



Environmental Quality and Energy Commission

July 08, 2025

7:00 PM

Fridley Civic Campus, 7071 University Ave N.E.

Agenda

Call to Order

Approval of Agenda

Approval of Meeting Minutes

1. Approve the Minutes from the Environmental Quality and Energy Commission meeting of May 13, 2025

New Business

2. 2024 Drinking Water Quality Report

Old Business

3. Energy Action Plan Updates
4. Grant Updates
5. Outreach and Events Updates

Other Items

6. Informal Status Reports

Adjournment

Accessibility Notice:

- If you need free interpretation or translation assistance, please contact City staff.
- Si necesita ayuda de interpretación o traducción gratis, comuníquese con el personal de la ciudad.
- Yog tias koj xav tau kev pab txhais lus los sis txhais ntaub ntawv dawb, ces thov tiv tauj rau Lub Nroog cov neeg ua hauj lwm.
- Haddii aad u baahan tahay tarjumaad bilaash ah ama kaalmo tarjumaad, fadlan la xiriir shaqaalaha Magaalada.

Upon request, accommodation will be provided to allow individuals with disabilities to participate in any City of Fridley services, programs or activities. Hearing impaired persons who need an interpreter or other persons who require auxiliary aids should contact CityClerk@FridleyMN.gov or (763) 572-3450.



AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: July 8, 2025

Meeting Type: Environmental Quality and Energy Commission

Submitted By: Rachel Workin, Environmental Planner

Title

Approve the Minutes from the Environmental Quality and Energy Commission meeting of May 13, 2025

Background

Approve the minutes from the Environmental Quality and Energy Commission meeting of May 13, 2025

Recommendation

Approve the minutes from the Environmental Quality and Energy Commission meeting of May 13, 2025

Attachments and Other Resources

- Environmental Quality and Energy Commission Minutes- May 13, 2025

Vision Statement

We believe Fridley will be a safe, vibrant, friendly and stable home for families and businesses.



ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY & ENERGY COMMISSION MEETING

May 13, 2025

7:00 PM

Fridley Civic Campus, 7071 University Ave N.E.

MINUTES

Call to Order

Chair Klemz called the Environmental Quality and Energy Commission to order at 7:04 p.m.

Roll Call

Present: Aaron Klemz
Sam Stoxen
Avonna Starck
Mark Hansen
Heidi Ferris

Absent: Dustin Norman
Justin Foell

Others Present: Mayor David Ostwald
Councilmember Ann Bolkcom
Councilmember Ryan Evanston
Councilmember Patrick Vescio
Stacy Stromberg, Planning Manager
Rachel Workin, Environmental Planner
Dylan Martinez, Zoning and Code Enforcement Intern

Approval of Agenda

Motion by Commissioner Stoxen to approve the agenda. Seconded by Commissioner Hansen. The motion carried unanimously.

Approval of Meeting Minutes

1. Approval of April 8, 2025 Environmental Quality and Energy Commission Meeting Minutes

Motion by Commissioner Ferris to approve the April 8, 2025 meeting minutes. Seconded by Commissioner Stoxen. The motion carried unanimously.

New Business

2. Solid Waste Abatement Program and Recycling Contract Updates

Ms. Workin shared information on the City's Solid Waste Abatement Program and proposed contract extensions for the recycling and organics recycling program.

Motion by Commissioner Hansen to proceed with developing contract extensions with Republic Services. Seconded by Commissioner Stoxen. The motion carried unanimously.

Old Business

3. Energy Action Plan Updates

Ms. Workin shared that the City had submitted Solar on Public Buildings Grant applications for the Public Works building and Commons Park building. She also said that the State was going to be releasing a Round 3 RFP for the grant, and the City was planning to develop applications for Water Treatment Plant #3 and the Commons Park ground storage reservoir. She also said that the City was awarded a MPCA Local Climate Action grant for 2/3 of the cost of an EV charger at Moore Lake

4. Grant updates

Ms. Workin shared that the Channel Rd raingardens were completed. She also said that the City was able to apply its Climate Resiliency Grant to shelters at Commons Park. The Sylvan Hills Park project will begin in early June.

5. Outreach and Event updates

Ms. Workin shared that we had hoped to plant trees at North Park by last week but we are still waiting for utility locates. She also said that the Environmental Fun Fair was this weekend and the Household Hazardous Waste will be 5/31.

Other Items

6. Informal Status Reports

Ms. Workin shared that this was Heidi Ferris' last meeting and thanked her for her service on the EQEC. She said the City will advertise the vacancy for a two week period and then review new applicants along with those submitted during the previous vacancy.

Adjournment

Motion by Commissioner Starck to adjourn the meeting. Seconded by Commissioner Ferris. The Motion carried unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 7:59 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Rachel Workin
Environmental Planner



AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: July 8, 2025

Meeting Type: Environmental Quality and Energy Commission

Submitted By: Rachel Workin, Environmental Planner

Title

2024 Drinking Water Quality Report

Background

Jim Kosluchar, Director of Public Works will present the City's 2024 Drinking Water Quality Report and share updates impacting the City's drinking water system. A copy of the report is included and can be found:

<https://www.fridleymn.gov/Utilities-Services/Water-Sewer/Water-Quality-Reports>.

Recommendation

None

Attachments and Other Resources

- 2024 Drinking Water Quality Report

Vision Statement

We believe Fridley will be a safe, vibrant, friendly and stable home for families and businesses.



This report contains important information about your drinking water. Have someone translate it for you or speak with someone who understands it.

(Spanish) Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

(Hmong) Daim ntawv teev num no muaj cov ntaub ntawv tseem ceeb hais txog koj cov dej haus. Nrhaiv ib tug neeg pab txhais cov ntaub ntawv no rau koj, lossis tham nrog ib tug neeg uas paub cov lus no.

(Somali) Warbixintan waxay wadataa macluumaad muhiim ah ee la xiriira biyaha aad cabtid. Cid ha kuu tarjunto ama la hadli cid fahmaysa.

(Vietnamese) Tài liệu này có tin tức quan trọng về nước uống của quý vị. Hãy nhờ người dịch cho quý vị, hoặc hỏi người nào hiểu tài liệu này.

Keeping You Informed

Fridley drinking water continues to meet all State and Federal standards. The City of Fridley is issuing the results of monitoring of its drinking water for the 2024 calendar year. The purpose of this report is to provide you with information on your drinking water and how to protect our precious water resources.

If we detect a water quality problem, we take protective action. We notify you if there are related health risks.

Questions, Concerns or Want to Get Involved?

Call (763) 572-3571 if you have questions about the City of Fridley's drinking water or would like information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of your drinking water.

Making Safe Drinking Water



Your drinking water comes from a groundwater source: eleven wells ranging from 199 to 870 feet deep, that draw water from the Prairie Du Chien-Jordan, Prairie Du Chien Group, Mt. Simon, Tunnel City – Mt. Simon, Quaternary Buried Artesian and Jordan aquifers. The City of Fridley also obtains treated water from the City of New Brighton under a beneficial re-use program. This report includes information on both Fridley and New Brighton drinking water.

Fridley works hard to provide you with safe and reliable drinking water that meets federal and state water quality requirements. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sets safe drinking water standards. These standards limit the amounts of specific contaminants allowed in drinking water. This ensures that tap water is safe to drink for most people. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulates the amount of certain contaminants in bottled water.

Tap water and bottled water generally have the same quality standards, but water from a public water system like yours is tested more thoroughly and regulated more closely than water from any other source, including bottled water. See [Bottled Water: Questions and Answers](#) for more information.

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

Working for You

The Fridley Water Division maintains the operation of its wells, four reservoirs and three filtration plants. In 2024, the City performed major preventative maintenance on three wells. The well project involved maintenance and repair of all the equipment used to pump water from aquifers hundreds of feet below the surface. Pumps, motors, shafts, column pipe and ancillary equipment were repaired or replaced based on their condition.

The goal is to rehabilitate all of the City's wells on a five-year cycle. Item 2.

In addition to preparing for the 2024 Well Rehabilitation Project, the City used its \$500,000 Drinking Water PFAS Treatment Planning Grant through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) for the design to retrofit the Locke Park Water Treatment Plant. The retrofit project includes the addition of granular activated carbon (GAC) advanced treatment. This project is anticipated to be bid in August 2025 with a projected construction completion by mid-2027.

The City continued its expanded hydrant flushing and testing program that provides additional assurance that privately-owned hydrants are functional and available for an emergency. The program also includes pressure and volume testing to verify underground water piping systems are functioning properly.

2024 by the Numbers



The City of Fridley's 2024 water by the numbers are as follows:

- Average of 2.98 million gallons of drinking water treated per day.
- 1.047 billion gallons of clean drinking water sold
- Residential usage = 57 gallons per capita per day (conservation goal is <75 gpcd)
- Water losses due to leakage, hydrant use, etc. = 3% (conservation goal is <10%)
- 24 water main breaks repaired and 35 service leaks repaired.
- Total Hardness: 205-290 mg/l or 12-17 grains/gal. About half the homes in Fridley use a water softener.

Through your efforts, the City has met conservation goals since tracking began ten years ago. We appreciate the efforts that residents and businesses make to conserve water and make our acquirers more resilient.

The Value of Water

Water is key to healthy people and communities. Water is also vital to our economy. Systems are in place to provide you with clean drinking water. The State of Minnesota and City of Fridley work to protect your drinking water sources. For example, we work with owners to seal unused wells to prevent contamination of the groundwater. We treat water to remove harmful contaminants, and we do extensive testing to ensure the safety of your drinking water.

Fridley Monitoring Results

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

For more information, visit: [Basics of Monitoring and testing of Drinking Water in Minnesota](#).

We sample for some contaminants less than once a year when levels are consistent from year to year. If we found any of these contaminants the last time we sampled for them, we included them in the table at the end of this report.

The City of Fridley performs additional monitoring for contaminants that are not included in the Safe Drinking Water Act; a summary of those results is included in this report. To request a copy of test results, contact the City of Fridley at 763-572-3571 or the Minnesota Department of Health at 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318.

Supplemental Contaminant Monitoring

The City of Fridley performs supplemental monitoring of regulated and unregulated contaminants to ensure that your drinking water is clean and safe. No contaminants were detected at levels that violated Federal drinking water standards or exceeded Minnesota Department of Health risk guidelines.

Supplemental monitoring performed in 2024 included regular testing for contaminants that have impacted the city's wells recently and historically. Monitoring for Trichloroethylene (TCE) indicated no detection in treated water or active wells in 2024. The City of Fridley continues to monitor the concentration of 1,4-Dioxane in multiple wells, and trace levels were found at about 1/20th the amount established as healthy to all populations. One city well remains impacted by Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS or "forever chemicals") and has been out of service since 2016 due to detections. The City of Fridley is continuing to monitor the trace amounts of these contaminants and is taking steps toward incorporating GAC treatment technology at the Locke Park Water Treatment Plant.

Unregulated Substances

Item 2.



In addition to testing drinking water for contaminants regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act, we sometimes also monitor for contaminants that are not regulated. Unregulated contaminants do not have legal limits for drinking water.

Detection alone of a regulated or unregulated contaminant should not cause concern. The meaning of a detection should be determined considering current health effects information. We are often still learning about the health effects, so this information can change over time.

The table at the end of this report shows the unregulated contaminants we detected last year, as well as human-health based guidance values for comparison, where available. The comparison values are based only on potential health impacts and do not consider our ability to measure contaminants at very low concentrations or the cost and technology of prevention and/or treatment. They may be set at levels that are costly, challenging, or impossible for water systems to meet (for example, large-scale treatment technology may not exist for a given contaminant).

A person drinking water with a contaminant at or below the comparison value would be at little or no risk for harmful health effects. If the level of a contaminant is above the comparison value, people of a certain age or with special health conditions - like a fetus, infants, children, elderly, and people with impaired immunity - may need to take extra precautions. Because these contaminants are unregulated, EPA and MDH require no particular action based on detection of an unregulated contaminant. We are notifying you of the unregulated contaminants we have detected as a public education opportunity. More information is available on MDH's [A-Z List of Contaminants in Water](#), [Fourth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule \(UCMR4\)](#) and [Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule](#). The EPA has developed a [UCMR5 Program](#)

[Overview Factsheet](#) describing UCMR 5 contaminants and standards.

In the past year, your drinking water may have been tested for additional unregulated contaminants as part of the Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule and results are still being processed. The [UCMR5 Data Finder](#) allows people to easily search for, summarize, and download the available analytical results.

Definitions



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

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

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

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

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

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

pCi/l (picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity.

N/A (Not applicable): Does not apply.

ppb (parts per billion): One part per billion in water is like one drop in one billion drops of water, or about one drop in a swimming pool. ppb is the same as micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$).

ppm (parts per million): One part per million is like Item 2. in one million drops of water, or about one cup in a pool. ppm is the same as milligrams per liter (mg/l).

PWSID: Public water system identification.

Variations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

The table at the end of this report shows the contaminants we found last year or the most recent time we sampled for that contaminant. It also shows the levels of those contaminants and the EPA limits. Substances that we tested for but did not find are not included in the table.

Fluoride in Drinking Water

Fluoride is nature's cavity fighter, with small amounts present naturally in many drinking water sources. There is an overwhelming weight of credible, peer-reviewed, scientific evidence that fluoridation reduces tooth decay and cavities in children and adults, even when there is availability of fluoride from other sources, such as fluoride toothpaste and mouth rinses. Since studies show that optimal fluoride levels in drinking water benefit public health, municipal community water systems are required to adjust the level of fluoride in the water to a concentration between 0.5 to 0.9 parts per million (ppm) to protect your teeth. Fluoride levels below 2.0 ppm are not expected to increase the risk of a cosmetic condition known as enamel fluorosis.

For more information, visit: [MDH Drinking Water Fluoridation](#).

Lead in Drinking Water

The City of Fridley performs lead and copper testing every three years, most recently 2022. Our testing results were fully compliant with standards, with only one faucet testing at high levels (exceeding Action Levels) – this faucet was identified to have high lead content. Additionally, the City completed its lead service line materials inventory in 2024 and submitted it to the Minnesota Department of Health. If you have not yet submitted information for your property, please fill out our [inventory form](#) online. The City has received submissions and inspected a total of 2,355 homes to date, with no lead service lines discovered.

The service line inventory is publicly available, and you can check the materials for your service line.

For more information, visit: [Lead Inventory Tracking Tool \(LITT\)](#)

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

Lead is rarely in a drinking water source, but it can get in your drinking water as it passes through lead service lines (which were banned by the City of Fridley in the 1950s) and lead in your household plumbing system (regulated by the EPA in 1986, limits lowered in 2011). Fridley is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but it cannot control the plumbing materials used in private buildings. You can find out if you have a lead service line by contacting us, or you can check by following the steps at: [Are Your Pipes Made of Lead?](#)

Read below to learn how you can protect yourself from lead in drinking water.

1. **Let the water run** for 30-60 seconds before using it for drinking or cooking if the water has not been turned on in over six hours. If you have a lead service line, you may need to let the water run longer. A service line is the underground pipe that brings water from the main water pipe under the street to your home.
 - The only way to know if lead has been reduced by letting it run is to check with a test. If letting the water run does not reduce lead, consider other options to reduce your exposure.
2. **Use cold water** for drinking, making food, and making baby formula. Hot water releases more lead from pipes than cold water.
3. **Test your water.** In most cases, letting the water run and using cold water for drinking and cooking should keep lead levels low in your drinking water. If you are still concerned about lead, arrange with a laboratory to test your tap water. Testing your water is important if young children or pregnant women drink your tap water.
 - Contact the City of Fridley Water Division staff at (763) 572-3566 and ask to assist you in getting your water tested for lead; we will coordinate testing and share the nominal cost of testing with you, or
 - Contact a Minnesota Department of Health accredited laboratory to get a sample container & instructions on how to submit a sample: [Search for an Accredited Lab](#) The Minnesota Department of Health can help you understand your test results.
4. **Treat your water** if a test shows your water has high levels of lead after you let the water run.
 - Read about water treatment units: [Point-of-Use Water Treatment Units for Lead Reduction](#)

Learn more:

- Visit [Lead in Drinking Water](#)
- Visit [Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water](#)

Call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. To learn about how to reduce your contact with lead from sources

other than your drinking water, visit [Lead Poisoning Prevention: Common Sources](#) Item 2.

Persons Vulnerable to Contaminants in Drinking Water

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



Please see the monitoring results for 2024 on the following page.

Images:

- Page 1 – Fire hydrant flushing
- Page 2 – Locke Park Water Treatment Plant GAC Addition Rendering Watermain Replacement Project
- Page 3 – Locke Park Water Treatment Plant Sampling
- Page 4 – Reinstallation of Well No. 3 downhole equipment
- Page 5 – Commons Water Tower



The following are the monitoring results for 2024:

DETECTED COMPOUNDS (DATE, IF SAMPLED IN PREVIOUS YEAR)		EPA LIMITS		FRIDLEY DRINKING WATER LEVELS		NEW BRIGHTON DRINKING WATER LEVELS		VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCES
CONTAMINANT NAME	UNITS	GOAL (MCLG)	MAXIMUM (MCL)	RESULT*	RANGE	RESULT*	RANGE		
Nitrate (2023)	(ppm)	10	10	N/A	N/A	0.21	0.00 - 0.21	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium (2020)	(ppm)	2	2	0.10	N/A	0.07	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling wastes and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	(ppb)	N/A	80.0	1.9	1.8 - 1.9	21.0	12.6 - 21.0	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA) ⁽ⁿ⁾	(ppb)	N/A	60.0	1.5	1.0 - 1.5	2.7	0.0 - 2.7	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromodichloromethane (2023)	(ppb)	See TTHM	0	0.23	0.00 - 0.23	N/A	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chloroform (2023)	(ppb)	See TTHM	70	0.57	0.34 - 0.57	N/A	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2,4-D (2020)	(ppb)	70	70	0.12	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Fluoride	(ppm)	4	4	0.69	0.62 - 0.73	0.66	0.60 - 0.66	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive to promote strong teeth.
Xylenes (2023)	(ppm)	10	10	ND	ND	N/A	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.
Gross Alpha	(pCi/L)	0	15.0	3.3	0.0 - 3.3	N/A	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium	(pCi/L)	0	5.0	2.3	0.3 - 2.3	N/A	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (2021)	(ppb)	200	200	N/A	N/A	0.37	N/A	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
TCE (Trichloroethylene) ^(a)	(ppb)	0	5 ^(b)	ND	ND ^(c)	N/A	N/A	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
1,4-Dioxane ^(a)	(ppb)	No EPA Limit Established ^(d)		0.055	0.000 - 0.055	0.055 ^(e)	0.000 - 0.055	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
PFAS Hazard Index		1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00 ^(g)	N/A	N/A	No	Manmade chemicals that have been used for decades to make products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease and water.
		GOAL (MRDLG)	MAXIMUM (MRDL)	HIGH AVG QUARTER	HIGH/LOW AVG MONTH	HIGH AVG QUARTER	HIGH/LOW AVG MONTH		
Total Chlorine	(ppm)	4.0	4.0	1.51	1.29 - 1.64	0.67	0.62 - 0.71	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
		GOAL (MCLG)	MAXIMUM 90% (AL)	90% LEVEL (RANGE)	# OF HOMES W/ HIGH LEVEL	90% LEVEL (RANGE)	# OF HOMES W/ HIGH LEVEL		
Copper ^(h)	(ppm)	0	1.3	1.08 (0.036 to 1.30)	0 out of 32	0.33 (0.03 to 0.55)	0 out of 30	No	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Lead ^(k)	(ppb)	0	15	1.88 (ND to 22)	1 out of 32	1.2 (ND to 3.6)	0 out of 30	No	Corrosion of household plumbing.
		UNREGULATED / EMERGING CONTAMINANTS		COMPARISON VALUE	HIGH AVG / HIGH SINGLE RESULT	RANGE	HIGH AVG / HIGH SINGLE RESULT	RANGE	
Sodium ^(m)	(ppm)		20		14.2	6.68 - 14.2	11.2	N/A	
Sulfate	(ppm)		500		18.2	14.3 - 18.2	23.4	N/A	
1-Butanol	(ppb)		700		23.8	0.0 - 23.8	N/A	N/A	
2-Methoxyethanol	(ppb)		N/A		0.27	0.00 - 0.55	N/A	N/A	
Manganese (2020)	(ppb)		100		23.80	3.20 - 27.90	N/A	N/A	
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	(ppb)		7		0.00954	0.00000 - 0.00954	0.0256	0.0254 - 0.0258	
Perfluorohexanesulfonate (PFHxS) (2020) ^(o)	(ppb)		0.047		0.024	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) (2020) ^(o)	(ppb)		0.200		0.004	N/A	N/A	N/A	

* Results are values used to determine compliance with federal standards. They sometimes are the highest value detected and sometimes are an average of all the detected values. If an average is used, results may include sampling from the previous year.

^(a) Results from City of Fridley supplemental monitoring.

^(b) The Minnesota Department of Health has set a Health Risk Limit of 0.4 ppb for TCE. For further information see this link

<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/hazardous/docs/tcedrinkingwater.pdf>

^(c) No detection in either raw well water or drinking water sampling in 2024

^(d) The Minnesota Department of Health has set a Health Risk Limit of 1 ppb for 1,4-Dioxane. For further information see this link

<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/hazardous/docs/dioxanewater.pdf>

^(e) From supplemental monitoring of the system interconnection point in Fridley.

^(f) See results for individual substances below. The Minnesota Department of Health has set Health Based Guidance Values for several PFAS chemicals, see this link:

<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/pfasvalues.html>

^(g) Units are Hazard Index for a combination of PFAS chemicals. Note that one City of Fridley well has been sampled with an HI above 1 for PFAS, but this well was removed from service years ago upon discovery of the presence of PFAS.

^(h) Fridley and New Brighton results are from 2022.

^(k) Fridley and New Brighton results are from 2022. A high-lead content fixture in one home was identified to be the source of the high level result in Fridley (22 ppb).

^(m) Note that home water softening can increase the level of sodium in your water.

⁽ⁿ⁾ Total HAA refers to HAA5

^(o) Results are raw well samples.



AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: July 8, 2025

Meeting Type: Environmental Quality and Energy Commission

Submitted By: Rachel Workin, Environmental Planner

Title

Energy Action Plan Updates

Background

At the November 9, 2021 meeting, the EQEC recommended adoption of Phase 2 of the Energy Action Plan. The following activities were completed since the previous EQEC Meeting:

- Solar on Public Buildings Round 3 applications for Water Treatment Plant 3 and Commons Park ground reservoir grant submitted
- Outreach on electric landscaping equipment

The following activities are projected to occur:

- Energy engagement at Park Plaza Co-Op

Recommendation

None

Attachments and Other Resources

- None

Vision Statement

We believe Fridley will be a safe, vibrant, friendly and stable home for families and businesses.



AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: July 8, 2025

Meeting Type: Environmental Quality and Energy Commission

Submitted By: Rachel Workin, Environmental Planner

Title

Grant Updates

Background

The purpose of this item is to provide Commissioners updates on sustainability grants held by the City.

Grants in the Pre-Application Stage

- None

Grants Under Review

- Solar on Public Buildings Grant for Water Treatment Plant 3
- Solar on Public Buildings Grant for Commons Ground Reservoir

Active Grants

- Recycling grant (ongoing)
- Met Council Regional Solicitation Grant for 44th Avenue Bridge w/ Anoka County
- University Avenue Lighting Project
- MnDOT Active Transportation grant for University Avenue Trails
- DNR ReLeaf Grant
- Safe Streets and Roads for All Planning Grant to create a Safety Action Plan
- DNR Shade Tree Grant
- CCWD grant for improved street sweeping equipment
- Sylvan Hills Park stormwater system
- Met Council Water Efficiency Grant pt 4
- MPCA Electric Landscaping Equipment Campaign
- Solar for Public Buildings Grant for Moore Lake
- Regional Solicitation Grant- Safe Routes to School
- BWSR Pollinator Pathways Grant with ACD
- MPCA- Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grants for Moore Lake Stormwater Retrofit Analysis Update in partnership with RCWD

Vision Statement

We believe Fridley will be a safe, vibrant, friendly and stable home for families and businesses.

- 2026 Street Project Rain Garden Design
- MPCA Climate Resilience Implementation Grant for Commons Park
- Local Climate Action Grant for an EV Charger at Moore Lake Park
- Met Council Water Efficiency Grant (Equity Focus) for water efficient toilet replacement at Park Plaza
- Solar for Public Buildings Grant for Commons Park
- Solar for Public Buildings Grant for Public Works

Grants Closed (1/1/2025+)

- BWSR/RCWD grant for Moore Lake IESF project
- DNR Preparing for Emerald Ash Borer Grant Pt. 3
- MPCA Resiliency Grant for Electric Lawn Mower
- 2024 Street Project Rain Gardens

Recommendation

None

Attachments and Other Resources

- None

Vision Statement

We believe Fridley will be a safe, vibrant, friendly and stable home for families and businesses.



AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: July 8, 2025

Meeting Type: Environmental Quality and Energy Commission

Submitted By: Rachel Workin, Environmental Planner

Title

Outreach and Events Updates

Background

Outreach at community events is an important strategy to build environmental awareness and increase engagement. Events that have been completed since the last meeting as well as upcoming outreach events are listed below.

Completed events (5/12-7/8)

- Environmental Fun Fair (5/17)
- Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event (5/31)
- Bike Rodeo (6/30)

Confirmed events and topics

- Community Garden Feedback Gathering (7/22)
- Tabling at Park Plaza Night to Unite (8/5)
- Kid's Book Swap (8/8)
- EVs at Touch a Truck (8/19)
- Community Planting Event at Community Park (9/24)
- Sewing Machine Repair Class (9/25)
- Planting Event with Al-Amal School at Moore Lake (October 10)

Potential Upcoming Events

-

Recommendation

- None

Attachments and Other Resources

- None

Vision Statement

We believe Fridley will be a safe, vibrant, friendly and stable home for families and businesses.



AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: July 8, 2025

Meeting Type: Environmental Quality and Energy Commission

Submitted By: Rachel Workin, Environmental Planner

Title

Informal Status Reports

Background

Staff and Commissioners will share informal status reports on programs happening in the City.

Recommendation

None

Attachments and Other Resources

- None

Vision Statement

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