



Regular City Council Meeting Minutes
City Hall Council Chambers, 2660 Civic Center Drive
Monday, April 6, 2026

1. Roll Call

Mayor Roe called the meeting to order at approximately 6:00 p.m. Voting and Seating Order: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe. City Manager Patrick Trudgeon and City Attorney Rachel Tierney were also present.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

3. Approve Agenda

City Manager Trudgeon requested the addition of an Item to consider making an appointment to the Public Works Environment and Transportation (PWET) Commission due to a recent resignation. He suggested it be added at the end of the business items, Item 7e.

Groff moved, Strahan seconded, approval of the agenda as amended.

Roll Call

Ayes: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe.

Nays: None.

4. Public Comment

Mayor Roe called for public comment by audience members on non-agenda items.

Mr. Andy Johnson, a resident of County Road C near Acorn Park, addressed the council regarding the city's use of Flock camera technology and expressed continued opposition to the program. Mr. Johnson referenced a recent article concerning side access to Flock camera data. He indicated he does not believe the city's current policy adequately addresses the privacy risks associated with the system.

Mr. Johnson explained that a January audit of the Flock network at Ball State University found that officers with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission conducted 38 searches of Flock data for immigration-related purposes, despite U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement not holding a direct contract with Flock in that jurisdiction. He indicated that this example demonstrates how agencies can gain indirect, or "side," access to data through another agency's account, creating uses beyond the technology's original intended scope.

Mr. Johnson noted that while the example occurred in Florida and not Minnesota, it illustrates the broader concern that policies alone cannot fully prevent misuse when a surveillance data set exists. He questioned whether Roseville's policy would actually prevent similar side-access scenarios involving Minnesota agencies and argued that

creating a large-scale surveillance database without privacy protections built into the technology itself presents significant long-term risks.

Mr. Johnson acknowledged that the city may view the cameras as beneficial for certain law enforcement purposes, but maintained that the risks outweigh the benefits. He concluded by urging the council to discontinue the use of the Flock camera system, describing the technology as unpopular with residents and characterizing the dataset as dangerous to create and maintain.

5. Recognitions, Donations, and Communications

a. Days of Remembrance Proclamation

Mayor Roe read the Days of Remembrance Proclamation.

Schroeder moved, Strahan seconded, proclaiming April 12-19, 2026, Days of Remembrance.

Roll Call

Ayes: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe.

Nays: None.

6. Items Removed from the Consent Agenda

7. Business Items

a. Consider Lake Owasso Safe Boating Association's Request for Permit Renewal of the Water Ski Slalom Course on Lake Owasso

Deputy Police Chief Joe Adams briefly highlighted this item as detailed in the Request for Council Action and related attachments dated April 6, 2026.

Deputy Chief Adams presented the Lake Owasso Safe Boating Association's request for renewal of the permit for the water ski slalom course on Lake Owasso. He explained that while the permit itself is issued by Ramsey County, the Roseville City Council established a 1997 policy allowing public comment whenever a permit involves a Roseville lake. As a result, the association submitted a written request seeking city approval to proceed with its permit application through the county.

Mr. Adams indicated that the slalom course would remain at the same location where it has operated for more than 50 years and noted that the request would have no financial impact on the city. He also reported that the association provided a certificate of insurance as part of the application materials.

Mr. Adams said the staff recommends approval of the request so the association may move forward with its permit application through Ramsey County. He added that representatives from the association had been invited to attend the meeting in case the council had questions, but he was not sure if they were in attendance.

Mayor Roe asked whether anyone from the Safe Boating Association of Lake Owasso was at the meeting. No one came forward.

Public Comment

Mayor Roe offered an opportunity for public comment, but no one came forward.

Groff moved, Bauer seconded, approving the 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.

Roll Call

Ayes: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe.

Nays: None

Mayor Roe noted there had been some questions about whether the city should continue to follow the public comment process established in 1997 for lake-related permit requests, given the limited public comment on such items in recent years. He asked whether the council would support bringing the matter back for further discussion regarding the process, and the council indicated agreement to revisit the policy at a future meeting.

Deputy Chief Adams added that he had spoken with representatives of the Lake Owasso Safe Boating Association, who indicated that Ramsey County will begin offering a multi-year permit application process starting this year. He explained the change would reduce the need for the association to return to the county annually for permit renewal.

Mayor Roe clarified for the record that the Lake Owasso Safe Boating Association will be applying for a three-year permit under the new multi-year permit process.

Deputy Chief Adams responded that he had not heard the exact length of the proposed multi-year permit and indicated that the details may still be under discussion. He noted, however, that this would be the first year Ramsey County is considering a multi-year permit structure, so applicants do not need to return annually for renewal.

Mayor Roe noted that the item may return next year, depending on the final permit structure adopted by Ramsey County. He reiterated his request that staff place the broader policy discussion on the city's review process for lake-related permits on an upcoming agenda for further council consideration.

b. Receive Presentation on Draft Climate Equity Action Plan

Sustainability Specialist Noelle Bakken briefly highlighted this item as detailed in the Request for Council Action and related attachments dated April 6, 2026.

Ms. Bakken introduced the draft Climate Equity Action Plan and explained that staff have been working with Ted Redmond, owner of Pale Blue Dot, and his partner, Colleen, to develop the plan since August 2025. She noted that the process had moved quickly over the past several months and involved extensive community engagement and data collection.

Ms. Bakken noted that staff are excited to present the draft plan to the council and are seeking feedback before moving forward. She then turned the presentation over to Mr. Redmond to provide an overview of the draft plan.

Mr. Redmond provided an overview of the draft Climate Equity Action Plan. He explained that the document aligns with the city's strategic plan, specifically the sustainability goal calling for the creation, completion, and implementation of a climate action plan. He noted that the city has now reached the draft-creation stage of that effort.

Mr. Redmond outlined the four-phase planning process used to develop the draft plan, which included baseline data collection, community engagement, collaboration with volunteer and staff planning teams, and preparation of the draft document for public review. He highlighted the strong participation and cooperation of Roseville staff throughout the process and commended staff for their willingness to engage fully in the planning effort.

Mr. Redmond reviewed findings from the community engagement process, noting that survey responses reflected significant concern about climate change among participants. He indicated 32 percent of respondents were extremely concerned, 24 percent were very concerned, and 82 percent reported noticing signs of climate change. He further noted that 76 percent of respondents reported being personally affected by one or more aspects of climate change. Regarding the city's role, he reported that a majority of respondents supported city action to prepare for climate impacts, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and serve as a leader in climate action.

Mr. Redmond explained that engagement efforts also included storytelling, art submissions, and collaboration with students at Roseville Area High School on climate storytelling projects. He noted the "Roseville Diary 2040" initiative was created as a collective visioning exercise to help define what a future climate-resilient Roseville might look and feel like.

Mr. Redmond summarized the climate vulnerability assessment completed as part of the planning process, noting that the city's primary climate-related risks include extreme heat, severe weather, air quality impacts, food insecurity, infrastructure and power failures, and flash flooding from heavy precipitation. He observed that

25 of the 26 hottest global years on record have occurred since 2000, with 2025 the second-hottest year on record.

Mr. Redmond then reviewed the city's greenhouse gas inventory, noting Roseville's 2024 communitywide emissions totaled approximately 408,000 metric tons. He identified transportation and natural gas use as the two largest sources of emissions, followed by electricity. He explained that the draft plan establishes an interim target of reducing community-wide greenhouse gas emissions by 54 percent by 2036 and a long-term goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, consistent with state, Metropolitan Council, and Ramsey County goals.

Mr. Redmond explained that the draft plan is organized into six technical sectors, each containing strategies, detailed actions, equity considerations, and performance metrics. He summarized major goals within the plan, including reducing transportation emissions by increasing transit use, reducing vehicle miles traveled, and encouraging zero-emission vehicles; reducing building emissions through energy efficiency, electrification, and renewable energy adoption; lowering emissions associated with wastewater and solid waste; increasing local food access and reducing food waste; and expanding tree canopy, native landscaping, and permeable surfaces to improve stormwater management and reduce urban heat impacts.

Mayor Roe asked for additional context regarding the tree canopy goal shown in the draft plan, noting that the proposed increase from 28.6 percent to 30.3 percent by 2036 may appear modest at first glance. He requested further explanation of what that level of change would look like in practice. He asked staff and the consultant to provide additional context on the anticipated impact and implementation requirements for the plan's various targets.

Mr. Redmond explained that the proposed increase in the tree canopy should be viewed in terms of percentage growth from the current baseline rather than solely as a change in total percentage points. He noted that increasing the tree canopy from 28.6 percent to 30.3 percent represents roughly a 10 percent increase over the city's current canopy coverage, which he characterized as a meaningful expansion.

Mr. Redmond indicated the draft plan also estimates the approximate number of trees that would need to be planted annually on a community-wide basis to achieve that target. While he did not have the exact figure available during the meeting, he noted the number is substantial and reflects a significant implementation effort.

Mayor Roe observed that achieving the proposed tree canopy target would likely require planting thousands of trees annually. He noted that framing the goal in percentage-growth terms may better communicate the significance of the effort to residents. He indicated that presenting the target as a roughly 10 percent increase in canopy coverage may be more meaningful and understandable to the public than

describing it solely as a two- to three-percentage-point change in total land coverage.

Mr. Redmond agreed with Mayor Roe's observation and acknowledged that presenting the goals as changes from the baseline may provide the public with a clearer context. He noted his team often weighs which metrics are most effective to use and indicated they could explore revising the presentation of the targets to emphasize percentage change from the baseline. He added that the current format was selected in part because it provides the city with a straightforward metric for measuring whether the target has been achieved.

Mayor Roe suggested the plan could present both the absolute metric and the percentage change from baseline, with emphasis on the measure that best conveys the goal's significance to the public. He noted that using both figures may improve understanding while still preserving a clear benchmark for tracking progress.

Mr. Redmond agreed with Mayor Roe's suggestion and noted that the plan can present both baseline percentages and percentage-change figures to improve public understanding of the targets. He added that the draft plan also translates the lawn conversion and dark impervious surface reduction goals into estimated annual acreage changes to illustrate the scale of implementation required. While he did not have those figures immediately available during the meeting, he indicated that the information is included within the plan materials.

Ms. Bakken added that the detailed implementation figures for tree planting, acreage conversions, and related ground-cover targets are included in the ground-cover study prepared as part of the planning process. She noted that the document provides a more detailed breakdown of the number of trees, acres, and other metrics associated with achieving the draft plan's land cover goals.

Mayor Roe clarified that the targets discussed in the draft plan reflect communitywide goals and are not limited solely to improvements on city-owned properties.

Ms. Bakken indicated that was correct.

Mr. Redmond concluded his presentation by reviewing the final sector of the draft Climate Equity Action Plan. This clean economy includes goals to expand an equitable climate workforce and support climate-related entrepreneurship within the community. He explained the intent is to help Roseville residents and businesses benefit from emerging job and business opportunities associated with climate-related industries. He added that the plan also includes strategies to help local businesses, particularly smaller businesses with fewer resources, improve their resilience to climate-related impacts.

Mr. Redmond then summarized the projected greenhouse gas reduction impacts of the full plan, noting the combined strategies exceed the interim target of a 54 percent emissions reduction by 2036. He explained that some of the projected reductions reflect “business as usual” improvements already anticipated by external factors such as state energy legislation. At the same time, the remainder would result from implementing the plan’s strategies across the transportation, buildings, energy, and waste sectors.

Mr. Redmond also reviewed projected economic impacts associated with the implementation of the plan, noting that the draft includes both estimated costs and savings where reliable supporting data are available. He explained the analysis includes examples such as the higher upfront purchase cost of electric vehicles offset by lower long-term operating expenses. He indicated that the financial projections are cumulative through 2036 and are intended to demonstrate that, while climate initiatives may require upfront investment, many strategies can yield long-term economic savings and improve community livability.

Mr. Redmond highlighted the draft plan’s “Create Your Own Climate Plan” section, which translates the city’s climate strategies into practical actions residents, homeowners, renters, and businesses can take individually. He noted the section was included in response to anticipated public interest in understanding how individuals can participate in implementation efforts.

Mr. Redmond then outlined the next steps in the planning process, noting a public input session is scheduled for May 4 from 5:30 to 8 p.m. at the Ramsey County Environmental Center. He added that the city is also offering an online draft plan review and feedback opportunity. Following public input and staff review, he indicated the revised final draft is expected to return to the Public Works, Environment, and Transportation Commission in June, with final council consideration anticipated in July.

Mayor Roe thanked staff and the consultant team for the presentation and for their work on developing the Climate Equity Action Plan over the past several months. He then opened the floor for questions and comments from councilmembers regarding the draft plan.

Councilmember Strahan expressed strong support for the draft Climate Equity Action Plan and characterized it as an important starting point for broader climate and sustainability initiatives in the city. She noted that the plan creates opportunities for Roseville to explore transportation and land-use strategies beyond a car-centered model, including expanded walking and biking infrastructure, electric vehicle charging stations, community gardens, and efforts to attract green businesses.

Councilmember Strahan cited the books *Life After Cars* and *City Limits: Infrastructure, Inequality, and the Future of America's Highways* as examples of literature that examines the inequities and environmental impacts associated with car-dependent infrastructure. She noted that those works discuss broader transportation and environmental issues, including pollution generated by vehicle tires and the long-term impacts of highway-focused development patterns.

Councilmember Strahan indicated that many of the concepts discussed in those books align with strategies contemplated in the draft climate plan, including multimodal transportation initiatives such as bike buses. She added that residents have consistently asked the council to take a broader, more proactive approach to climate-related issues during her tenure, and she expressed enthusiasm about the possibilities the plan offers for future city action.

Ms. Bakken noted that while she had not read the two books referenced by Councilmember Strahan, she recommended *Curbing Traffic* as another book focused on bicycle-oriented transportation planning and related infrastructure concepts.

Councilmember Bauer asked how the emissions-reduction targets account for future business and industrial growth in the city, noting that Roseville may attract additional commercial or industrial development before 2050. He questioned whether the plan's reduction goals incorporate anticipated economic growth and whether reductions are measured in a way that accounts for increased activity while still encouraging progress toward the stated targets.

Councilmember Bauer indicated he is mindful of how performance metrics are established, noting that the way goals are measured can significantly influence the city's approach to implementation and its prioritization of future decisions.

Mr. Redmond explained that the emissions-reduction targets in the draft plan are structured as absolute rather than per-capita reductions. He noted the plan intentionally uses absolute targets because per-capita measurements could show improvement while total communitywide emissions continue to rise if population or business activity increases.

Mr. Redmond indicated the electricity reduction goal is comparatively modest at 5 percent in recognition that electricity demand is expected to grow over time as more sectors become electrified, particularly transportation. He explained the plan's modeling includes projections for increased electric vehicle charging demand and other future electrification needs. He added that the electricity reduction target is intended primarily to encourage more efficient electricity use so renewable energy resources can have a greater overall impact, while recognizing that electricity will become increasingly important in the future.

Ms. Bakken added that several outside factors will also help address future growth and building-related energy use. She noted the state's updated commercial building code now requires greater efficiency for large new construction projects, which will improve energy performance as development occurs.

Ms. Bakken further explained that buildings larger than 50,000 square feet will soon be required by the state to begin energy benchmarking, which will provide additional performance data and accountability for larger facilities. She noted the draft plan also recommends revisiting a voluntary benchmarking program for local buildings, an initiative the city previously explored before it was interrupted during the pandemic.

Ms. Bakken indicated that those measures, combined with the draft plan's recommendations, will help the city manage future development and business growth while still working toward its emissions reduction goals.

Councilmember Bauer raised concerns about the potential costs of implementing portions of the draft Climate Equity Action Plan, particularly infrastructure investments needed to support expanded electric-vehicle charging and related building requirements. He noted that such infrastructure can be expensive. He noted that may influence whether businesses choose to locate in Roseville, referencing recent discussions before the city's variance board regarding mandates and associated development costs.

Councilmember Bauer also asked whether the plan's financial analysis fully accounts for those infrastructure and implementation costs. In addition, he questioned whether the city's public engagement process measured residents' willingness to support climate initiatives through higher property taxes, noting it would be helpful to understand the public's appetite for potential tax increases associated with implementation.

Mr. Redmond responded that the community survey conducted as part of the Climate Equity Action Plan process did not specifically ask residents about their willingness to support increased property taxes to implement climate initiatives. He indicated he therefore could not provide data regarding the public's appetite for tax increases associated with the plan.

Councilmember Bauer suggested that future public engagement efforts should include questions about residents' willingness to pay for the implementation of climate-related initiatives. He noted that while residents may support concept programs, it is also important to understand how support may change when potential costs or tax impacts are considered.

Mr. Redmond noted that while the survey did not ask a general question about willingness to support tax increases, it did include at least one question related to

willingness to pay more for renewable electricity. He indicated he did not recall the exact response percentages during the meeting.

Regarding electric vehicle infrastructure costs, Mr. Redmond explained that installation expenses vary depending on the type of charger. He noted Level 2 chargers are significantly less expensive than Level 3 fast chargers, with Level 2 installations generally ranging from approximately \$2,000 to \$6,000 depending on site conditions, panel capacity, and related factors.

Mr. Redmond added that Xcel Energy offers a charger program in the area that can reduce customers' upfront installation costs. Under that program, he explained, Xcel Energy owns the charger equipment, and customers instead pay a relatively modest monthly fee while retaining the ability to use the charger for electric vehicle charging.

Mr. Redmond added that multiple options are available to help reduce the cost of installing electric vehicle chargers, particularly on the residential side. He noted that while commercial installations can present additional challenges, some third-party providers offer similar financing or ownership arrangements in which the provider installs and owns the charger equipment and then recovers costs over time through user fees or service charges. He indicated that such models can help reduce upfront capital costs for property owners and businesses considering charger installations.

Councilmember Groff thanked staff and the consultant team for the presentation and expressed appreciation for the detailed information in the draft Climate Equity Action Plan. He expressed particular support for including practical action items for residents, noting that community members often want to know what specific steps they can take on their own properties, such as replacing impervious driveways, installing rain gardens, or pursuing other stormwater management improvements.

Councilmember Groff noted that flooding and water management remain important concerns for the city and observed that the council has dealt with flooding issues for many years. He indicated those issues are likely to remain significant as climate-related weather events continue to increase.

Councilmember Groff also commented on the growing public interest in electric vehicle charging infrastructure, noting that in his work as a real estate agent, he has increasingly received questions from condominium owners and renters regarding which properties offer EV charging, whether chargers can be installed, and what the process entails. He observed that homeowners' associations and multifamily housing providers are still navigating a learning curve on those issues.

Ms. Bakken noted she is currently working with a group of students from the University of Minnesota on issues related to how homeowners' associations can incorporate sustainability measures, including electric vehicle charging and similar improvements. She indicated that the process is proving complex and suggested further discussion with Councilmember Groff on the topic.

Councilmember Groff agreed that incorporating sustainability improvements within homeowners associations is a complicated issue and noted he believes the matter is one the Board of Realtors should also address. He observed that the topic has arisen repeatedly in his professional work in recent weeks and indicated he views it as an important issue for broader discussion moving forward.

Councilmember Schroeder thanked staff and the consultant team for the presentation and noted the draft plan contains substantial detail that requires careful review. She indicated she had similar questions regarding the projected reduction in electricity use given anticipated increases in electric vehicle adoption and appreciated the clarification provided regarding that projection.

Councilmember Schroeder also noted that while the draft plan outlines projected implementation savings, she believes additional information is needed on the direct costs to the city of carrying out the plan's recommendations. She explained that understanding the city's financial obligations will be important during future budget discussions, particularly because some implementation costs may affect property taxes while others may fall on individual property owners.

Councilmember Schroeder indicated that more detailed cost information would help the council evaluate priorities and determine how climate initiatives may fit within the city's broader budget and capital planning process.

Ms. Bakken agreed that providing additional cost details would be beneficial. She noted plan revisions could more clearly distinguish between costs associated with capital improvement program projects, annual one-time expenditures, and ongoing operational or staffing expenses. She explained that the draft plan addresses some of those considerations at a high level, including references to maintaining staffing capacity. Still, she noted an opportunity to provide more concrete financial information as implementation planning continues.

Ms. Bakken added that residents would likely also appreciate greater transparency regarding anticipated implementation costs to the extent the city can provide that information.

Mr. Redmond added that the draft plan's implementation section recommends establishing a staff team to coordinate implementation efforts and integrate climate action priorities into the city's regular budgeting process. He explained that under this approach, staff would annually identify which plan actions are proposed for the

upcoming year and evaluate them alongside the normal departmental budget development process.

Mr. Redmond noted that the process would allow staff to determine which actions can be incorporated into existing work programs, identify where additional staffing or resources may be needed, and prepare more detailed budget requests tied to specific implementation activities. He indicated this approach would provide the council with annual, action-specific cost information as implementation progresses rather than requiring all future costs to be estimated at once.

Ms. Bakken noted that incorporating climate-related costs into the city's annual budgeting process may be the most practical approach, particularly because project costs can evolve significantly over time as design, construction, and infrastructure requirements become clearer. She referenced the city's maintenance facility project as an example of how electrical and construction considerations can materially affect budgets as projects progress.

Ms. Bakken added that providing rough planning estimates in the climate plan, such as anticipated percentage cost increases associated with adding renewable energy components to projects, may provide useful budgetary context while still recognizing that exact costs will vary by project.

Mayor Roe expanded on the earlier discussion regarding implementation costs and noted the city may want to incorporate sustainability considerations into its long-range capital planning process. He observed that because the city already plans capital projects over a 20-year horizon, it may be beneficial to embed sustainability metrics and long-term operational savings analyses within that framework, so decision-makers can better evaluate both upfront costs and future savings associated with sustainable investments.

Mayor Roe referenced the city's purchase of an electric fire engine as an example of an investment with higher upfront costs but lower long-term operating and maintenance expenses, noting that such lifecycle cost considerations should be incorporated into future budgeting and capital planning decisions. He indicated that the city should explore methods to present that information clearly to both policymakers and residents.

Mayor Roe also suggested that the city consider adding questions to future community surveys about residents' tolerance for the costs of sustainability initiatives, including willingness to support climate-related spending or tax impacts, if survey space allows.

Finally, Mayor Roe sought clarification on references in the draft plan to transition building heating systems from natural gas to electric. He asked whether the plan contemplates inefficient traditional electric resistance heating or, instead, more

efficient technologies such as heat pumps and geothermal systems that use electricity to transfer heat rather than generate it directly.

Ms. Bakken explained that the draft plan contemplates the use of highly efficient electric heating technologies, such as geothermal systems and air-source heat pumps, rather than traditional electric resistance heating. She noted that those systems are more efficient because they transfer heat rather than generate it directly, making them more effective and economical than conventional electric heating elements.

Ms. Bakken added that growing research on the health implications of natural gas use in homes has further reinforced the value of transitioning to electric heating technologies. She also noted that, from an energy security perspective, renewable energy sources such as solar and wind offer long-term advantages because they do not rely on extracted fuels like natural gas.

Mayor Roe observed that energy guidance has shifted significantly over time, noting that in prior years, electric appliances and heating systems were often viewed less favorably because electricity generation relied more heavily on coal-fired power. He remarked that natural gas was historically promoted as the cleaner alternative in that context. Still, he acknowledged that the evolving energy grid and changing understanding of emissions have altered that perspective.

Ms. Bakken noted that energy markets and technologies continue to evolve and observed that natural gas is no longer as inexpensive as it once was. She indicated significant changes have occurred over the past decade. She suggested that the next five to ten years will likely bring further shifts in energy costs, technology, and market conditions that will continue to influence future planning decisions.

Mayor Roe observed that natural gas was historically viewed as one of the cleaner energy sources available. Still, he noted that as other energy technologies and generation methods continue to improve, natural gas no longer appears as favorable by comparison from an emissions and sustainability standpoint.

Councilmember Strahan noted that demand for electric vehicle charging infrastructure appears to be growing, citing frequent wait times at charging stations in the Target parking lot as evidence that current infrastructure may not keep pace with demand. She also echoed earlier comments about increased interest among renters and homebuyers in properties with access to EV charging, noting that a lack of charging access can create inequities for renters and residents in older multifamily housing.

Councilmember Strahan emphasized the importance of considering long-term environmental and financial impacts when evaluating sustainability investments, noting that avoiding upfront costs can lead to more expensive environmental

remediation or infrastructure challenges in the future. She suggested the city should maintain a long-term perspective when evaluating sustainability-related expenditures.

Regarding future public surveys, Councilmember Strahan stressed the importance of ensuring younger residents and future generations are adequately represented when gathering public input on long-term sustainability investments. She noted that those who will live with the long-term consequences of today's decisions should have a meaningful voice in shaping the city's priorities.

Councilmember Strahan also encouraged the city to remain mindful of long-term resource consumption when evaluating future business development opportunities. She indicated the city should be cautious about attracting businesses with substantial long-term water or energy demands if those uses may strain community resources without providing sustained long-term benefit, noting that such concerns could apply to data centers or other high-consumption industries in the future.

Mayor Roe added that in his experience, many of the residents most engaged in sustainability and climate-related issues are among the city's more seasoned residents, and he encouraged caution in making assumptions about which demographic groups are most interested in those topics.

Mayor Roe also observed that emerging technologies often carry higher upfront costs initially but become more affordable over time as adoption increases, manufacturing processes improve, and efficiencies are gained. He noted that this pattern has recurred with consumer technologies and suggested that similar cost reductions may occur with sustainability-related technologies over time.

Mayor Roe also highlighted upcoming public engagement opportunities, specifically the community input session scheduled for May 4. He asked staff to confirm that the draft plan is already available on the city's website for public review.

Public Comment

Mayor Roe offered an opportunity for public comment.

Mr. Andy Johnson, 218 County Rd C West

Mr. Johnson, a resident of County Road C near Acorn Park, addressed the council regarding the draft Climate Equity Action Plan and expressed support for several components of the proposal while offering recommendations for improvement.

Mr. Johnson indicated he attended the city's prior public presentation on the draft plan and commended staff for the quality of the event and overall effort. He voiced particular support for strategies to reduce traditional lawn coverage and encourage

more natural landscaping. He suggested the city could do more to clarify what types of lawn replacement and native landscaping are permitted. He encouraged the city to revise ordinances and public guidance to make such conversions easier for residents to pursue.

Mr. Johnson also expressed frustration with city property maintenance enforcement practices, indicating he believes proactive yard inspections are unnecessary and that neighbors or residents should instead drive complaints about property conditions.

Mr. Johnson commented on broader energy policy issues involving Xcel Energy, expressing concerns about the structure of regulated utility monopolies and suggesting that cities may wish to explore opportunities to encourage greater collective adoption of renewable energy by utility providers.

Mr. Johnson agreed with the earlier council discussion regarding carefully evaluating future business development. He encouraged the city to consider long-term resource impacts when determining what types of businesses to attract to Roseville. He indicated the city should be cautious about encouraging resource-intensive businesses or developments that may not align with long-term sustainability goals.

Mr. Johnson also suggested the city consider broader budget reprioritization when evaluating implementation of climate initiatives, noting that budgets reflect community priorities. He specifically argued the city could shift funding from other areas, including portions of the police budget, toward sustainability-related investments and other forward-looking climate initiatives.

Mayor Roe asked whether any additional members of the public wished to comment on the draft Climate Equity Action Plan and, hearing none, closed the public comment portion of the discussion.

Mayor Roe thanked those who provided comments and noted that public feedback received during the meeting, along with feedback gathered through upcoming engagement opportunities, will be considered as the draft plan is refined. He indicated no formal council action was required that evening beyond receiving the presentation and providing preliminary feedback.

Mayor Roe also thanked staff for their work on developing the draft plan and expressed appreciation to the volunteers and community members who participated throughout the planning process. He noted that he expects those participants will continue to be involved as additional feedback is incorporated and the draft plan is refined before it returns for final consideration.

Ms. Bakken apologized to the council that the final community input meeting is scheduled for a Monday evening, explaining that scheduling constraints made it

increasingly difficult to find a time that worked for all participants. She indicated that staff hoped for strong attendance at the final public meeting and noted that they were pleased with the quality of feedback received throughout the process.

Ms. Bakken added that both public input and council feedback have been valuable in shaping the draft Climate Equity Action Plan and that refinements will continue as the project moves into its final phases. She emphasized that understanding council priorities is an important part of finalizing the plan.

Mayor Roe responded that the council understands its role in the planning process and will participate as needed, regardless of the schedule, noting that if the meeting is on a Monday evening, the council can accommodate it. He added jokingly that it may even be beneficial if the council is not present at the public meeting.

Ms. Bakken thanked the council for their time and feedback regarding the draft Climate Equity Action Plan. She noted staff appreciated the council's engagement throughout the process and indicated the feedback provided would help guide final revisions to the plan before it returns for formal consideration.

c. Award Contract for Rosebrook General Park Improvements (Parking Lot, Site Work, and Landscaping) to New Look Contracting

Parks and Recreation Director Matthew Johnson briefly highlighted this item as detailed in the Request for Council Action and related attachments dated April 6, 2026.

Mr. Johnson presented the final outstanding bid package for the Rosebrook Park improvement project and requested council approval to award the contract for general site work. He explained the broader Rosebrook Park improvements include additional parking south of the building, conversion of the existing wading pool into a fully recirculating splash pad, installation of a new playground, added benches and tables, improved site connectivity, landscaping, and tree planting.

Mr. Johnson noted the project has been shaped through extensive community engagement, including four neighborhood meetings and additional on-site engagement during Discover Your Parks events. He indicated community feedback influenced several final design elements, including the splash pad configuration, playground design, shade structures, and pathway lighting.

Mr. Johnson reviewed the project's funding structure, noting approximately \$830,000 in previously programmed capital improvement funds have been allocated to the project, along with \$267,000 from park dedication funds and a \$213,000 grant from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency through its community resilience grant program. He explained that the grant funding specifically supported the recirculating splash pad system, additional shade

structures, and expanded tree plantings. Together, those sources established an original project budget of approximately \$1.3 million.

Mr. Johnson explained that the general site work bid package, which includes site work, parking lot improvements, and landscaping, was issued through a blind bid process. Following receipt of 10 proposals, staff determined the low-responsive bid from New Look Contracting totaled approximately \$677,000, which was about \$131,000 higher than originally anticipated. He noted the consistency among submitted bids indicates the pricing reflects current market conditions.

Mr. Johnson indicated staff attributes the increased cost in part to market volatility and in part to project enhancements added during the design process, including larger splash pad water capacity, additional shade structures, expanded connectivity improvements, and other community-requested upgrades. He noted staff conducted a value engineering review to identify possible reductions, but determined that eliminating any meaningful components would significantly undermine the project's intended scope and community-supported design.

To address the budget shortfall, Mr. Johnson recommended funding the additional \$131,000 through a combination of approximately half park dedication funds and half Parks and Recreation fund reserves. He explained the park dedication fund currently maintains a balance of roughly \$2 million, while the Parks and Recreation fund reserves remain above target levels. He noted that staff recommends preserving as much park dedication funding as possible for future park improvement opportunities or land acquisition needs.

Mr. Johnson stated that the project remains on schedule, with construction anticipated to begin in approximately one month if approved, and substantial completion expected later this summer. He requested council approval of the contract with New Look Contracting and direction regarding the preferred funding source for the additional project costs.

Councilmember Schroeder expressed support for the Rosebrook Park improvement project and noted there has been significant community excitement surrounding the splash pad component in particular. She indicated the project is a positive example of an investment that has generated strong public enthusiasm.

Regarding the proposed funding strategy for the additional \$131,000 in project costs, Councilmember Schroeder encouraged staff to use park dedication funds to the greatest extent possible. She noted park dedication funds are restricted in how they may be used and are specifically intended for projects such as this. In contrast, Parks and Recreation reserves provide greater flexibility for future needs. She indicated that preserving reserve funds while using the more restricted funding source first may be the more prudent financial approach.

Councilmember Bauer expressed support for using the more restricted funding source, agreeing that park dedication funds should be utilized for the project over reserve funds where appropriate.

Councilmember Bauer then asked staff for information on the anticipated lifespan of the new splash pad, specifically requesting clarification on the expected replacement timeline.

Mr. Johnson responded that staff anticipates the splash pad will have a minimum lifespan of approximately 20 years before full replacement would be necessary, with the expectation that the facility may last longer depending on maintenance and usage. He noted the recirculating system will require ongoing maintenance of filters and related equipment, but indicated the overall system is expected to provide at least two decades of service life.

Councilmember Groff asked what additional park or recreation projects are anticipated in the next one to two years, seeking an overview of upcoming projects currently planned or under consideration in the city's near-term pipeline.

Mr. Johnson responded that the city has several park and recreation projects in various stages of planning over the next one to two years. He noted that engagement with the Autumn Grove Park neighborhood regarding a potential playground relocation is underway, which may involve a project in the approximate range of \$100,000. However, no major expenditure has been proposed yet. He added that neighborhood residents have also expressed interest in developing the south parcel of that park, but noted that work is not currently within the active project scope.

Mr. Johnson further noted that the city is continuing work on the nature playground project, though that effort currently appears to be funded outside city resources.

More broadly, Mr. Johnson indicated the city has approximately \$2 million in capital improvement projects planned over the next two years. He noted park dedication funds can be valuable in enhancing those projects beyond baseline improvements, allowing the city to elevate otherwise solid projects into more comprehensive upgrades. He added that staff is not currently aware of any major, imminent project that would require preserving a large park dedication fund balance for a single future need.

Mayor Roe commented on the proposed funding strategy and indicated he would be somewhat hesitant to use Parks and Recreation operating reserves for capital expenditures associated with the project. He noted that under the city's fund reserve policy, reserve balances above target are generally intended for capital needs only when capital and operating expenses are housed within the same fund, whereas the Parks and Recreation fund functions primarily as an operating fund.

Mayor Roe indicated that if the council wishes to avoid fully funding the shortfall through park dedication funds, an alternative source could be the city's cash carryforward fund, which includes prior-year surplus funds, much of which originated from Parks and Recreation operating surpluses. He suggested that using the cash carry-forward fund may align more closely with city policy than drawing directly from Parks and Recreation operating reserves.

Mayor Roe added that such a decision could affect future discussions regarding how much excess Parks and Recreation revenue may be transferred or allocated in upcoming budget deliberations. He concluded that, from a policy standpoint, the cash carry-forward fund may be a more appropriate supplemental funding source than Parks and Recreation operating reserves.

Councilmember Bauer asked for clarification regarding the potential use of the cash carry-forward fund, noting his understanding was that much of that balance may be intended to support the general fund operating budget in light of increased financial pressures. He indicated he believed those funds may already be earmarked for transfer or allocation elsewhere and sought confirmation before considering that source to cover the Rosebrook Park project shortfall.

Mayor Roe confirmed that the cash carry-forward fund may be needed to support the broader general fund. However, he reiterated that, from a policy standpoint, it would still be a more appropriate source for capital expenditures than drawing on Parks and Recreation operating reserves. He noted that if the council chooses to fund the entire shortfall through park dedication funds, the issue becomes moot. Still, he wanted to make his policy concern part of the council's discussion.

Councilmember Groff agreed with Mayor Roe's comments and indicated that, from a policy standpoint, using a source other than Parks and Recreation operating reserves would make more sense if supplemental funding beyond park dedication funds is needed. He noted that doing so may require the city to identify replacement funding elsewhere, depending on how the council ultimately structures the project financing.

Public Comment

Mayor Roe offered an opportunity for public comment, but no one came forward.

Schroeder moved, Bauer seconded, awarding the Rosebrook Park Improvements bid package to New Look Contracting, as outlined in the RCA.

Council Discussion

Councilmember Schroeder reiterated her support for using park dedication funds to cover the additional project cost, noting the city currently maintains a substantial

park dedication balance of approximately \$2 million. She indicated that using \$131,000 from that fund for the Rosebrook Park improvements is consistent with the fund's intended purpose and aligns with the staff's stated goal of using park dedication resources to elevate projects from good to exceptional.

Councilmember Schroeder added that she supports approval of the contract award, noting that the low bid appears reasonable and that staff have indicated confidence in the selected contractor's qualifications and ability to complete the work successfully.

Mayor Roe thanked Mr. Johnson, staff, and all others involved in the development of the Rosebrook Park improvement project. He also offered special appreciation to neighborhood residents who actively participated throughout the engagement process, noting the Rosebrook Park neighborhood had expressed strong interest in improvements for several years. He remarked that it was encouraging to see the city able to follow through on those longstanding community priorities.

Roll Call

Ayes: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe.

Nays: None

d. Consider Making an Appointment of a Roseville Resident to Falcon Heights' Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee

City Manager Patrick Trudgeon briefly highlighted this item as detailed in the Request for Council Action and related attachments dated April 6, 2026.

City Manager Trudgeon presented the council with the opportunity to appoint a Roseville resident to the Falcon Heights Community Advisory Committee at the request of Falcon Heights. He reminded the council that postcards had been sent to nearby residents following the prior meeting and reported that the city received 21 applications by the deadline.

Mr. Trudgeon noted the applicant pool was strong and included many qualified and interested residents, making the selection process difficult. He explained the council had previously been asked to identify two preferred candidates for consideration and displayed the resulting vote tally. He observed that while support was spread among several applicants, one individual received interest from three councilmembers. Mr. Trudgeon then turned the discussion back to the council for deliberation on the appointment.

Strahan moved, Groff seconded, to appoint Jewelie Grape to serve as the Roseville representative on Falcon Heights' Les Bolstad Golf Course Redevelopment Community Advisory Committee.

Council Discussion

Councilmember Strahan noted that Ms. Grape also ranked highly among the applicants and observed that although her top individual choice did not advance to the top two overall, several applicants received strong support from the council. She remarked that the relative level of agreement among councilmembers in the ranking process was notable given the size and quality of the applicant pool.

Councilmember Strahan expressed appreciation for the applicants' willingness to serve and indicated she looks forward to hearing updates as the advisory committee's work proceeds.

Councilmember Groff explained that he had previously nominated Jewelie Grape for consideration because of her experience and demonstrated ability to ask thoughtful questions, gather information, and communicate effectively with the community. He noted he has observed those skills through her service on the Roseville Library Board and in other community roles.

Councilmember Groff acknowledged that the selection process became more difficult after reviewing the full applicant pool because many applicants appeared qualified to serve. He indicated that the council must ultimately choose one individual and noted that these considerations are why he supports Ms. Grape for the appointment.

Mayor Roe noted that the city received an impressive level of interest from residents in the affected neighborhood, given the short application window, and he thanked all 21 applicants for their willingness to serve. He explained that the applicant pool was highly competitive, noting that under the evaluation rubric he used, the scoring range among applicants was relatively narrow. Only a few points separated his top candidates.

Mayor Roe indicated the city again benefited from strong community engagement and an abundance of qualified residents willing to participate in advisory roles. He added that although one of his top personal choices did not advance to the final two, he concurred with the recommendation under consideration and expressed support for the proposed appointment.

Roll Call

Ayes: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe.

Nays: None

e. Consider making an appointment to the Public Works Environment and Transportation (PWETC) Commission

City Manager Patrick Trudgeon briefly highlighted this item as detailed in the Request for Council Action and related attachments dated April 6, 2026.

City Manager Trudgeon informed the council that a vacancy recently occurred on the Public Works, Environment, and Transportation Commission following a resignation received late the previous week. He noted that because the council had already conducted commission interviews earlier in the year, staff believed it might be efficient to fill the vacancy immediately rather than wait until the next regular appointment cycle in September.

Mr. Trudgeon explained that delaying action would leave the commission with an unfilled vacancy for approximately half the year. To assist the council's consideration, he displayed the prior interview tally results from the earlier appointment process, noting that Luke Sandstrom had been appointed to the commission at that time and that the two other candidates who received support during that process were Rose Lindsay, who was subsequently appointed to the Planning Commission, and Charles Tedder.

Mr. Trudgeon presented that information to the council for its consideration as it discussed whether to make an appointment that evening and, if so, whom to appoint to fill the vacancy.

Mayor Roe noted that, in addition to the previously identified candidates, Ms. Blake may also warrant consideration for the Public Works, Environment, and Transportation Commission vacancy because she received two tallies during Planning Commission deliberations and had listed the commission as a secondary area of interest.

Councilmember Schroeder noted that Charles Tedder also received support from the chair of the Public Works, Environment, and Transportation Commission during the advisory input process. However, chair recommendations were not formally included in the council tally totals.

Mayor Roe added that the Planning Commission chair had likewise expressed support for Mr. Tedder during the prior appointment process.

Mayor Roe indicated that those additional factors provide the council with multiple qualified candidates to consider for the vacancy.

Schroeder moved, Strahan seconded, to appoint Charles Tedder to the Public Works Environment and Transportation (PWETC) Commission.

Council Discussion

Councilmember Schroeder indicated that selecting a candidate based on the prior tally results would be a logical approach for filling the vacancy, given that the council had already recently evaluated the applicant pool and established rankings during the earlier appointment process.

Mayor Roe noted that while he wished to highlight Ms. Blake as a strong candidate and expressed interest in finding an opportunity for her to serve in the future, he had a positive conversation with her during the interview process and was impressed with her qualifications. He encouraged continued outreach to Ms. Blake for future appointment opportunities.

Mayor Roe added that, despite his support for Ms. Blake, he had no objection to the motion under consideration and indicated that he supported the proposed appointment.

Mayor Roe noted the timing of the appointment is beneficial because the city's new commissioner training is scheduled for Wednesday evening, which should allow the newly appointed commissioner to participate in orientation if available. He acknowledged scheduling may require some flexibility but indicated the city and commissions will work to accommodate the new appointee as needed.

Roll Call

Ayes: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe.

Nays: None

8. Council Direction on Councilmember Initiated Agenda Items

9. Approve Minutes

The City Council submitted comments and corrections to the draft minutes prior to tonight's meeting, and those revisions were incorporated into the draft presented in the Council packet.

a. Approve March 16, 2026, City Council Meeting Minutes

Groff moved, Schroeder seconded, approval of the March 16, 2026, City Council Meeting Minutes as presented.

Roll Call

Ayes: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe.

Nays: None.

b. Approve March 23, 2026, City Council Meeting Minutes

Groff moved, Bauer seconded, approval of the March 23, 2026, City Council Meeting Minutes as presented.

Roll Call

Ayes: Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe.

Nays: None.

Abstain: Strahan

10. Approve Consent Agenda

At Mayor Roe's request, City Manager Trudgeon briefly reviewed the items being considered under the Consent Agenda, as detailed in specific Requests for Council Action dated April 6, 2026, and related attachments.

Bauer moved, Schroeder seconded, approval of the Consent Agenda, including claims and payments as presented and detailed.

Roll Call

Ayes: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe.

Nays: None.

a. Approve Payments

ACH Payments	\$330,958.98
115190-115286	391,117.85
TOTAL	\$722,076.83

b. Approve 2 Temporary Gambling Permits, 1 Temporary Liquor License, and 1 Consumption and Display Permit

c. Approve General Purchases or Sale of Surplus Items Exceeding \$10,000

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

11. Future Agenda Review, Communications, Reports, and Announcements – Council and City Manager

City Manager Patrick Trudgeon reviewed the April 8, 2026, Ethics Training; April 13, 2026, Special EDA and Regular City Council meetings; the April 20, 2026, City Council Work Session; and the April 22, 2026, Roseville Business Connect meeting.

Councilmember Groff announced the upcoming NYFS Leadership Luncheon, scheduled for May 6 at 11:30 a.m. at the Vadnais Heights Commons. He noted that the event supports youth and family counseling services provided through NYFS and encouraged community members to attend to support those programs.

12. Adjourn to Closed Session

a. Closed Session

Mayor Roe read a statement summarizing the intent of the closed session, and announced that, in accordance with Minnesota State Statutes Chapter 13, D.05, subd. 3(b) and exceptions to Open Meeting Laws, he would entertain a motion to move into Closed Executive Session with the City Attorney and outside legal

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counsel to discuss a potential offer to purchase a portion of real property located at 1145 Woodhill Dr., Roseville, identified as PID: 032923440033.

Groff moved, Schroeder seconded, recessing the City Council meeting at approximately 7:32 p.m. and convening in Closed Executive Session, per State Statute.

Roll Call

Ayes: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe.

Nays: None.

13. Reconvene Open Session

At approximately 7:58 p.m., Schroeder moved, Strahan seconded, adjourning the Closed Executive Session and reconvening the Open Session.

Roll Call

Ayes: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe.

Nays: None.

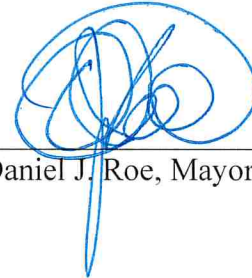
14. Adjourn

Groff moved, Bauer seconded, adjournment of the meeting at approximately 7:59 p.m.

Roll Call

Ayes: Strahan, Schroeder, Groff, Bauer, and Roe.

Nays: None.



Daniel J. Roe, Mayor

ATTEST:



Patrick J. Trudgeon, City Manager