services	PRECISION LANDSCAPE & TREE	TREE REMOVAL AT 2531 DALE ST N	816.00	115202
204-40-43-431000	Telephone	T Mobile	CELL PHONE PARKS	221.45	115216
204-40-43-431000	Telephone	Verizon	DATA JANUARY-FEBRUARY 26- ACC#4872230	356.30	115217
204-40-43-431000-PR0627	Telephone	Verizon	DATA JANUARY-FEBRUARY 26- ACC#4872230	35.01	115217
Total Department 40-43 RECREATION MAINTENANCE				1,644.76	
Total Fund 204 PARK MAINTENANCE				1,644.76	
Fund: 220 Municipal Community Band					
Department: 40-44 COMMUNITY BAND					
220-40-44-424000	Operating Supplies	HALFWAY HOUSE HOLDINGS LLC	COMMUNITY BAND HAT PAYMENT	1,435.50	115229
Total Department 40-44 COMMUNITY BAND				1,435.50	
Total Fund 220 Municipal Community Band				1,435.50	
Fund: 221 Municipal Jazz Band					
Department: 40-45 BIG BAND ACTIVITIES					
221-40-45-430000	Professional Services	FREDERICK MELVIN BALLEW IV	FEBRUARY DIRECTOR PAY-BIG BAND	250.00	6872
Total Department 40-45 BIG BAND ACTIVITIES				250.00	
Total Fund 221 Municipal Jazz Band				250.00	
Fund: 260 Community Development					
Department: 00-00 GENERAL					
260-00-00-230130-CD1320	Development Escrow	Kennedy & Graven, Chartere	HYDE DEVELOPMENT ATTORNEY BILLS	1,917.50	115255
Total Department 00-00 GENERAL				1,917.50	
Department: 56-17 BUILDING PERMITS & INSPECTIONS					
260-56-17-430000	Professional Services	On-Site Medical Services,	Hearing Testing	144.00	115267
260-56-17-431000	Telephone	Verizon	DATA JANUARY-FEBRUARY 26- ACC#4872230	38.41	115217

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
Fund: 260 Community Development					
Department: 56-17 BUILDING PERMITS & INSPECTIONS					
260-56-17-443500	Minor Equipment	Dell Marketing, L.P.	COMPUTER REPLACEMENTS 2026	2,297.70	6865
260-56-17-443600	Software Operating Charges	PLAN IT SOFTWARE	2026 PLAN IT CIP SOFTWARE	500.00	115227
Total Department 56-17 BUILDING PERMITS & INSPECTIONS				2,980.11	
Department: 56-57 PLANNING DEPARTMENT					
260-56-57-430000	Professional Services	TimeSaver Off Site Secreta	VB MINUTES	211.50	6863
260-56-57-430000	Professional Services	TimeSaver Off Site Secreta	PC MINUTES	194.25	6863
260-56-57-433000	Advertising	St. Paul Pioneer Press	ADVERTISING	93.29	115195
Total Department 56-57 PLANNING DEPARTMENT				499.04	
Total Fund 260 Community Development				5,396.65	
Fund: 265 License Center					
Department: 05-00 DEPUTY REGISTER					
265-05-00-420000	Office Supplies	Innovative Office Solution	FEBRUARY OFFICE SUPPLIES	494.80	6839
265-05-00-424000	Operating Supplies	Innovative Office Solution	FEBRUARY OFFICE SUPPLIES	255.05	6839
265-05-00-424000	Operating Supplies	Staples Advantage, Inc.	CWP HWND WHT B00FT	81.72	6862
265-05-00-424000	Operating Supplies	Staples Advantage, Inc.	J SERIES TISSUE 2 PLY 1000 SHE/CLEANS	120.87	6862
265-05-00-430000	Professional Services	Cintas Corporation	MAT GALAXY BLACK SSNL ROSEVILLE-LIC.	89.36	115260
265-05-00-436000	Utilities	Xcel Energy	51-5185478-1	996.34	6834
265-05-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	Distinctive Window Cleanin	WINDOW CLEANING	94.00	115269
265-05-00-443500	Minor Equipment	Dell Marketing, L.P.	COMPUTER REPLACEMENTS 2026	4,542.42	6865
Total Department 05-00 DEPUTY REGISTER				6,674.56	
Total Fund 265 License Center				6,674.56	
Fund: 294 Police - DWI Enforcement					
Department: 10-00 POLICE DEPARTMENT					
294-10-00-424000	Operating Supplies	Motorola Solutions, Inc.	SQUAD MOBILE RADIO APX6500 ENHANCED 7	18,658.08	115207
Total Department 10-00 POLICE DEPARTMENT				18,658.08	
Total Fund 294 Police - DWI Enforcement				18,658.08	
Fund: 400 Equipment Revolving					
Department: 10-00 POLICE DEPARTMENT					
400-10-00-453000	Other Improvements	Dell Marketing, L.P.	CONFERENCE ROOM MONITORS/TECH	1,567.12	6865
400-10-00-453000	Other Improvements	Motorola Solutions, Inc.	PORTABLE RADIOS APX6000 700/800 MODEL	32,592.48	115259
400-10-00-453000	Other Improvements	STREICHER'S	GAS MASKS (4)	1,316.00	6838
400-10-00-453000	Other Improvements	STREICHER'S	RED DOT SIGHT TECH (2) (FIREARMS PART	1,741.45	6838
Total Department 10-00 POLICE DEPARTMENT				37,217.05	
Total Fund 400 Equipment Revolving				37,217.05	
Fund: 401 Fire Equipment					
Department: 13-00 FIRE DEPARTMENT					
401-13-00-453000	Other Improvements	Muska Electric Co	CONNECT POWER TO NEW PRESSURE WASHER	637.86	6852
401-13-00-453000	Other Improvements	Yale Mechanical	FLUID COOLER FAN	4,950.65	6860
Total Department 13-00 FIRE DEPARTMENT				5,588.51	
Department: 13-13 FIRE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION					
401-13-13-452004	Fire Department Vehicles	MIDWAY FORD CO.	FORD F550	61,110.00	115242
Total Department 13-13 FIRE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION				61,110.00	
Total Fund 401 Fire Equipment				66,698.51	

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
Fund: 409 CENTRAL SERVICES FUND					
Department: 08-00 CENTRAL SERVICES					
409-08-00-438101	Postage Meter	GreatAmerica Financial Ser	POSTAGE MACHINE RENTAL	332.00	6869
			Total Department 08-00 CENTRAL SERVICES	332.00	
			Total Fund 409 CENTRAL SERVICES FUND	332.00	
Fund: 411 Recreation Improvements					
Department: 40-43 RECREATION MAINTENANCE					
411-40-43-430000-PR2602	Professional Services	Stantec Consulting Service	PROJECT MANAGEMENT / INVASIVE WOODY P	40,730.55	6864
			Total Department 40-43 RECREATION MAINTENANCE	40,730.55	
			Total Fund 411 Recreation Improvements	40,730.55	
Fund: 413 MAINTENANCE FACILITY					
Department: 20-00 PUBLIC WORKS GENERAL					
413-20-00-430000	Professional Services	Taft Stettinius & Holliste	CLIENT/FILE #: M01512/00162 MLI	6,375.00	115221
			Total Department 20-00 PUBLIC WORKS GENERAL	6,375.00	
			Total Fund 413 MAINTENANCE FACILITY	6,375.00	
Fund: 414 PASSPORT / LICENSE CENTER					
Department: 05-00 DEPUTY REGISTER					
414-05-00-430000	Professional Services	Taft Stettinius & Holliste	CLIENT/FILE #: M01512/00162 MLI	2,125.00	115221
			Total Department 05-00 DEPUTY REGISTER	2,125.00	
			Total Fund 414 PASSPORT / LICENSE CENTER	2,125.00	
Fund: 534 GO Bonds Series 2020A					
Department: 62-00 BOND PAYMENTS					
534-62-00-430000	Professional Services	Ehlers & Associates, Inc.	GO BONDS 2020A ABRITRAGE REPORTING	3,000.00	115200
			Total Department 62-00 BOND PAYMENTS	3,000.00	
			Total Fund 534 GO Bonds Series 2020A	3,000.00	
Fund: 583 TIF DISTRICT #21 - CPC REDEVELOPMENT					
Department: 57-00 EDA - GENERAL					
583-57-00-448002	Administrative Charge TIF	Ehlers & Associates, Inc.	TIF CALCULATIONS FOR PAY AS YOU GO 1S	130.00	115254
			Total Department 57-00 EDA - GENERAL	130.00	
			Total Fund 583 TIF DISTRICT #21 - CPC REDEVELOPMENT	130.00	
Fund: 585 TIF District #17-Twin Lakes					
Department: 57-00 EDA - GENERAL					
585-57-00-448002	ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE TIF	Ehlers & Associates, Inc.	TIF CALCULATIONS FOR PAY AS YOU GO 1S	130.00	115254
			Total Department 57-00 EDA - GENERAL	130.00	
			Total Fund 585 TIF District #17-Twin Lakes	130.00	
Fund: 586 TIF #18 Sienna Green					
Department: 57-00 EDA - GENERAL					
586-57-00-448002	ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE TIF	Ehlers & Associates, Inc.	TIF CALCULATIONS FOR PAY AS YOU GO 1S	130.00	115254
			Total Department 57-00 EDA - GENERAL	130.00	
			Total Fund 586 TIF #18 Sienna Green	130.00	
Fund: 588 TIF District #20: McGough					
Department: 57-00 EDA - GENERAL					
588-57-00-448002	Administrative Charge TIF	Ehlers & Associates, Inc.	TIF CALCULATIONS FOR PAY AS YOU GO 1S	130.00	115254

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
Fund: 588 TIF District #20: McGough					
Department: 57-00 EDA - GENERAL					
Total Department 57-00 EDA - GENERAL				130.00	
Total Fund 588 TIF District #20: McGough				130.00	
Fund: 589 TIF District #22 Twin Lakes II					
Department: 57-00 EDA - GENERAL					
589-57-00-448002	Administrative Charge TIF	Ehlers & Associates, Inc.	TIF CALCULATIONS FOR PAY AS YOU GO 1S	130.00	115254
Total Department 57-00 EDA - GENERAL				130.00	
Total Fund 589 TIF District #22 Twin Lakes II				130.00	
Fund: 600 Sanitary Sewer					
Department: 00-00 GENERAL					
600-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	GERALD BARTE	UB refund for account: 021858-000	9.47	115232
600-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	GERALD BARTE	UB refund for account: 021858-000	4.53	115232
600-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	IAN JACKSON	UB refund for account: 025697-000	6.60	115235
600-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	JAMES ZAPPIA	UB refund for account: 007602-000	3.17	115237
600-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	KEITH CATALANO	UB refund for account: 024088-000	5.96	115234
600-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	MADISON MILLER	UB refund for account: 026387-000	2.21	115231
600-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	MADISON MILLER	UB refund for account: 026387-000	7.96	115231
600-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	STEVE SHOWALTER	UB refund for account: 012195-000	3.37	115236
600-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	STEVE SHOWALTER	UB refund for account: 012195-000	37.69	115236
Total Department 00-00 GENERAL				80.96	
Department: 50-00 SANITARY SEWER					
600-50-00-430000	Professional Services	Ehlers & Associates, Inc.	2026 UTILITY RATE STUDY	2,790.00	115254
600-50-00-430000	Professional Services	InfoSend, Inc.	FEBRUARY 2026 BILLING	433.27	6867
600-50-00-430000	Professional Services	On-Site Medical Services,	Hearing Testing	25.20	115267
600-50-00-431100	Postage	InfoSend, Inc.	FEBRUARY 2026 BILLING	168.69	6867
600-50-00-436000	Utilities	Xcel Energy	51-0011038709-9	1,390.69	6836
600-50-00-438000	Rental	2277 ROSEVILLE LLC	MONTHLY LEASE PAYMENT	1,823.75	6873
600-50-00-452000	Vehicles / Equipment	MacQueen Equipment	WHELEN MINI-CENTURY LIGHTBAR - FOR 21	322.90	6828
600-50-00-452000	Vehicles / Equipment	Metal Supermarkets	ALUMINUM SQUARE TUBE/ALUMINUM PLATE U	175.73	6841
600-50-00-452000	Vehicles / Equipment	Rigid Hitch Incorporated	PINTLE HOOK COMBO KIT FOR UNIT# 21224	330.97	6842
600-50-00-453000-PW2512	Other Improvements	Bolton & Menk, Inc.	COHANSEY LIFT STATION REHAB	10,925.50	115203
600-50-00-453000-PW2516	Other Improvements	Bolton & Menk, Inc.	10-YEAR CIP LIFT STATION ANALYSIS	441.85	115203
Total Department 50-00 SANITARY SEWER				18,828.55	
Total Fund 600 Sanitary Sewer				18,909.51	
Fund: 610 Water Fund					
Department: 00-00 GENERAL					
610-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	GERALD BARTE	UB refund for account: 021858-000	0.24	115232
610-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	GERALD BARTE	UB refund for account: 021858-000	4.77	115232
610-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	IAN JACKSON	UB refund for account: 025697-000	10.84	115235
610-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	JAMES ZAPPIA	UB refund for account: 007602-000	4.90	115237
610-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	KEITH CATALANO	UB refund for account: 024088-000	9.23	115234
610-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	MADISON MILLER	UB refund for account: 026387-000	0.43	115231
610-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	MADISON MILLER	UB refund for account: 026387-000	8.37	115231
610-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	STEVE SHOWALTER	UB refund for account: 012195-000	2.04	115236
610-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	STEVE SHOWALTER	UB refund for account: 012195-000	39.59	115236
610-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	THERESA DUNN	UB refund for account: 003121-000	9.68	115233
Total Department 00-00 GENERAL				90.09	

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
Fund: 610 Water Fund					
Department: 51-00 WATER FUND					
610-51-00-424000	Operating Supplies	Cemstone Products Co, Inc.	CONCRETE	1,565.50	115196
610-51-00-424000	Operating Supplies	SUPERIOR SAND AND GRAVEL I	WATER BREAK SPOIL DISPOSAL	450.00	115222
610-51-00-424000	Operating Supplies	USA BLUE BOOK	HR SAMPLE CELLS;PCLL;DR800&900 1 OML;	59.99	115286
610-51-00-430000	Professional Services	IHYDRANT	IHYDRANT SERVICE	1,800.00	115223
610-51-00-430000	Professional Services	InfoSend, Inc.	FEBRUARY 2026 BILLING	433.26	6867
610-51-00-430000	Professional Services	On-Site Medical Services,	Hearing Testing	46.80	115267
610-51-00-430000	Professional Services	Twin City Water Clinic, In	FEBRUARY DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES	680.00	115244
610-51-00-431100	Postage	InfoSend, Inc.	FEBRUARY 2026 BILLING	168.69	6867
610-51-00-436000	Utilities	Xcel Energy	51-5185476-9	5,307.90	6832
610-51-00-438000	Rental	2277 ROSEVILLE LLC	MONTHLY LEASE PAYMENT	1,823.75	6873
610-51-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	INSOURCE SOFTWARE SOLUTION	AVEVA WONDERWARE/WIN-911 PERPETUAL LI	7,940.66	6875
Total Department 51-00 WATER FUND				20,276.55	
Total Fund 610 Water Fund				20,366.64	
Fund: 620 Golf Course					
Department: 52-51 CEDARHOLM GOLF COURSE					
620-52-51-424000	Operating Supplies	GRAINGER	AIR FILTER	110.16	115240
620-52-51-424000	Operating Supplies	MTI Distributing, Inc.	GOLF CLUB RACK FOR CLUBHOUSE	815.46	6851
620-52-51-424000	Operating Supplies	Tri State Bobcat, Inc	CHAINS FOR ELECTRIC SAWS	85.76	115257
620-52-51-424000	Operating Supplies	Tri State Bobcat, Inc	CHAINSAW BAR OIL	24.25	115257
620-52-51-425000	Merchandise for Sale	COMPASS GROUP NAD	COFFEE FOR RESALE	207.00	115283
620-52-51-431000	Telephone	T Mobile	CELL PHONE PARKS	34.07	115216
620-52-51-450000-PR5305	Building & Structures	MTI Distributing, Inc.	IRRIGATION CLOCKS CEDARAHOLM	1,051.00	6851
620-52-51-450000-PR5305	Building & Structures	MTI Distributing, Inc.	IRRIGATION CLOCKS CEDARAHOLM	253.95	6851
620-52-51-451000-PR5305	Furniture & Fixtures	MTI Distributing, Inc.	IRRIGATION CLOCKS CEDARAHOLM	14,404.00	6851
620-52-51-451000-PR5305	Furniture & Fixtures	MTI Distributing, Inc.	IRRIGATION CLOCKS CEDARAHOLM	1,007.59	6851
Total Department 52-51 CEDARHOLM GOLF COURSE				17,993.24	
Total Fund 620 Golf Course				17,993.24	
Fund: 640 Storm Drainage					
Department: 00-00 GENERAL					
640-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	GERALD BARTE	UB refund for account: 021858-000	2.65	115232
640-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	MADISON MILLER	UB refund for account: 026387-000	4.65	115231
640-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	STEVE SHOWALTER	UB refund for account: 012195-000	22.02	115236
Total Department 00-00 GENERAL				29.32	
Department: 54-00 STORM WATER					
640-54-00-424000	Operating Supplies	Certified Laboratories, In	FLASH II AND BAR OIL	164.00	6856
640-54-00-424000	Operating Supplies	Minneapolis Saw Company, I	CHAINS	119.60	115199
640-54-00-424000	Operating Supplies	Tessman Company	DILUENT AND TRIPLET	523.80	6840
640-54-00-430000	Professional Services	E. G. RUD & SONS, INC.	2508/2510 MARION ST EASEMENT	712.00	115201
640-54-00-430000	Professional Services	InfoSend, Inc.	FEBRUARY 2026 BILLING	433.26	6867
640-54-00-430000	Professional Services	On-Site Medical Services,	Hearing Testing	100.80	115267
640-54-00-430000	Professional Services	TimeSaver Off Site Secreta	PWET MINUTES	421.50	6845
640-54-00-431100	Postage	InfoSend, Inc.	FEBRUARY 2026 BILLING	168.69	6867
640-54-00-436000	Utilities	Xcel Energy	51-0012990252-6	21.14	6837
640-54-00-438000	Rental	2277 ROSEVILLE LLC	MONTHLY LEASE PAYMENT	1,823.75	6873
640-54-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	Minneapolis Saw Company, I	POLE SAW REPAIR	212.81	115199
640-54-00-443500	Minor Equipment	Dell Marketing, L.P.	COMPUTER REPLACEMENTS 2026	1,514.14	6865
640-54-00-453000-PW2516	Other Improvements	Bolton & Menk, Inc.	10-YEAR CIP LIFT STATION ANALYSIS	223.15	115203
640-54-00-490000-PW2608	Payments to Contractors	Kimley-Horn & Associates,	WILLOW POND EAW	12,350.00	115190

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
Fund: 640 Storm Drainage					
Department: 54-00 STORM WATER					
			Total Department 54-00 STORM WATER	18,788.64	
			Total Fund 640 Storm Drainage	18,817.96	
Fund: 650 ENVIRONMENTAL					
Department: 00-00 GENERAL					
650-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	GERALD BARTE	UB refund for account: 021858-000	1.55	115232
650-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	MADISON MILLER	UB refund for account: 026387-000	2.73	115231
650-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	STEVE SHOWALTER	UB refund for account: 012195-000	12.93	115236
			Total Department 00-00 GENERAL	17.21	
Department: 65-00 SOLID WASTE RECYCLE					
650-65-00-430000	Professional Services	WM Corporate Services, Inc	RECYCLING SERVICES THRU FEB	60,037.50	115205
650-65-00-430000-PW2407	Professional Services	JOTHSNA HARRIS	CLIMATE EQUITY ACTION PLAN	2,500.00	115228
650-65-00-430000-PW2407	Professional Services	PALE BLUE DOT LLC	CLIMATE EQUITY ACTION PLAN THRU FEB	3,835.63	115224
			Total Department 65-00 SOLID WASTE RECYCLE	66,373.13	
			Total Fund 650 ENVIRONMENTAL	66,390.34	
Fund: 710 Risk Management					
Department: 00-00 GENERAL					
710-00-00-210503	DENTAL	Delta Dental Plan of Minne	DENTAL CLAIMS FEE FEB 2026	1,142.01	6824
710-00-00-210503	DENTAL	Delta Dental Plan of Minne	DENTAL CLAIMS FEB 2026	5,856.47	6824
			Total Department 00-00 GENERAL	6,998.48	
Department: 61-00 RISK MANAGEMENT					
710-61-00-430009	Administrative Claims	STATE OF MINNESOTA	OAH CASE 3100-40939 STORLIE	756.00	115230
			Total Department 61-00 RISK MANAGEMENT	756.00	
			Total Fund 710 Risk Management	7,754.48	
Fund: 725 EDA Operating Fund					
Department: 57-00 EDA - GENERAL					
725-57-00-430000	Professional Services	Kennedy & Graven, Chartere	GENERAL ATTORNEY FEES FOR HABITAT CLT	1,250.00	115255
725-57-00-430000	Professional Services	Kennedy & Graven, Chartere	GENERAL ATTORNEY SERVICES	875.00	115255
725-57-00-430000	Professional Services	TimeSaver Off Site Secreta	EDA MINUTES	611.25	6845
725-57-00-448000	Miscellaneous	MN Chamber of Commerce	MEMBER FEE TO MN CHAMBER	500.00	115265
			Total Department 57-00 EDA - GENERAL	3,236.25	
Department: 57-73 EDA - OWNERSHIP REHAB PROGRAM					
725-57-73-430000	Professional Services	Center for Energy and Envi	CEE FEES FOR INSPECTIONS	550.00	6866
			Total Department 57-73 EDA - OWNERSHIP REHAB PROGRAM	550.00	
			Total Fund 725 EDA Operating Fund	3,786.25	
Fund: 727 South East Roseville Initiativ					
Department: 57-00 EDA - GENERAL					
727-57-00-430000	Professional Services	St. Paul Area Chamber of C	RICE AND LARPENTEUR ALLIANCE PROFESSI	10,416.63	115213
			Total Department 57-00 EDA - GENERAL	10,416.63	
			Total Fund 727 South East Roseville Initiativ	10,416.63	

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
--- TOTALS BY GL DISTRIBUTION ---					
		100-00-00-210500	Life Ins. Employee	10,490.73	
		100-00-00-210502	Employer Life Insurance	1,965.00	
		100-00-00-210600	Union Dues Deduction	35.00	
		100-00-00-210900	Long Term Disability	12,513.24	
		100-00-00-211100	ICMA Def Comp	11,572.56	
		100-00-00-211101	Mission SQ Roth	400.00	
		100-00-00-211200	MN Child Support Payments	313.79	
		100-01-00-430000	Professional Services	843.14	
		100-02-00-420000	Office Supplies	135.28	
		100-02-00-430000	Professional Services	86,124.00	
		100-02-00-443600	Software Operating Charges	500.00	
		100-04-00-430000	Professional Services	1,044.09	
		100-04-00-443600	Software Operating Charges	5,250.00	
		100-06-00-430000	Professional Services	33,904.90	
		100-08-00-424000	Operating Supplies	172.56	
		100-08-00-431100	Postage	370.00	
		100-10-00-420000	Office Supplies	370.77	
		100-10-00-421000	Motor Fuel	10.00	
		100-10-00-424000-PD0002	Operating Supplies	200.00	
		100-10-00-430000	Professional Services	4,226.00	
		100-10-00-430001	Dispatching Services	39,777.84	
		100-10-00-431000	Telephone	5,503.13	
		100-10-00-437000	Contract Maint. - Vehicles	484.50	
		100-10-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	12,497.02	
		100-10-00-441000	Training	4,799.00	
		100-10-00-443500	Minor Equipment	1,873.94	
		100-10-00-443600	Software Operating Charges	500.00	
		100-13-00-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Maintenance	497.03	
		100-13-00-430000	Professional Services	932.50	
		100-13-00-437000	Contract Maint. - Vehicles	1,230.38	
		100-13-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	3,890.94	
		100-13-00-443600	Software Operating Charges	500.00	
		100-13-13-436000-FD2660	Utilities	402.09	
		100-13-18-436000	Utilities	77.56	
		100-13-23-414000	Employer Pension	1,000.00	
		100-20-20-420000	Office Supplies	186.19	
		100-20-20-430000	Professional Services	108.00	
		100-20-20-443500	Minor Equipment	4,018.59	
		100-20-20-443600	Software Operating Charges	500.00	
		100-20-21-424000	Operating Supplies	1,064.51	
		100-20-21-430000	Professional Services	187.20	
		100-20-22-436000	Utilities	15,074.43	
		100-20-22-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	5,205.00	
		100-20-30-421000	Motor Fuel	8,687.43	
		100-20-30-422000	Clothing	131.28	
		100-20-30-423000	Vehicle Supplies & Maintenance	3,205.36	
		100-20-30-430000	Professional Services	72.00	
		100-20-30-437000	Contract Maint. - Vehicles	1,167.40	
		100-23-00-424000	Op Supplies-City Hall	810.35	
		100-23-00-436001	Utilities-City Hall	6,673.96	
		100-23-00-436001-PW2660	Utilities-City Hall	402.09	
		100-23-00-436003	Utilities-City Garage	10,244.26	

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
		100-23-00-436003-PW2660	Utilities-City Garage	1,381.15	
		100-23-00-439001	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE - CITY HALL	10,091.27	
		100-23-00-439003	Contract Maint.- City Garage	1,583.53	
		100-23-00-439010	Contract Mani. - HVAC	9,752.62	
		200-40-40-431000	Telephone	255.53	
		200-40-40-433000	Advertising	162.44	
		200-40-40-434000	Printing	8,810.49	
		200-40-40-443500	Minor Equipment	3,449.79	
		200-40-40-443600	Software Operating Charges	500.00	
		200-40-41-430000-PR0210	Professional Services	120.00	
		200-40-41-430000-PR0234	Professional Services	1,014.30	
		200-40-41-430000-PR0253	Professional Services	4,049.43	
		200-40-41-430000-PR0270	Professional Services	90.00	
		200-40-41-436000-PR0253	Utilities	2,951.94	
		200-40-42-430000-PR0102	Professional Services	45.00	
		200-40-42-430000-PR0115	Professional Services	350.00	
		200-40-42-430000-PR0122	Professional Services	10,000.00	
		200-40-42-438000	Rental	903.00	
		200-40-50-436000-PR0119	Utilities	1,126.24	
		200-40-53-424000	Operating Supplies	3,008.06	
		200-40-53-425000-PR5512	Merchandise for Sale	39.02	
		200-40-53-430000-PR5502	Professional Services	1,344.00	
		200-40-53-430000-PR5504	Professional Services	1,000.00	
		200-40-53-438000	Rental	1,836.00	
		200-40-53-442000	Memberships & Subscriptions	445.27	
		204-40-43-430000	Professional Services	216.00	
		204-40-43-430000-PR0400	Professional Services	816.00	
		204-40-43-431000	Telephone	577.75	
		204-40-43-431000-PR0627	Telephone	35.01	
		220-40-44-424000	Operating Supplies	1,435.50	
		221-40-45-430000	Professional Services	250.00	
		260-00-00-230130-CD1320	Development Escrow	1,917.50	
		260-56-17-430000	Professional Services	144.00	
		260-56-17-431000	Telephone	38.41	
		260-56-17-443500	Minor Equipment	2,297.70	
		260-56-17-443600	Software Operating Charges	500.00	
		260-56-57-430000	Professional Services	405.75	
		260-56-57-433000	Advertising	93.29	
		265-05-00-420000	Office Supplies	494.80	
		265-05-00-424000	Operating Supplies	457.64	
		265-05-00-430000	Professional Services	89.36	
		265-05-00-436000	Utilities	996.34	
		265-05-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	94.00	
		265-05-00-443500	Minor Equipment	4,542.42	
		294-10-00-424000	Operating Supplies	18,658.08	
		400-10-00-453000	Other Improvements	37,217.05	
		401-13-00-453000	Other Improvements	5,588.51	
		401-13-13-452004	Fire Department Vehicles	61,110.00	
		409-08-00-438101	Postage Meter	332.00	
		411-40-43-430000-PR2602	Professional Services	40,730.55	
		413-20-00-430000	Professional Services	6,375.00	
		414-05-00-430000	Professional Services	2,125.00	
		534-62-00-430000	Professional Services	3,000.00	
		583-57-00-448002	Administrative Charge TIF	130.00	

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
		585-57-00-448002	ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE TIF	130.00	
		586-57-00-448002	ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE TIF	130.00	
		588-57-00-448002	Administrative Charge TIF	130.00	
		589-57-00-448002	Administrative Charge TIF	130.00	
		600-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	80.96	
		600-50-00-430000	Professional Services	3,248.47	
		600-50-00-431100	Postage	168.69	
		600-50-00-436000	Utilities	1,390.69	
		600-50-00-438000	Rental	1,823.75	
		600-50-00-452000	Vehicles / Equipment	829.60	
		600-50-00-453000-PW2512	Other Improvements	10,925.50	
		600-50-00-453000-PW2516	Other Improvements	441.85	
		610-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	90.09	
		610-51-00-424000	Operating Supplies	2,075.49	
		610-51-00-430000	Professional Services	2,960.06	
		610-51-00-431100	Postage	168.69	
		610-51-00-436000	Utilities	5,307.90	
		610-51-00-438000	Rental	1,823.75	
		610-51-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	7,940.66	
		620-52-51-424000	Operating Supplies	1,035.63	
		620-52-51-425000	Merchandise for sale	207.00	
		620-52-51-431000	Telephone	34.07	
		620-52-51-450000-PR5305	Building & Structures	1,304.95	
		620-52-51-451000-PR5305	Furniture & Fixtures	15,411.59	
		640-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	29.32	
		640-54-00-424000	Operating Supplies	807.40	
		640-54-00-430000	Professional Services	1,667.56	
		640-54-00-431100	Postage	168.69	
		640-54-00-436000	Utilities	21.14	
		640-54-00-438000	Rental	1,823.75	
		640-54-00-439000	CONTRACT MAINTENANCE	212.81	
		640-54-00-443500	Minor Equipment	1,514.14	
		640-54-00-453000-PW2516	Other Improvements	223.15	
		640-54-00-490000-PW2608	Payments to Contractors	12,350.00	
		650-00-00-202000	Accounts Payable	17.21	
		650-65-00-430000	Professional Services	60,037.50	
		650-65-00-430000-PW2407	Professional Services	6,335.63	
		710-00-00-210503	DENTAL	6,998.48	
		710-61-00-430009	Administrative Claims	756.00	
		725-57-00-430000	Professional Services	2,736.25	
		725-57-00-448000	Miscellaneous	500.00	
		725-57-73-430000	Professional Services	550.00	
		727-57-00-430000	Professional Services	10,416.63	
--- TOTALS BY FUND ---					
		100	General Fund	324,953.61	
		200	Recreation Fund	41,500.51	
		204	PARK MAINTENANCE	1,644.76	
		220	Municipal Community Band	1,435.50	
		221	Municipal Jazz Band	250.00	
		260	Community Development	5,396.65	
		265	License Center	6,674.56	
		294	Police - DWI Enforcement	18,658.08	
		400	Equipment Revolving	37,217.05	
		401	Fire Equipment	66,698.51	

INVOICE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR CITY OF ROSEVILLE

GL Number	GL # Line Desc	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Amount	Check Number
		409	CENTRAL SERVICES FUND	332.00	
		411	Recreation Improvements	40,730.55	
		413	MAINTENANCE FACILITY	6,375.00	
		414	PASSPORT / LICENSE CENTER	2,125.00	
		534	GO Bonds Series 2020A	3,000.00	
		583	TIF DISTRICT #21 - CPC REDEVELOPMENT	130.00	
		585	TIF District #17-Twin Lakes	130.00	
		586	TIF #18 Sienna Green	130.00	
		588	TIF District #20: McGough	130.00	
		589	TIF District #22 Twin Lakes II	130.00	
		600	Sanitary Sewer	18,909.51	
		610	Water Fund	20,366.64	
		620	Golf Course	17,993.24	
		640	Storm Drainage	18,817.96	
		650	ENVIRONMENTAL	66,390.34	
		710	Risk Management	7,754.48	
		725	EDA Operating Fund	3,786.25	
		727	South East Roseville Initiativ	10,416.63	
		Total For All Funds:		722,076.83	

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 4/6/2026

Item No.: 10.b.

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Approve 2 Temporary Gambling Permits, 1 Temporary Liquor License and 1 Consumption and Display Permit

Background

Chapter 301 of the City Code requires all applications for business and other licenses to be submitted to the City Council for approval. The following applications are submitted for consideration:

Temporary Gambling Permits

Parkview Center School PTSA
701 County Rd B West
Roseville, MN 55113

Parkview Center School is holding a raffle at their Family Fun Night located on school grounds at 701 County Rd B West, on May 15, 2026.

International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 49
2829 Anthony Lane South
Minneapolis, MN 55418

The IUOE, Local 49 is holding a raffle at Midland Hills Country Club at 2004 Fulham Street, on July 20, 2026.

Temporary Liquor License

Rotary Club of Roseville
211 County Road 1 E
Dundas, MN 55019

Rotary Club of Roseville is hosting the Taste of Rosefest at the Muriel Sahlin Arboretum, 2525 Dale St., on June 25, 2026. Their total number of days is 1 out of the limit of 12 for the calendar year.

Consumption and Display Permit

Color Me Mine Roseville
2395 Fairview Ave N
Roseville, MN 55113

Color Me Mine Roseville is a pottery painting studio where guests can bring their own wine to consume during their event. The business owner does not supply, sell, or store liquor.

Policy Objectives

Required by City Code

Equity Impact Summary

There is no anticipated equity impact.

Budget Implications

The correct fees were paid to the City at the time the application(s) were made.

Staff Recommendations

Staff has reviewed the application(s) and has determined that the applicant(s) meet all City requirements. Staff recommends approval of the license(s).

Requested Council Action

Motion to approve the Temporary Gambling Permits for Parkview Center School and International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 49, the Temporary Liquor License for Rotary Club of Roseville, the Consumption and Display Permit for Color Me Mine Roseville.

Prepared by: Allie Sertich, Deputy City Clerk

Attachments: 1. 04062026 Business License Apps_Redacted



Minnesota Department of Public Safety
Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division
445 Minnesota Street, Suite 1600
St. Paul, MN 55101
651-201-7507 Fax 651-297-5259 TDD 651-282-6555

NOTE: ALL CLUB 'ON-SALE' INTOXICATING LIQUOR LICENSEES ARE EXEMPT FROM APPLYING.

APPLICATION FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISPLAY (Set Up) PERMIT
PERMIT FEE \$250 (Permits expire March 31st of each year)

Workers Comp. Ins. Co. Travelers

Policy No. UB-B7232498-25-42-G

Dates of Coverage 08/01/2025 - 7/31/2026

Amount Received

Licensee's MN Sales & Use Tax ID # 1558436

To apply for MN Tax ID# 651-296-6181

Licensee's Federal Tax ID # 33-3968651

A \$30.00 service charge will be added to all dishonored checks. You may also be subjected civil penalty of \$100 or 100% of the value of the check, whichever is greater, plus interest and attorney fees.

Business Name (Business, Partnership, LLC, Corporation) P&P Artistic Endeavors, LLC		DOB [REDACTED]	SS# [REDACTED]	Trade Name or DBA Color Me Mine Roseville	
Business Street Address 2395 Fairview Avenue North			County Ramsey	Business Phone (651) 396-2393	
City Roseville			State MN	Zip Code 55113	
Permit Type ☐ Private Club ☐ Public Business		Type of Business (Restaurant, Dance Hall, etc.) Pottery Painting Studio			
Full Name of Business or Club Manager Patrice Parsons		DOB [REDACTED]	Address of Manager [REDACTED]		
Name of Building Owner Fairdale Shoppes, LLC / Walpert Properties		Address of Owner [REDACTED]			
Are the club or business premises separate from any other business establishment? ☐ Yes ☒ No		Is there a current 3.2 beer license to this business at this location? ☐ Yes ☒ No		Is application ☐ Original ☐ Transfer	
If transfer, former license and business trade name					
If a partnership, state the name and address of each partner. If a corporation, state the name and address of each officer. If a club, state the name and address of each officer or director.					
Full Name		DOB	SS#	Address	
Full Name		DOB	SS#	Address	
Full Name		DOB	SS#	Address	
For a Private club. A club must attach a copy of the constitution and bylaws of the club and current list of members.					
Date club organized	Number of members	Amount of dues	Is club owned or rented?	Length of time club at present location	
Membership requirements				Does club store liquor for members? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Has applicant; if partnership, any partner; if corporation, any officer or director; if club, any club officer or director, ever had a license under the Minnesota Liquor Control Act revoked or suspended or been convicted for any violation of State laws or local ordinances; if so, give date and details. No					
I hereby certify that the answers are true of my own knowledge and understand that the giving of false information or the failure to give pertinent information constitutes cause for revocation of this permit. THIS PERMIT DOES NOT ALLOW THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR.					
Permittee Signature <u>Patrice Parsons</u> Print Name _____ Date _____ (Signature certifies all above information to be correct and permit has been approved by city/county.)					
City/County Auditor Signature _____ Date _____ (Signature certifies all above information to be correct and permit has been approved by city/county.)					



Minnesota Department of Public Safety
Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division
445 Minnesota Street, Suite 1600, St. Paul, MN 55101
651-201-7507 TTY 651-282-6555
**APPLICATION AND PERMIT FOR A 1 DAY
TO 4 DAY TEMPORARY ON-SALE LIQUOR LICENSE**

Name of organization Rotary Club of Roseville		Date of organization May 7, 1970	Tax exempt number 23-7068538
Organization Address (No PO Boxes) 211 County Road 1 E	City Dundas	State Minnesota	Zip Code 55019
Name of person making application David Kray		Business phone 612-747-7385	Home phone [REDACTED]
Date(s) of event June 25, 2026	Type of organization ☐ Microdistillery ☐ Small Brewer ☒ Club ☐ Charitable ☐ Religious ☐ Other non-profit		
Organization officer's name Loren Swanson - Club Co-President	City Roseville	State MN	Zip Code 55113
Organization officer's name Gideon Ngobi - Club Co-President	City Roseville	State MN	Zip Code 55113
Organization officer's name Kathy Hughitt	City Dundas	State MN	Zip Code 55019

Location where permit will be used. If an outdoor area, describe.
Roseville Central Park Muriel Sahlin Arboretum

If the applicant will contract for intoxicating liquor service give the name and address of the liquor license providing the service.
Joe Vitale, The Little Venetian, 2900 Rice Street, Suite 240, Little Canada, MN 55113

If the applicant will carry liquor liability insurance please provide the carrier's name and amount of coverage.
Attached

APPROVAL

APPLICATION MUST BE APPROVED BY CITY OR COUNTY BEFORE SUBMITTING TO ALCOHOL AND GAMBLING ENFORCEMENT

City or County approving the license	Date Approved
Fee Amount	Permit Date
Event in conjunction with a community festival ☐ Yes ☐ No	City or County E-mail Address
Current population of city	

Please Print Name of City Clerk or County Official

Signature City Clerk or County Official

**CLERKS NOTICE: Submit this form to Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division 30 days prior to event
No Temp Applications faxed or mailed. Only emailed.
ONE SUBMISSION PER EMAIL, APPLICATION ONLY.**
**PLEASE PROVIDE A VALID E-MAIL ADDRESS FOR THE CITY/COUNTY AS ALL TEMPORARY
PERMIT APPROVALS WILL BE SENT BACK VIA EMAIL. E-MAIL THE APPLICATION SIGNED BY
CITY/COUNTY TO AGE.TEMPORARYAPPLICATION@STATE.MN.US**

MINNESOTA LAWFUL GAMBLING
LG220 Application for Exempt Permit

4/23
Page 1 of 3

An exempt permit may be issued to a nonprofit organization that:

- conducts lawful gambling on five or fewer days, and
- awards less than \$50,000 in prizes during a calendar year.

If total raffle prize value for the calendar year will be \$1,500 or less, contact the Licensing Specialist assigned to your county by calling 651-539-1900.

Application Fee (non-refundable)

Applications are processed in the order received. If the application is postmarked or received 30 days or more before the event, the application fee is **\$100**; otherwise the fee is **\$150**.

Due to the high volume of exempt applications, payment of additional fees prior to 30 days before your event will not expedite service, nor are telephone requests for expedited service accepted.

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

Organization Name: International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 49 Previous Gambling Permit Number: X-93312-19-006

Minnesota Tax ID Number, if any: _____ Federal Employer ID Number (FEIN), if any: 41-0329340

Mailing Address: 2829 Anthony Lane South

City: Minneapolis State: MN Zip: 55418 County: Hennepin

Name of Chief Executive Officer (CEO): Ryan Davies, Business Manager-Financial Secretary

CEO Daytime Phone: 612-788-9441 CEO Email: rdavies@local49.org
(permit will be emailed to this email address unless otherwise indicated below)

Email permit to (if other than the CEO): _____

NONPROFIT STATUS

Type of Nonprofit Organization (check one):

☐ Fraternal ☐ Religious ☐ Veterans ☒ Other Nonprofit Organization

Attach a copy of one of the following showing proof of nonprofit status:

(DO NOT attach a sales tax exempt status or federal employer ID number, as they are not proof of nonprofit status.)

- ☐ **A current calendar year Certificate of Good Standing**
Don't have a copy? Obtain this certificate from:
MN Secretary of State, Business Services Division
60 Empire Drive, Suite 100
St. Paul, MN 55103
Secretary of State website, phone numbers:
www.sos.state.mn.us
651-296-2803, or toll free 1-877-551-6767
- ☒ **IRS income tax exemption (501(c)) letter in your organization's name**
Don't have a copy? To obtain a copy of your federal income tax exempt letter, have an organization officer contact the IRS toll free at 1-877-829-5500.
- ☐ **IRS - Affiliate of national, statewide, or international parent nonprofit organization (charter)**
If your organization falls under a parent organization, attach copies of both of the following:
1. IRS letter showing your parent organization is a nonprofit 501(c) organization with a group ruling; and
2. the charter or letter from your parent organization recognizing your organization as a subordinate.

GAMBLING PREMISES INFORMATION

Name of premises where the gambling event will be conducted
(for raffles, list the site where the drawing will take place): Midland Hills Country Club

Physical Address (do not use P.O. box): 2001 Fulham Street

Check one:
☒ City: Roseville Zip: 55113 County: Ramsey
☐ Township: _____ Zip: _____ County: _____

Date(s) of activity (for raffles, indicate the date of the drawing): July 20, 2026

Check each type of gambling activity that your organization will conduct:

☐ Bingo ☐ Paddlewheels ☐ Pull-Tabs ☐ Tipboards ☒ Raffle

Gambling equipment for bingo paper, bingo boards, raffle boards, paddlewheels, pull-tabs, and tipboards must be obtained from a distributor licensed by the Minnesota Gambling Control Board. EXCEPTION: Bingo hard cards and bingo ball selection devices may be borrowed from another organization authorized to conduct bingo. To find a licensed distributor, go to www.mn.gov/gcb and click on **Distributors** under the **List of Licensees** tab, or call 651-539-1900.

LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT ACKNOWLEDGMENT (required before submitting application to the Minnesota Gambling Control Board)**CITY APPROVAL
for a gambling premises
located within city limits**

- ☐ The application is acknowledged with no waiting period.
- ☐ The application is acknowledged with a 30-day waiting period, and allows the Board to issue a permit after 30 days (60 days for a 1st class city).
- ☐ The application is denied.

Print City Name: _____

Signature of City Personnel: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

**The city or county must sign before
submitting application to the
Gambling Control Board.**

**COUNTY APPROVAL
for a gambling premises
located in a township**

- ☐ The application is acknowledged with no waiting period.
- ☐ The application is acknowledged with a 30-day waiting period, and allows the Board to issue a permit after 30 days.
- ☐ The application is denied.

Print County Name: _____

Signature of County Personnel: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

TOWNSHIP (if required by the county)

On behalf of the township, I acknowledge that the organization is applying for exempted gambling activity within the township limits. (A township has no statutory authority to approve or deny an application, per Minn. Statutes, section 349.213.)

Print Township Name: _____

Signature of Township Officer: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S SIGNATURE (required)

The information provided in this application is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I acknowledge that the financial report will be completed and returned to the Board within 30 days of the event date.

Chief Executive Officer's Signature: *Ryan Davies* Date: 3/24/26
(Signature must be CEO's signature; designee may not sign)

Print Name: Ryan Davies, Business Manager-Financial Secretary**REQUIREMENTS****Complete a separate application for:**

- all gambling conducted on two or more consecutive days; or
- all gambling conducted on one day.

Only one application is required if one or more raffle drawings are conducted on the same day.

Financial report to be completed within 30 days after the gambling activity is done:

A financial report form will be mailed with your permit. Complete and return the financial report form to the Gambling Control Board.

Your organization must keep all exempt records and reports for 3-1/2 years (Minn. Statutes, section 349.166, subd. 2(f)).

MAIL APPLICATION AND ATTACHMENTS**Mail application with:**

- _____ a copy of your proof of nonprofit status; and
- _____ application fee (non-refundable). If the application is postmarked or received 30 days or more before the event, the application fee is **\$100**; otherwise the fee is **\$150**. Make check payable to **State of Minnesota**.

To: Minnesota Gambling Control Board
1711 West County Road B, Suite 300 South
Roseville, MN 55113

Questions?

Call the Licensing Section of the Gambling Control Board at 651-539-1900.

Data privacy notice: The information requested on this form (and any attachments) will be used by the Gambling Control Board (Board) to determine your organization's qualifications to be involved in lawful gambling activities in Minnesota. Your organization has the right to refuse to supply the information; however, if your organization refuses to supply this information, the Board may not be able to determine your organization's qualifications and, as a consequence, may refuse to issue a permit. If your organization supplies the information requested, the Board will be able to process the

application. Your organization's name and address will be public information when received by the Board. All other information provided will be private data about your organization until the Board issues the permit. When the Board issues the permit, all information provided will become public. If the Board does not issue a permit, all information provided remains private, with the exception of your organization's name and address which will remain public. Private data about your organization are available to Board members, Board staff whose work requires access to the information; Minnesota's Depart-

ment of Public Safety; Attorney General; Commissioners of Administration, Minnesota Management & Budget, and Revenue; Legislative Auditor, national and international gambling regulatory agencies; anyone pursuant to court order; other individuals and agencies specifically authorized by state or federal law to have access to the information; individuals and agencies for which law or legal order authorizes a new use or sharing of information after this notice was given; and anyone with your written consent.

This form will be made available in alternative format (i.e. large print, braille) upon request.

An equal opportunity employer

LG220 Application for Exempt Permit

An exempt permit may be issued to a nonprofit organization that:

- conducts lawful gambling on five or fewer days, and
- awards less than \$50,000 in prizes during a calendar year.

If total raffle prize value for the calendar year will be \$1,500 or less, contact the Licensing Specialist assigned to your county by calling 651-539-1900.

Application Fee (non-refundable)

Applications are processed in the order received. If the application is postmarked or received 30 days or more before the event, the application fee is **\$100**; otherwise the fee is **\$150**.

Due to the high volume of exempt applications, payment of additional fees prior to 30 days before your event will not expedite service, nor are telephone requests for expedited service accepted.

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

Organization Name: Parkview Center School PTSA Previous Gambling Permit Number: X- 34418-25-016

Minnesota Tax ID Number, if any: 4828263 Federal Employer ID Number (FEIN), if any: 41-1644248

Mailing Address: 701 County Rd B West

City: Roseville State: MN Zip: 55113 County: Ramsey

Name of Chief Executive Officer (CEO): Lydia Johnson

CEO Daytime Phone: 612-709-1770 CEO Email: lydia.johnson@isd623.org
(permit will be emailed to this email address unless otherwise indicated below)

Email permit to (if other than the CEO): pcs.ptsa.treasurers@gmail.com

NONPROFIT STATUS

Type of Nonprofit Organization (check one):

☐ Fraternal ☐ Religious ☐ Veterans ☒ Other Nonprofit Organization

Attach a copy of one of the following showing proof of nonprofit status:

(DO NOT attach a sales tax exempt status or federal employer ID number, as they are not proof of nonprofit status.)

- ☐ **A current calendar year Certificate of Good Standing**
Don't have a copy? Obtain this certificate from:
MN Secretary of State, Business Services Division
60 Empire Drive, Suite 100
St. Paul, MN 55103
Secretary of State website, phone numbers:
www.sos.state.mn.us
651-296-2803, or toll free 1-877-551-6767
- ☒ **IRS income tax exemption (501(c)) letter in your organization's name**
Don't have a copy? To obtain a copy of your federal income tax exempt letter, have an organization officer contact the IRS toll free at 1-877-829-5500.
- ☐ **IRS - Affiliate of national, statewide, or international parent nonprofit organization (charter)**
If your organization falls under a parent organization, attach copies of both of the following:
1. IRS letter showing your parent organization is a nonprofit 501(c) organization with a group ruling; and
2. the charter or letter from your parent organization recognizing your organization as a subordinate.

GAMBLING PREMISES INFORMATION

Name of premises where the gambling event will be conducted
(for raffles, list the site where the drawing will take place): Parkview Center School

Physical Address (do not use P.O. box): 701 County Rd B West

Check one:

☒ City: Roseville Zip: MN County: 55113

☐ Township: _____ Zip: _____ County: _____

Date(s) of activity (for raffles, indicate the date of the drawing): Friday 5/15/26

Check each type of gambling activity that your organization will conduct:

☐ Bingo ☐ Paddlewheels ☐ Pull-Tabs ☐ Tipboards ☒ Raffle

Gambling equipment for bingo paper, bingo boards, raffle boards, paddlewheels, pull-tabs, and tipboards must be obtained from a distributor licensed by the Minnesota Gambling Control Board. EXCEPTION: Bingo hard cards and bingo ball selection devices may be borrowed from another organization authorized to conduct bingo. To find a licensed distributor, go to www.mn.gov/gcb and click on **Distributors** under the **List of Licensees** tab, or call 651-539-1900.

LG220 Application for Exempt Permit**LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT ACKNOWLEDGMENT (required before submitting application to the Minnesota Gambling Control Board)****CITY APPROVAL
for a gambling premises
located within city limits**

- ☐ The application is acknowledged with no waiting period.
- ☐ The application is acknowledged with a 30-day waiting period, and allows the Board to issue a permit after 30 days (60 days for a 1st class city).
- ☐ The application is denied.

Print City Name: _____

Signature of City Personnel: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

**The city or county must sign before
submitting application to the
Gambling Control Board.**

**COUNTY APPROVAL
for a gambling premises
located in a township**

- ☐ The application is acknowledged with no waiting period.
- ☐ The application is acknowledged with a 30-day waiting period, and allows the Board to issue a permit after 30 days.
- ☐ The application is denied.

Print County Name: _____

Signature of County Personnel: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

TOWNSHIP (if required by the county)

On behalf of the township, I acknowledge that the organization is applying for exempted gambling activity within the township limits. (A township has no statutory authority to approve or deny an application, per Minn. Statutes, section 349.213.)

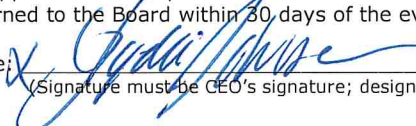
Print Township Name: _____

Signature of Township Officer: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S SIGNATURE (required)

The information provided in this application is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I acknowledge that the financial report will be completed and returned to the Board within 30 days of the event date.

Chief Executive Officer's Signature:  Date: 3/31/2026

Print Name: Lydia Johnson**REQUIREMENTS****Complete a separate application for:**

- all gambling conducted on two or more consecutive days; or
- all gambling conducted on one day.

Only one application is required if one or more raffle drawings are conducted on the same day.

Financial report to be completed within 30 days after the gambling activity is done:

A financial report form will be mailed with your permit. Complete and return the financial report form to the Gambling Control Board.

Your organization must keep all exempt records and reports for 3-1/2 years (Minn. Statutes, section 349.166, subd. 2(f)).

Data privacy notice: The information requested on this form (and any attachments) will be used by the Gambling Control Board (Board) to determine your organization's qualifications to be involved in lawful gambling activities in Minnesota. Your organization has the right to refuse to supply the information; however, if your organization refuses to supply this information, the Board may not be able to determine your organization's qualifications and, as a consequence, may refuse to issue a permit. If your organization supplies the information requested, the Board will be able to process the

application. Your organization's name and address will be public information when received by the Board. All other information provided will be private data about your organization until the Board issues the permit. When the Board issues the permit, all information provided will become public. If the Board does not issue a permit, all information provided remains private, with the exception of your organization's name and address which will remain public. Private data about your organization are available to Board members, Board staff whose work requires access to the information; Minnesota's Depart-

ment of Public Safety; Attorney General; Commissioners of Administration, Minnesota Management & Budget, and Revenue; Legislative Auditor, national and international gambling regulatory agencies; anyone pursuant to court order; other individuals and agencies specifically authorized by state or federal law to have access to the information; individuals and agencies for which law or legal order authorizes a new use or sharing of information after this notice was given; and anyone with your written consent.

MAIL APPLICATION AND ATTACHMENTS**Mail application with:**

- a copy of your proof of nonprofit status; and
- application fee (non-refundable). If the application is postmarked or received 30 days or more before the event, the application fee is **\$100**; otherwise the fee is **\$150**. Make check payable to **State of Minnesota**.

To: Minnesota Gambling Control Board
1711 West County Road B, Suite 300 South
Roseville, MN 55113

Questions?

Call the Licensing Section of the Gambling Control Board at 651-539-1900.

This form will be made available in alternative format (i.e. large print, braille) upon request.

An equal opportunity employer

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 4/6/2026

Item No.: 10.c.

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Approve General Purchases Exceeding \$10,000 or Sale of Surplus Items

1
2 **Background**

3 City Code section 103.05 establishes the requirement that all general purchases or contracts in excess
4 of \$10,000 be separately approved by the City Council, independent of the budget process or other
5 statutory purchasing requirements. In addition, State Statutes generally require the Council to authorize
6 the sale of surplus vehicles and equipment. *Attachment 1* includes a list of items submitted for Council
7 review and approval.

8
9 Staff will note that, unless noted otherwise, all items contained in this report were previously identified
10 and included in the adopted budget or Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) submitted for Council review
11 during the most recent budget cycle. This information package included a CIP Project/Initiative summary
12 which identified the type of purchase, estimated cost, funding source, and other supporting narrative.
13 Where applicable, these project/initiative summaries are included with *Attachment 2*.

14
15
16 **Policy Objectives**

17 Required under City Code 103.05.
18
19

20 **Equity Impact Summary**

21 Payments to vendors contribute to the local economy by supporting businesses within the community,
22 including those owned by people of color. Ensuring equitable distribution of contracts and payments
23 among vendors, particularly minority-owned businesses, can help promote economic equity. This
24 supports broader goals of reducing racial economic disparities as well as Roseville's aspiration to be a
25 community that is economically prosperous with a stable and broad tax base and vibrant small
26 businesses.
27
28

29 **Budget Implications**

30 Funding for all items is provided for in the current budget or through pre-funded capital replacement
31 funds.
32
33

34 **Staff Recommendations**

35 Staff recommends the City Council approve the submitted purchases or contracts for service and, where
36 applicable, authorize the sale/trade-in of surplus items.

37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44

Requested Council Action

Motion to approve the submitted purchases or contracts for services and, where applicable; the sale/trade-in of surplus items.

Prepared by: Phil Weix - Assistant Finance Director

- Attachments:**
- 1. Over \$10,000 Items for Purchase or Sale_Trade In
 - 2. Project Initiative Summaries

45

General Purchases or Contracts

Division	Vendor	Description	Key	Budget Amount	P.O. Amount	Budget / CIP
Public Works	Mansfield Oil Company of Gainsville, Inc	2026 Motor Fuel Contract	(a)	\$ 334,800	\$ 305,000	2026 Operating
Fire Department	Ancom Technical Center	Station Alerting System Upgrade	(b)	\$ 85,000	\$ 77,547	2026 CIP
Parks and Recreation - Maintenance	MTI Distributing, Inc.	Toro Groundsmaster 3300	(c)	\$ 85,000	\$ 65,124	2026 CIP
Parks and Recreation - Skating Center	API Garage Door	Oval Zamboni Garage Doors	(d)	\$ 12,000	\$ 13,900	2026 CIP
Parks and Recreation - Skating Center	Becker Arena Products, Inc	Netting for Infield of Oval	(e)	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,772	2026 CIP

Key

- (a) In 2026 the City expects to purchase approximately 123,000 gallons of fuel. This projected gallon usage was submitted to the Minnesota Department of Administration State Procurement on 10/22/2025. The Fixed price schedule was released from Minnesota ADM on 2/1/2026 contracting with Mansfield Oil Company of Gainsville, Inc. This purchase would be part of the 2026 State Fuel Contract Release F-529(5) State Contract #281983. The cost per gallon reduced 11-12% from the 2025 costs which caused the contract to come in under budget. The remaining budget is available for fuel purchases if the pumps are down or employees are not able to use Roseville's fuel pumps.
- (b) The fire department is upgrading their emergency alert system in the fire hall. The current system is 10 years old and is in need of an upgrade to better match available technology systems. The fire department uses the alerting system 24/7/365 through audio and visual alerts. The system is also linked with the Ramsey County ECC. Ancom Technical Center was the only company approached as they are familiar with the Roseville Fire Hall. This is budgeted in the 2026 Facilities CIP for \$85,000. There will be additional expenses incurred from other vendors to fully complete the installation which will bring the total cost inline with the budgeted amount.
- (c) Parks and Recreation is replacing their current 72' Toro Groundsmaster mower. The current mower was acquired in 2017 and with being used year-around, the mower is showing signs of age and heavy use requiring frequent repairs. During the summer, the mower is essential to keeping the fields mowed and if it is down for repairs, it will hinder the City's ability to keep up with weekly mowing. The new mower is budgeted in the 2026 Parks Equipment CIP for \$85,000. After reviewing the CIP and comparable mowers, this model effectively meets the needs at a lower price and originally scoped.
- (d) The garage doors to the OVAL Zamboni garage are original to the facility (1993). They have outlived their useful lifespan. The current doors have been fixed and maintained over their lifespan but are at a point where replacement is necessary. The tracks, doors and motors are beginning to fail, causing conditions that can be considered unsafe if not replaced. Repairs and maintenance cost would outweigh the cost of replacement in the coming years. The replacement is budgeted in the 2026 Facilities CIP for \$12,000. The Skating Center received 3 quotes and the best price from a reputable company was API Garage Door which came in \$1,900 over budget.
- (e) The Bandy/Infield netting was last replaced in 2016 and the typical lifespan is 5-8 years. This netting divides the interior hockey area from the OVAL track. It is used during the entire OVAL season including wind, snow and ice conditions. It is essential that it remain in good working order to prevent pucks from the hockey areas into the unprotected skaters on the track area. The current netting is beginning to tear, which creates holes that require temporary patches. There are also tears where the netting is connected to the suspension cable that allows staff to open and close the netting. Those tears are not easily fixed and will continue to get worse over time causing difficulty opening and closing as well as creating safety concerns. This replacement is budgeted in the 2026 Facilities CIP for \$15,000.

2026 Capital Improvement Plan

Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division: Fire Department
Project/Initiative Title: Station Alerting system
Total Estimated Cost: \$85,000
Funding Source: General Facilities Replacement Fund (410)
Annual Operating Budget Impact: \$0

Project/Initiative Description:

This project supports Fire Department operations by ensuring appropriate equipment and infrastructure to maintain reliable emergency response capabilities related to station alerting systems. Our current system was installed over 10 years ago and is in need of an update to better match available technology systems.

Location:

Fire Station

Department/Division: Parks

Project/Initiative Title: #546 Toro Groundskeeper

Total Estimated Cost: \$85,000

Funding Source: 402 Parks & Recreation Vehicle & Equipment Fund

Annual Operating Budget Impact:

Project/Initiative Description:

Replace the 72" #546 Toro Groundskeeper mower. This piece of equipment is used year-around and integral to our operation. The current mower is showing signs of age and heavy use including failing gaskets and the need of more frequent repairs.

During the summer it is an essential part of our mower for parks mowing and is out in the field daily. Any breakdowns or failures of this machine will result in the City falling behind on it's weekly mowing.

In the winter months, this machine is modified with a cab and broom on it and used to clear ice rinks and building sidewalks.

Asset Location:

Maintenance and Operations Building

Current Asset Installation Year:

2017

Expected Lifespan for Asset:

9 Years

2026 Capital Improvement Plan

Project/Initiative Summary

Department/Division: Skating Center
Project/Initiative Title: OVAL Zamboni Garage Doors
Total Estimated Cost: \$12,000
Funding Source: CIP
Annual Operating Budget Impact: \$1,000

Project/Initiative Description:

The garage doors to the OVAL Zamboni garage are original to the facility (1993). They have outlived their useful lifespan. The current doors have been fixed and maintained over their lifespan but are at a point where replacement is necessary. The tracks, doors and motors are beginning to fail, causing conditions that can be considered unsafe if not replaced. Repairs and maintenance cost would outweigh the cost of replacement in the coming years.

Asset Location:

Roseville Skating Center

Current Asset Installation Year:

2026

Expected Lifespan for Asset:

20 years

Asset Location:

OVAL Zamboni Garage

Department/Division: Skating Center
Project/Initiative Title: OVAL Bandy/Infield Netting
Total Estimated Cost: \$15,000
Funding Source: CIP
Annual Operating Budget Impact: \$1,000

Project/Initiative Description:

The Bandy/Infield netting was replaced in 2016; typical lifespan is 5-8 years. This netting divides the interior hockey area from the OVAL track. It is used during the entire OVAL season including wind, snow and ice conditions. It is essential that it remain in good working order to prevent pucks from the hockey areas into the unprotected skaters on the track area.

The current netting is beginning to tear, which creates holes that require temporary patches. There are also tears where the netting is connected to the suspension cable that allows staff to open and close the netting. Those tears are not easily fixed and will continue to get worse over time causing difficulty opening and closing as well as creating safety concerns.

Asset Location:

Roseville Skating Center

Current Asset Installation Year:

2016

Expected Lifespan for Asset:

5-8 years

Asset Location:

OVAL Bandy/Infield Netting

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 4/6/2026

Item No.: 10.d.

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Approve Final Payment for 2025 Pavement Management Project 25-04

Background

On May 5, 2025, the City Council awarded the 2025 Pavement Management Project to North Valley, Inc. Work completed under the contract totaled \$1,291,165.87. The work was successfully completed, and the project is ready to be closed out.

The 2025 Pavement Management Project consisted of street mill and overlay, full depth reclamation (reclaim), curb repairs, and minor utility work. The annual pavement management project provides maintenance of the City's street system as identified in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). City policy requires that the following items be completed to finalize a construction contract:

- A resolution by the City Council accepting the contract and beginning the two-year warranty as of November 20, 2025, when the work was substantially complete (Attachment 1).
- Certification from the City Engineer verifying that all of the work has been completed in accordance with plans and specifications (Attachment 2).

Policy Objectives

It is City policy to keep City-owned infrastructure in good operating condition and to keep systems operating in a safe condition.

Equity Impact Summary

There should be no equity impacts associated with this final payment. The project as a whole benefited all residents and property owners in the area by providing improved pavements.

Budget Implications

The final contract amount, \$1,291,165.87, is \$42,250.68 (3.3%) more than the awarded amount of \$1,248,915.19. The higher amount is due to several street areas where full pavement removal was necessary where a 1.5" mill could not be feasibly constructed and

**EXTRACT OF MINUTES OF MEETING
OF THE
CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE**

* * * * *

1 Pursuant to due call and notice thereof, a regular meeting of the City Council of the City
2 of Roseville, County of Ramsey, Minnesota, was duly held on the 6th day of April, 2026,
3 at 6:00 p.m.

4 The following members were present: and the following members were
5 absent: .

6 Councilmember introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

7 **RESOLUTION No.**

8 **FINAL CONTRACT ACCEPTANCE**
9 **FOR 2025 PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PROJECT 25-04**

10 WHEREAS, pursuant to a written contract signed with the City on May 5, 2025, North
11 Valley, Inc. has satisfactorily completed the improvements associated with the 2025
12 Pavement Management Project 25-04 contract.

13 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Roseville,
14 Minnesota, that the work completed under said contract is hereby accepted and approved;
15 and

16 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, upon receiving final documents from the contractor,
17 the City Manager is hereby directed to issue a proper order for the final payment of such
18 contract and taking the contractor's receipt in full; and

19 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the two-year warranty period as specified in the
20 contract shall commence on March 17, 2026.

21 The motion for the adoption of the foregoing resolution was duly seconded by
22 Councilmember and upon vote being taken thereon, the following voted in
23 favor thereof: and the following voted against the same: .

24 WHEAREUPON said resolution was declared duly passed and adopted.

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss
COUNTY OF RAMSEY)

I, the undersigned, being the duly qualified City Manager of the City of Roseville, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that I have carefully compared the attached and foregoing extract of minutes of a regular meeting of said City Council held on the 6th day of April, 2026, with the original thereof on file in my office.

WITNESS MY HAND officially as such Manager this 6th day of April, 2026.

Patrick Trudgeon, City Manager

(SEAL)



April 6, 2026

TO THE CITY COUNCIL, CITY OF ROSEVILLE, MINNESOTA

RE: 2025 Pavement Management Project 25-04
Contract Acceptance and Final Payment

Dear Council Members:

I have observed the work executed as a part of the 2025 Pavement Management Project 25-04. I find that this contract has been fully completed in all respects according to the plans, specifications, and the contract. I therefore recommend that final payment be made from the improvement fund to the contractors for the balance on the contract as follows:

Original Contract amount (based on estimated quantities)	\$1,248,915.19
Actual amount due (based on actual quantities)	\$1,291,165.87
Previous payments	\$1,213,137.06
Balance Due	\$78,028.81

The construction costs for this project have been funded as follows:

Street Fund	\$1,211,852.01
Sanitary Fund	\$17,158.91
Storm Fund	\$54,584.79
Water Fund	\$7,570.16

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns and would like more information.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Lowry, MN PE
City Engineer/Asst. Public Works Director
651-792-7042
Jennifer.lowry@cityofroseville.com

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 4/6/2026

Item No.: 10.e.

Department Approval

Janice Gundlach

City Manager Approval

Sam Truog

Item Description: Approve the renewal of a Short-Term Rental License for 419 Judith Avenue W

Background

Chapter 313 of City Code requires the licensing of non-owner-occupied short term rentals of dwelling units, subject to certain exemptions. On March 10, 2026, an application for the renewal of a short term rental license was submitted by the property owner (Attachment 1). The property is a five-bedroom, single family home. The property owner has certified and attested to the requirement of lodging tax payment, as well as the maximum occupancy of four or less unrelated adults or one family. City records indicate there have been no nuisance or property maintenance violations during the last license period. Staff has verified there are no other licensed short-term rental properties within 500 feet of this property. Short term rental licenses include the requirement of minimum stays based on on-season (10 days) and off-season (7 days) times of the year.

Upon issuance, the license will be valid for 365 days and will require notification to residential properties within 300 feet of the subject property. If approved, this property will be one of eleven properties with a current short term rental license. A copy of the license must be posted in the rental unit, along with copies of City Code Sections 404, 405 and 602. A draft of the license is provided as Attachment 2.

The applicant has supplied all required license information and paid the license fee of \$540.00. In accordance with Section 313.03, the process for licensure is outlined in Chapter 301, which requires presentation to the City Council. Based upon the requirements outlined in the ordinance, the property owner is entitled to the license.

Policy Objectives

Licensing is required by Section 909, effective as of February 8, 2021 and most recently revised on February 12, 2024. The purpose of the license is to ensure that non-owner-occupied short-term rentals of dwelling units is conducted, operated, and maintained so as not to become a nuisance to the surrounding neighborhood or an influence that fosters blight and deterioration or creates a disincentive to reinvest in the community. The operation of a short-term rental property is a business enterprise that entails responsibilities required of the owner, local agent, and guests.

Equity Impact Summary

This analysis is not indicated for business license requests.

Budget Implications

The correct fees were paid to the City at the time of application submittal.

Staff Recommendations

Staff recommends approval of a one year Short-Term Rental License for 419 Judith Avenue W.

Requested Council Action

By motion, approve the Short-Term Rental License for 419 Judith Avenue W.

Prepared by: David Englund, Building Official

Attachments:

1. Application materials
2. Draft license

Menu Reports Help

File Date: [03/10/2026](#)

Application Status: [In Review](#)

Application Detail: [Detail](#)

Application Type: [Short-Term Rental License Renewal](#)

Address: [419 Judith Ave W Roseville MN 55113](#)

Custom Fields: **UNIT DETAILS**

Unit Type	Number of Bedrooms
Single-Family Home	5

CERTIFICATION AND ATTESTATION

Attestation to Occupancy Limits	Attestation to Payment of Lodging Tax
---	---

Contact Info:	Contact Type	Organization Name	Contact Primary Address	Status	Name
	License Holder	CAG Homes, LLC	Mailing, 2118 149th Av...	Active	Chris Mehalovich

Owner Name:

Owner Address:

DBA Name:

Total Fee Assessed: [\\$556.20](#)

Total Fee Invoiced: [\\$556.20](#)

Balance: [\\$0.00](#)

Workflow Status:	Task	Assigned To	Status	Status Date	Action By
	License Issuance				

Initiated by Product: ACA

City of Roseville Short-Term Rental License**This certificate must be posted in the rental unit**

This rental dwelling unit is hereby licensed in accordance with Chapter 313 of Roseville's City Code.

- The Property Owner must comply with all requirements set forth in Roseville's City Code. This license may be suspended or revoked for violations of that code.
- Property owners must notify the City of any changes in ownership or type of occupancy.
- Licenses are non-transferable; new owners must apply for a new license.
- Minimum length of stay provisions:
May 1 - Sept 30: 10 days
Oct 1 - Apr 30: 7 days

License Number: **STR-019**

Owner (Individual): Chris Mehalovich
Owner (Business): CAG Homes, LLC
Email: chris@mnhomeventure.com
Address: 419 Judith Ave W
Expiration: 4/11/2027

The City, its designees, the City Council, or its officers, agents, or employees do not warrant or guarantee the safety, fitness, or suitability of any dwelling in the City. Owners or occupants should take whatever steps they deem appropriate to protect their interests, health, safety, and welfare.

MINIMUM STANDARDS AND CODES FOR RENTAL UNITS**In the Unit**

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detectors must be within 10 feet of bedrooms; Smoke Detectors must be in each sleeping room, each hallway outside sleeping rooms, and on each story, including the basement but not uninhabitable attics/crawl spaces. CO and Smoke Detectors must NOT be disabled.

Exits must be free from obstruction inside and out and Exterior Doors should open and close easily, be weather tight, and lock/unlock from the inside without a key or special knowledge.

The Water Heater and Furnace must be clear (by at least 3 feet) of boxes, junk, or flammable materials; the Water Heater must have a TPR valve and relief valve discharge pipe.

Toilets must flush and Bathrooms must have an exhaust fan or window.

Taps must have working hot and cold water; no leaking pipes or dripping Faucets.

Outlets, Switches, and Panel Boxes must have covers; kitchens and bathrooms should have grounded GFCI Outlets.

Rooms used for sleeping should have 1 window or 2 approved means of egress.

Interior Walls, Ceilings, and Window Sills must be clean and free of peeling paint.

Floors must be structurally sound and Flooring in good condition with no trip hazards such as ripped carpet or missing tiles.

Working Light Fixtures must be in all halls, stairways, laundry rooms, and furnace rooms.

Handrails must be on all stairs with more than 4 steps and be firmly attached with no missing or loose spindles.

Extension Cords may be used only for portable appliances.

Address Numbers must be clearly visible from the street.

Occupancy

Rental Units may house 4 unrelated adults or 1 family.

Storage/Waste

Rubbish must be stored in appropriate containers and removed regularly. Containers must be stored out of public view except on the day of collection and cannot remain at the curb for more than 24 hours. Outdoor Storage of junk is prohibited.

Vehicles

All Vehicles parked outside must be parked on an approved hard surface (not grass), street operable, and display current registration and proper license plates.

Yard/Driveway/Parking

Grass/Weeds exceeding 8 inches are prohibited on any property. Please observe all No Parking signs. Parking is not allowed on City streets after a snowfall of more than 2 inches until the streets have been plowed.

Do not put Snow into the street or onto neighboring properties.

Noise

Power Lawn Mowers or other Power Equipment may be operated outside only between 7 AM and 10 PM on weekdays or between the hours of 9 AM and 9 PM on weekends or legal holidays. Snow removal equipment is exempt.

Prohibited Music is any music audible at the property line or from the adjacent apartment, common hallway, or 50 ft away from the source between 10 PM and 7 AM. Additionally, any Events (like parties) that disturb others are prohibited.

Pets

Keeping more than 2 Dogs requires a kennel license from the Police Department. Animal Waste must be removed regularly.

WHEN ISSUES ARISE

For an emergency, call 9-1-1

- For maintenance issues, contact your landlord (see contact information in box above).
- For legal matters (such as leases), contact the Minnesota Attorney General's Office at 651-296-3353 or www.ag.state.mn.us
- If the landlord is not maintaining the property, call Roseville's Code Enforcement Officer at 651-792-7014.

Minnesota Statute 504B.181, subd.2(b) requires landlords to notify residential tenants that the handbook Landlords and Tenants: Rights and Responsibilities is available to them. Published by the Office of the Minnesota Attorney General, the handbook can be accessed at www.ag.state.mn.us

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 4/6/2026
Item No.: 10.f.

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Approval of an Application for Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Funds

Background

The Roseville Police Department (RPD) is requesting City Council approval to submit a grant application for the FY25 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program through the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA).

The JAG program supports state and local criminal justice agencies in addressing public safety challenges through strategic investments in equipment, technology, and collaborative initiatives. Funding priorities include combating violent crime, supporting victims of crime, and improving responses to high-risk incidents, including threats to schools, workplaces, and places of worship.

Grant eligibility is determined by a formula based on population and violent crime statistics. For FY25, the City of Roseville is eligible to apply for up to \$14,255, with no local match requirement.

RPD intends to apply for these funds to purchase critical life-saving and safety equipment for the department's new Rescue Sprinter Van. In 2025, the Roseville Police Foundation successfully led a community fundraising effort to fund the purchase of an armored Sprinter rescue vehicle, with delivery anticipated in late spring, 2026. While the vehicle itself has been funded, additional equipment is necessary to ensure it is fully operational and capable of meeting its intended mission.

The unmarked Rescue Sprinter Van will be deployed by front-line patrol officers and is specifically designed for rapid emergency response and medical evacuation in high-risk situations. The vehicle will allow officers to safely transport first responders and medical personnel into dangerous environments and evacuate injured individuals. Its design provides enhanced mobility, ballistic protection, and immediate access to life-saving medical care during critical incidents.

To fully equip the vehicle, RPD proposes to request JAG funding to purchase:

- A vehicle radio with updated FBI-required encryption
- Medical response/trauma bags for frontline care
- A Toughbook computer for dispatch and real-time information access
- Less-lethal tools to provide protective cover during victim rescue operations

This equipment will ensure that officers are prepared to respond effectively to active threats such as school or workplace violence, mass casualty incidents, and other emergencies where rapid medical intervention and safe evacuation are critical.

Policy Objectives

The Roseville Police Department is committed to enhancing public safety by ensuring that first responders have the necessary tools, equipment, and resources to respond effectively to critical incidents.

The addition of life-saving equipment to the Rescue Sprinter Van builds upon the City's investment in emergency preparedness and response capabilities. This initiative ensures that officers and medical personnel can safely access, treat, and evacuate victims in high-risk situations, ultimately improving survival outcomes and reducing risk to both responders and the public.

This request aligns with the City's Strategic Plan, specifically the Responsive Services and Public Safety goal. By pursuing external grant funding, RPD is leveraging available resources to enhance technology, improve operational readiness, and strengthen emergency response capabilities without increasing the financial burden on local taxpayers. This proactive approach supports the City's commitment to maintaining a safe community through planning, innovation, and strategic investment.

Equity Impact Summary

The proposed use of grant funds supports equitable public safety outcomes by ensuring that all individual, regardless of background, location, or circumstance, receive a high level of emergency response and care during critical incidents.

The Rescue Sprinter Van is designed to provide rapid medical access and safe evacuation for victims and first responders in life-threatening situations. By equipping the vehicle with appropriate medical supplies, communication tools, and safety equipment, RPD is enhancing its ability to deliver timely and effective services to anyone in need, particularly during high-risk or mass casualty events.

In selecting the Rescue Sprinter Van, careful consideration was given to maintaining a non-militarized and community-oriented appearance. Unlike traditional armored vehicles used in tactical operations, this unmarked van is designed primarily for rescue and medical support. Its purpose is to save lives rather than serve as a show of force, reinforcing the department's commitment to community-centered policing.

Budget Implications

There is no local match required for this grant.

The Rescue Sprinter Van was funded through generous contributions from the community and the Roseville Police Foundation. Approval to apply for JAG funding will allow the City to leverage external resources to ensure the vehicle is fully equipped with the necessary life-saving and operational tools.

By utilizing grant funding for these enhancements, the City maximizes the impact of community donations while minimizing additional financial obligations. This approach ensures the Rescue Sprinter Van is fully functional and capable of providing effective response during critical incidents without placing additional strain on the City's budget.

Staff Recommendations

Authorize RPD to submit an application for Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Funds.

Requested Council Action

Authorize RPD to submit an application for Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Funds

Prepared by: Erika Scheider, Chief of Police

Attachments:

1. Grant Notice Attachment
2. FY25 Local JAG Allocations - Minnesota

BJA FY25 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program – Local Formula

Total Amount To Be Awarded Under This Funding
Opportunity: \$96,384,585

Anticipated Award Ceiling: Up to \$4,098,693

Anticipated Period of Performance Duration: 48 months

Funding Opportunity Number: O-BJA-2025-172542

Deadline to submit SF-424 in Grants.gov: **April 21, 2026 by 11:59pm Eastern Time**
Deadline to submit application in JustGrants: **April 28, 2026 by 5:00pm Eastern Time**



BJA
Bureau of Justice Assistance
U.S. Department of Justice

CONTENTS

	Basic Information 3
	Eligibility 7
	Program Description 8
	Application Contents, Submission Requirements, and Deadlines..... 13
	Application Review 26
	Award Notices..... 27
	Post-Award Requirements and Administration 28
	Other Information 30
	Application Checklist 31



BASIC INFORMATION

The [U.S. Department of Justice](#) (DOJ), [Office of Justice Programs](#) (OJP), [Bureau of Justice Assistance](#) (BJA) is accepting applications for funding in response to this notice of funding opportunity (NOFO).

Agency Name	U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Assistance
NOFO Title	BJA FY25 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program – Local Formula
Announcement Type	Initial
Funding Opportunity Number	O-BJA-2025-172542
Assistance Listing Number	16.738

Executive Summary

This NOFO will provide formula funding to eligible units of local government to, in general, support hiring additional personnel and/or purchase equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice or civil proceedings, including for any one or more of the following program areas:

1. Law enforcement programs.
 2. Prosecution and court programs.
 3. Prevention and education programs.
 4. Corrections and community corrections programs.
 5. Drug treatment and enforcement programs.
 6. Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs.
 7. Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).
 8. Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.
 9. Implementation of state crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives, including but not limited to mental health courts, drug courts, veterans courts, and extreme risk protection order programs.
 10. Programs to purchase and operate unmanned aircraft systems (as defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code) to benefit public safety.
 11. Programs to purchase and operate counter-UAS systems (as defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code) included on the list of technologies established by subsection (d)(2)(A)(iii) section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n(d)(2)(A)(iii)) to exercise the authority granted under subsection (a)(2) of such section.
- **Category 1: Applicants with allocation amounts less than \$25,000**
Category 1 provides formula funding to eligible units of local government with FY25 JAG allocations less than \$25,000 as listed on the [JAG Allocations webpage](#). Applicants must use JAG funds consistent with the programmatic requirements outlined in this NOFO.
 - **Category 2: Applicants with allocation amounts \$25,000 or more**

Category 2 provides formula funding to eligible units of local government with FY25 JAG allocations of \$25,000 or more as listed on the [JAG Allocations webpage](#). Applicants must use JAG funds consistent with the programmatic requirements outlined in this NOFO.

Please see the [Eligible Applicants](#) section for the eligibility criteria.

OJP is committed to advancing work that furthers DOJ's mission to uphold the rule of law, to keep our country safe, and to protect civil rights. OJP provides federal leadership, funding, and other critical resources to directly support law enforcement, combat violent crime, protect American children, provide services to American crime victims, and address public safety challenges, including human trafficking and the opioid crisis.

Key Dates and Times

Funding Opportunity Release Date	March 13, 2026
SAM.gov Registration/Renewal	Recommend beginning process by March 13, 2026, and no later than March 27, 2026
Step 1: Grants.gov Application Deadline	11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 21, 2026
Step 2: JustGrants Application Deadline	5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on April 28, 2026

Funding Details

Total Amount To Be Awarded Under This Funding Opportunity: \$96,384,585

- **C-BJA-2025-00118-PROD, Category 1: Applicants with allocation amounts less than \$25,000**
 - **Anticipated Number of Awards:** 637
 - **Anticipated Award Ceiling:** \$24,975
 - **Anticipated Period of Performance Start Date:** October 1, 2024
 - **Anticipated Period of Performance Duration:** 24 months
- **C-BJA-2025-00119-PROD, Category 2: Applicants with allocation amounts \$25,000 or more**
 - **Anticipated Number of Awards:** 593
 - **Anticipated Award Ceiling:** \$4,098,693
 - **Anticipated Period of Performance Start Date:** October 1, 2024
 - **Anticipated Period of Performance Duration:** 48 months

Availability of Funds

This funding opportunity, and awards under this funding opportunity, are subject to the availability of funding and any changes or additional requirements that may be imposed by the agency or by law. In addition, nothing in this NOFO is intended to, nor does it, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the

United States or its departments, agencies, entities, officers, employees, agents, or any other person.

Statutory Authority

Pub. L. No. 90-351, Title I, Part E, subpart 1 (codified at 34 U.S.C. 10151-10158); see also 28 U.S.C. 530C(a).

Agency Contact Information

For assistance with the requirements of this funding opportunity:

OJP Response Center

Phone: 800-851-3420 or 202-353-5556 (TTY for hearing-impaired callers only)

Email: OJP.ResponseCenter@usdoj.gov

Hours of operation: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) Monday–Friday

For assistance with **SAM.gov** (registration/renewal):

SAM.gov Help Desk

Web: [SAM.gov Help Desk \(Federal Service Desk\)](#)

Hours of operation: 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. ET Monday–Friday, except on federal holidays

For assistance with **Grants.gov** (registration, submission of the Application for Federal Assistance SF-424):

Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline

Phone: 800-518-4726, 606-545-5035

Email: support@grants.gov

Web: [Grants.gov Customer Support](#)

Hours of operation: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, except on federal holidays

For assistance with **JustGrants** (registration, submission of full application):

JustGrants Service Desk

Phone: 833-872-5175

Email: JustGrants.Support@usdoj.gov

Hours of operation: 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. ET Monday–Friday and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. ET on Saturday, Sunday, and federal holidays.

For procedures related to unforeseen technical issues beyond the control of the applicant that impact submission by the deadlines, see [Experiencing Technical Issues Preventing Submission of an Application \(Technical Waivers\)](#).

Resources for Applying

[OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#): Referred to as the Application Resource Guide throughout the NOFO, this resource provides guidance to help applicants for OJP funding prepare and submit their applications.

JustGrants Application Submission Training Webpage: Offers helpful information and resources on the grant application process.

Note: If this NOFO requires something different from any guidance provided in the [Application Resource Guide](#), the difference will be noted in this NOFO and the applicant should follow the guidance in this NOFO.



ELIGIBILITY

Eligible Applicants

The types of entities that are eligible to apply for this funding opportunity are listed below:

- **Government Entities**
 - Special district governments
 - City or township governments
 - County governments
 - Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)

By law, for purposes of the JAG Program, the term “units of local government” includes a town, township, village, parish, city, county, borough, or other general-purpose political subdivision of a state, or it may be a federally recognized American Indian tribal government that performs law enforcement functions (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior). A unit of local government also may be any law enforcement district or judicial enforcement district established under applicable state law with authority to independently establish a budget and impose taxes; for example, in Louisiana, a unit of local government means a district attorney or parish sheriff.

Prior to starting an application to this NOFO, all prospective unit of local government applicants should check the [JAG Allocation page](#) and the link to their relevant state to determine if they are eligible for a direct award from BJA.

- Eligible applicants with allocation amounts of less than \$25,000 must apply to Category 1.
- Eligible applicants with allocation amounts of \$25,000 or more must apply to Category 2.
- Only one eligible unit of local government that is a member of a disparate group may apply for funding as the fiscal agent for the other members of the group.
- Applications from ineligible units of local government (i.e., not listed in the allocation charts) will not be accepted for funding.

Cost Sharing/Match Requirement

This NOFO does **not** require cost sharing/match.



PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

General Purpose of the Funding

This NOFO will provide formula funding to eligible units of local government to, in general, support hiring additional personnel and/or purchase equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice or civil proceedings, including for any one or more of the following program areas:

1. Law enforcement programs.
2. Prosecution and court programs.
3. Prevention and education programs.
4. Corrections and community corrections programs.
5. Drug treatment and enforcement programs.
6. Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs.
7. Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).
8. Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.
9. Implementation of state crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives, including but not limited to mental health courts, drug courts, veterans courts, and extreme risk protection order programs.
10. Programs to purchase and operate unmanned aircraft systems (as defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code) to benefit public safety.
11. Programs to purchase and operate counter-UAS systems (as defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code) included on the list of technologies established by subsection (d)(2)(A)(iii) section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n(d)(2)(A)(iii)) to exercise the authority granted under subsection (a)(2) of such section.

This NOFO has two categories:

Category 1: Applicants with allocation amounts less than \$25,000

Category 1 provides formula funding to eligible units of local government with FY25 JAG allocations less than \$25,000 as listed on the [JAG Allocations webpage](#). Applicants must use JAG funds consistent with the programmatic requirements outlined in this NOFO.

Category 2: Applicants with allocation amounts \$25,000 or more

Category 2 provides formula funding to eligible units of local government with FY25 JAG allocations of \$25,000 or more as listed on the [JAG Allocations webpage](#). Applicants must use JAG funds consistent with the programmatic requirements outlined in this NOFO.

In connection with all of the above purposes, it should be noted that the JAG statute, at [34 U.S.C. § 10152](#), defines “criminal justice” as “activities pertaining to crime prevention, control, or reduction, or the enforcement of the criminal law, including but not limited to police efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or to apprehend criminals, including juveniles, activities of courts having criminal jurisdiction, and related agencies (including but not limited to prosecutorial and defender services, juvenile delinquency agencies and pretrial service or release agencies), activities of corrections, probation, or parole authorities and related agencies

assisting in the rehabilitation, supervision, and care of criminal offenders, and programs relating to the prevention, control, or reduction of narcotic addiction and juvenile delinquency.”

Additionally, JAG funds awarded under this NOFO may be used for any purpose indicated here: [Purposes for Which Funds Awarded Under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants \(JAG\) Program May Be Used](#).

Areas of Emphasis

BJA recognizes that many state and local criminal justice systems currently face challenging fiscal environments and that an important, cost-effective way to relieve those pressures is to share or leverage resources through cooperation among federal, state, local, tribal and territorial (SLTT) law enforcement. BJA encourages SLTT recipients of FY25 JAG funding to join federal law enforcement agencies in addressing the following challenges:

Combatting Violent Crime: JAG funds may be used to implement, enhance, or expand projects that combat violent crime. This should include directly supporting law enforcement operations. Specific activities could include addressing human trafficking of American citizens; dismantling criminal gangs, street crews, and drug networks, including drug manufacturing, dealing, and trafficking; and cracking down on the open use of illegal drugs. State and local agencies are encouraged to coordinate with their United States Attorneys and Project Safe Neighborhoods grantees in order to leverage JAG funding for violence reduction projects, to include the DOJ Operation Take Back America to eliminate cartels and transnational criminal organizations; and to coordinate their law enforcement activities with those of federal law enforcement agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), the Drug Enforcement Administration, the United States Marshals Service, and the Department of Homeland Security.

Further, state and local agencies may use JAG funds to protect the public, critical infrastructure, mass gathering events, and public facilities from threats posed by the careless or unlawful use of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) as well as to interrupt drug cartels use of UAS for smuggling and surveilling law enforcement, to include purchase of UAS (see BJA's [UAS page](#) for prior approval requirements before using JAG funds for UAS or counter-UAS) or equipment or services for the detection, tracking, or identification of drones and drone signals.

Immigration Enforcement: State and local agencies may use JAG funds to partner with federal law enforcement on immigration enforcement operations (e.g., information sharing, 287(g) partnerships, task forces, and honoring detainees), protecting critical infrastructures, and information/intelligence problems.

Safe Communities: State and local agencies may use JAG funds to support services to American citizens and American victims of crime to create safe communities. JAG funds can be used to collaborate with federal law enforcement and task forces to address endemic vagrancy and encampments that create safe havens for drugs, crime, and human trafficking. Additionally, state and local agencies may use JAG funds to focus on improving public order and quality of life through enforcement and prosecution of nuisance abatement and blight including, among other things, petty larceny and criminal damage to property, as well as utilization of maximally flexible civil commitment,

institutional treatment, and step-down treatment standards to address untreated mental health and substance use disorders. JAG funds may also be used to support American victims of trafficking and sexual assault.

Safe Houses of Worship: State and local agencies may use JAG funds to respond to and deter threats to houses of worship and other religious institutions, including religious schools. Religious institutions have recently been targeted for acts of violence and desecration. These organizations typically lack sufficient security resources to respond to heightened threats. State and local law enforcement support to houses of worship, religious schools, and other religious institutions is an effective way to combat such threats.

Applicants should refer to [Application Contents, Submission Requirements, and Deadlines: Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative](#) for information on allowable and unallowable costs that may inform the development of their project design.

Unallowable Uses of Funds

The following are certain unallowable costs and certain activities that are out of the program scope and will not be funded.

1. Out of program scope is any program or activity, at any tier that, directly or indirectly, violates (or promotes or facilitates the violation of) federal immigration law (including 8 U.S.C. § 1373) or impedes or hinders the enforcement of federal immigration law—including by failing to comply with 8 U.S.C. § 1373, give access to DHS agents, or honor DHS requests and provide requested notice to DHS agents.
2. Out of program scope is any program or activity, at any tier that violates any applicable Federal civil rights or nondiscrimination law. This includes violations that – (1) indirectly violate the law, including by promoting or facilitating violations; or (2) unlawfully favor individuals in any race or protected group, including on a majority or minority, or privileged or unprivileged, basis, within a given area, population, or sector.
3. As specified in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide, in Chapter 3.13 “Unallowable Costs” (“Legal Services for Aliens”), any obligations of funds, at any tier, under this award to provide (or to support the provision of) legal services to any removable alien or any alien otherwise unlawfully present in the United States shall be unallowable costs for purposes any award made under this notice, but the foregoing shall not be understood to apply— (1) to legal services to obtain protection orders for victims of crime; or (2) to immigration-related legal services that may be expressly authorized or required by any law, or any judicial ruling, governing or applicable to the award.

Formula Allocations

The FY25 Local JAG Allocations are listed on the [JAG Allocations webpage](#), with separate lists for each state. **As explained in [Eligibility](#), only listed eligible units of local government may apply to receive direct JAG funding from BJA.**

According to the JAG Program statute, a “disparity” may exist between the funding eligibility of a county and its associated municipalities. See 34 U.S.C. § 10156(d)(4). **Units of local government identified by BJA as disparate must select a fiscal agent that will submit an application for the total allocation that includes all disparate jurisdictions.** A memorandum

of understanding (MOU) that identifies which jurisdiction will serve as the applicant or fiscal agent for joint funds must be completed and signed by each participating jurisdiction's authorized representative. Once an award is made, the fiscal agent will be responsible for distributing award funds to the other jurisdictions in the disparate group through subawards that include all appropriate award conditions. **Notes on identifying disparity in the allocation lists:**

- Disparate units of local government are listed in shaded groups, in alphabetic order by county. Units of local government identified as disparate must select one unit of local government to submit an application on behalf of the disparate group.
- Counties that have an asterisk (*) under the "Direct Allocation" column did not submit the level of violent crime data to qualify for a direct award from BJA but are in the disparate grouping indicated by the shaded area. The JAG legislation requires these counties to remain a partner with the local jurisdictions receiving funds and be a signatory on the required MOU.
- Direct allocations are listed alphabetically below the shaded disparate groupings.

Please note that disparate jurisdictions do not need to abide by the listed individual allocations. Jurisdictions in a funding disparity are responsible for determining individual amounts within the Eligible Joint Allocation and documenting individual allocations in the MOU. See the [JAG FAQs](#) for more information. A [sample MOU](#) is also available.

The JAG statutory formula is fully described within the [JAG Technical Report](#).

Other JAG Statutory Requirements

Certification and Assurances: The JAG statute, at [34 U.S.C. § 10153 \(A\)\(1-5\)](#), details requirements related to governing body review and public comment of a JAG application, prohibition on supplanting, as well as other requirements for which JAG recipients must submit to BJA certification and assurances. See [Additional Application Components](#) section for more details.

Prohibited Items: The JAG statute, at [34 U.S.C. § 10152](#), prohibits the use of JAG funds for certain items, and prohibits the use of JAG funds for other items unless BJA grants a waiver. The [JAG Prohibited Expenditures Guidance](#) provides lists, details, definitions, and procedures for prohibited expenditures under the BJA JAG Program. See [Application Contents, Submission Requirements, and Deadlines: Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative](#) and [Additional Application Components](#) for more details.

Administrative Costs: The JAG statute, at [34 U.S.C. § 10152](#), requires that not more than 10 percent of a JAG grant may be used for costs incurred to administer such grant. See [Application Contents, Submission Requirements, and Deadlines: Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative](#) for more details.

Trust Fund: The JAG statute, at [34 U.S.C. § 10158](#), requires that a State or unit of local government that elects to draw down JAG funds in advance must establish a trust fund in which to deposit amounts. The trust fund must be in an interest-bearing account, unless one of the exceptions in [2 C.F.R. § 200.305\(b\)\(11\)](#) apply. See the [JAG FAQs](#) for more details.

Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Improve the administration of the criminal justice system.

Objective 1: Provide states with additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems.

Objective 2: Assist units of local government with their criminal justice needs.

How Awards Will Contribute to Program Goals/Objectives

BJA anticipates that unit of local government recipients of JAG funding will use the funding to improve the administration of the criminal justice system.

Expected Outcomes: Deliverables and Performance Measures

To achieve the goals and objectives of this funding opportunity, OJP has identified expected deliverables that must be produced by a recipient. OJP has also identified performance measures (pieces of data) that will indicate how a recipient is achieving the performance goals and objectives identified above. Recipients will need to collect and report this performance measure data to OJP.

OJP will measure success by reviewing a recipient's submission of performance reports and data and the extent to which project implementation reflects progress toward the goals and objectives of this NOFO.

Deliverables

Recipients under this funding opportunity will not submit any deliverables beyond the standard [Post-Award Requirements and Administration](#).

Performance Measures

OJP will require each award recipient to submit regular performance reports that communicate progress toward achieving the goals and objectives identified in [Program Goals and Objectives](#). Applicants can visit [OJP's performance measurement page](#) at ojp.gov/performance for more information on performance measurement activities.

A list of performance measure questions for this funding opportunity can be found at: <https://bja.ojp.gov/funding/performance-measures/jag-measures.pdf>.

Funding Instrument

OJP expects to make awards under this funding opportunity as grants. See the "[Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements](#)" section of the [Application Resource Guide](#) for a brief discussion of important statutes, regulations, and award conditions.



APPLICATION CONTENTS, SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS, AND DEADLINES

This NOFO contains all the information needed to apply for this funding opportunity. The application for this funding opportunity is submitted through web-based forms and attachments in Grants.gov and JustGrants through the steps that follow.

Unique Entity Identifiers (UEIs) and SAM.gov Registration

To submit an application, an applicant must have an active registration in the [System for Award Management \(SAM.gov\)](#). SAM.gov assigns entities a unique entity identifier (UEI) that is required for the entity to apply for federal funding. Applicants will enter their UEI with their application. Award recipients must then maintain an active UEI for the duration of their award's period of performance.

First-time Registration: Entities registering in SAM.gov for the first time will submit information about their entity type and structure, financial information (such as dates of the fiscal year, banking information, and executive compensation), entity points of contact, and other information. The information is reviewed and verified by SAM.gov, and then a UEI is issued. This process may take several weeks, so entities considering applying for funding should begin the registration process as soon as possible.

Renewing an Existing Registration: Entities must renew their SAM.gov registration every 12 months to keep it active. If an entity does not renew their SAM.gov registration, it will expire. An expired registration can delay or prevent the submission of an application for funding in Grants.gov and JustGrants.

Applicants are encouraged to start the SAM.gov registration or renewal process **at least 30 days prior to the application's Grants.gov deadline**. Applicants who fail to begin the registration or renewal process at least 10 business days prior to the Grants.gov deadline may not be able to complete the process in time and will not be considered for a technical waiver that allows for late submission.

Submission Instructions: Summary

Applications must be submitted to DOJ electronically through a two-step process that begins in Grants.gov and is completed in JustGrants. See [Basic Information: Key Dates and Times](#) for the Grants.gov and JustGrants application deadlines.

- **Step 1:** The applicant must submit the required [Application for Federal Assistance SF-424](#) by the Grants.gov deadline.
- **Step 2:** The applicant must submit the full application, including attachments, through JustGrants by the deadline (see [JusticeGrants.usdoj.gov](#)).

Submission Step 1: Grants.gov Submission of SF-424

Access/Registration

If the applicant does not already have a Grants.gov account, they will need to register for this opportunity in Grants.gov. Applicants should follow the Grants.gov [Quick Start Guide for Applicants](#) to register, create a workspace, assign roles, submit an application, and troubleshoot issues.

Submission of the SF-424

Applicants will begin the application process in Grants.gov with the submission of the SF-424, which collects the applicant's name, address, and UEI; the funding opportunity number; and proposed project title, among other information. The SF-424 must be signed by the Grants.gov Authorized Organizational Representative for the applicant.

See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information on completing the SF-424.

Section 8F – Applicant Point of Contact: Please include the name and contact information of the individual **who will complete the application in JustGrants**. JustGrants will use this information (*i.e.*, email address) to assign the application to this user in JustGrants.

Section 19 – Intergovernmental Review: This funding opportunity is subject to [Executive Order \(E.O.\) 12372](#) (Intergovernmental Review). States that participate in the Intergovernmental Review process have an opportunity to review the applicant's submission. An applicant may find the names and addresses of state Single Points of Contact (SPOCs) for Intergovernmental Review at <https://www.ojp.gov/IntergovernmentalReviewSPOCList.pdf>. If the applicant's state appears on the SPOC list, the applicant must contact its SPOC to find out about, and comply with, the state's process under E.O. 12372. On the SF-424, an applicant whose state appears on the SPOC list must make the appropriate selection in response to question 19 once the applicant has complied with its state E.O. 12372 process. An applicant whose state does not appear on the SPOC list should answer question 19 by selecting, "Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the state for review."

An applicant should submit the SF-424 as early as possible and recommended not later than 48 hours before the Grants.gov deadline. If an applicant fails to submit the SF-424 in Grants.gov by the deadline, they will be unable to submit their application in JustGrants.

Once the first part of the application has been successfully submitted in Grants.gov, the Grants.gov Workspace status will change from "In Progress" to "Submitted." Applicants will also receive a series of four Grants.gov email notifications. Refer to the [DOJ Application Submission Checklist](#) for additional details.

If an applicant needs to update information in the SF-424 after it is submitted in Grants.gov, they can update the information as part of their JustGrants submission (see [Application Contents, Submission Requirements, and Deadlines: Standard Applicant Information](#)). They do not need to submit an update in Grants.gov.

Submission Step 2: JustGrants Submission of Full Application Access/Registration

For first-time JustGrants applicants, once the application is received from Grants.gov, DOJ will send an email (from DIAMD-NoReply@usdoj.gov) to the email address listed in Section 8F of the SF-424 with instructions on how to create a JustGrants account. This email should arrive within 24 hours after confirmation from Grants.gov of the SF-424 submission.

Creating and setting up a JustGrants account consists of three steps:

1. Follow the instructions in the email to first confirm who will be the Entity Administrator (the person who manages which staff can access JustGrants on behalf of the applicant).
2. Log in to JustGrants and confirm the information in the Entity Profile.

3. Invite other individuals who will serve as the Application Submitter and the Authorized Representative for the applicant to register for JustGrants.

These steps should be completed in JustGrants as early as possible and recommended not later than 48 hours before the JustGrants deadline. Once registered in JustGrants, the Application Submitter will receive a link in an email to complete the rest of the application in JustGrants. Applicants can find additional information on JustGrants registration in the [DOJ Grant Application Submission Checklist](#).

Preparing for Submission

Some of the required sections of the application will be entered directly into JustGrants, and other sections will require documents to be uploaded and attached. Therefore, applicants should allow enough time before the JustGrants deadline to prepare, enter, and upload all the requirements of the application.

Applicants may save their application in the system and add to or change the application as needed prior to hitting the “Submit” button at the end of the application in JustGrants. After the application deadline, no changes or additions can be made to the application. **OJP recommends that applicants submit the complete application package in JustGrants at least 48 hours prior to the JustGrants deadline.**

For additional information, including file name and type requirements, see the “How To Apply” section in the [Application Resource Guide](#).

Standard Applicant Information

The Standard Applicant Information section of the JustGrants application is pre-populated with the SF-424 data submitted in Grants.gov. The applicant will need to review the Standard Applicant Information in JustGrants and can make whatever edits are needed. Within this section, the applicant will need to add ZIP codes for areas affected by the project; confirm their Authorized Representative; and confirm the organization’s unique entity identifier, legal name, and address.

Proposal Abstract

A Proposal Abstract (no more than 2,000 characters) summarizing the proposed project—including its purpose, primary activities, expected outcomes, the service area, intended beneficiaries, and subrecipients (if known)—must be completed in the JustGrants web-based form. This abstract should be in paragraph form without bullets or tables, written in the third person, and exclude personally identifiable information. Abstracts will be made publicly available on the OJP and USASpending.gov websites if the project is awarded. Examples of brief Proposal Abstracts are included below.

JAG Abstract Examples

- The city of [insert] will use JAG funds for overtime for increased patrols to bolster the security of at-risk religious institutions, such as houses of worship and religious schools.
- The county of [insert] will use JAG funds to purchase police cruisers and officer personal protected equipment for increased law enforcement operations.

Disparate JAG Abstract Example

The disparate jurisdictions of [insert] and [insert] will use JAG funds for technology improvements and law enforcement equipment. Specifically, the county of [insert] will

use JAG funds to replace its records management system, and the city of [insert] will use JAG funds to purchase ruggedized laptops for officers.

Data Requested With Application

Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire (including Applicant Disclosure of High-Risk Status)

The Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire helps OJP assess what financial management and internal control systems the applicant has in place, whether these systems would be sufficient to maintain a funding award, and the associated potential risks of an applicant as part of the pre-award risk assessment process. Every OJP applicant (other than an individual applying in their personal capacity, not representing an applicant organization) is required to complete the web-based form in JustGrants. See the [Application Resource Guide: Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire \(including Applicant Disclosure of High-Risk Status\)](#) for additional guidance on how to complete the questionnaire.

JAG Survey

Applicants will be required to respond to JAG specific survey questions as part of the JustGrants application. Please refer to the steps below to help guide you through initiating, completing, modifying, and obtaining the status of the survey in the JustGrants system:

- To initiate the survey, please click on the survey title to open.
- When you have completed the survey, please click the “Finish” button in the lower right corner of the screen. The system will direct you to a review screen displaying your survey responses.
- To go back to the main application screen, go to the “Actions” menu in the top right corner of the screen and select “Close” to exit the survey review screen.
- The survey you just completed will still display an “Open” status. To confirm the completed status of your survey, go back to the “Actions” menu and select “Refresh.” The status of your completed survey will change to “Resolved—Completed.”
- If you would like to verify the responses to a completed survey, you may click the survey title to reopen it and view your saved responses.
- If you would like to change and/or update the responses to a completed survey, you may click the “Reopen” option to update your saved responses.

Proposal Narrative

Format of the Proposal Narrative: The Proposal Narrative will be submitted as an attachment in JustGrants. The attached document should be double-spaced, using a standard 12-point size font; have no less than 1-inch margins; have numbered pages; and should not exceed 10 pages.

Sections of the Proposal Narrative: The Proposal Narrative should include the three sections listed below.

1. **Description of the Issue:** What critical issue or problem is the applicant proposing to address with this project? Please include:

- Identify the issues the unit(s) of local government intend(s) to address with JAG funds, to include gaps in the jurisdiction's needed resources for criminal justice purposes.
- Include discussion of any issues that arose in administering previous fiscal years' JAG awards, if applicable, and how its strategy and funding priorities will address the issues.

2. Project Design and Implementation: How will the proposed project address the need identified and address the purpose of the NOFO? Please include:

- Describe the unit(s) of local government process, if any, for engaging stakeholders from across the justice continuum and how that input informs priorities and decisions on the statutory JAG program areas under which it will use funding.
- Describe how JAG funds will be coordinated with state and related justice funds.
- Provide description of the programs to be funded over the 4-year grant period, to include any subawards.

3. Capabilities and Competencies: What administrative and technical capacity and expertise does the applicant bring to successfully complete this project? Please include:

- Describe the applicant's capacity to deliver the proposed project and meet the requirements of the award, including collecting and reporting the required performance measure data. Who will be responsible for this task, and how will the applicant collect the data? Refer to [Program Description: Performance Measures](#) for additional details on performance measures for this funding opportunity.
- Describe the fiscal agent's capacity for administering the JAG award and subawards during the four-year project period, to include required subrecipient monitoring.
- Describe any additional strategic planning and coordination efforts in which the unit of local government participates with other criminal justice agencies.
- Please provide an overview of any evidence-informed programs that have been implemented successfully and how those programs might inform implementation of strategic plan priorities.

Project Evaluations: An applicant that proposes to use award funds to conduct project evaluations must follow the guidance in the "[Note on Project Evaluations](#)" section in the [Application Resource Guide](#).

Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative (Attachment)

The applicant will complete the budget worksheet attachment and submit it by uploading it as an attachment in JustGrants. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

In addition to those instructions, Local JAG applicants must include in the budget worksheet the following:

- If using funds for administering the grant, provide clear designation for any cost line items that are JAG administrative costs within each budget category and project year. For example, in the line item description or explained in the narrative section.
- For applications for disparate groups, the preference is for the applicant to include a single budget worksheet and narrative that lists each jurisdiction's proposed costs by category, labeled to distinguish the use between partner agencies. Alternatively,

separate budget attachments for each partner of unit of local government are acceptable.

For additional information about how to prepare a budget for federal funding, see the [Application Resource Guide](#) section on “[Budget Preparation and Submission Information](#).” For details on the technical steps to complete the budget attachment and upload it in JustGrants, see the [Complete the Application in JustGrants: Budget](#) training.

Funding Restrictions

See “[Unallowable Use of Funds](#).”

Limitation on administrative costs: Funds may not be used for administrative costs that exceed 10 percent of the total award amount. This includes direct and any indirect costs.

Prohibition of supplanting: Funds may not be used to supplant state or local funds but must be used to increase the amounts of such funds that would, in the absence of federal funds, be made available.

Prohibited items: The JAG statute, at [34 U.S.C. § 10152](#), prohibits the use of JAG funds for certain items, and prohibits the use of JAG funds for other items unless BJA grants a waiver. The [JAG Prohibited Expenditures Guidance](#) provides lists, details, definitions, and procedures for prohibited expenditures under the BJA JAG Program.

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) and Counter-UAS (C-UAS): The purchase of UAS (also referred to as unmanned aerial vehicles or drones, including their accessories) is allowable under JAG only with express prior approval from BJA. To request such approval, the recipient (or subrecipient, at any tier) must submit a written certification that only those UAS verified by the Defense Contract Monitoring Agency's “Blue UAS Cleared List” or any successor list (available at <https://bluelist.appsplatformportals.us/>) as not manufactured by a “covered foreign entity” may be purchased or operated under the federal award. The certification also states that no modifications or additional accessories may be introduced to the UAS funded by the award, and that the purchased UAS will not be used to process, store, or transmit federal information.

The purchase of C-UAS is also allowable under JAG only with express prior approval from BJA. To request such approval, the recipient (or subrecipient, at any tier) must submit a written certification that C-UAS will only be procured and operated in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations (including criminal, surveillance, aviation, and communications laws), that only federally-approved C-UAS purchases will be purchased, and that the recipient has consulted qualified legal counsel to review the proposed purchase and operation of the C-UAS. The certification also requires the recipient to complete federal training requirements and obtain all required approvals, certifications, licenses, and authorizations prior to deployment. The certification also states that no modifications or additional accessories may be introduced to the C-UAS funded by the award.

The recipient or subrecipient also must assure BJA that the entity has sufficient policies and procedures regarding privacy, civil liberties, and information technology cybersecurity related to operation of the UAS or C-UAS. Finally, the recipient or subrecipient may be required to provide additional documentation to verify purchase and the related policies for the UAS or C-UAS. Additional information may be found on the [BJA UAS website](#).

Body Armor: A JAG award recipient that proposes to purchase body armor with JAG funding must provide to OJP a certification(s) that it has a written “mandatory wear” policy in effect (see [34 U.S.C. § 10202\(c\)](#)). The certification form related to mandatory wear can be found at: [JAG Body Armor Mandatory Wear Policy Certification](#). Further, before making any subawards for body armor purchases, the direct JAG award recipient must collect a completed body armor certification from the proposed subrecipient. Any such certifications must be maintained by the direct JAG award recipient and made available to OJP upon request. For more information, please refer to the [JAG FAQs](#).

Body-worn Cameras (BWCs): A JAG award recipient that proposes to purchase BWC equipment or implement or enhance BWC programs with JAG funding must provide to OJP a certification(s) that it has policies and procedures in place related to BWC equipment usage, data storage and access, privacy considerations, and training. The certification form related to BWC policies and procedures can be found at: [JAG BWC Policy Certification](#). Further, before making any subawards for BWC-related expenses, the direct JAG award recipient must collect a completed BWC certification from the proposed subrecipient. Any such certifications must be maintained by the direct JAG award recipient and made available to OJP upon request. For more information, please refer to the [JAG FAQs](#).

Extreme Risk Protection Order Programs: An extreme risk protection order (ERPO) empowers law enforcement, and in some states, family members, health care providers, and others to petition a court for a civil order that temporarily prevents a person from accessing firearms if they are found to be a danger to themselves. If states use their JAG funds to support ERPO programs, ERPO programs must include, at a minimum:

1. Pre-deprivation and post-deprivation due process rights that prevent any violation or infringement of the Constitution of the United States, including, but not limited to, the Bill of Rights and the substantive or procedural due process rights guaranteed under the 5th and 14th amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as applied to the States and as interpreted by State courts and United States courts (including the Supreme Court of the United States). Such programs must include, at the appropriate phase to prevent any violation of constitutional rights, at minimum, notice, the right to an in-person hearing, an unbiased adjudicator, the right to know opposing evidence, the right to present evidence, and the right to confront adverse witnesses.
2. The right to be represented by counsel at no expense to the government.
3. Pre-deprivation and post-deprivation heightened evidentiary standards and proof that mean not less than the protections afforded to a similarly situated litigant in federal court or promulgated by the state’s evidentiary body, and sufficient to ensure the full protections of the Constitution of the United States, including but not limited to the Bill of Rights and the substantive and procedural due process rights guaranteed under the 5th and 14th amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as applied to the States and as interpreted by State courts and United States courts (including the Supreme Court of the United States). The heightened evidentiary standards and proof under such programs must, at all appropriate phases to prevent any violation of any constitutional right, at minimum, prevent reliance upon evidence that is unsworn or unaffirmed, irrelevant, based on inadmissible hearsay, unreliable, vague, speculative, and lacking a foundation.
4. Penalties for abuse of the program.

Prior to the expenditure of FY25 JAG funds for an ERPO program, a [Certification of Compliance with Pub. L. No. 90-351, Title I, Sec. 501\(a\)\(1\)\(I\)\(iv\)](#) must be signed by a principal legal officer and submitted to BJA. See the [JAG FAQs](#) for additional information.

DNA Testing of Evidentiary Materials and Uploading DNA Profiles to a Database: If JAG Program funds are to be used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), the national DNA database operated by the FBI, by a government DNA lab with access to CODIS. JAG funds may not be used for Rapid DNA testing of evidentiary material (e.g., crime scene samples, sexual assault kits) because the FBI has not authorized results of this testing for upload to CODIS. No DNA profiles generated with JAG funding may be entered into any other nongovernmental DNA database without prior written approval from BJA. Additionally, award recipients utilizing JAG funds for forensic genealogy testing must adhere to the [DOJ Interim Policy Forensic Genealogical DNA Analysis and Searching](#). For more information about DNA testing as it pertains to JAG, please refer to the [JAG FAQs](#).

Costs Associated With a Conference/Meeting/Training: An applicant that proposes to use award funds for activities related to a conference, meeting, training, or similar event should review the [Application Resource Guide](#) for information on prior approval, planning, and reporting costs for a conference/meeting/training.

Costs Associated With Language Assistance and Access: If an applicant proposes a program or activity that would deliver services or benefits to individuals, the costs of taking reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to those services or benefits for individuals with limited English proficiency may be allowable in specific grant programs. Costs to provide reasonable accommodation and facilitate language access for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing may also be allowable in specific grant programs. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for information on costs associated with language assistance.

For additional information about how to prepare a budget for federal funding, see the [Application Resource Guide](#) section on “[Budget Preparation and Submission Information](#)” and the technical steps to complete the budget form in JustGrants in the [Complete the Application in JustGrants: Budget](#) training.

Budget and Associated Documentation: Budget/Financial Attachments

Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable): An applicant with a current, federally approved indirect cost rate agreement should upload it as an attachment in JustGrants.

Indirect costs are costs of an organization that are not readily assignable to a particular project but are necessary for the operation of the organization and the performance of the project. Examples of costs usually treated as indirect include those incurred for operation and maintenance of offices or workspaces and salaries of administrative or support staff. The requirements for the development and submission of indirect cost proposals and cost allocation plans are listed in Appendices III–VII of 2 C.F.R. Part 200. A non-federal applicant should follow the guidelines applicable to its type of organization. See the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#) and the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information on indirect cost rate agreements.

Consultant Rate (if applicable): OJP has established maximum rates for consultants; see the “Listing of Costs Requiring Prior Approval” section of the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#) for more

information. If an applicant proposes a rate for a consultant on their project that is higher than the established maximum rate and receives an award, then the award recipient must submit a document requesting approval for the rate and cannot incur costs at the higher rate without prior OJP approval. The award recipient must provide justification for why the proposed rate is higher than the established maximum rate, such as why the rate is reasonable and consistent with that paid for similar services in the marketplace.

Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation for Awards Over

\$250,000; Waiver (if applicable): This notice of funding opportunity expressly modifies the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide by not incorporating the “Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation; Waiver” provisions in the “Financial Information” section of the OJP [Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

Disclosure of Process Related to Executive Compensation (if applicable): This notice of funding opportunity expressly modifies the Application Resource Guide by not incorporating its “Disclosure of Process Related to Executive Compensation” provisions. Applicants to this funding opportunity are not required to provide this disclosure.

Additional Application Components

The applicant should attach the additional requested documentation listed below in JustGrants.

- Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government:** A JAG application is not complete, and a direct award recipient may not access award funds, unless the chief executive of the applicant government (e.g., the mayor, city manager, or presiding Board member) properly executes, and submits, the “Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government” found at: [FY25 JAG – Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government](#). This certification contains assurances that the governing body notification and public comment requirements, which are required under the JAG statute (at [34 U.S.C. § 10153\(a\)\(2\)](#)), have been satisfied. OJP will not deny an application for a JAG award for failure to submit these “Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government” by the application deadline, but an award recipient will not be able to access award funds (and its award will include a condition that withholds funds) until it submits these certifications and assurances properly executed by its respective Chief Executive. **Memorandum of Understanding (if applicable):** Only required for disparate jurisdictions, as detailed in [Formula Allocations](#). At a minimum, the MOU must 1) identify which jurisdiction will serve as the applicant or fiscal agent for the disparate group; and 2) identify the agreed upon funding amounts for each locality. The MOU must be completed and signed by an official who has authority to enter into a memorandum of understanding on behalf of each jurisdiction. Generally, BJA would expect this to be the chief executive of the jurisdiction. Additional documentation may be requested by BJA to determine signing authority. A [sample MOU](#) is available. If the MOU is missing or incomplete, BJA will issue an award agreement, but funds will be withheld until a properly executed MOU is submitted.
- BWC Policy Certification (if applicable):** Only required if the direct recipient will be using JAG funds for a BWC project. See [Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative](#) for more information and link to the form. If the direct recipient is proposing to use funds for

BWC but the certification is missing or insufficient, BJA will issue an award agreement, but funds will be withheld until a certification is submitted.

- **Body Armor Mandatory Wear Certification (if applicable):** Only required if the direct recipient will be using JAG funds for body armor. See [Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative](#) for more information and link to the form. If the direct recipient is proposing to use funds for body armor but the certification is missing or insufficient, BJA will issue an award agreement, but funds will be withheld until a certification is submitted.
- **Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) Certification (if applicable):** Only required if JAG funds will be used for an ERPO program. See [Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative](#) for more information and link to the form. If the application is proposing to use funds for ERPO but the certification is missing or insufficient, BJA will issue an award agreement, but funds will be withheld until a certification is submitted.
- **Prohibited Expenditure Waiver Request (if applicable):** Only required if a JAG applicant would like to request a pre-award waiver to purchase a specific prohibited expenditure request, as detailed in the [JAG Prohibited Expenditure Guidance](#). A JAG applicant may submit a waiver request with its application, by attaching the letter described in the Guidance document in the “Procedures,” #2. If the application is proposing to use funds for a JAG prohibited expenditure but the waiver request is missing or insufficient, BJA will issue an award agreement, but funds will be withheld until a waiver request is submitted and approved via grant award modification (GAM).
- **Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Certification (if applicable):** Only required if a JAG application will include costs for UAS in the budget. See [Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative](#) for more information and link to the UAS certification. If the application is proposing to use funds for UAS but the certification is missing or insufficient (or if the requested budget information is not sufficient), BJA will issue an award agreement but funds will be withheld until a UAS certification is submitted and approved via grant award modification (GAM).
- **Counter-UAS Certification (if applicable):** Only required if a JAG application will include costs for C-UAS in the budget. See [Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative](#) for more information and link to the C-UAS certification. If the application is proposing to use funds for C-UAS but the certification is missing or insufficient (or if the requested budget information is not sufficient), BJA will issue an award agreement but funds will be withheld until a C-UAS certification is submitted and approved via grant award modification (GAM).

Disclosures and Assurances

The applicant will address the following disclosures and assurances.

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities: JustGrants will prompt each applicant to indicate if it is required to complete and submit a lobbying disclosure under 31 U.S.C. § 1352.

The applicant is required by law to complete and submit a lobbying disclosure form (Standard Form/SF-LLL) if it has paid or will pay any person to lobby in connection with the award for which it is applying AND this application is for an award in excess of \$100,000. This disclosure

requirement is not applicable to such payments by an Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or any other Indian organization that are permitted by other federal law.

Lobbying means (for this requirement) influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress. See 31 U.S.C. 1352; 28 C.F.R. part 69. Note: Most applicants do not engage in activities that trigger this disclosure requirement.

An applicant that is not required by law (31 U.S.C. 1352) to complete and submit a lobbying disclosure, should enter “No.” By doing so, the applicant is affirmatively asserting (under applicable penalties) that it has nothing to disclose under 31 U.S.C. § 1352 with regard to the application for the award at issue.

Disclosure of Duplication in Cost Items: To ensure funding coordination across grantmaking agencies, and to avoid unnecessary or inappropriate duplication of grant funding, the applicant must disclose if it has any pending applications for federal funding, including pending applications for subawards of federal funds, for the same project and the same budget items included in this proposal. Complete the JustGrants Applicant Disclosure of Duplication in Cost Items form. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

DOJ Certified Standard Assurances: Review and accept the DOJ Certified Standard Assurances in JustGrants. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

DOJ Certifications: Review the DOJ document [Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements; Coordination with Affected Agencies](#). An applicant must review and sign the certification document in JustGrants. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for more information.

Applicant Disclosure and Justification – DOJ High-Risk Grantees (if applicable): If applicable, submit the DOJ High-Risk Disclosure and Justification as an attachment in JustGrants. A DOJ high-risk recipient is an award recipient that has received a DOJ high-risk designation based on a documented history of unsatisfactory performance, financial instability, management system or other internal control deficiencies, noncompliance with award terms and conditions on prior awards, or that is otherwise not responsible. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

Submission Dates & Times

Refer to [Basic Information: Key Dates and Times](#) for the submission dates and times.

Applicants should submit their applications as early as possible and recommended not later than 48 hours before the deadlines. To be considered timely, the full application must be submitted in JustGrants by the JustGrants application deadline. Applicants will use the “Certify and Submit” feature in JustGrants to confirm that all required application components have been entered, which includes identifying the Authorized Representative for the applicant. Once the application is submitted, the Application Submitter, Authorized Representative, and Entity Administrator receive a confirmation email.

An applicant will receive emails after successfully submitting application components in Grants.gov and JustGrants and should retain all emails and other confirmations received from the SAM.gov, Grants.gov, and JustGrants systems.

Experiencing Technical Issues Preventing Submission of an Application (Technical Waivers)

If an applicant misses a deadline due to unforeseen technical issues with SAM.gov, Grants.gov, or JustGrants, the applicant may request a waiver to submit an application after the deadline. OJP will only consider requests to submit an application via alternative methods or after the deadline when the applicant can document that there is a technical issue with a government system that was beyond their control and that prevents submission of the application via the standard process prior to the deadlines. Issues resulting from circumstances within the applicant's control, such as failure to begin the SAM.gov, Grants.gov, or JustGrants registration and application process in sufficient time, will not be considered.

Requests and documentation must be sent to the OJP Response Center at OJP.ResponseCenter@usdoj.gov. Applicants should follow these steps if they experience a technical issue:

- 1. Contact the relevant help desk to report the issue and receive a tracking number.**

See [Basic Information: Contact Information](#) for the phone numbers, email addresses, and operating hours of the SAM.gov, Grants.gov, and JustGrants help desks. Reports of technical issues to the help desk must occur **before** the application deadline.

If an applicant calls the help desk and experiences a long wait time, they can also email the help desk to obtain a tracking number. Tracking numbers are generated automatically when an applicant emails the applicable service desk, and for this reason, long call wait times for support do not relieve the applicant of the responsibility of getting a tracking number.

- 2. If an applicant has technical issues with SAM.gov or Grants.gov, the applicant must contact the OJP Response Center at OJP.ResponseCenter@usdoj.gov within 24 hours of the Grants.gov deadline to request approval to submit after the deadline. The applicant's request will need to include:**

- A description of the technical difficulties experienced (provide screenshots if applicable).
- A timeline of the applicant's submission efforts (e.g., date and time the error occurred, date and time of actions taken to resolve the issue and resubmit, and date and time support representatives responded).

- An attachment of the complete grant application and all the required documentation and materials (this serves as a “manual” submission of the application).
- The applicant’s unique entity identifier (UEI).
- Any SAM.gov, Grants.gov, and JustGrants Service Desk tracking/ticket numbers documenting the technical issue.

3. If an applicant has technical issues with JustGrants that prevent application submission by the deadline, the applicant must contact the OJP Response Center at OJP.ResponseCenter@usdoj.gov within 24 hours of the JustGrants deadline to request approval to submit after the deadline. See step 2 for the list of information the applicant must provide as part of its request.

As a reminder: the waiver request will not be considered unless it includes documentation of attempts to receive technical assistance to resolve the issue prior to the application deadline. OJP will review each waiver request and the required supporting documentation and notify the applicant whether the request for late submission has been approved or denied. An applicant that does not provide documentation of a technical issue (including all information previously listed), or that does not submit a waiver request within the required time period, will be denied.

For more details on the waiver process, OJP encourages applicants to review the “Experiencing Technical Issues” section in the [Application Resource Guide](#).



APPLICATION REVIEW

Review Process and Criteria

OJP will review applications to ensure the applicant is eligible to receive JAG formula funding per the [JAG Allocations](#); and that information presented is reasonable, understandable, measurable, achievable, and consistent with the goals of the funding opportunity. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information on the application review process for formula grants.

Risk Review

Pursuant to the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, before award decisions are made, OJP also reviews information related to applicant risk. OJP assesses whether an applicant with one or more prior federal awards has a satisfactory record of performance, integrity, and business ethics, including by (among other things) checking whether the applicant is listed in SAM.gov as excluded from receiving a federal award.

Depending on the severity and nature of the risk factors, the risk assessment may result in additional post-award conditions and oversight for any awarded applicant.

In addition, if OJP anticipates that an award will exceed \$250,000 in federal funds, OJP also must review and consider any information about the applicant that appears in the non-public segment of the integrity and performance system accessible through SAM.gov.

Important Note on Responsibility/Qualification Data (formerly FAPIIS): An applicant may review and comment on any information about its organization that currently appears in SAM.gov and was entered by a federal awarding agency. OJP will consider such comments by the applicant, in addition to the other information in SAM.gov, in its assessment of the risk posed by the applicant.

Selection Process

All final award decisions will be made by the Assistant Attorney General, unless a statute explicitly authorizes award decisions by another official or there is written delegation of authority to another official. This official may consider not only program office recommendations but also other factors as indicated in the “Application Review” section. For additional information on the application review process, see the [Application Resource Guide](#).



AWARD NOTICES

Federal Award Notices

For successful applicants, JustGrants will send a system-generated email to the Application Submitter, Authorized Representative, and Entity Administrator with information on accessing their official award package in JustGrants. The award package will include key information (such as funding amount and period of performance) as well as award conditions that must be followed. An authorized representative for the entity should accept or decline the award within 45 days of the notification. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for information on award notifications and instructions.



POST-AWARD REQUIREMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Reporting

All award recipients under this funding opportunity will be required to submit the following reports and data:

- Quarterly financial reports.
- Semi-annual (Category 2) or annual (Category 1) performance reports.
- Final financial and performance reports.
- If applicable, an annual audit report in accordance with the Part 200 Uniform Requirements or specific award conditions.
- Quarterly DCRA reports.

See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information on specific post-award reporting requirements, including performance measure data and the method for submitting reports in OJP's online systems. Future awards and fund drawdowns may be withheld if reports are delinquent (in appropriate cases, OJP may require additional reports).

Performance Measure Reporting

Award recipients are required to submit quarterly performance measure data in the Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) and separately submit semi-annual or annual performance reports in JustGrants depending on the category. Applicants selected for an award will receive further guidance on post-award reporting processes.

Program- and Award-Specific Award Conditions

OJP includes various conditions on its awards. These may include program-specific conditions, which typically apply to all recipients of a funding opportunity, and award-specific conditions, which are included to address recipient-specific issues (e.g., programmatic or financial risk). Recipients may view all conditions, and actions required to satisfy those conditions, in the award package in JustGrants.

Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements

If selected for funding, in addition to implementing the funded project consistent with the OJP-approved application, the recipient must comply with all award conditions and all applicable requirements of federal statutes and regulations, including the applicable requirements referred to in the assurances and certifications executed in connection with award acceptance. For additional information on these legal requirements, see the "Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements" section in the [Application Resource Guide](#).

Civil Rights Compliance

If a successful applicant accepts funding from OJP—as a recipient of OJP funding—that award recipient must comply with certain federal civil rights laws that prohibit the award recipient from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or disability in how it delivers its program's services or benefits and in its employment practices. The civil rights laws that may be applicable to the award include, but are not limited to, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the nondiscrimination provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of

1968, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. These and other federal civil rights laws are discussed in greater detail on OJP's [Legal Overview—FY 2025 Awards](#) webpage under the “Civil Rights Requirements” section. Additional resources are available from the [OJP Office for Civil Rights](#).

Compliance with Federal civil rights and nondiscrimination laws is material to the government's decision to make any award and payment under this program, including for purposes of the False Claims Act, and each recipient will be required to certify (in its acceptance of the conditions of the award) that it does not operate any programs (including any such programs having components relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion) that violate any applicable Federal civil rights or nondiscrimination laws.

See OJP's [Partnerships with Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations](#) webpage for specific information for faith-based organizations applying under this NOFO.

Financial Management and System of Internal Controls

Award recipients and subrecipients (including recipients or subrecipients that are pass-through entities) must, as described in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.303, comply with standards for financial and program management. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

Information Technology Security Clauses

An application in response to this NOFO may require inclusion of information related to information technology security. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for more information.

Other Reporting Requirements

Applicants and recipients are required to notify OJP if you know that you or any of your organization's principals for the award transaction are presently excluded or disqualified (*i.e.*, debarred or suspended) or otherwise meet any of the criteria in 2 C.F.R. 180.335. Recipients must comply with requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 180, as implemented by DOJ in 2 C.F.R. Part 2867, which, among other things, require recipients to check certain information sources and, in some cases, notify the federal awarding agency prior to the agency awarding federal funds via contracts or subawards.

If a recipient's award includes a federal share of more than \$500,000 over the period of performance of the award, then the award (per 2 C.F.R. 200.113) will include a condition that may require the recipient to report and maintain certain information (relating to certain criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings) in SAM.gov. See the [Reporting Requirements page](#) for more information.



OTHER INFORMATION

Information Regarding Potential Evaluation of Programs and Activities

OJP may conduct or support an evaluation of the projects and activities funded under this NOFO. For additional information on what should be included in the application, see the [Application Resource Guide](#) section “Information Regarding Potential Evaluation of Programs and Activities.”

Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for important information on the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 552 and 552a).

Applicants are advised not to include any unnecessary personally identifiable information, sensitive law enforcement information, or confidential financial information with the application.

Provide Feedback to OJP

See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for information on how to provide feedback to OJP.



APPLICATION CHECKLIST

BJA FY25 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program – Local Formula

This application checklist has been created as an aid in developing an application. For more information, reference the “[OJP Application Submission Steps](#)” in the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) and the [DOJ Application Submission Checklist](#).

SAM.gov Registration/Renewal

- Confirm that your entity’s registration in the System for Award Management (SAM.gov) is active through the NOFO period; submit a new or renewal registration in SAM.gov, if needed (see [Application Resource Guide](#)).

Grants.gov Registration

- Acquire an Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) and a Grants.gov username and password (see [Application Resource Guide](#)).
- Acquire AOR confirmation from the E-Business Point of Contact (E-Biz POC) (see [Application Resource Guide](#)).

Grants.gov Opportunity Search

- Search for the funding opportunity in Grants.gov using the opportunity number, assistance listing number, or keyword(s).
- Select the correct Competition ID.
- Access the funding opportunity and application package (see Step 7 under “[OJP Application Submission Steps](#)” in the [Application Resource Guide](#)).
- Sign up for Grants.gov email notifications (optional) (see [Application Resource Guide](#)).

Funding Opportunity Review and Project Planning

- Review all sections of the NOFO.
- Confirm your entity is eligible to receive funding (see [Eligibility: Eligible Applicants](#)).
- Confirm your proposed budget is within the allowable limits (see [Basic Information: Funding Details](#)), includes only allowable costs (see [Application Contents, Submission Requirements, and Deadlines: Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative](#)), and includes cost sharing if applicable (see [Eligibility: Cost Sharing/Match Requirement](#)).
- Review the performance measures for this funding opportunity and confirm you will be prepared to collect and report on this data (see [Program Description: Performance Measures](#)).
- Review the “[Legal Overview—FY 2025 Awards](#)” in the [OJP Funding Resource Center](#) and confirm you are prepared to follow the requirements.
- Read OJP policy and guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting under “Listing of Costs Requiring Prior Approval” in the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#) or see the [Application Resource Guide](#).

Submission Step 1: Grants.gov

After registering with SAM.gov, submit the SF-424 in Grants.gov.

- Complete and submit the SF-424 by the deadline.

- Confirm Section 8F of the SF-424 lists the name and contact information of the individual **who will complete the application in JustGrants.**
- Submit documents for Intergovernmental Review.
- Confirm that, within 48 hours of your submission in Grants.gov, you receive four (4) Grants.gov email notifications:
 - A submission receipt
 - A validation receipt
 - A grantor agency retrieval receipt
 - An agency tracking number assignment

If no Grants.gov receipt and validation email is received, or if error notifications are received, contact the Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline at 800-518-4726, 606-545-5035, or support@grants.gov and the OJP Response Center at 800-851-3420 or OJP.ResponseCenter@usdoj.gov regarding technical difficulties (see the [Application Resource Guide](#) section on “[Experiencing Unforeseen Technical Issues](#)”).

- Confirm that, within 24 hours after receipt of confirmation emails from Grants.gov, the individual listed in Section 8F of the SF-424 receives an email from JustGrants with login instructions.

Submission Step 2: JustGrants

- Complete the following information:
 - Entity and User Verification (first-time applicants)
 - Standard Applicant Information
 - Proposal Abstract
 - Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire (see [Application Resource Guide](#))
 - JAG Survey
- Upload the Proposal Narrative.
- Upload the Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative attachment.
- Upload the other budget/financial attachments, as applicable.
- Upload additional application components, as applicable.
- Complete the required disclosures and assurances:
 - Disclosure of Lobbying Activities and submission of SF-LLL, if prompted by the system
 - Disclosure of Duplication in Cost Items
 - DOJ Certified Standard Assurances
 - Applicant Disclosure and Justification – DOJ High-Risk Grantees
- Complete the required DOJ Certification on Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements; Coordination with Affected Agencies.

JustGrants Review, Certification, and Application Submission

- Address any validation errors displayed on screen after attempted submission, then return to the “Certify and Submit” screen to submit the application.
- Note the confirmation message at the top of the page. Users will also receive a notification in the “bell” alerts confirming submission.

- If you do not receive an application submission confirmation email or validation from JustGrants, or if you receive an error notification, please contact the JustGrants Service Desk at 833-872-5175 or JustGrants.Support@usdoj.gov. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

2025 Minnesota Local JAG Allocations

Only jurisdictions listed below in the state are eligible to receive FY 2025 JAG funding directly from BJA, with award amounts determined by the annual formula. Important notes:

1) Disparate jurisdictions are listed in shaded groups below, in alphabetic order by county. A single jurisdiction must serve as the fiscal agent on behalf of the group. BJA will only fund one award for the disparate group. Disparate jurisdictions are responsible for determining individual amounts within the Joint Allocation and for documenting allocations via a memorandum of understanding

2) Jurisdictions eligible for a direct allocation (i.e., not part of a disparate group) are listed alphabetically below the shaded, disparate groupings.

For additional details on eligibility and disparate group requirements, refer to the FY25 JAG notice of funding opportunity (NOFO) and the Frequently Asked Questions here: <https://bj.a.ojp.gov/program/jag/frequently-asked-questions>. For additional details regarding the JAG formula and award calculations process, please refer to the JAG Technical report here: <https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/justice-assistance-grant-jag-program-2024>.

State	Jurisdiction Name	Government Type	Direct Allocation	Joint Allocation
MN	ANOKA County	County	*	
MN	COON RAPIDS City	Municipal	\$14,685	
MN	FRIDLEY City	Municipal	\$13,002	\$27,687
MN	BLUE EARTH County	County	*	
MN	MANKATO City	Municipal	\$14,649	\$14,649
MN	CLAY County	County	*	
MN	MOORHEAD City	Municipal	\$23,604	\$23,604
MN	DAKOTA County	County	*	
MN	APPLE VALLEY City	Municipal	\$13,181	
MN	BURNSVILLE City	Municipal	\$17,157	\$30,338
MN	HENNEPIN County	County	*	
MN	BLOOMINGTON City	Municipal	\$30,194	
MN	BROOKLYN CENTER City	Municipal	\$22,028	
MN	BROOKLYN PARK City	Municipal	\$35,746	
MN	MINNEAPOLIS City	Municipal	\$567,350	
MN	RICHFIELD City	Municipal	\$12,321	\$667,639
MN	OLMSTED County	County	*	
MN	ROCHESTER City	Municipal	\$28,188	\$28,188
MN	RAMSEY County	County	\$21,419	
MN	ST PAUL City	Municipal	\$233,351	\$254,770
MN	ST LOUIS County	County	*	
MN	DULUTH City	Municipal	\$29,836	\$29,836
MN	STEARNS County	County	*	
MN	ST CLOUD City	Municipal	\$35,173	\$35,173
MN	MAPLEWOOD City	Municipal	\$15,688	
MN	ROSEVILLE City	Municipal	\$14,255	
MN	WASHINGTON County	County	\$10,065	
MN	WRIGHT County	County	\$10,423	
	Local total		\$1,162,315	

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 4/6/2026
Item No.: 10.g.

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Approval of Amended Joint Powers Agreement with Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension Violent Crime Reduction Unit

Background

On January 29, 2024, the City Council approved a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) authorizing the Roseville Police Department (RPD) to enter into a three-year partnership with the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) Violent Crime Reduction Unit (VCRU), with the agreement running through 2027.

The BCA has recently made minor administrative updates to the agreement. These changes include:

- Transitioning reimbursement from a quarterly to a monthly invoicing process
- Capping overtime reimbursement at \$21,000 annually
- Minor language and administrative updates

The City Attorney has reviewed the amended agreement.

Since its implementation in early 2024, the VCRU partnership has proven to be a significant benefit to the Roseville community. As presented to the City Council on November 10, 2025, RPD's participation in the VCRU has enhanced investigative capacity, strengthened regional collaboration, and improved access to statewide intelligence, analytical resources, and specialized investigative support.

RPD's assigned detective works alongside BCA agents and regional partners to address violent crime, including firearms-related offenses, organized criminal activity, and repeat violent offenders. This collaboration has contributed to improved case outcomes, increased information sharing across jurisdictions, and a more coordinated, data-driven approach to violent crime reduction.

The VCRU position remains fully funded by the State of Minnesota, including salary, benefits, overtime (subject to the updated cap), and equipment. There is no financial match requirement from the City. The BCA has indicated that funding for this initiative is expected to continue.

Policy Objectives

This partnership directly supports the City's strategic priority of Responsive Service and Safety by enabling proactive steps to create a safer community through prevention, planning, and early intervention. Participation in the Violent Crime Reduction Unit strengthens the City's ability to implement a prioritized, multi-year approach to resource allocation by ensuring that personnel, training, technology, and partnerships are aligned to meet evolving community needs.

33 Additionally, this partnership advances key success indicators by leveraging grants, interagency
34 collaboration, and state-funded resources to enhance investigative capacity, improve access to
35 technology and intelligence, and deliver more effective and responsive public safety services.

36 37 **Equity Impact Summary**

38 Violent crime has broad and disproportionate impacts on individuals and communities, particularly those
39 experiencing economic hardship, geographic concentration of crime, or other barriers to accessing
40 services and support. Exposure to violent crime can affect overall community health, stability, and quality
41 of life.

42 Participation in the Violent Crime Reduction Unit supports a more equitable and effective approach to
43 public safety by leveraging data-driven strategies, regional collaboration, and targeted enforcement to
44 address the individuals and networks most responsible for violent crime. This partnership enhances the
45 department's ability to allocate resources where they are most needed, improve coordination across
46 jurisdictions, and ensure consistent, fair, and timely responses. Ultimately, these efforts contribute to
47 safer neighborhoods and a more inclusive sense of security for all members of the community.

48 49 **Budget Implications**

50 The VCRU position is fully funded by the State of Minnesota, including personnel costs, overtime (within
51 the updated cap), and equipment.

52
53 The partnership provides significant benefits to the City by increasing investigative capacity, improving
54 efficiency, and reducing workload pressures on other RPD staff. There is no obligation for the City to
55 continue funding the position beyond the term of the agreement if state funding were to change.

56 57 **Staff Recommendations**

58 Staff recommends approval of the amended Joint Powers Agreement with the Minnesota Bureau of
59 Criminal Apprehension Violent Crime Reduction Unit to allow continued participation in this highly
60 beneficial partnership.
61

62 63 **Requested Council Action**

64 Approve the amended Joint Powers Agreement and authorize the Roseville Police Department to
65 continue participation in the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension Violent Crime Reduction Unit partnership.
66

67 **Prepared by:** Erika Scheider, Chief of Police

Attachments: 1. 2025 Roseville PD - BCA Violent Crime Reduction Unit JPA



STATE OF MINNESOTA BCA VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION UNIT JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

This Joint Powers Agreement ("Agreement") is between the State of Minnesota, acting through its Commissioner of Public Safety on behalf of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension ("BCA"), and **City of Roseville acting on behalf of its Police Department, 2660 Civic Center Dr, Roseville, MN 55113** ("Governmental Unit"). BCA and the Governmental Unit may be referred to jointly as "Parties."

Recitals

Under Minnesota Statutes § 471.59, the BCA and the Governmental Unit are empowered to engage in agreements to jointly and cooperatively exercise their powers. The Parties wish to work together to prevent, investigate, and prosecute violent crimes, including but not limited to murder and assaults, the trafficking of illicit drugs and firearms, carjacking, and other violent crimes. The Governmental Unit wishes to work cooperatively with the BCA's Violent Crime Reduction Unit ("VCRU"), which uses an array of proactive and reactive investigative techniques to prevent, investigate, and prosecute violent crime; gathers information necessary to identify crime patterns and uses this information to develop strategies for prevention and enforcement; and conducts outreach and education to community members, groups, and stakeholders in order to facilitate the creation and implementation of solutions to deter and prevent violent crime..

Agreement

1. **Term of Agreement; Relationship between the Parties.**
 - 1.1 Effective Date. This Agreement is effective on the date the BCA obtains all required signatures pursuant to Minnesota Statutes § 16C.05, subdivision 2.
 - 1.2 Expiration Date. This Agreement expires three (3) years from the Effective Date, unless terminated at an earlier date pursuant to clause 14.
 - 1.3 Relationship between the Parties. This Agreement does not establish an employment relationship between the BCA and the Governmental Unit, nor any persons performing under the Agreement.
2. **Purpose.** The Governmental Unit and the BCA enter into this Agreement to facilitate the cooperation and coordination of the Governmental Unit with the work of the VCRU, consideration that may be paid by BCA to the Governmental Unit for its expenses incurred in the course of VCRU participation, and to identify what the Parties, either individually or jointly, will provide pursuant to VCRU operations.
3. **Responsibilities of the Governmental Unit.** The VCRU's interagency collaborative approach is implemented through the performance of the following activities by the Governmental Unit and any individuals working with the VCRU on its behalf, under the leadership of the Special Agent in Charge of the VCRU ("the SAIC") and the VCRU's Assistant Special Agents in Charge ("ASACs"):
 - A. Assign one or more investigators or employees of the Governmental Unit to the VCRU. This agreement shall refer to them as "Assigned Investigator" or "Assigned Employee," throughout. These Assigned Investigators or Assigned Employees must be approved to participate in VCRU activities, in advance of doing so, by the BCA's Deputy Superintendent - Investigations. During the period of assignment to this task force, the Governmental Unit will remain responsible for establishing the salary and benefits, including overtime, of the Assigned Investigator(s) and/or Assigned Employee(s), and for

making all payments due them. The BCA will reimburse the Governmental Unit for the full salary and fringe costs of each Assigned Employee or Assigned Investigator. For each Assigned Employee or Assigned Investigator, the BCA will reimburse overtime costs up to \$21,000.00 per BCA fiscal year, i.e. July 1 through June 30, corresponding to clause 1, "Term of Agreement."

- B.** Be willing and able to respond and/or work jointly on violent crimes and complete any duties assigned to the Governmental Unit, by the SAIC, for the duration of the term of this Agreement.
- C.** Conduct investigations in accordance with provisions of state and federal law, BCA policies and operating procedures as indicated herein, and any other investigative standards required of a BCA Special Agent.
- D.** Investigate illicit firearms trafficking crimes committed by organized groups or individuals, including the trafficking in illicit firearms parts and the illicit manufacture of firearms.
- E.** Investigate homicide, assault, carjacking and other crimes against the person as directed by the SAIC/ASAICs, utilizing best investigative practices to create prosecutable cases, and providing support to victims and witnesses involved therein.
- F.** Investigate illicit street racing and automobile theft cases with a focus on identifying and disrupting organizations or networks of individuals involved in the commission or facilitation of such crimes.
- G.** Where indicated to have a nexus with firearms crimes or other violent crimes under VCRU investigation, investigate illicit drug trafficking crimes as necessary to facilitate VCRU investigative purposes.
- H.** Participate in operations to apprehend dangerous fugitives as directed by the SAIC/ASAICs.
- I.** Maintain accurate records of prevention, education, and enforcement activities, to be collected and forwarded quarterly to the SAIC for statistical reporting purposes.
- J.** Prepare an operational briefing sheet for each active operation, including deconfliction measures as directed, to be approved by the SAIC/ASAICs.
- K.** Prepare investigative reports to be submitted to the BCA's chain of command.
- L.** Ensure evidence collected is appropriately collected, accounted for, and retained in a BCA-authorized secure facility.
- M.** Each assigned investigator will be issued a body-worn camera by the BCA, to be utilized in the course of VCRU activities. Assigned investigators will adhere to BCA's policies regarding body-worn cameras and shall ensure footage captured by BCA-issued cameras is appropriately uploaded to the BCA system(s).
- N.** Participate in training as directed by the SAIC/ASAICs or designee(s).
- O.** While conducting VCRU activities, adhere to the following BCA policies and/or procedures:
 - 1. BCA-1008 Operation of a State Vehicle
 - 2. DPS-5100 Acceptable Use of Department Computers, Electronic Equipment, Information Systems and Resources
 - 3. INV-7002 Informants
 - 4. INV-7003 Confidential Funds
 - 5. INV-7004 Police Pursuits and Emergency Vehicle Operations
 - 6. INV-7010 Critical Incidents
 - 7. INV-7013 Evidence Handling
 - 8. INV-7014 Procession of Property Seized for Administrative Forfeiture
 - 9. INV-7015 Inventory of Seized Impounded Vehicles
 - 10. INV-7016 Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages
 - 11. INV-7017 Reverse Undercover Drug Operations
 - 12. INV-7020 Radio Communications
 - 13. INV-7022 Cellular Exploitation Equipment
 - 14. INV-7026 Online Resources and Social Media in Investigative Activities
 - 15. INV-7030 Arrest of Foreign Nationals, Consular Notification, and Diplomatic Immunity
 - 16. INV-7033 Unmanned Aircraft Systems
 - 17. INV-7034 Conflicts of Interest
 - 18. INV-7035 Search Warrants for Nighttime and/or Unannounced Entry

accountability programs and procedures, including Time Tracker, as directed by the SAIC/ASAICs.

- D. Assigned Investigators and Assigned Employees will follow all applicable and appropriate state and/or federal laws in all VCRU-related activities.
- E. Assigned Investigators and Assigned Employees must be employed by the Governmental Unit.
- F. Assigned Investigators and Assigned Employees must follow best law enforcement practices in the discharge of their VCRU duties, conducting themselves with the highest degree of professionalism, avoiding any conflicts of interest, and conducting their activities impartially.

6. Employment Relationship. This Agreement shall not be deemed to construe an employment relationship between the Assigned Investigators and/or Assigned Employees and the BCA. All Assigned Investigators & Assigned Employees from the Governmental Unit shall continue to be employed and directly supervised by the same Governmental Unit currently employing that member, regardless of their participation in VCRU activities. All services, duties, acts, or omissions performed by the Assigned Employee or Assigned Investigator will be within the course and duty of their employment by the Governmental Unit and, shall therefore, be covered by any benefits or protections provided to them as employees of the Governmental Unit. This includes, but is not limited to, workers compensation, health, and dental benefits. Nothing in this Agreement shall otherwise limit the jurisdiction, powers, and responsibilities possessed by an Assigned Investigator and Assigned Employee of the Governmental Unit.

7. Reimbursement of Expenses. In order to obtain reimbursement for expenses associated with activities of the VCRU, the Governmental Unit must:

- A. Submit a monthly invoice, in the appropriate format, for the reimbursement of funds expended as a result of the activities of the VCRU. An invoice must be submitted no later than the 10th calendar day of each month for all activities conducted during the previous month. For example, an invoice must be submitted by December 10, 2025, for activities conducted during November 2025.
- B. The Governmental Unit must obtain pre-approval by the BCA before an Assigned Employee or Assigned Investigator works overtime. If and when this pre-approval is received, the Governmental Unit may expend funds for overtime costs to be reimbursed within the limitations of the pre-approval.
- C. In order to receive reimbursement following expenditures, the Governmental Unit must submit documentation to support the invoice.

8. Authorized Representatives.

The BCA's Authorized Representative is the individual noted below, or his successor:

Name: Scott Mueller, Deputy Superintendent
 Address: Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
 1430 Maryland Avenue East
 Saint Paul, MN 55106
 Telephone: 651-793-1129
 Email: Scott.D.Mueller@state.mn.us

The Governmental Unit's Authorized Representative is the individual noted below or his/her successor:

Name: Erika Scheider, Chief
 Address: 2660 Civic Center Dr
 Roseville, MN 55113
 Telephone: 651.792.7213
 Email: Erika.Scheider@cityofroseville.com

If either of the Parties must change its Authorized Representative, notice must be provided, in writing, to the other party.

If either Authorized Representative will be unavailable for a significant period of time, a temporary

Authorized Representative may be assigned via the same notice process.

9. **Assignment, Amendments, Waiver, and Agreement Complete.**
 - A. **Assignment.** The Governmental Unit may neither assign nor transfer any rights or obligations under this Agreement.
 - B. **Amendments.** Any amendment to this Agreement must be in writing and will not be effective until it has been executed and approved by both Parties, through their Authorized Representatives.
 - C. **Waiver.** If the BCA fails to enforce any provision of this Agreement, that failure does not waive the provision or its right to enforce it.
 - D. **Agreement Complete.** This Agreement contains all negotiations and agreements between the BCA and the Governmental Unit. No other understanding regarding this Agreement, whether written or oral, may be used to bind either party.
10. **Liability.** The Parties agree that each will be responsible for its own acts, omissions, and/or the results thereof, to the extent permitted by law and shall not be responsible for the acts or omissions of any others, and/or the results thereof. The BCA's liability shall be governed by provisions of the Minnesota Tort Claims Act, Minnesota Statutes § 3.736, and other applicable law. The Governmental Unit's liability shall be governed by provisions of the Municipal Tort Claims Act, Minnesota Statutes §§ 466.01-466.15, and other applicable law.
11. **Audits.** Under Minnesota Statutes § 16C.05, subdivision 5, the Governmental Unit's books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices relevant to this Agreement are subject to examination by the BCA and/or the State Auditor and/or Legislative Auditor for a minimum of six (6) years from the end of this Agreement.
12. **Government Data Practices.** The Governmental Unit and the BCA must comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 13, and other applicable law, as it applies to all data provided by the BCA under this Agreement and as it applies to all data created, collected, received, stored, used, maintained, or disseminated by the Governmental Unit under this Agreement. The civil remedies of Minnesota Statutes § 13.08 apply to the release of the data referred to in this clause by either the Governmental Unit or the BCA.

If the Governmental Unit receives a request to release the data referred to in this clause, the Governmental Unit must immediately notify and consult with the BCA's Authorized Representative as to how the Governmental Unit should respond to the request. The Governmental Unit's response to the request shall comply with applicable law.
13. **Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue.** Minnesota law, without regard to its choice-of-law provisions, governs this Agreement. Venue for all legal proceedings that result out of this Agreement, or its breach, must be in the appropriate state or federal court with competent jurisdiction in Ramsey County, Minnesota.
14. **Expiration and Termination.** Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time, with or without cause, upon 30 days written notice to the other party. To the extent funds are available, the Governmental Unit shall receive reimbursement in accordance with the terms of this Agreement through the end of the 30 days. Upon expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement, the Governmental Unit shall provide the VCRU SAIC all investigative equipment and supplies provided by the VCRU and/or the BCA.
15. **Survival of Terms.** The following clauses survive the expiration or cancellation of this Agreement: 10, Liability; 11, Audits; 12, Government Data Practices; and 13, Venue.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

APPROVED:

1. STATE ENCUMBRANCE VERIFICATION
Individual Certifies that funds have been encumbered as required by Minnesota Statutes §§ 16A.15 and 16C.05

3. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY;
BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APPREHENSION

Signed: _____

By: _____
(with delegated authority)

Date: _____

Title: _____

SWIFT
PO Number: 3-93155 _____

Date: _____

2. GOVERNMENTAL UNIT
The Governmental Unit certifies that the appropriate person(s) has (have) executed this Agreement on behalf of the Governmental Unit and its jurisdictional government entity as required by applicable articles, laws, by-laws, resolutions, or ordinances.

4. COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION
As delegated to the Office of State Procurement

By: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

By: _____

ADMIN ID: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

FUTURE MEETING AGENDA HIGHLIGHTS

April 6, 2026

April 8, 2025 – Ethics Training 6:30 pm

April 13 – Special EDA Meeting

- Development Agreement – Hyde Development LLC
- Authorizing grant agreement with Ramsey County for Environmental Response Fund

April 13 – City Council Meeting

April 20 – City Council Work Session (Roseville Fire Station Training Room 4:00 -7:00 PM)

- Discuss cost and strategic plan drivers for 2027 budget and tax levy

April 22 – Roseville Business Connect (8:00 AM)

- Commercial and residential real estate trends in Roseville and Minnesota