

AGENDA

1. CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION CALLED TO ORDER
2. ROLL CALL: Blackledge, Greenberg, Parisian, Wagner, Mayor Sutton
3. DISCUSSION
 - A. Geothermal Feasibility Study
 - B. Rules of Decorum/Conduct Policy for Appointed Officials
4. STAFF UPDATES
 - A. Staff Updates
 - B. Robbinsdale Topics for CCX Media City Videos: August - October 2025
5. COUNCIL UPDATES
 - A. Leadership Compass Self-Assessment (Blackledge)
 - B. Yard Waste Collection (Greenberg)
6. ADJOURNMENT



TO: Mayor and City Council

PREPARED BY: Kayla Kirtz, Sustainability Coordinator, Richard McCoy, City Engineer/Public Works Director

APPROVED BY: Tim Sandvik, City Manager

DATE: August 12, 2025

RE: Geothermal Feasibility Study

Background:

Geothermal energy is a form of renewable energy that utilizes the constant temperature of the Earth for heating and cooling. In this part of the world, the Earth maintains a fairly constant temperature year-round (approximately 50-60 degrees Fahrenheit). In the winter, a geothermal system uses the relatively warmer temperatures from the ground to heat the building, and in the summer a geothermal system uses the relatively cooler temperatures to cool the building. Geothermal systems use a series of wells and pipes filled with liquid (typically water) to exchange heat. Geothermal systems are gaining traction in the HVAC industry because they are an energy-efficient option that relies solely on the temperature of the earth, rather than natural gas, to heat and cool. Geothermal systems significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and provide a reliable, constant source of energy.

Motivated by the Robbinsdale Energy Action Plan and the City Council's goal of ensuring Robbinsdale's sustainability, former Mayor Blonigan directed staff to explore geothermal options for the new Public Works facility, which is currently undergoing detailed design and plan preparation. Decisions made during the design phase of the new facility will impact the energy use and emissions of the building throughout its lifetime (expected to be more than 50 years). Assuming a code-compliant envelope, the HVAC system selected for the building will have a greater impact on the facility's operational energy use and carbon emissions. City staff contracted Emanuelson-Podas (EP), consulting engineers, to conduct a geothermal feasibility study on the future Public Works facility. The City applied for and was awarded a \$19,996 Local Climate Action Grant from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to complete the study.

EP and the staff project team kicked off the study in October of 2024, and the final report was completed in April of 2025.

Analysis:

The study evaluated five HVAC system options:

- 0 - HVAC system typical for this building type and owner profile but exceeds code minimum.
- 1A - Water to Air Zonal Heat Pumps in the offices and shops and Gas Unit Heaters in the vehicle storage.
- 1B - Option 1A but with Water-to-Water Heat Pumps heating the vehicle storage.
- 2A - Central Water-to-Water Heat Pumps creating chilled and hot water serving the offices and shops and Gas Unit Heaters in the vehicle storage.

- 2B - Option 2A but with Water-to-Water Heat Pumps heating the vehicle storage.

A conventional geothermal approach would require at least 150 wells drilled as deep as 200 feet in order to cover the entire building heating and cooling loads. Based on the size and location, this approach wasn't considered. Aquifer-coupled systems (such as Darcy Solutions) require many fewer wells to achieve the same capacity by utilizing water in the aquifer to exchange heat. In this case, the entire building heating load could be served by only six wells. Each option was analyzed with up to five aquifer wells. The study also includes a Lifecycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) which considers energy costs, expected equipment lifetime, maintenance costs, and first costs.

General takeaways from the modeling results:

- A "business-as-usual" approach (typical building design) would result in an energy-efficient building that performs better than the state energy code minimum.
- A business-as-usual approach plus rooftop solar would likely get the project to 30% energy-related emissions reductions without the use of a geothermal system.
- Installing just one well would achieve a reduction in site energy greater than 26% compared to the typical design for this facility type, 12% energy cost savings, and 16% carbon emissions savings based on 2022 emissions. As the grid gets cleaner over time, electric heating will save greater and greater amounts of carbon compared to an option with gas heating.
- Installing two wells would be enough to cover 93% of the annual heating in the office and shop areas, and 99% of the cooling in the office and shop areas all year.
- Each additional well costs additional money to install, and saves less energy and carbon than the prior well.
- Cost savings associated with a Darcy system compared to a business-as-usual approach does not increase much with more wells.
- Simple paybacks will not be favorable to a geothermal system compared to business-as-usual due to differences in first costs (construction costs). However, the LCCA provides a more comprehensive method to compare the different options.
- The total cost of a business-as-usual approach compared to a two-well approach is about the same (\$9.3 million) after Inflation Reduction Act tax credits.

Important note about Inflation Reduction Act tax credits:

The City has already taken advantage of the "elective pay" tax credits for renewable energy that were established in the Inflation Reduction Act, as demonstrated by the solar photovoltaic array installed on the roof of the Water Treatment Plant. However, these credits have been significantly rolled back due to recent actions by the Federal Government via the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (BBB). The BBB eliminates solar investment tax credits in 2028 (arrays must be placed in service by December 31, 2027), and geothermal investment tax credits will be eliminated in 2035 (must be placed in service by December 31, 2034). These tax credits provide up to a 30% cash payment on the cost of the system. In an effort to further reduce costs, staff will continue to monitor state and local grant funding opportunities and will pursue grants whose timelines and eligible projects are aligned with the design and construction of the Public Works facility.

Summary:

If staff are to continue with investigating a geothermal system for the new Public Works facility, a test well will be required. This test well will verify the feasibility of using geothermal energy for the building. It is possible that a singular well of slightly larger diameter (12" vs 8") may provide the benefits identified for a two-well system, which will help to reduce the initial construction cost.

It is anticipated that a test well will incur a cost of approximately \$100,000.00. Sufficient funds have been identified in the 2025 Capital budget for this project to perform the necessary investigations including to verify whether geothermal power is feasible. If Council Members are generally in agreement to continue the investigation, a quotation for the test well will be obtained and brought before Council for formal consideration.

Recommendation:

Discuss the results of the geothermal feasibility study and provide direction to staff about proceeding.

Attachments:

- 1. Robbinsdale Fleet Services - Geothermal Feasibility Study EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- 2. Robbinsdale Fleet Services – Geothermal Feasibility Study SUMMARY

SECTION - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Robbinsdale's Energy Action Plan Calls for 30% reduction in energy-related carbon emissions by 2030 compared to business as usual**
 - A. If Business-As-Usual for a new construction building is the state energy code, i.e. the minimum performance allowed by law, then a conventional mechanical system plus solar would likely get the project to 30% without the use of aquifer-coupled systems.
 - B. If Business-As-Usual for a new construction building is what we typically see for this building type with this owner profile, that design performs substantially better than the state energy code.
 - C. Installing 2 aquifer-coupled wells as part of the building HVAC system would get the project to achieve 31% CO₂e savings compared to the typical fleet services project.
 1. Two wells would be enough to cover 93% of the annual heating in the office and shop areas and 99% of the annual cooling in the office and shop areas all year.
 2. These wells won't pay back in a simple payback analysis, but a more comprehensive analysis is more favorable.
 - D. Construction costs in this report represent only an opinion of cost based on prior experience but should not be considered an estimate. These costs are not project specific and represent only a high-level understanding of first costs.
 - E. Using a lifecycle costing approach, with details included in this report, we found prior to IRA funding, the 2-well option has a life cycle cost about 9% higher than the conventional approach, and life cycle costs are about equal once IRA funding is included on a 40-year analysis window.
 - F. Sensitivity analysis was run using a variety of reasonable alternatives, and many of the scenarios showed lower lifetime costs for the 2-well option.

Robbinsdale Fleet Services – Geothermal Feasibility Study



January 17, 2025



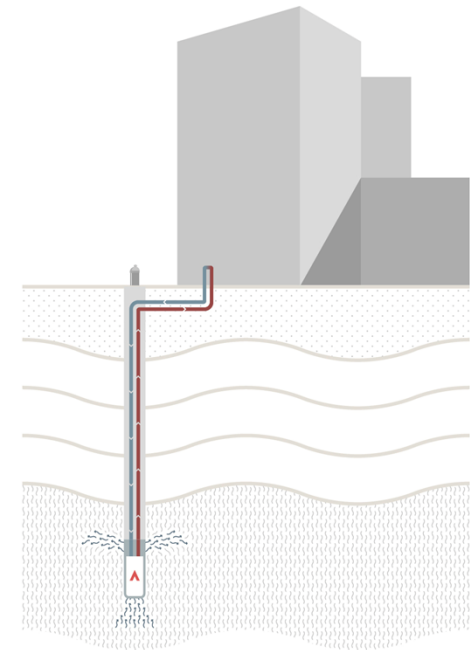
City of Robbinsdale

What would a conventional mechanical approach look like?

- There are many possibilities, but one likely approach would include:
 - Includes gas heating throughout the building
 - High efficiency gas boilers serving part the shops and office area
 - Gas-fired unit heaters in the vehicle storage areas
- This represents better than code-minimum approach
- Could be considered business-as-usual

What would a geothermal approach look like?

- Aquifer-coupled systems such as Darcy Solutions utilize the constant temperature of the ground and the water in the ground
 - These wells are more specialized and expensive than conventional wells
 - Recent experience has shown these to cost \$6-800,000 per well
 - Since each well is so expensive, we have had success finding the **optimum number of wells**, which is less than what would be required to meet the peak loads
- In an aquifer-coupled approach
 - Potable water is pumped down to a heat exchanger in the aquifer and back to the building in a closed loop
 - No water is extracted or deposited
 - The relatively constant temperature of the aquifer is used in conjunction with heat pumps to heat and cool the building.



<https://darcysolutions.com/>

Aquifer-Coupled Approach

Setting the Scene

- There are 4 mechanical system scenarios described in the upcoming slides:

Scenario Name	Notes:
Code Minimum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One of the strictest energy codes in the nation• Significantly better than a building built even 10 years ago• Unlikely that this owner/building type would pursue this kind of bare-bones approach• Includes gas heating throughout the building
Business As Usual	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Still includes gas heat throughout the building• Adds in a bunch of cost-effective efficiency strategies• Represents a more common approach for this building/owner type
2 Aquifer-Coupled Wells	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State of the art system type• Still includes gas equipment as backup
5 Aquifer-Coupled Wells	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gas equipment is virtually eliminated• Represents the maximum carbon-saving option

Comparing Energy Costs and Energy Use

Scenario	Annual Energy Costs	% Savings
Code Minimum	\$ 107,000	
Business As Usual	\$ 81,000	24%
2 Well Option	\$ 71,600	33%
5 Well Option	\$ 70,300	34%

Scenario	Energy Use Intensity [kBtu/sf-yr]	% Savings
Code Minimum	60.4	
Business As Usual	41.4	31%
2 Well Option	30.5	50%
5 Well Option	21.5	64%

- Business As Usual represents significant energy and cost savings over a Code Minimum building
- Savings for the 2 Well Option compared to Business As Usual are 12% cost savings and 26% energy Savings
- Adding 3 extra wells to eliminate gas doesn't add much additional cost savings, but does add substantial energy savings

Comparing Carbon Emissions

Scenario	2022 Average CO2 Emissions [lbs/yr]	% Savings	2050 Forecast CO2 Emissions [lbs/yr]	% Savings
Code Minimum	824,712		620,044	
Business As Usual	636,000	23%	264,963	57%
2 Well Option	514,590	38%	145,470	77%
5 Well Option	454,076	45%	4,646	99%

- Business As Usual represents significant carbon savings over a Code Minimum building, especially in 2050
- The 2 Well Option has a 19% 2022 average savings and a 45% 2050 savings vs. Business As Usual
- A better metric of emissions through 2030 is probably “Marginal Carbon”, which shows a **30.4% savings** for the 2 Well Option vs. the BAU case

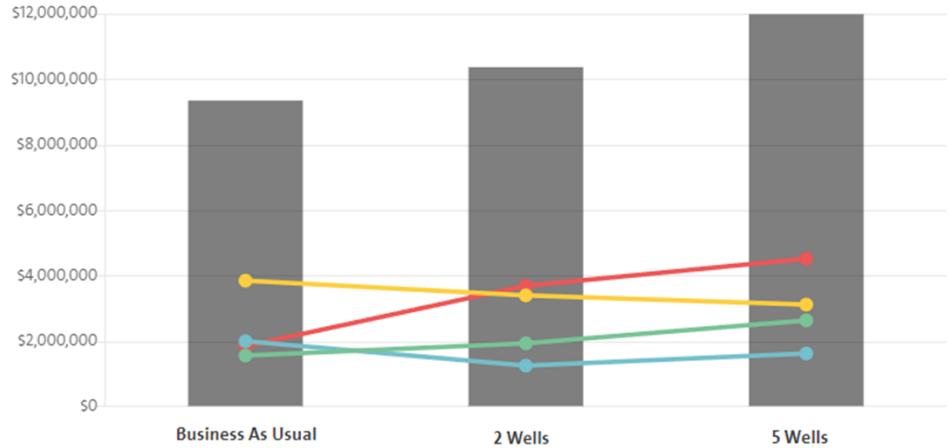
What about costs?

- Simple paybacks will not be favorable to an aquifer-coupled system compared to the Business-As-Usual
- First costs provided in this presentation represent an **Opinion of Probable Cost**
 - We aren't cost estimators or contractors
 - These costs reflect high-level costs based on recent projects we have seen, rather than an estimate of project-specific costs
- A Lifecycle Cost Analysis approach was explored for an option with 2 wells, an option with 5 wells, and the Business-As Usual option

Before ITC Funding

Life Cycle Costs, All Costs ▾

Chart Type Filter

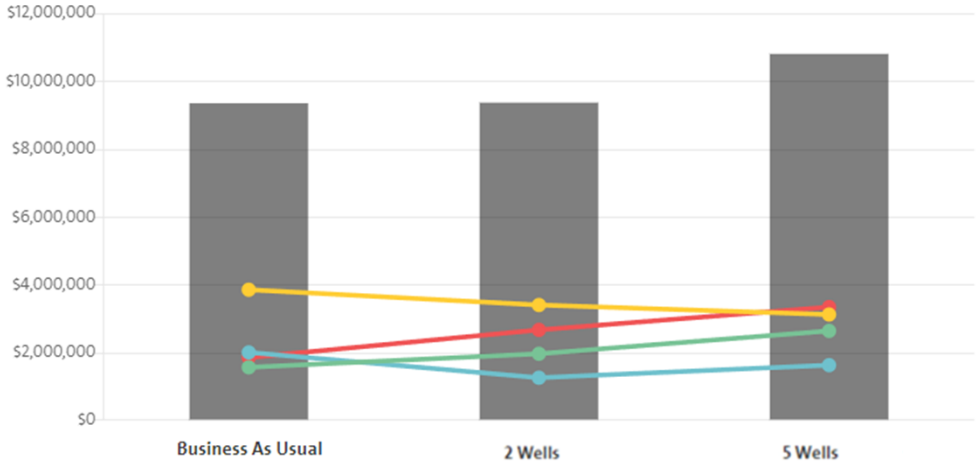


	Business As Usual	2 Wells	5 Wells
Total Cost	\$9,361,027	\$10,379,456	\$11,992,988
First Cost	\$1,875,000	\$3,715,000	\$4,540,000
Equipment Cost	\$2,026,334	\$1,281,133	\$1,651,264
Utility Cost	\$3,871,498	\$3,422,433	\$3,142,027
Maintenance Cost	\$1,588,195	\$1,960,891	\$2,659,697

Including ITC Funding

Life Cycle Costs, All Costs ▾

Chart Type Filter



■	Total Cost	\$9,361,027	\$9,378,868	\$10,813,988
■	First Cost	\$1,875,000	\$2,689,000	\$3,361,000
■	Equipment Cost	\$2,026,334	\$1,281,133	\$1,651,264
■	Utility Cost	\$3,871,498	\$3,422,433	\$3,142,027
■	Maintenance Cost	\$1,588,195	\$1,986,302	\$2,659,697

The Investment Tax Credit (ITC) is currently available to non-tax-paying entities through the IRA. It represents a 30% direct payment for the cost of anything touching the geothermal system. The same would be true of PV Solar.

Conclusions

There are options available that achieve 30% carbon reduction below a **code minimum** that don't include aquifer-coupled systems

Installing 2 wells would achieve over 30% carbon savings compared to the **Business-As-Usual** approach defined here

A simple payback doesn't justify the extra cost on its own, but **life cycle cost** gets substantially closer

APPENDIX – DETAILED INFORMATION

Life Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA)

Some Key Parameters of the LCCA process:

Parameter	Current Source
Energy Costs	Preliminary Energy Models
Expected Equipment Lifetime	Based on ASHRAE equipment lifetime data
Maintenance Costs	Set to 2.5% of first costs for all equipment
First Costs	Based on opinion of cost

Additional Parameters

- Additional inputs that impact the LCCA (Project Input):
 - Life Cycle Length (40 years)
 - Interest Rate (3.0%)
 - Depreciation Life (39 years)
 - Depreciation Method (Straight Line)
 - Effective Tax Rate (0%)
 - Inflation Rate (2.1%)
 - Electric Inflation Rate (2.6%)
 - Gas Inflation Rate (3.9%)

Business-As-Usual COST Inputs (LCCA)

Component	Engineer's Opinion of First Cost (\$)	Maintenance Cost (\$)	Replacement Cost (\$)	Equipment Life (Years)
Gas Boiler, Pumps, piping	\$450,000	\$11,250	\$150,000	22
Shops RTUs with Heat Recovery	\$800,000	\$20,000	\$800,000	15
Office VAV DX HW RTU and Reheat Terminal Boxes	\$400,000	\$10,000	\$400,000	15
Vehicle Storage Gas Unit Heaters	\$225,000	\$5,625	\$225,000	18
Total	\$1,875,000	\$46,875	\$1,575,000	n/a
\$/SF of Building	\$20	\$0.50	\$23	n/a

Option 1A with 2 Wells COST Inputs (LCCA)

				Identical to Business-As-Usual
Component	Engineer's Opinion of First Cost (\$)	Maintenance Cost (\$)	Replacement Cost (\$)	Equipment Life (Years)
2 Darcy Bore Wells	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$0	100
1 Core water loop, pumps, and piping	\$300,000	\$7,250	\$30,000	24
Shops Air to Water Heat Pumps with Heat Recovery	\$1,200,000	\$30,000	\$1,200,000	24
Office Air to Water Heat Pumps	\$600,000	\$15,000	\$600,000	24
Vehicle Storage Gas Unit Heaters	\$225,000	\$5,625	\$225,000	18
Total	\$3,715,000	\$92,875	\$2,315,000	n/a
\$/SF	\$40	\$0.98	\$22	n/a

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Option 1B with 5 Wells COST Inputs (LCCA)

				Identical to OPTION 1A with 2 Wells
Component	Engineer's Opinion of First Cost (\$)	Maintenance Cost (\$)	Replacement Cost (\$)	Equipment Life (Years)
5 Darcy Bore Wells	\$3,500,000	\$87,500	\$0	100
1 Core water loop, pumps, and piping, Distributed	\$320,000	\$8,000	\$290,000	24
Water-to-water heating-only heat pump providing hot water to vehicle storage areas	\$450,000	\$11,250	\$450,000	24
Shops Air to Water Heat Pumps with Heat Recovery	\$1,200,000	\$30,000	\$1,200,000	24
Office Air to Water Heat Pumps	\$600,000	\$15,000	\$600,000	24
Vehicle Storage HW Unit Heaters, pumps and piping	\$600,000	\$15,000	\$600,000	18
Total	\$6,670,000	\$166,000	\$3,140,000	n/a
\$/SF	\$70	\$1.75	\$33	n/a

Option 1A with 2 Wells COST Inputs (LCCA)

					Identical to Business-As-Usual
Component	Engineer's Opinion of First Cost (\$)	Maintenance Cost (\$)	Replacement Cost (\$)	ITC Funding at 30%	Equipment Life (Years)
2 Darcy Bore Wells	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$420,000	100
1 Core water loop, pumps, and piping, Distributed	\$300,000	\$7,250	\$30,000	\$96,000	24
Shops Air to Water Heat Pumps with Heat Recovery	\$1,200,000	\$30,000	\$1,200,000	\$360,000	24
Office Air to Water Heat Pumps	\$600,000	\$15,000	\$600,000	\$180,000	24
Vehicle Storage Gas Unit Heaters	\$225,000	\$5,625	\$225,000	\$0	18
Total	\$3,715,000	\$92,875	\$2,315,000	\$1,056,000	n/a
\$/SF	\$40	\$0.98	\$22	\$11	n/a

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Option 1B with 5 Wells COST Inputs (LCCA)

					Identical to OPTION 1A with 2 Wells
Component	Engineer's Opinion of First Cost (\$)	Maintenance Cost (\$)	Replacement Cost (\$)	ITC Funding at 30%	Equipment Life (Years)
5 Darcy Bore Wells	\$3,500,000	\$87,500	\$0	\$1,050,000	100
1 Core water loop, pumps, and piping, Distributed	\$320,000	\$8,000	\$290,000	\$96,000	24
Water-to-water heating-only heat pump providing hot water to vehicle storage areas	\$450,000	\$11,250	\$450,000	\$135,000	24
Shops Air to Water Heat Pumps with Heat Recovery	\$1,200,000	\$30,000	\$1,200,000	\$360,000	24
Office Air to Water Heat Pumps	\$600,000	\$15,000	\$600,000	\$180,000	24
Vehicle Storage HW Unit Heaters, pumps and piping	\$600,000	\$15,000	\$600,000	\$180,000	18
Total	\$6,640,000	\$166,000	\$3,140,000	\$2,001,000	n/a
\$/SF	\$70	\$1.75	\$33	\$21	n/a

LCCA Sensitivity Testing

Description	Business As Usual	Option 1A 2 Wells	Option 1B 5 Wells
Before IRA Funding	\$ 9,361,027	\$ 10,379,456	\$ 11,992,988
Including IRA Funding	\$ 9,361,027	\$ 9,378,868	\$ 10,657,399
<i>Decrease WSHP Maintenance Cost by 30%</i>	\$ 9,361,027	\$ 8,840,152	\$ 9,800,198
<i>Reduce Life Cycle Length to 24 years</i>	\$ 5,921,213	\$ 6,078,512	\$ 6,855,710
<i>Increase Life Cycle Length to 50 years</i>	\$ 11,417,981	\$ 11,282,900	\$ 12,753,400
<i>Increase Gas Inflation Rate to 5.0, Decrease Electric Inflation Rate to 1.2</i>	\$ 9,401,090	\$ 9,214,419	\$ 9,971,089
<i>Increase Gas Inflation Rate to 5.0, Decrease Electric Inflation Rate to 1.2 AND Increase Life Cycle Length to 50 Years</i>			
<i>Increase Life Cycle Length to 50 years</i>	\$ 11,603,806	\$ 11,124,680	\$ 11,900,951
<i>Water to Water Heat Pump and Darcy System cost \$250,000 more first cost</i>	\$ 9,361,027	\$ 9,628,868	\$ 10,932,810
<i>Water to Water Heat Pump and Darcy System cost \$400,000 less first cost</i>	\$ 9,361,027	\$ 9,098,868	\$ 10,661,468
<i>Increase Heat Pump expected life to 30 years</i>	\$ 9,361,027	\$ 8,857,980	\$ 9,864,328
<i>Options in Italics represent the change(s) listed in the Description column applied to the scenario "Including IRA Funding"</i>			
Options in BOLD have a lower Life Cycle Cost than the Business As Usual Scenario			



TO: Mayor and City Council
PREPARED BY: Tim Sandvik, City Manager
APPROVED BY: Tim Sandvik, City Manager
DATE: August 12, 2025
RE: Rules of Decorum/Conduct Policy for Appointed Officials

Background:

Staff will provide a review of the attached item for Council discussion.

Analysis:

None

Recommendation:

None

Attachments:

1. City of Brooklyn Center - DRAFT City Commission Code of Respect

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City Commission Code of Respect and Ethics

A. Commissioner Conduct with One Another

City Commissions are composed of individuals with a wide variety of backgrounds, personalities, values, opinions, and goals. Despite this diversity, all have chosen to serve the community. In all cases, this common goal should be acknowledged even as Commissioners may "agree to disagree" on contentious issues.

1. In Public Meetings

- (a) **Commissioner Interaction.** Commissioners agree to practice civility, professionalism and decorum in discussions and debate. Difficult questions, tough challenges to a particular point of view, and criticism of ideas and information are legitimate elements of a free democracy in action. Commissioners can promote camaraderie and collaboration by refraining from making belligerent, personal, impertinent, slanderous, threatening, abusive, or disparaging comments. Shouting or physical actions that could be construed as threatening will not be tolerated. Commissioners should make every effort to conduct themselves in a professional manner at all times, including listening actively during Commission meetings.
- (b) **Deference to Order.** Commissioners agree to honor the roles of Commission leadership including the Chair and Co-Chair in maintaining order by deferring to their direction and guidance. It is the responsibility of the Chair and/or Co-Chair to keep the Commission meetings on track during meetings. Commissioners agree to honor efforts by the Chair or Co-Chair to focus discussion on current agenda items. If there is disagreement about the agenda or Chair or Co-Chair's actions, those objections should be voiced politely and with reason, following procedures outlined in parliamentary procedure.
- (c) **Setting a Positive Example.** One prominent goal of every commission meeting should be to demonstrate a positive example of decorum and respect for constituents. To accomplish that goal, Commissioners agree to avoid comments that personally attack other Commissioners. If a Commissioner is personally attacked by the comments of another Commissioner, the offended Commissioner will make notes of the actual words used and may call for a "point of order" to challenge the other Commissioner to justify or apologize for the language used. The Chair or Co-Chair will maintain control of this discussion.
- (d) **Collaborative Problem Solving.** Another goal of the commission meeting is to demonstrate effective problem-solving approaches. Commissioners have a responsibility to show how individuals with disparate points of view can find common ground and seek a compromise that benefits the community as a whole.
- (e) **Timeliness.** To ensure smooth and timely execution of each commission meeting, Commissioners agree make best efforts to be punctual and keep comments relative to topics discussed. Every Commissioner has made a commitment to attend meetings and participate in discussions. Therefore, it is important

that Commissioners be punctual and that meetings start on time. It is equally important that discussions on issues be relative to the topic at hand to allow adequate time to fully discuss scheduled issues.

- (f) **Endorsement of Candidates.** Commissioners have the right to endorse candidates for all Council seats or other elected offices. It is inappropriate to mention endorsements during commission meetings or other official City meetings or functions.
- (g) **Professional Courtesy.** Commissioners endeavor to avoid putting colleagues in awkward or disadvantageous positions in an effort to capitalize on another colleagues' vulnerability or to embarrass them publicly. Commissioners agree to make every attempt to submit questions or concerns to the Staff Liaison prior to formal meetings to avoid surprising Commissioners, Council Liaisons, or Staff at said meetings.
- (h) **Personal Attacks.** Commissioners shall not personally attack, under any circumstance, another member of a Commission. Commissioners acknowledge that cultural differences, body language, tone of voice, as well as the words they use, could be experienced as intimidating, off-putting, or aggressive to the message recipient.

2. In Private Encounters

- (a) **Respectful Workplace Values.** Commissioners agree to continue to model respectful behavior in private. The same level of respect and consideration of differing points of view that is deemed appropriate for public discussions should be maintained in private conversations.
- (b) **Data Practices.** Commissioners recognize that written notes, voicemail messages, social media and email may be public information. Technology allows words written or said without much forethought to be distributed wide and far. Commissioners agree to consider the following: (1) how they, their family and/or friends would feel if this voicemail message was played on a speaker phone in a full office? Or broadcast on the nightly news; (2) What could the consequences be if this email message was forwarded to others? Commissioners agree that written notes, social media postings, voicemail messages and email should be treated as potentially "public" communication.
- (c) **Public-Private Considerations.** Even private conversations can have a public presence. City officials are always on display – their actions, mannerisms, and language are monitored by people around them that they may not know. Lunch table conversations could be overheard, parking lot debates may be watched, and casual comments between individuals before and after public meetings noted.
- (d) **Personal Comments.** Commissioners agree to refrain from making personal comments about other Commissioners. It is acceptable to publicly disagree about an issue, but it is unacceptable to make derogatory comments about other Commissioners, their opinions and actions.

B. Commissioner Conduct with City Staff

Governance of the City is a cooperative effort, including elected officials, appointed officials, and staff. Therefore, every effort should be made to be cooperative and show mutual respect for the contributions made by each individual for the good of the community.

1. Respectful Workplace Values. Commissioners agree to treat all staff as professionals. Commissioners agree to engage in clear, honest communication that respects the abilities, experience, expertise, and dignity of each individual. Berating, personal, impertinent, slanderous, threatening, abusive, or disparaging comments toward staff are not acceptable and are automatic grounds for a Code of Resect violation.
2. Limited City Staff Contact. Questions for City staff and/or requests for additional background information should be directed to the City Manager or City Attorney. Commissioners agree to copy the City Manager on or keep the City Manager informed of any request. Except in extraordinary circumstances, Commissioners agree to avoid disrupting City staff while they are in meetings, on the phone, or engrossed in performing their job functions.
3. Staff Criticism. Commissioners should not publicly criticize an individual employee. Commissioners agree to express concerns about the performance of a City employee directly to the City Manager through private correspondence or conversation. Commissioners will refrain from expressing concerns in public, to the employee directly, or to the employee's manager.
4. Political Solicitation. Commissioners will not solicit any type of political support (financial contributions, display of posters or lawn signs, name on support list, etc.) from City staff.
5. Personal Comments about other Commissioners. Commissioners agree to refrain from speaking ill of other Commissioners to staff. This puts staff in an uncomfortable and compromising position because staff have the responsibility to treat all Commissioners equally and with respect.
6. Personal Attacks. Commissioners shall not personally attack, under any circumstance, a member if city staff. Commissioners acknowledge that cultural differences, body language, tone of voice, as well as the words they use, could be experienced as intimidating, off-putting, or aggressive to the message recipient.

C. Commissioner Conduct with the Public

1. In Public Meetings (For Commissions with Public Hearings)
 - (a) **Create a Welcoming Environment.** Making the public feel welcome is an important part of the democratic process. No signs of partiality, prejudice or disrespect should be evident on the part of individual Commissioners toward an individual participating in a public forum. Every effort should be made to be fair and impartial in listening to public testimony.

- (b) **Speaking Time.** The Commission as a body agrees to be fair and equitable in allocating public hearing time to individual speakers. The Commission Chair or Co-Chair will determine and announce limits on speakers at the start of the public hearing process and ensuring those with Brooklyn Center addresses have an opportunity to speak. Generally, each speaker will be allocated two minutes to speak. Applicants or their designated representatives may be allowed more time. If many speakers are anticipated, the Chair or Co-Chair may shorten the time limit and/or ask speakers to limit themselves to new information and points of view not already covered by previous speakers.
- (c) **Public Hearing Speakers.** No speaker will be turned away unless the speaker exhibits inappropriate behavior. Each speaker may only speak once during the public hearing unless the Commission requests additional clarification later in the process. After the close of the public hearing, no more public testimony will be accepted unless agreed upon by the Commission.
- (d) **Avoid Public Debate.** Commissioners agree to avoid debate and argument with the public. Only the Chair or Co-Chair – not individual Commissioners – can interrupt a speaker during a presentation. However, a Commissioner can ask the Chair or Co-Chair for a point of order if the speaker is off the topic or exhibiting behavior or language the Commissioner finds disturbing. Commissioners may request that the Chair or Co-Chair seek clarification from the speaker.
- (e) **Commission Chair to Focus Discussion.** If speakers become flustered or defensive by Commissioner questions, it is the responsibility of the Chair or Co-Chair to calm and focus the speaker and to maintain the order and decorum of the meeting. Questions by Commissioners to members of the public testifying should seek to clarify or expand information. It is never appropriate to belligerently challenge or belittle the speaker. Commissioners agree to refrain from providing personal opinions or revealing inclinations about upcoming votes until after the public hearing is closed.
- (f) **Personal Attacks.** Commissioners shall not personally attack, under any circumstance, a member/members of the public. Commissioners acknowledge that cultural differences, body language, tone of voice, as well as the words they use, could be experienced as intimidating, off-putting, or aggressive to the message recipient.

2. In Unofficial Settings

- (a) **No Promises.** Commissioners may not make promises on behalf of the Commission. Commissioners may be asked to explain a Commission policy or recommendation or to give their opinion about an issue as they meet and talk with constituents in the community. It is appropriate to give a brief overview of City policy and to refer to City staff for further information. It is inappropriate to overtly or implicitly promise Commission or Council action, or to promise City staff will do something specific (fix a pothole, plow a specific street, plant new flowers in the median, etc.).

- (b) **Personal Comments.** Commissioners agree to refrain from making personal comments about other Commissioners to constituents. It is acceptable to publicly disagree about an issue, but it is unacceptable to make derogatory comments about other Commissioners, their opinions and actions.
- (c) **Public-Private Considerations.** Commissioners may be observed by the community as they serve the city in their capacity as commissioners. Commissioner behaviors and comments serve as models for proper conduct in the City of Brooklyn Center. Commissioners agree to reflect honesty and respect for the dignity of each individual in every word, communication, (whether in social media or otherwise), and action taken by Commissioners, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. It is a serious and continuous responsibility.

D. Commissioner Conduct with Other Public Agencies

Commissioners will be as clear as possible when representing City or personal interests. If a Commissioner appears before another governmental agency or organization to give a statement on an issue, the Commissioner must clearly state:

1. If his or her statement reflects personal opinion or is the official stance of the City;
2. Whether this is the majority or minority opinion of the Commission. Even if the Commissioner represents his/her/their own personal opinions, the Commissioner must remember that the comments may reflect upon the City as an organization.

If the Commissioner is representing the City, the Commissioner must support and advocate the official City position on an issue, not a personal viewpoint.

E. Poor Conduct and Accountability Measures

1. Conduct

- (a) **Violations.** Commissioners who violate the Code of Respect will be subject to accountability measures. Any violations that potentially constitute criminal conduct shall be handled by the criminal justice system.
- (b) **Factors.** Factors that will be considered in determining the appropriate restorative measure or sanction include but are not limited to the following: seriousness of the violation and number of preceding violations.

2. Types of Accountability Measures

(a) **Restorative Measures**

Commissioners agree to engage in restorative measures prior to initiating sanctions for violations of the Code of Respect. Restorative measures include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Private meeting Commissioner and City Manager

- (ii) Informal Mediation between involved parties and Mediator
- (iii) Mediator issues recommendations (i.e. training, public apology, meeting suspension, etc.)
- (iv) Commissioner / Involved Parties to follow recommendations
- (v) If Commissioner refuses to follow recommendations, then the process moves to sanctions:

(b) Sanction

Commissioners may face commission removal for failing to engage in restorative measures or for continued violations of the Code of Respect.

3. Process

(a) Complaint / Reporting a Code of Respect Violation

- (i) A Commissioner may report a potential Code of Respect violation by another Commissioner by bringing the matter to the attention of the official of their choice, Mayor, City Manager, or City Attorney.
- (ii) A Brooklyn Center staff member may report a potential Code of Respect violation by a City Commissioner by bringing the matter to the attention of the City Manager or Human Resources Manager.
- (iii) If the potential violation involves the Mayor, it should be brought to the attention of the Mayor Pro Tem, City Manager or City Attorney.
- (iv) A community member may report potential Code of Respect violations by a member of a City Commission to the Mayor, City Manager or any member of the City Council.

(b) Investigation

- (i) Triage. The Mayor and City Manager will gather initial information, consult with the City Attorney if necessary and decide how to move forward.
- (ii) Fact Finding. If necessary, the matter will be referred to the criminal justice system. The Mayor and City Manager will determine whether to pursue independent fact-finding or internal fact-finding.
- (iii) Possible Outcomes. After an investigation, the City Manager, in consultation with proper staff, will determine if the complaint is substantiated or unsubstantiated. A restorative solution will be sought prior to moving to a sanction.
 - (1) If Substantiated: The Commissioner will have a consultation with the City Manager, if that is unsuccessful, then the parties move to a graduated resolution process:
 - Informal mediation with harmed individuals and City designee (Mediator);
 - Mediator issues recommendations
 - Commissioner / Involved Parties to follow recommendations

- If Commissioner refuses to follow recommendations, then the process moves to sanction.

(2) Sanction: (Last Resort)

- City Manager compiles redacted report for Council review (names, commission, other identifying information will be removed from the report)
- After review of the circumstances and recommendation, Council will use a standard form provided by the Administration to communicate their vote
- Administration will provide Council forms to Mayor
- Mayor will state Council vote on the record
- If Commissioner is removed from service, Commissioner will receive a letter of removal from the Council
- Commission Removal results in automatic bar from Commission Appointment for 2 years

(3) If Unsubstantiated: City Manager to work with City Attorney to determine resolution compliant with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act

4. Conduct During Meetings

- (a) **Inappropriate Statements.** For inappropriate statements or conduct by Commissioners occurring during a Commission meeting, a verbal correction by the Commission Chair will normally be the first step to address the matter, either during or after the meeting.
- (b) **Further Incidents.** Further incidents at the same meeting may be addressed by subsequent verbal corrections accompanied Repeated incidents can give rise to Chair not recognizing the offending Commissioner to speak. A Commissioner can request that the Chair take any of these actions against an offending Commissioner if the Chair has not done so on her/his/their own.

F. Ethics

1. Open Meeting Law

- (a) With certain exceptions, meetings of Council Commissions must be open the public. A meeting is a gathering of a majority of Commissioners at which City business is discussed. It is not necessary that action be taken for a gathering to constitute a “meeting.”
- (b) A meeting does not include chance social gatherings as long as public business is not discussed.
- (c) A majority of Commissioners should not communicate with each other by phone, email, in-person, or otherwise, to discuss City business.
- (d) Use of social media does not violate the open meeting law as long as social media use is accessible to all Members of the public.

See Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 13D, for further information regarding the Open Meeting Law.

2. Gift Law

A City Commissioner cannot accept a gift from someone who has an interest in any matter involving the City. A “gift” includes money, property, a service, a loan, forgiveness of a loan, or a promise of future employment. A “gift” does not include:

- Campaign contributions;
- items costing less than \$5;
- items given to members of a group; the majority of whose members are not local officials;
- gifts given by family members; or
- food or beverages given at a reception, meal or meeting at which a Council Member is making a speech or answering questions as part of a program

See Minnesota Statutes, Section 471.895 City Charter, Section 14.04(A), and Section II, 2.95 of the Brooklyn Center Code of Policies for further information regarding the Gift Law and procedure.

3. Conflict of interest

- (a) City Council Members cannot have a personal financial interest in a sale, lease, or contract with the City.
- (b) City Council Members cannot participate in matters in which the Council Member’s own personal interest, financial or otherwise, is so distinct from the public interest that the
- (c) Council Member cannot be expected to fairly represent the public’s interest when voting on the matter.

See Minnesota Statutes Section 471.87, and Section II, 2.95 of the Brooklyn Center Code of Policies of further information about Conflicts of Interest involving Public Officers.



TO: Mayor and City Council
PREPARED BY: Tim Sandvik, City Manager
APPROVED BY: Tim Sandvik, City Manager
DATE: August 12, 2025
RE: Staff Updates

Background:

Staff will provide brief updates, and seek feedback on the following items.

Analysis:

Upcoming Special Meeting Dates:

August 19th, 6pm - Special Work Session, 2026 DRAFT Budget Review
LRT Bus Tour - Date, TBD
Active Shooter Training - Date, TBD
EOC Training - Date, TBD
Facility Tours - Council May Schedule as appropriate

Council Policy/Rules to Revisit an Item

Sec. 200.09 of city code states: *“The council may make and change its own rules from time to time by resolution duly adopted and such changes supersede any contrary provisions of Sturgis Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure...”* Thus, Council is governed by Sturgis parliamentary rules, which would govern how something can be brought back to the Council at a future meeting. How “different” something needs to be would need to be judged on a case-by-case basis. Under Sturgis rules, a council member could bring a motion to rescind a prior action by the Council. Both the Code section cited above, and the City Charter (Sec. 3.03) allow the Council to adopt its own rules of procedure that would supersede the parliamentary rules.

Remote Attendance Policy (attached)

At the March 4, 2025, City Council meeting, the Council passed a resolution and policy to establish guidelines for City Council members to attend public meetings using interactive technology. Although this policy can still be used, the most recent legislative session amended requirements to the Open Meeting Law. Specifically, the location where Council members are participating remotely does not need to be open and accessible to the public, and it eliminates the three-meeting limit on remote participation by elected officials. The strike through and underline changes can be found on the state's [website](#).

CCX Updates

Last week, the Executive Committees of the Northwest Suburbs Cable Communications Commission (NWSCCC) and CCX Media held a joint meeting to preview the 2026 budget proposal. Staff will provide a review of that meeting, and considerations related to future operations (specifically budgeting).

Recommendation:

None

Attachments:

1. Interactive Technology Attendance Policy

Exhibit A

City of Robbinsdale Interactive Technology Attendance Policy

This policy addresses attendance by Councilmembers at City Council Meetings using interactive technology.

A Councilmember seeking to attend a Council meeting using interactive technology must submit a request to do so in writing to the City Manager or City Clerk no later than noon on the Thursday prior to the meeting. The request must contain the location and address from which the Councilmember will be attending the meeting.

The Councilmember's location must be open and accessible to the public.

The Councilmember attending through interactive technology must be plainly visible via video.

Members of the public present at the regular meeting location of the City Council must be able to hear and see all discussion, testimony and votes from remote participants.

All votes are conducted by roll call so each member's vote can be identified and recorded.

Each Councilmember may attend Council meetings by interactive technology means no more than three times per calendar quarter and no more than six times per calendar year. This limitation does not apply if:

1. A Councilmember is serving in the military and is attending a required drill, deployment, or is on active duty;
2. A Councilmember has been advised by a health care professional against being in a public place for personal or family medical reasons; or
3. A Councilmember is unable to personally attend a Council meeting in order to care for a family member.



TO: Mayor and City Council
PREPARED BY: Rachel Leen, Communications Coordinator
APPROVED BY: Tim Sandvik, City Manager
DATE: August 12, 2025
RE: Robbinsdale Topics for CCX Media City Videos: August - October 2025

Background:

Robbinsdale communications staff meets with CCX Media quarterly to create a list of brief video story ideas that highlight important upcoming events, information, or reminders for community members. In 2025, Robbinsdale City Council members have been interviewed for various CCX video topics, leading to great stories. Therefore, staff would like to continue to open the opportunity to participate in CCX video stories to Council if desired.

Please note that the Growth Through Opportunity story has already aired, and the Liquor Store story has been moved up to October instead of November.

Analysis:

None

Recommendation:

Review video topic ideas for August - October 2025 and identify if Council members would like be featured in any particular video topics.

Attachments:

1. From CCX Robbinsdale City Video topics August - October 2025

Robbinsdale Topics for CCX Media City Videos August - October 2025

8/11	INT	Growth Through Opportunity Cadets	Captain Chad Stensrud cstensrud@robbinsdalemn.gov
8/18	INT	Meet Engineering Interns	Richard McCoy rmccoy@robbinsdalemn.gov
8/25	INT	Rain Gardens	Jenna Wolf jwolf@robbinsdalemn.gov
9/1	INT	New Charging Station at City Hall	Kayla Kirtz kkirtz@robbinsdalemn.gov
9/8	INT	Parks Project Update	Matt Bazyk mbazyk@robbinsdalemn.gov
9/15	INT	Free Home Energy Visits	Kayla Kirtz/ Mia Parisian kkirtz@robbinsdalemn.gov
9/22	VO	Boo Bash Preview	Melissa Steward/Joel Ginn msteward@robbinsdalemn.gov
9/29	INT	Yard Waste Mulching/Etc	Matt Bazyk mbazyk@robbinsdalemn.gov
10/6	VO	Fire Prevention Tips	Firefighter Captian Mike Powell
10/13	INT	Budget – What Taxes Pay For	Tim Sandvik tsandvik@robbinsdalemn.gov
10/20	VO	Adopt a Drain/Salt Reminders	Jenna Wolf jwolf@robbinsdalemn.gov
Mayors Minute's: 9/1, 10/20, 12/22			
NOV - TBD	INT	Liquor Store Tasting Events	Chris Huber Chuber@robbinsdalemn.gov

The Leadership Compass Self-Assessment

“When I dare to be powerful—to use my strength in the service of my vision, then it becomes less and less important whether I am afraid.”

—AUDRE LORDE

GOALS

- Give us a vocabulary and a way of thinking about working with each other in our teams
- Deepen our appreciation of everyone’s different work styles
- Understand the need for a variety of work styles
- Reflect on our own individual work styles and identify areas for growth
- Understand the negative and positive impacts of each style taken to excess
- Learn the qualities we can develop to become better leaders

BASIC ASSUMPTIONS

- We will categorize ourselves into the work style that fits us best at work →
- No one is purely one style, rather everyone typically has portions of all styles
- For this discussion we will pick one that fits us best at work
- All comments will be directed towards a work style, not a person with the qualities of that direction

INSTRUCTIONS

1. **Read** each of the statements on the following pages.
2. Place a **check mark** in the box next to the statements that apply to how you make choices and decisions at work.
3. Each of these statements will apply to all of us some of the time; we are interested in knowing which of these statements represent you most of the time.
4. **Count** the total number of check marks on each section and place that number in the star shape to the right of the section.
5. The section with the highest number in the star shape is your dominant decision-making style.

→

North—Action

Approaches to Work/Work Style

- I am usually assertive, active, and decisive.
- I like to determine the course of events and be in control of professional relationships.
- I am quick to act and express a sense of urgency for others to act.
- I enjoy challenges presented by difficult situations and people.
- I think in terms of the bottom line or results.
- I like a quick pace and fast track.
- I persevere and am not stopped by hearing “No”; I probe and press to get at hidden resistances.
- I like variety, novelty, and new projects.
- I am comfortable being in front of a room or crowd.
- Some of my value-oriented words/phrases include “Do it now!,” “I’ll do it!,” and “What’s the bottom line?”

OF CHECKED
BOXES IN
NORTH

East—Vision

Approaches to Work/Work Style

- I am a visionary who sees the big picture.
- I am a generative and creative thinker; I am able to think outside the box.
- I am very idea-oriented and focus on future thought.
- I make decisions by standing in the future.
- I usually have insight into mission and purpose.
- I look for overarching themes and ideas.
- I am adept at problem-solving.
- I like to experiment and explore new ways of doing things.
- I appreciate a lot of information.
- My value-oriented words are “option,” “possibility,” and “imagine.”

OF CHECKED
BOXES IN
EAST



South—Empathy

Approaches to Work/Work Style

- I understand how people need to receive information in order to act upon it.
- I integrate others' input in determining the direction of what's happening.
- I am value-driven regarding aspects of professional life.
- I use professional relationships to accomplish tasks and interaction is primary to me.
- I am supportive of colleagues and peers.
- I have a willingness to take others' statements at face value.
- I am feeling-based and trust my own emotions and intuition.
- I believe my intuition and emotions are regarded as truth.
- I am receptive to others' ideas; I am a team player; I build on the ideas of others.
- I am generally non-competitive.
- I am able to focus on the present moment.
- My value-oriented words are "right" and "fair."

OF CHECKED
BOXES IN
SOUTH

West—Analytical

Approaches to Work/Work Style

- I understand what information is needed to assist in decision-making.
- I am seen as practical, dependable, and thorough in task situations.
- I'm helpful to others by providing planning and resources and come through for the team.
- I move carefully and follow procedures and guidelines.
- I use data analysis and logic to make decisions.
- I weigh all sides of an issue and am balanced.
- I am introspective and self-analytical.
- I am careful and thoroughly examine people's needs in situations.
- I maximize existing resources and get the most out of what has been done in the past.
- I am skilled at finding fatal flaws in an idea or project.
- My value-oriented word is "objective."

OF CHECKED
BOXES IN
WEST



Approaches to Work/Work Style

NORTH—ACTION

- Assertive, active, and decisive
- Likes to determine the course of events and be in control of professional relationships
- Quick to act; expresses a sense of urgency for others to act
- Enjoys challenges presented by difficult situations and people
- Thinks in terms of the bottom line
- Likes a quick pace and the fast track
- Perseveres; not stopped by hearing “No”; probes and presses to get at hidden resistances
- Likes variety, novelty, and new projects
- Comfortable being in front of a room or crowd
- Value-oriented phrases include “Do it now!,” “I’ll do it!,” and “What’s the bottom line?”

WEST—ANALYTICAL

- Understands what information is needed to assist in decision-making
- Seen as practical, dependable, and thorough in task situations
- Helpful to others by providing planning and resources; comes through for the team
- Moves carefully and follows procedures and guidelines
- Uses data analysis and logic to make decisions
- Weighs all sides of an issue; balanced
- Introspective and self-analytical
- Careful; thoroughly examines people’s needs in situations
- Maximizes existing resources; gets the most out of what has been done in the past
- Skilled at finding fatal flaws in an idea or project
- Value-oriented word is “objective”

EAST—VISION

- Visionary who sees the big picture
- Generative and creative thinker; able to think outside the box
- Very idea-oriented; focuses on future thought
- Makes decisions by standing in the future
- Insight into mission and purpose
- Looks for overarching themes and ideas
- Adept at problem-solving
- Likes to experiment and explore
- Appreciates a lot of information
- Value-oriented words are “option,” “possibility,” and “imagine”

SOUTH—EMPATHY

- Understands how people need to receive information in order to act upon it
- Integrates others’ input in determining direction of what’s happening
- Value-driven regarding aspects of professional life
- Uses professional relationships to accomplish tasks; interaction is primary
- Supportive of colleagues and peers
- Displays a willingness to take others’ statements at face value
- Feeling-based; trusts own emotions and intuition as truth
- Receptive of others’ ideas; team player; builds on ideas of others; non-competitive
- Able to focus on the present moment
- Value-oriented words are “right” and “fair”

Styles Taken to Excess

NORTH—ACTION

- May easily overlook process and comprehensive strategic planning when driven by need to act and decide
- May get defensive quickly, argue, and try to “out expert” you
- May lose patience; pushes for decisions before its time; avoids discussion
- May be autocratic; want things their way; has difficulty being a team member
- Sees things in terms of black and white; little tolerance for ambiguity
- May go beyond limits; gets impulsive; disregards practical issues
- Not heedful of others’ feelings; may be perceived as cold
- Has trouble relinquishing control; finds it difficult to delegate responsibilities
- Value-oriented phrase is “If you want something done, do it yourself!”

WEST—ANALYTICAL

- May be bogged down by information or analysis process at the expense of moving forward
- May become stubborn and entrenched in position
- May be indecisive, collect unnecessary data, become mired in details, or suffer from “analysis paralysis”
- May appear cold or withdrawn in respect to others’ working styles
- May have a tendency towards watchfulness or observation
- May remain withdrawn and distant
- May resist emotional pleas and change

EAST—VISION

- May put too much emphasis on vision at the expense of action
- May lose focus on tasks
- Poor follow-through on projects; can develop a reputation for lack of dependability or attention to detail
- Not time-bound; may lose track of time
- Tends to be highly enthusiastic early on, but burns out over the long haul
- Will not work on projects that do not have a comprehensive vision
- Easily frustrated and overwhelmed when outcomes are not in line with vision

SOUTH—EMPATHY

- May lose focus on goals when they believe relationships and/or needs of people are being compromised
- Has trouble saying “No” to requests
- Internalizes difficulty and assumes blame
- Prone to disappointment when relationship is seen as secondary to task
- Has difficulty consulting, confronting, and dealing with anger; may be manipulated by anger
- May over-compromise to avoid conflict
- Immersed in the “now”; loses track of time; may not see long-range view
- May become mired in the process at the expense of accomplishing goals



TO: Mayor and City Council
 PREPARED BY: Tim Sandvik, City Manager
 APPROVED BY: Tim Sandvik, City Manager
 DATE: August 12, 2025
 RE: Yard Waste Collection (Greenberg)

Background:

With the updated (April 2025) Organized Hauler contract, residents have gone from an unlimited amount of yard-waste collection, to one-bin plus five bags per collection. As staff has shared, the intent of the change was to service most of the people, most of the time, at an efficient rate. In May, staff presented information on Yard Collection in other cities, to compare updated services, and discuss potential next steps.

Analysis:

At current, Robbinsdale residents are able to drop materials at the Maple Grove Yard Waste Drop-off Site (10300 Maple Grove Pkwy N, Maple Grove) for a fee. Question have come up, as there are other cities who are able to use this facility at no fee - these cities include: Maple Grove, Champlin, Dayton, Rogers, Brooklyn Center, Brooklyn Park, New Hope, and Crystal. Note, each of these cities does it a bit differently.

City	Organized Collection?	Includes Yard Waste?	
Maple Grove	No	N/A	Maple Grove Yard Waste Site
Champlin	Yes	No	Contact hauler directly, request a one-time pick up, or use free Maple Grove Yard Waste Site
Dayton	No	N/A	Recycling collection is organized, garbage is not
Rogers	No	N/A	Contracts with Maple Grove Yard Waste for free drop off
Brooklyn Center	No	N/A	Recycling collection is organized through the Hennepin Recycling Group. For yard waste, contact your garbage hauler or drop off for free at Maple Grove
Brooklyn Park	No	N/A	Recycling organized through Hennepin Recycling Group. Yard waste drop off is free at Maple Grove.
New Hope	No	N/A	Hennepin Recycling Group. Drop yard waste at Maple Grove Yard Waste Site or contact your hauler
Crystal	No	N/A	Hennepin Recycling Group. Drop yard waste at Maple Grove Yard Waste Site or contact your hauler

The way the current agreement works, is a five year commitment is required, and fees are based on location, distance from the site, and demographics. An initial, high level estimate to participate in 2024 would have been \$44,500.

The aforementioned was discussed in May, and Council asked that staff propose "Creative Solutions" for those who may still desire additional services. At this time, it is difficult to quantify how many residents would benefit from funding additional services, so a cost/value ratio is difficult to determine. Further, it should be noted that our current hauler is not equipped to add additional services (drivers, trucks, disposal/transportation), so an outside vendor would be required for additional services.

Recommendation:

None

Attachments:

None