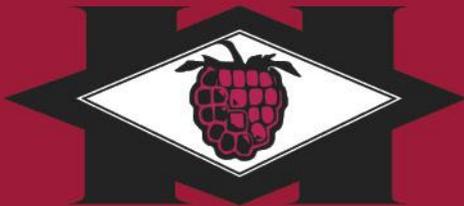


Cultivate Hopkins Natural Environment

Comprehensive Plan Update

November 8, 2017



City of
Hopkins
Minnesota

Advisory Committee Update



Committee Feedback

- **4 Question E-Mail Survey**

- **11 Responses**
- **Nearly all were generally satisfied but wanted more demographic info and a better understanding of their role.**
- **Amount of info provided - 7 out of 11 were satisfied**
- **Allowing enough time for discussion – evenly split**
- **What else could be improved?**

- **Committee Role**

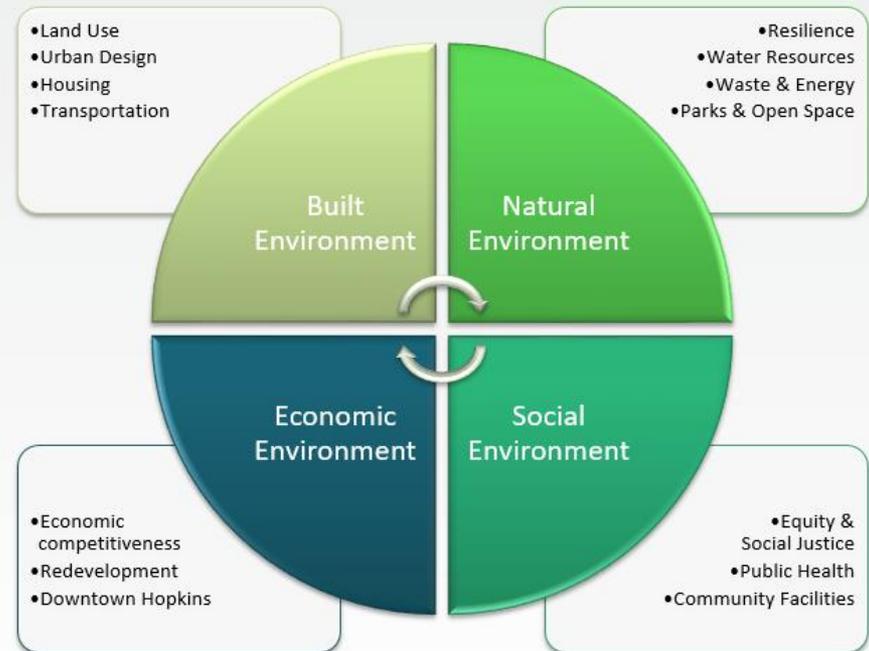
- **Share your views**
- **Provide guidance**
- **Serve as plan ambassadors**

cultivate
HOPKINS
Rooted. Vibrant. Connected. Resilient.



Plan Structure and Meeting Schedule

- **Comp Covers 4 Environments**
 - Built Environment
 - Natural Environment
 - Economic Environment
 - Social Environment
- **Meeting Schedule (2nd Wednesdays)**
 - ✓ July 27 - Kick-Off
 - ✓ September 13th - Built Environment
 - ✓ November 8th - Natural Environment
 - January 9th - Economic Environment
 - February 14th - Social Environment
 - March – Joint Meeting with City Council
 - April 11th - Implementation



Rail~Volution 2017

Denver, Colorado



REGISTER NOW!

DENVER

HERE WE COME!

Explore New Paths
SEPTEMBER 17-20
at Rail~Volution

Rail~Volution
Building Livable Communities
with Transit



Trends are Your Friends

Headwinds

- Anti-transit, Anti-planning
- New Federal Policy – more competitive
- New Technology – on-demand
- Distributed workforce – ½ freelance, more from home
- Autonomous cars
- Transit yesterdays argument?

Tailwinds

- Sharing Economy
- More mobility
- Short-term gas prices
- Tolls
- Cost of car – bottom 1/3 pay 60% of income on housing and transportation
- Equity Movement – increased poverty and wealth gap
- Shift to cities and greater density
- Preference for 15 minute communities



Looking forward: Elements of Success

Trends & Consequences for Cities

- Must be a hot spot for young – battle for young people
 - Want Interactive Places
 - Hyper-Connected
 - Cohort Effect
 - Millennials pro – mobility, sustainability, and 15 minute community
- Create a Vision
- Create Sense of Urgency
- Enlist Community Supporters
- Remain Flexible and Connected
- Follow the Proven Playbook

10 Traits of Winning Cities

- Positive Buzz – Inspiring word of mouth
- Shared Story – Why we are unique
- 15-minute Livable Community
- Affordable Spaces
- Workforce Dynamics – large scale training and re-skilling
- Millennial Magnets
- Beyond Borders
- Open Minds
- Open Book
- Big Tent – Welcoming & Inclusive Community



Personal Take-a-ways

- Light Rail Transit results in change:
 - New investment, increased values, increased tax-base, more access and amenities will happen
 - Gentrification, displacement, cost-burden, etc. is real and impact community fabric and local economy
- There are policies and strategies that work when used
- Be proactive – Coordinate local government and community actions early, don't wait



Follow the link to find presentations and additional information imbedded in conference schedule



[HTTP://RAILVOLUTION.ORG/THE-CONFERENCE/CONFERENCE-INFORMATION/](http://RAILVOLUTION.ORG/THE-CONFERENCE/CONFERENCE-INFORMATION/)



Built Environment and Land Use Update



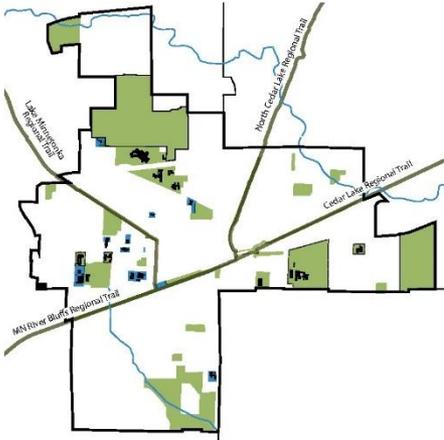
Why Redevelopment?

- Ongoing improvements
- Strengthens/creates complete communities by adding choices
- Updates aging building stock to current standards
- Supports infrastructure and amenities through tax base
- How can redevelopment contribute?

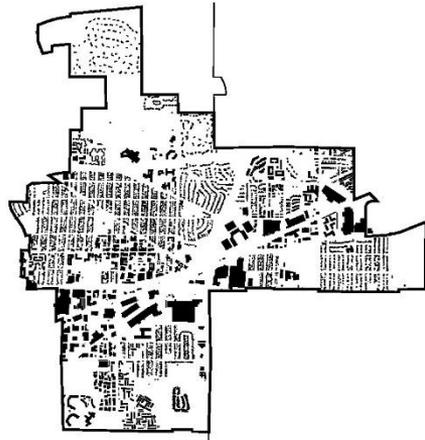
FIGURE 10-9. STATION AREA IMPROVEMENTS



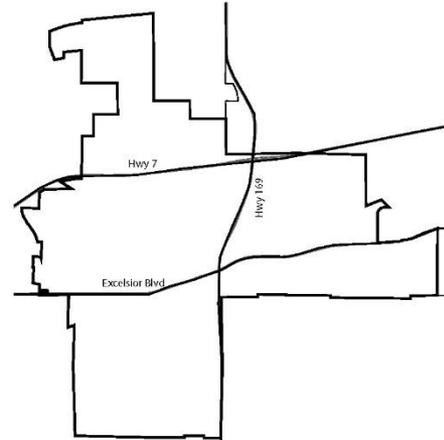
XRays



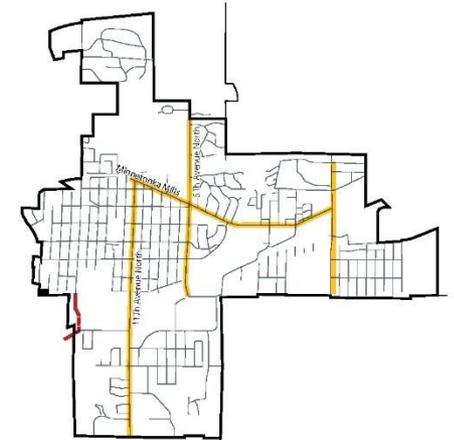
Civic Infrastructure: Parks, Open Spaces, Trails, Schools



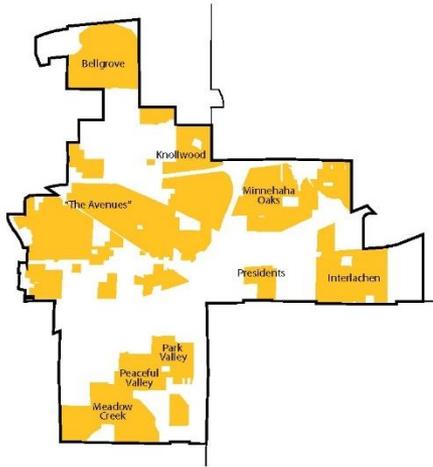
Building Footprints:



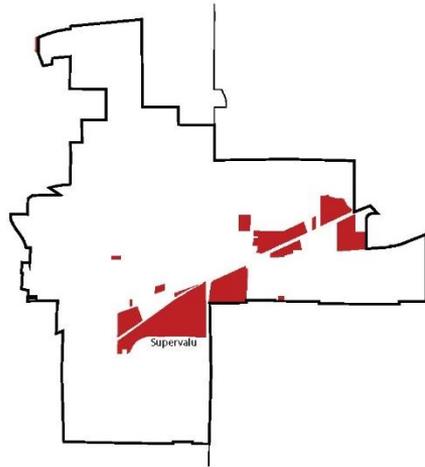
Arterials and Highways



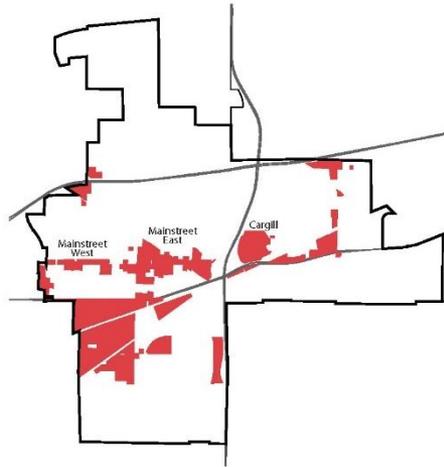
Local Streets



Residential Patterns



Industrial / Distribution Land Uses



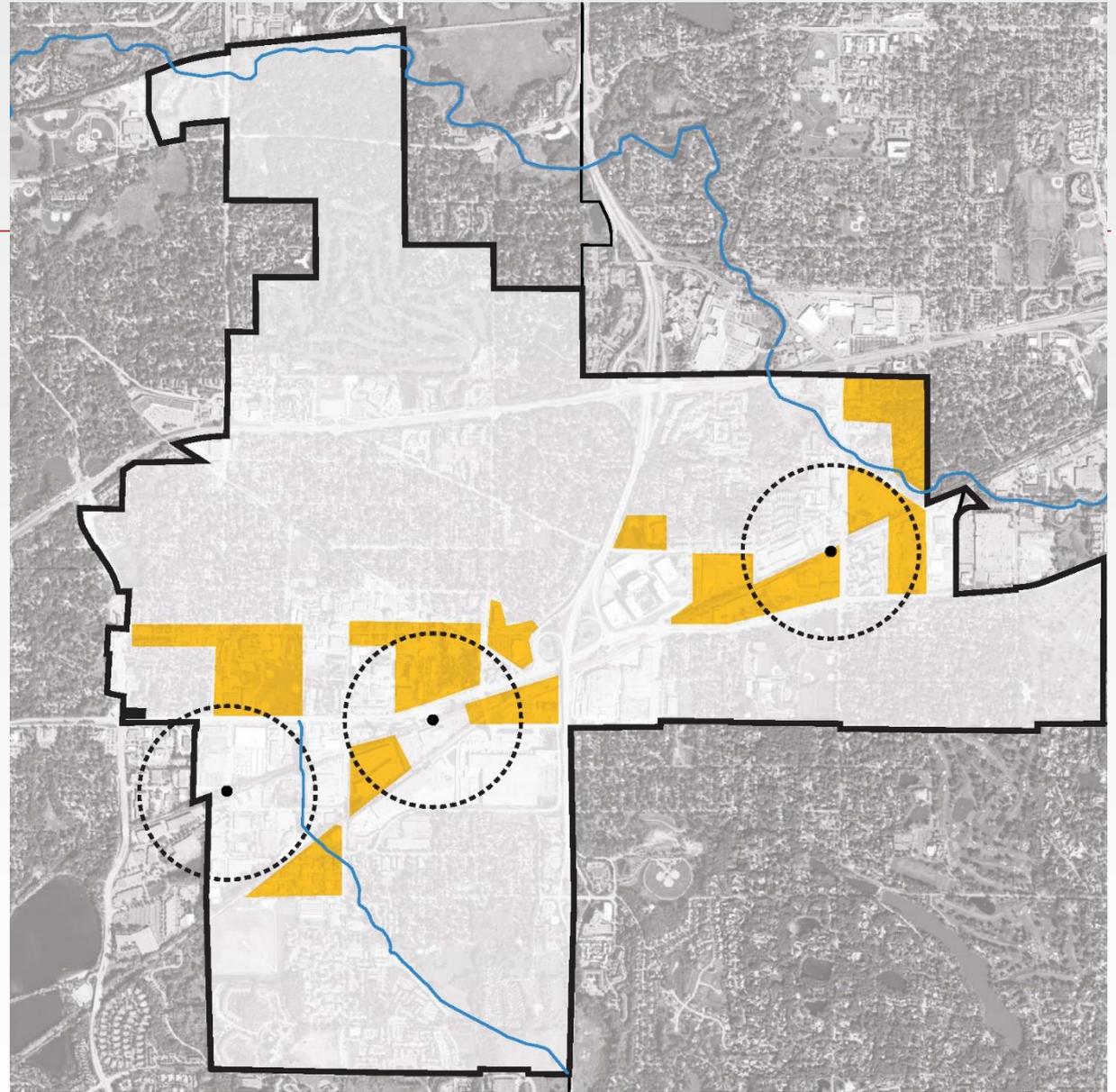
Retail, Commercial and Office Uses



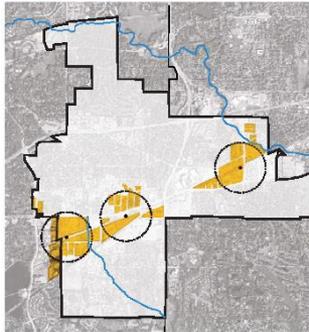
Strengths and Weaknesses



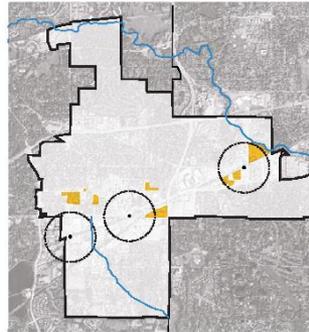
Sites identified at the last meeting



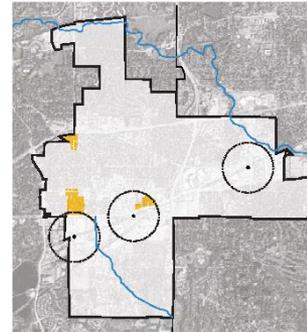
Additional considerations



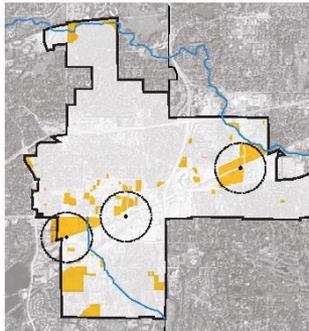
1. Sites Identified in SWLRT Plans



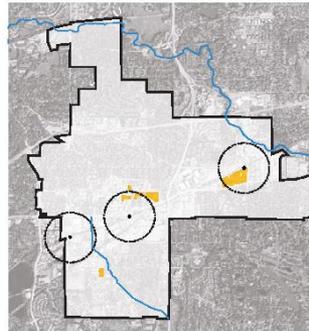
6. Sites Identified on the Ideas Map



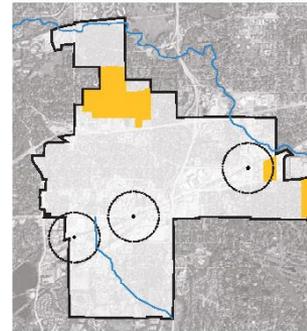
9. Properties impacted by transportation changes



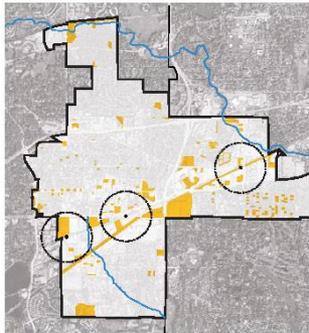
2.. Undeveloped per 2016 Generalized Land Use



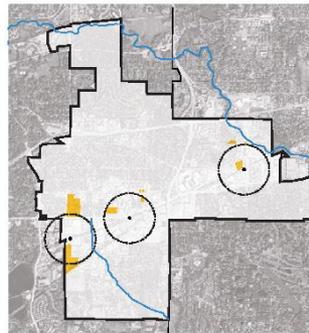
7. Sites with Excessive Parking



10. Properties that are too big to ignore



3. Sites already guided for change



8. Public Properties (not complete)

4. Sites that are Incompatible with surroundings

5. Sites with low building to land ratio and, Low jobs per acre

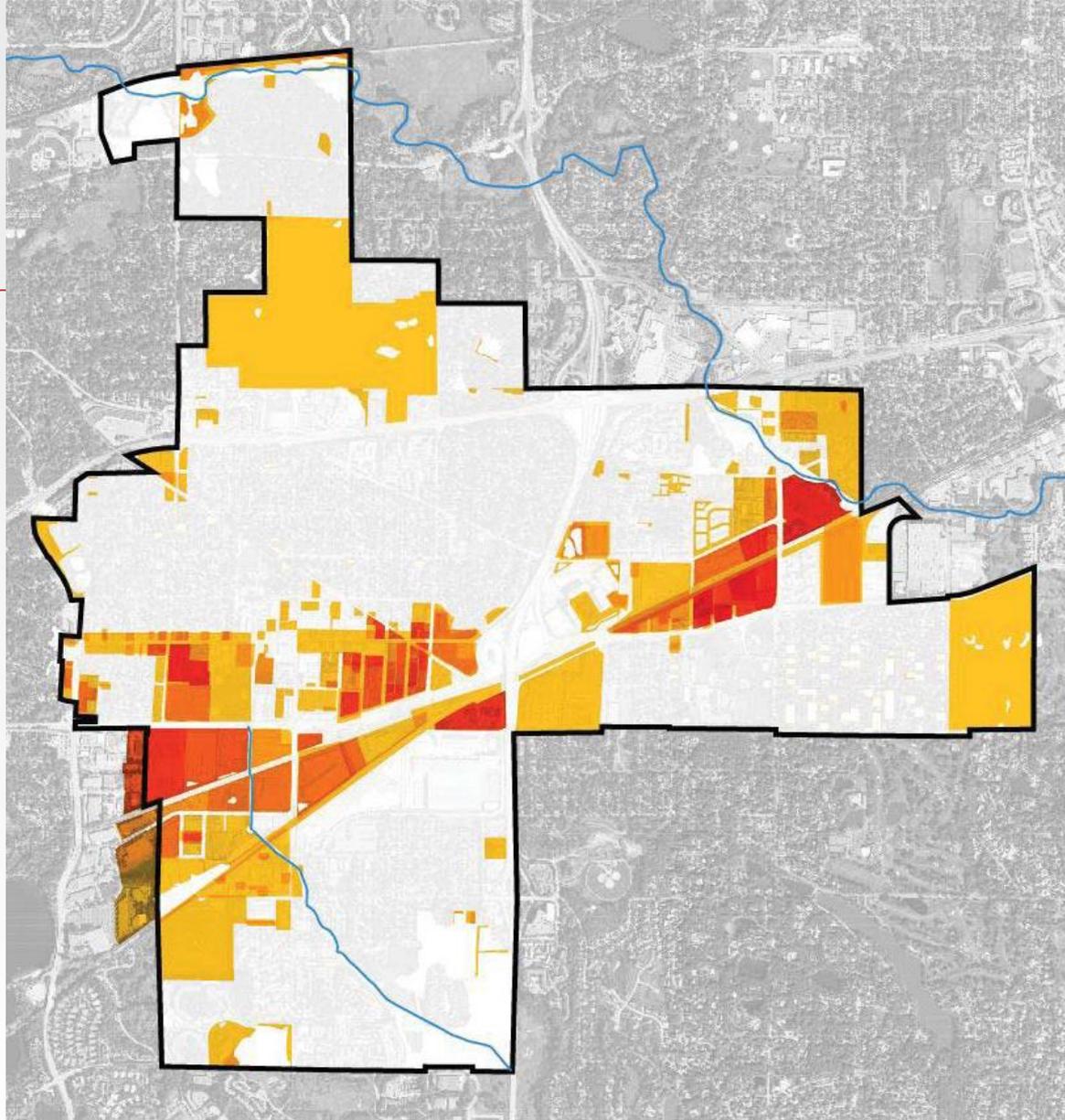


Some of the Big Questions

Mainstreet West, Central park and Public Facilities. How does Downtown grow?

Pockets of fragile single family homes within Downtown

Properties too big to ignore. How can they be guided...just in case?



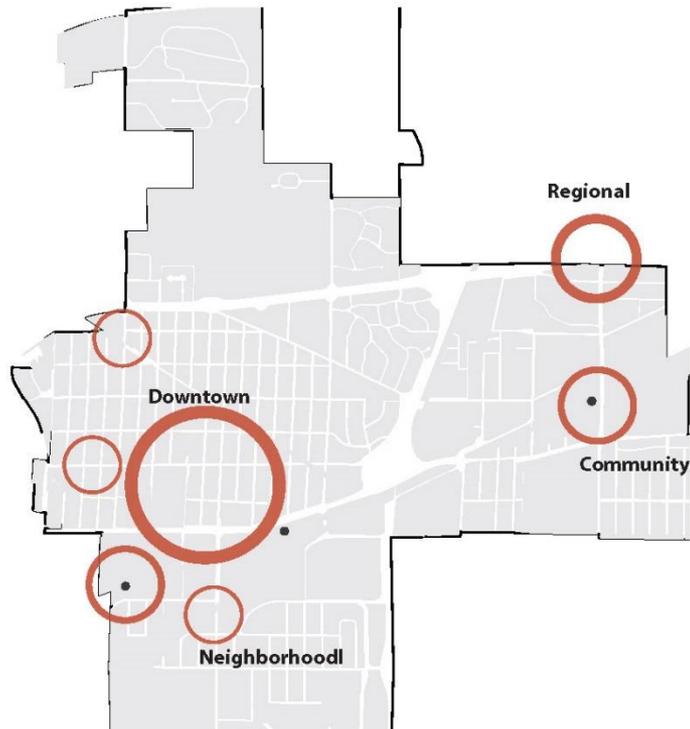
Can incompatible uses within the neighborhoods become supporting uses?

Mainstreet east: visible and prominent.



Urban Form Framework

Centers



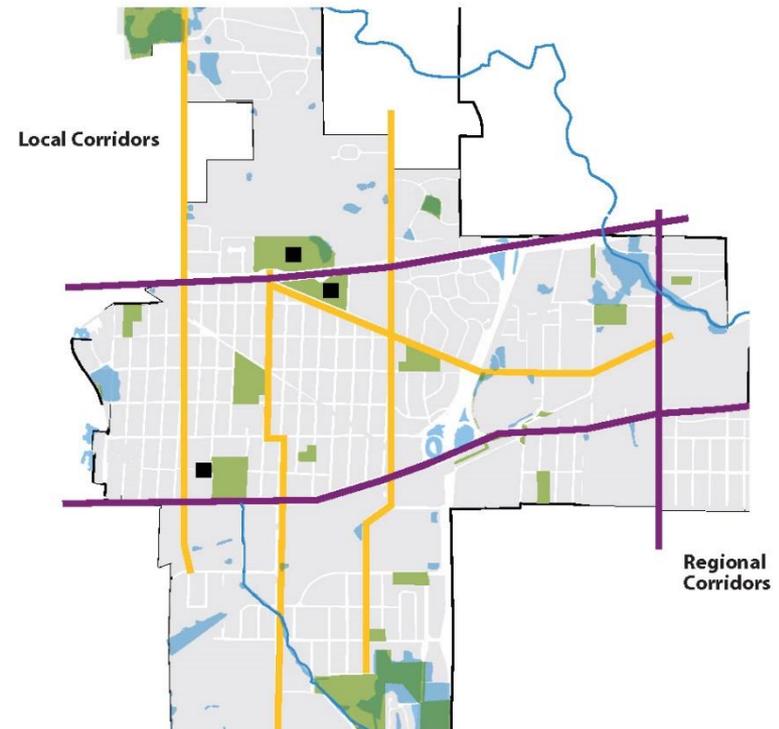
- Downtown**
- Heart and soul of the City
 - Center of civic activity, main street businesses, and high density housing
 - Dense concentration of roads, sidewalks, blocks, and urban development
 - Local businesses co-mingled with regional destinations
 - Active throughout the day and into the evening

- Regional Centers**
- Regionally accessible center with a mix of uses - transitioning from a district of single uses
 - Serve the needs of surrounding areas as well as broader region
 - Emerging multi-modal transportation hubs

- Community Centers**
- Locally accessible centers with moderate mix of uses that serve the immediate area and the City
 - Accessible by foot and bike from adjacent neighborhoods
 - Carefully designed edges to transition to neighborhoods

- Neighborhood Centers**
- Small neighborhood serving
 - Intermixed with housing
 - Knit into surrounding neighborhoods
 - On street parking, buildings towards sidewalks
 - Small side or rear parking lots

Corridors



- Regional Corridors**
- Support movement of people and goods across the City
 - High levels of traffic and pedestrian activity to support regional and community centers
 - Opportunities for growth and transit supportive densities
 - Abundant trees and landscaping to offset wide roadways

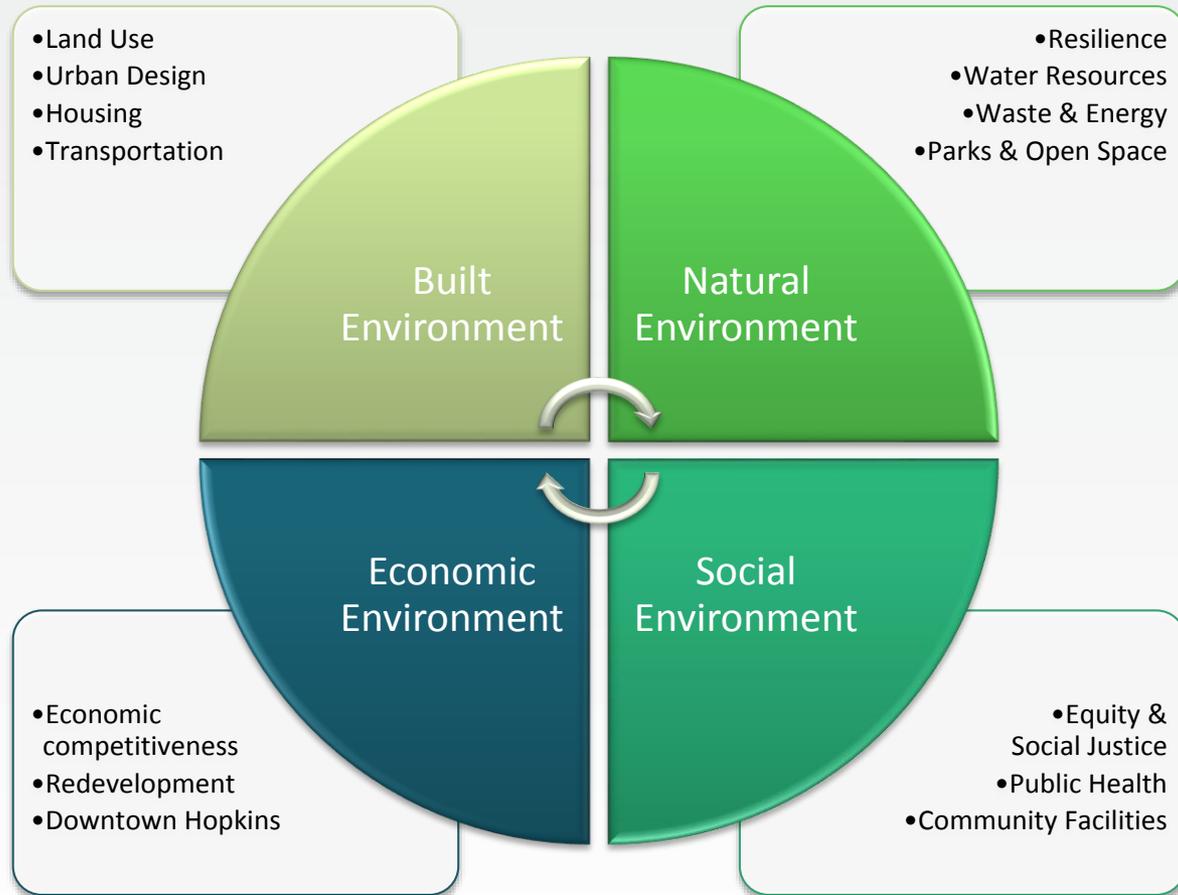
- Local Corridors**
- Narrower than Regional Corridors
 - Serve a local and neighborhood function
 - Primarily residential; though supportive of neighborhood centers
 - Multimodal with on street bike lanes and safe crossings



Natural Environment



Four Dimensions of a Sustainable Plan



Natural Environment

- Natural systems and resources, including land, water, air, habitat, and ecology



Sustainable Principles for a Harmony with Nature

“Ensure that the contributions of natural resources to human well-being are explicitly recognized and valued and that maintaining their health is a primary objective.”

- *APA Sustaining Places* (2015)



Hopkins City Goals

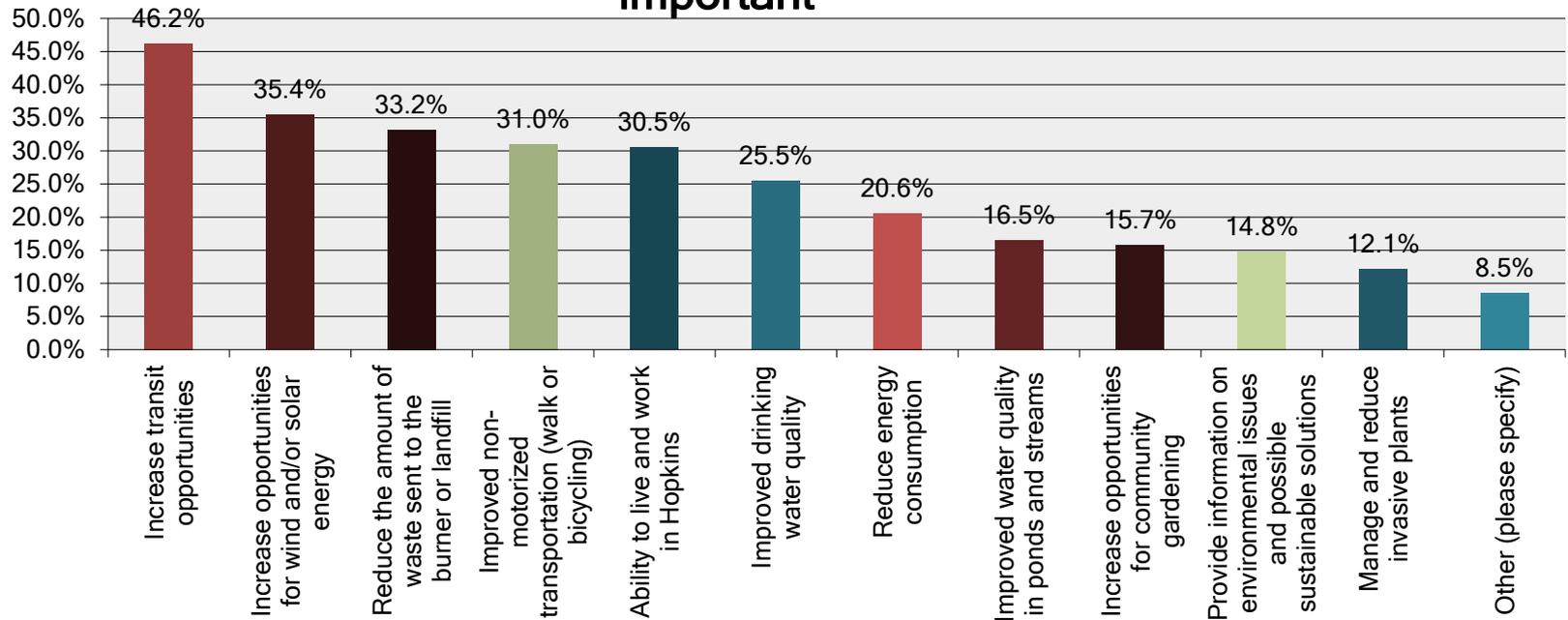
- Goal II – Urban Design: Do It Right
 - Practice Environmental Responsibility

A simple statement...a lot of implications!



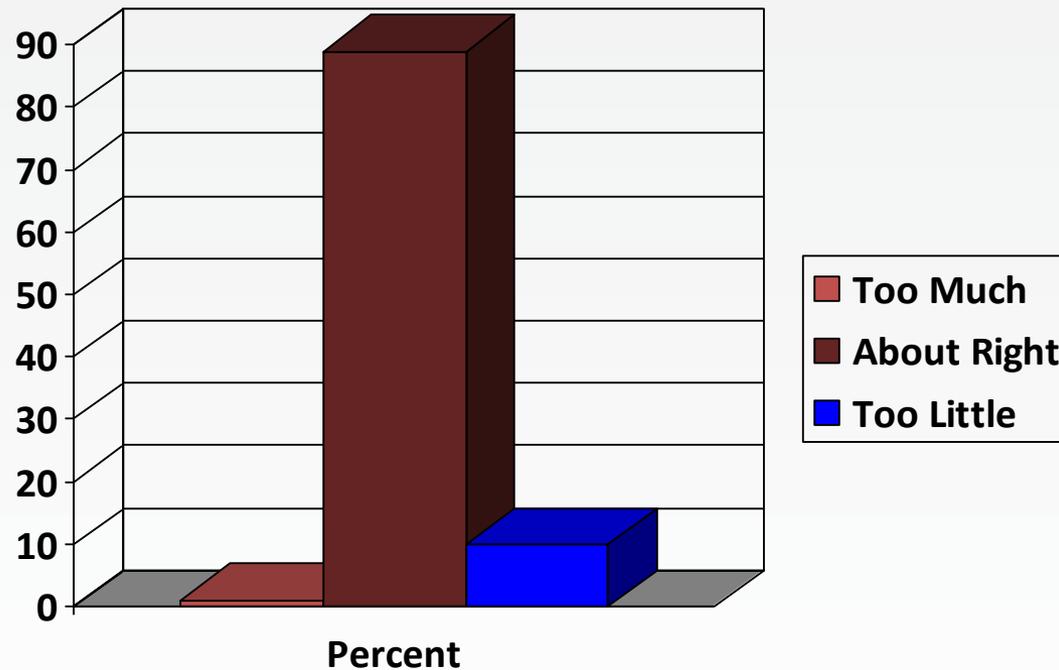
Cultivate Hopkins Survey

From the list below, select **THREE** that you believe are the **MOST IMPORTANT** to making Hopkins more sustainable? Rank up to **THREE** factors, where 1 = most important



Community Survey

Amount of Parks and Open Space in Hopkins (%)



Challenges/Opportunities

- Limited land availability for improvements
- Aging infrastructure, including water/sewer
- Changing needs for open space by residents
- Environmental contamination
- Climate change



Climate Change Impacts

- Address climate change by assessing vulnerabilities
- Prioritize assistance for most vulnerable populations





Hopkins: a Minnesota GreenStep City



Prepared by: Alyssa Burnham, Sustainability Studies Minor, Fall 2010

What is Minnesota GreenStep Cities?

Minnesota GreenStep Cities is a challenge, assistance, and recognition program to help cities achieve their sustainability goals through implementation of 28 best practices. Each best practice can be implemented by completing one or more specific actions from a list of four to eight actions. These actions are tailored to all Minnesota cities, focus on cost savings and energy use reduction, and encourage innovation.

How did Hopkins become a GreenStep City?

To be recognized as a GreenStep City, Hopkins implemented 17 of the 28 best practices, outlined to the right. Green Intern Alyssa Burnham of the University of MN helped to track and document this implementation for Hopkins.

Implemented Best Practices as of December 2010

Building & Lighting

(BP01) Efficient Existing Public Buildings: Work with utilities and others to assess and finance energy and sustainability improvements of existing structures.

Actions taken: Hopkins uses the Minnesota B3 database to assess energy efficiency in City-owned buildings. Hopkins had two buildings fall into the bottom third of the B3 energy performance ranking: City Hall and the municipal parking ramp. In November 2010, City Hall received new boilers. The parking ramp is scheduled for new lighting by the Spring 2011. Both projects are eligible for rebates.



(BP04) Efficient Building & Street Lighting and Signals: Improve the efficiency of public and private lighting and signals.

Actions taken: The City has installed and will continue to install LED lights, Dark-Sky compliant outdoor lighting, and solar-powered signs whenever possible. Stoplights are designed to minimize the wait time for cars, cutting down their idling time.

Land Use

(BP06) Comprehensive Plan and Implementation: Adopt a Comprehensive Plan and tie regulatory ordinances to it.

Actions taken: Hopkins updated its Comprehensive Plan in 2009; it will guide the City's land use regulations and policies for the next 10 to 20 years.

(BP08) Efficient and Healthy Development Patterns: Mix land uses.

Actions taken: Hopkins' Comprehensive Plan plans for a variety of land uses in its downtown district and specifically addresses vertical mixed-use development.

Transportation

(BP11) Complete Green Streets: Create a network of multimodal green streets.

Actions taken: Every year as part of street reconstruction projects, Hopkins documents the installation of trees, green stormwater infrastructure, and any utility renovations as needed.

(BP12) Mobility Options: Promote active living and alternatives to single-occupancy car travel.

Actions taken: The City has long realized the need to improve the connection between Excelsior Blvd and Mainstreet for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles. The plan for a Southwest Light Rail Transit (LRT) station at 8th Avenue South and Excelsior Blvd has underlined that need and identified an important goal of attracting transit riders to Downtown Hopkins. A developer will be selected for this project in December of 2010. Hopkins also participates in various Active Living campaigns such as the Step to It Challenge and the Hopkins Citizens Academy.



(BP13) Efficient City Fleets: Implement a city fleet investment, operations and maintenance plan.

Actions taken: Hopkins currently monitors the fuel usage and costs of the Police, Fire, and Public Works Departments. Monthly maintenance is scheduled on all city vehicles. Hopkins has bike police patrols, and bicycles are made available for City inspectors. There are two designated electric car permit stalls with electrical outlets located in the public downtown parking ramp.



(BP14) Demand-Side Travel Planning: Use Travel Demand Management and Transit-Oriented Design.

Actions taken: The City requires higher-density housing around transit zones. It also uses Travel Demand Management (TDM) to increase the number and proportion of people who share rides and who travel outside of rush hours.

Environmental Management

(BP15) Purchasing: Adopt an environmentally preferable purchasing policy.

Actions taken: Hopkins currently follows Minnesota's state statutes on purchasing EnergyStar certified equipment as well purchasing 30% post-consumer recycled paper. There is no specific policy in place which Hopkins will be looking into.



(BP16) Urban Forests: Increase city tree and plant cover.

Actions taken: In 2009, Hopkins was named a Tree City USA for the 30th time. Hopkins meets the four standards to become a Tree City USA by having a tree board or department, a tree care ordinance, a comprehensive community forestry program, and an Arbor Day observance.



(BP17) Efficient Stormwater Management: Minimize the volume of and pollutants in water runoff.

Actions taken: All the water from rain and snow that fall in Hopkins and is not absorbed or evaporated runs into the City's storm sewer system. In 2010, Hopkins became one of only four cities in Minnesota to be awarded a Blue Star Award, given to communities that are taking a leadership role in protecting Minnesota's water resources and public health through excellence in stormwater management.



(BP18) Green Infrastructure: Enhance city parks and trails.

Actions taken: The City initiated an Earth Day event during which several community volunteers cleaned up parks and trails in Hopkins. The Meadowbrook Golf course has been a certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary for over two years. Hopkins uses a standard of seven acres of municipal park land per 1000 people as a benchmark for planning purposes.

(BP22) Solid Waste Reduction: Increase waste reduction, reuse and recycling.

Actions taken: The City's solid waste collection system encourages residents to reduce waste through our mandatory recycling ordinance, volume-based pricing structure, and added fees for extra refuse and bulk. Additionally the City regularly provides promotional materials and activities to educate residents on waste reduction, re-use, recycling and purchasing recycled products. Our current in-house purchasing policy advocates the purchase of products made with recycled content. There is also an organics recycling program in place.



(BP23) Local Air Quality: Prevent generation of local air contaminants.

Actions taken: Hopkins has two designated electric car permit stalls with electrical outlets located in the public parking ramp.

Economic and Community Development

(BP24) Benchmarks & Community Engagement: Adopt outcome measures for GreenStep and other city sustainability efforts, and engage community members in ongoing education, discussion, and campaigns.

Actions taken: Hopkins currently compiles this information every 10 years in its Comprehensive Plan. The City will be looking into a system to report annual progress to community members.

(BP25) Green Business Development: Document the use of assistance programs for green business and job development.

Actions taken: The City of Hopkins Housing and Redevelopment Authority has awarded multiple sites (such as Cargill/Excelsior Crossing, LA Fitness, Hopkins Business Center, Hopkins Florida) clean up money for development.

(BP27) Local Food: Strengthen local food and fiber production and access.

Actions taken: The Hopkins Farmers' Market features Minnesota grown vegetables, fruits, herbs, meat, poultry, honey, flowers, annual plants, handmade soaps, crafts, jewelry, kettle corn, pet toys, herb cookbooks, jams and jellies, bakery items, bread, and snacks. Hopkins high school and elementary schools also have gardens.



Best Practices Not Yet Implemented

(BP02) Efficient Existing Private Buildings: Work with utilities and others to assess and finance energy and sustainability improvements of existing structures.

(BP03) New Green Buildings: Construct new buildings to meet or qualify for a green building standard.

(BP05) Building Reuse: Create economic and regulatory incentives for redeveloping and repurposing existing buildings before building new.

(BP07) Higher Density: Enable and encourage a higher density of housing or commercial land use.

(BP08) Efficient Highway-Oriented Development: Adopt commercial development and design standards for highway road corridors.

(BP10) Conservation Design: Adopt development ordinances or processes that protect natural systems.

(BP19) Surface Water Quality: Improve local water bodies.

(BP20) Efficient Water and Wastewater Facilities: Assess and improve drinking water and wastewater facilities.

(BP26) Renewable Energy: Remove barriers to and encourage installation of renewable energy generation capacity.

(BP28) Business Synergies: Network/cluster businesses to achieve better energy, economic and environmental outcomes.



Holistic Approach

- Pursue a holistic approach to developing a resilient city, including natural environment, public health, economic impacts, and other aspects



http://www.lottspace.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/22197615_m.jpg



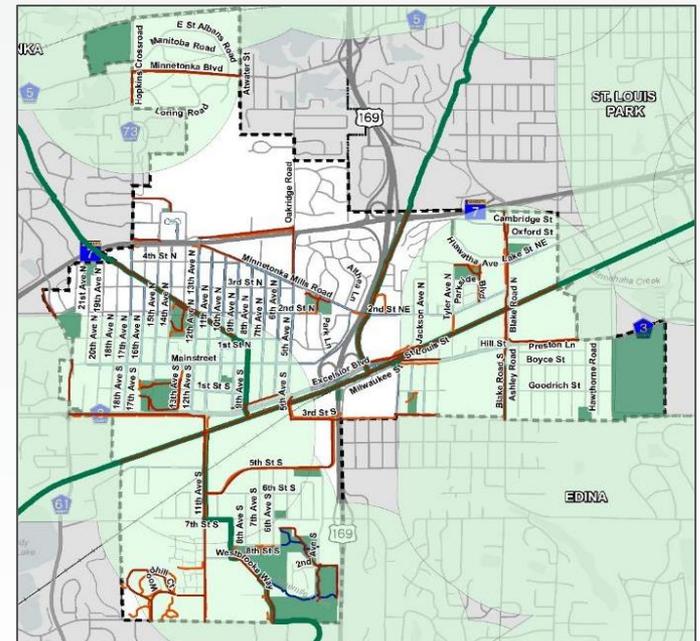
Natural Environment City Core Functions



Parks, Open Space and Trails



- Sufficient existing park and open space system
- Maintain & Enhance
- Protect natural resources with parks
- Will discuss recreational/ active use of parks in **Social Environment** context later



Hazard Management & Mitigation

- Develop response strategies for major incidents, both natural and human-made, tied to climate change

Plan for response/recovery



Source: State of Minnesota



Natural Environment Topics for Discussion



Natural Environment

- Goals - Become a healthy and sustainable city, whose policies and investments focus on:
 - Building and site efficiency
 - Protecting and restoring natural resources
 - Improving the resiliency of the community



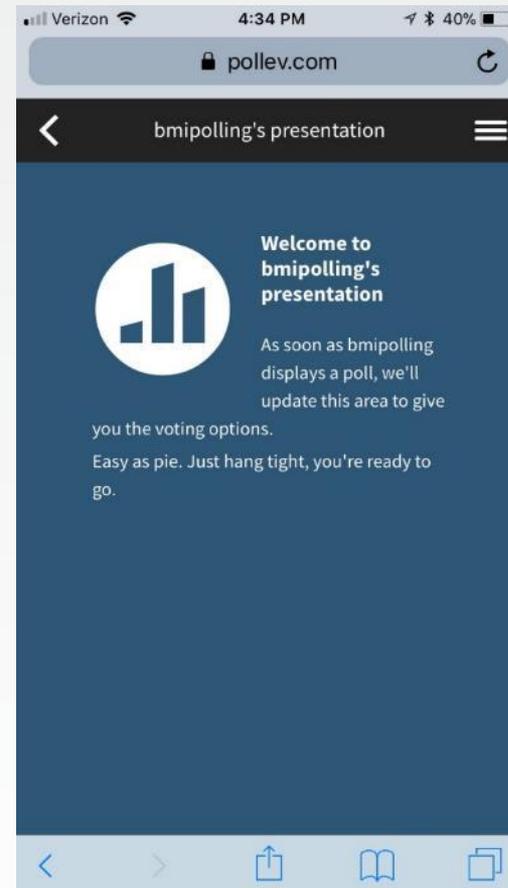
We Need Your Input

- What are the top priorities for **intervention** now?
- What should the City's role be?
 - Encourage
 - Educate
 - Incentivize
 - Regulate



Poll Instructions

- Go in your internet browser to pollev.com/bmipolling
- Questions will appear automatically
- If you want to change a response, hit the “clear” button and choose again
- All responses are CONFIDENTIAL



When you think of riding a roller coaster, what word comes to mind? [no spaces please]

 When poll is active, respond at PollEv.com/bmipolling

 Text **BMIPOLLING** to **22333** once to join



What do you consider to be the greatest ENVIRONMENTAL ASSET in Hopkins? [no spaces please]



Building & Site Efficiency



Sustainable & Efficient Design

- Energy efficiency
- Sustainable site selections
- Educational programs
- Changes to building standards/codes

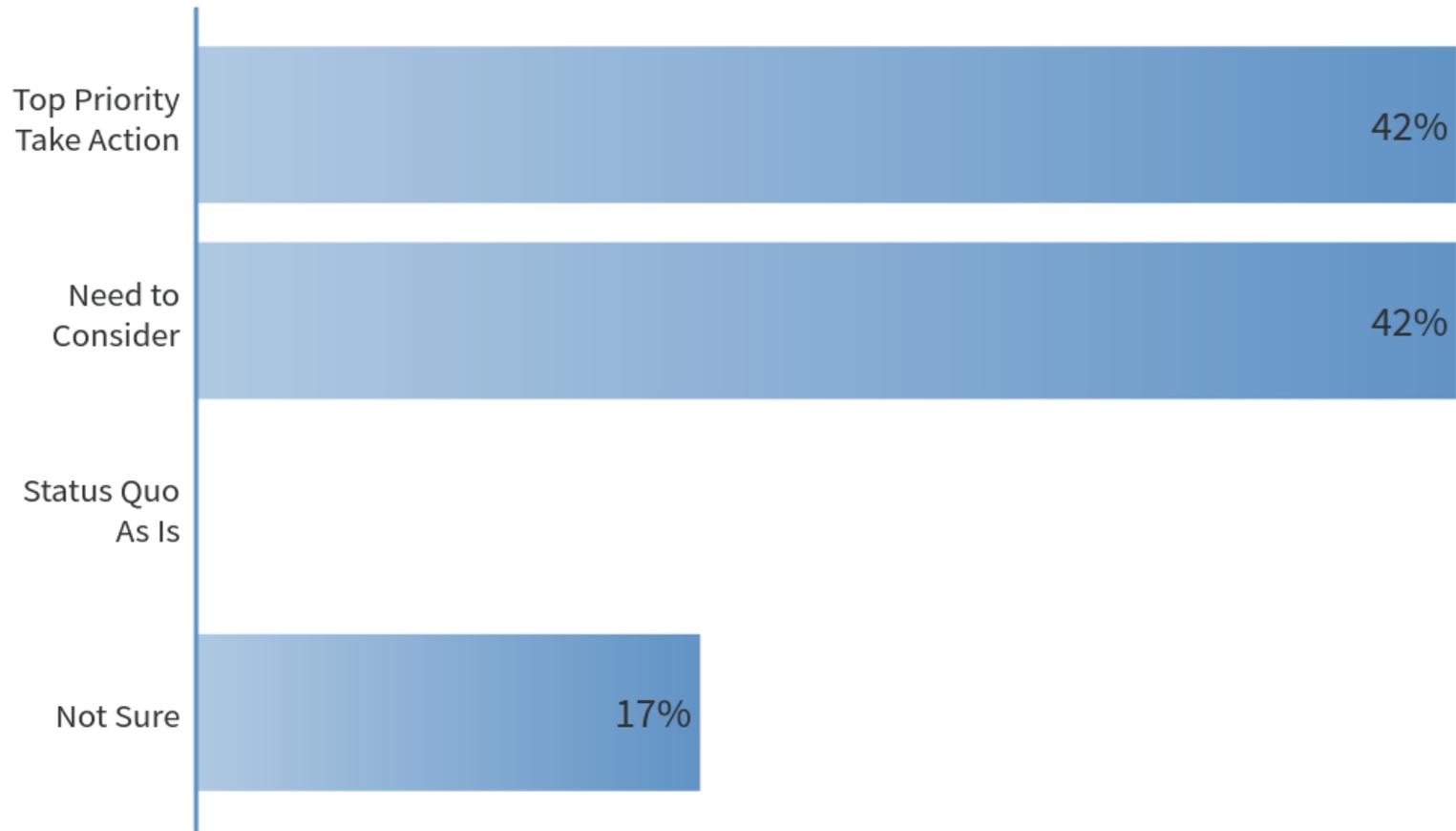
LEED Certification



Source: Twin Cities Habitat for Humanity



How high a priority is SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES for Hopkins?



Renewable Energy Policy

- Increase solar power and other renewable sources for city infrastructure, facilities, and operations
- Encourage residents and businesses to make renewable energy improvements to diversify the energy supply

Rooftop Solar



Solar Panels on the Depot roof, Source: City of Hopkins



Energy Policy

- City supporting Home Energy Squad to help reduce energy use and associated costs
- \$50 for home evaluation of energy efficiency related improvements



ENERGY SAVINGS CUSTOMIZED FOR YOUR HOME.

HOME ENERGY SQUAD ENHANCED- \$50

Our team of trusted energy consultants will come to your home, evaluate your energy savings opportunities, and install the energy-efficient materials of your choice:

- Door weather stripping
- A water heater blanket
- Programmable thermostat
- Compact fluorescent light bulbs
- High-efficiency showerheads
- Faucet aerators

Our team will also:

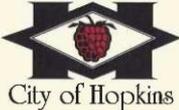
- Perform a blower door test to measure your home for air leaks.
- Complete an insulation inspection.
- Safety check your home's heating system and water heater.
- Help with next steps.

THE HOME ENERGY SQUAD ENHANCED VISIT QUALIFIES YOU FOR CEE'S 2.99% ENERGY FINANCING.

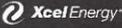
TO SCHEDULE YOUR VISIT:
Call 612-335-5874
or visit mncee.org/hes-hopkins



cee
Center for Energy and Environment



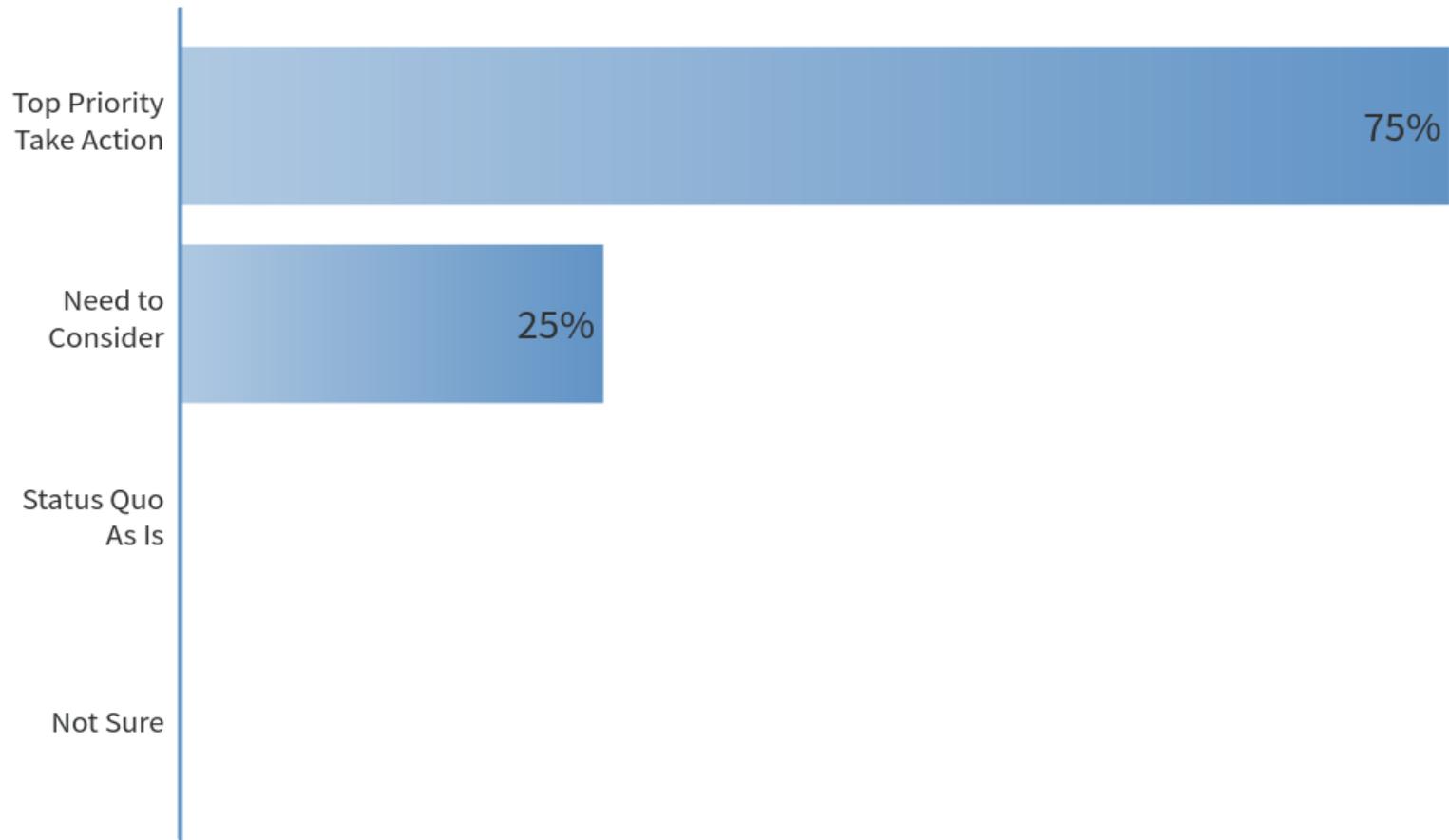
City of Hopkins



The City of Hopkins is supporting Home Energy Squad Enhanced by buying down the cost to \$50. Home Energy Squad is provided by CenterPoint Energy and Xcel Energy delivered by the Center for Energy and Environment (CEE), a Minneapolis non-profit that has been helping Minnesota residents reduce their energy use for 35 years.



How high a priority is establishing a RENEWABLE ENERGY POLICY for Hopkins?



Water Supply in the News

- Pressure on the MnDNR to reduce burden being placed on the aquifers
- Limit average residential water use to 75 gallons per person, per day

NEWS > OUTDOORS

White Bear homeowners win suit against DNR over lake levels; ruling could spell big changes



An aerial view of the White Bear County Park along the shore of White Bear Lake, photographed on Thursday, July 20, 2017. (John Autey/Special to the Pioneer Press)

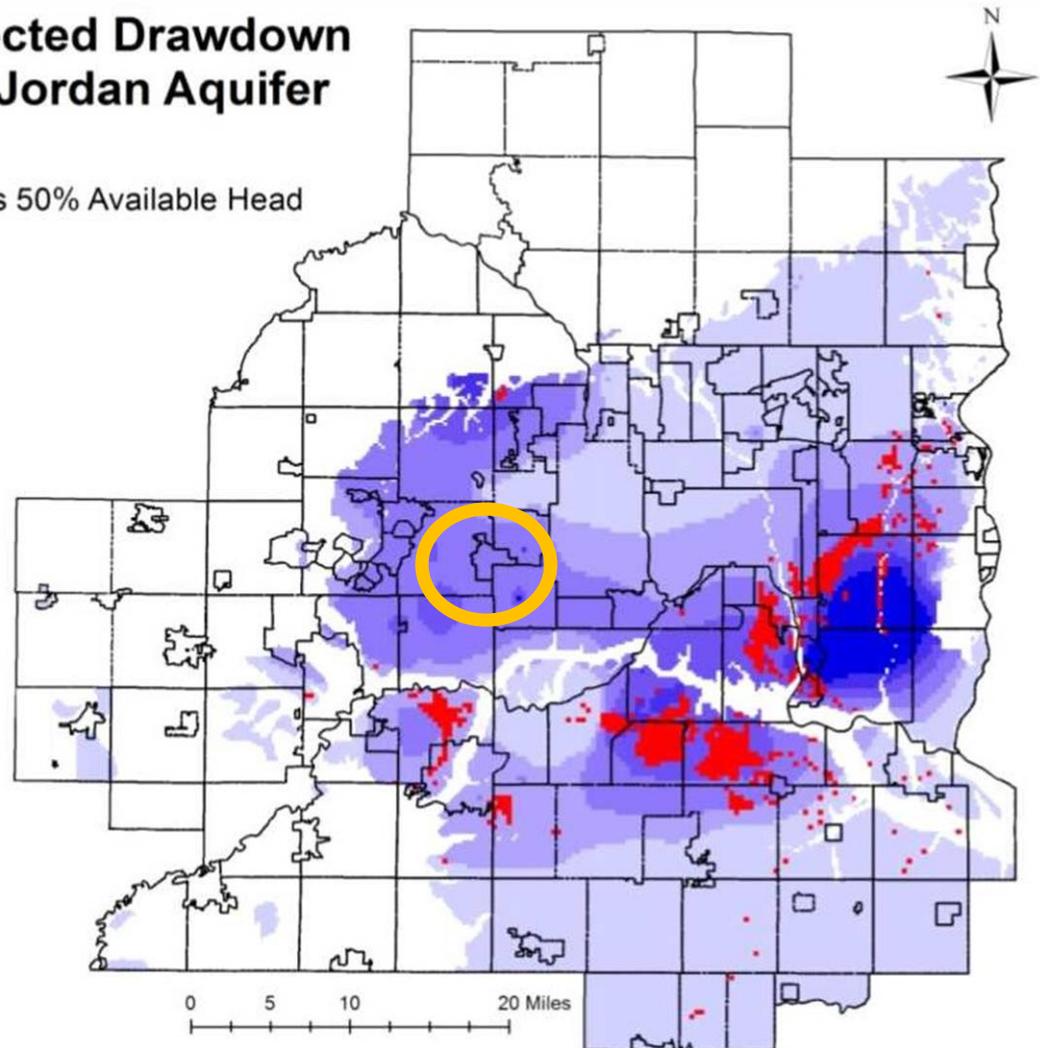
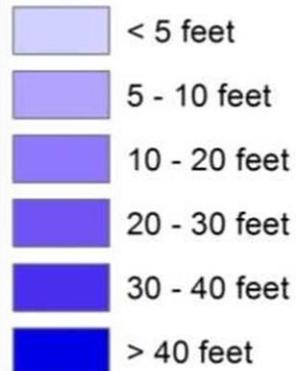


Water Supply & Distribution System

2040 Model-projected Drawdown Prairie du Chien-Jordan Aquifer

 Drawdown exceeds 50% Available Head

Drawdown



Water Conservation Policy

- Odd/even irrigation restrictions on lawns
- Watering ban on lawns between 11 am and 5 pm
- Educational outreach

Year-Round Watering Restrictions

Year-round watering restrictions (City Code: Water Systems 710.40) in Hopkins are:

Odd/Even—Odd-numbered addresses water on odd-numbered days of the month (1, 3, 5, etc), even-numbered addresses on even-numbered days of the month (0, 2, 4, etc).

Check the clock—NO lawn irrigation between 11 am and 5 pm. Evaporation rates from lawns are the highest during these hours, so your lawn only gets a percentage of the water used.

The watering restrictions are for lawn watering only and do not include outdoor activities such as hand watering, car washing or children playing with water toys, as long as the activity is supervised.



Lawn Care & Watering Tips

- 1 Keep grass at 3.5 inches in height to encourage deeper roots, shade the ground and retain more water.
- 2 Established lawns in most areas require only 1 to 1 1/2" of water per week, including rainfall. Over watering is detrimental to the lawn, as it encourages shallow, weak roots as well as fungal diseases.

Violation Charges

Violations of the lawn watering restrictions will result in a violation notice followed by a penalty fee on your utility bill. Fees for violating the water use restrictions are determined based on the number of violations within a calendar year.

- First offense - Violation warning notice
- Second offense - \$50
- Third offense - \$75
- Additional offense - Penalty fee increases at \$25 increments

Exceptions

Exceptions to odd-even watering restrictions include lawns with new seed, new sod or new landscaping. With the exemption, you are allowed to water on both even and odd days, but you are still not allowed to water between 11 am and 5 pm. Private wells are also exempt from the City ordinance.

Residents must call Public Works (952-939-1382) and request an exception to the watering restrictions and register their address.

These restrictions allow for lawn quality to be maintained while removing midday watering which results in inefficient watering and a waste of resources. In addition, demand for water resources is more evenly spread out which in-turn reduces strain on water pumping equipment and reduces the need to construct additional capacity into the water system. ♡



For additional assistance, contact the Utility Superintendent at 952-548-6373 or reddih@hopkinsmn.com.

- 3 Determine how much water your lawn receives during watering by placing a bucket or shallow pan on the lawn. Time how long it takes to fill the pan with one inch of water. Use this information for future watering in order to avoid excessive watering.
- 4 It is better to water on infrequent, but deep watering cycles. Letting the upper layer of soil dry out between watering will help prevent weeds from sprouting and lead to a healthier lawn.



- 5 The best time to water your lawn is in the early morning. Afternoon evaporation rates are extremely high, requiring much more water to get the same amount of water into the soil. Early evening and night watering is tolerated, but the lawn may remain wet longer, promoting lawn diseases and fungus. ♡

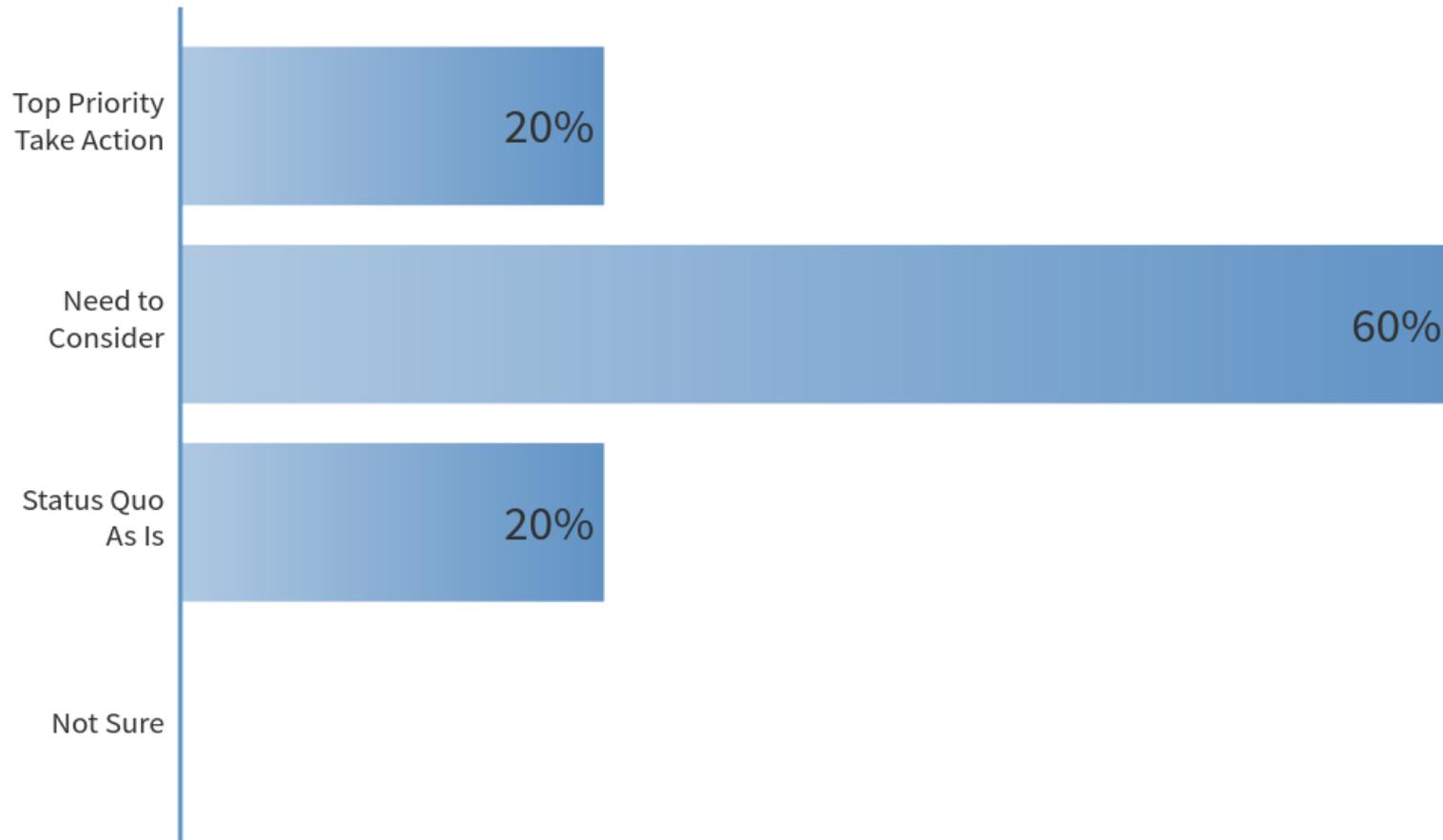


Water Usage

- ✓ Average residential use has been decreasing 80 gal/person/day in 2005-2010, to 68 gal/person/day in 2011-2016
- ✓ Average total use has been decreasing 138 gal/person/day in 2005-2010 120 gal/person/day in 2011-2016



How high a priority is increasing Hopkins WATER CONSERVATION POLICIES?



Other Stormwater Rule/Policy Making Agencies

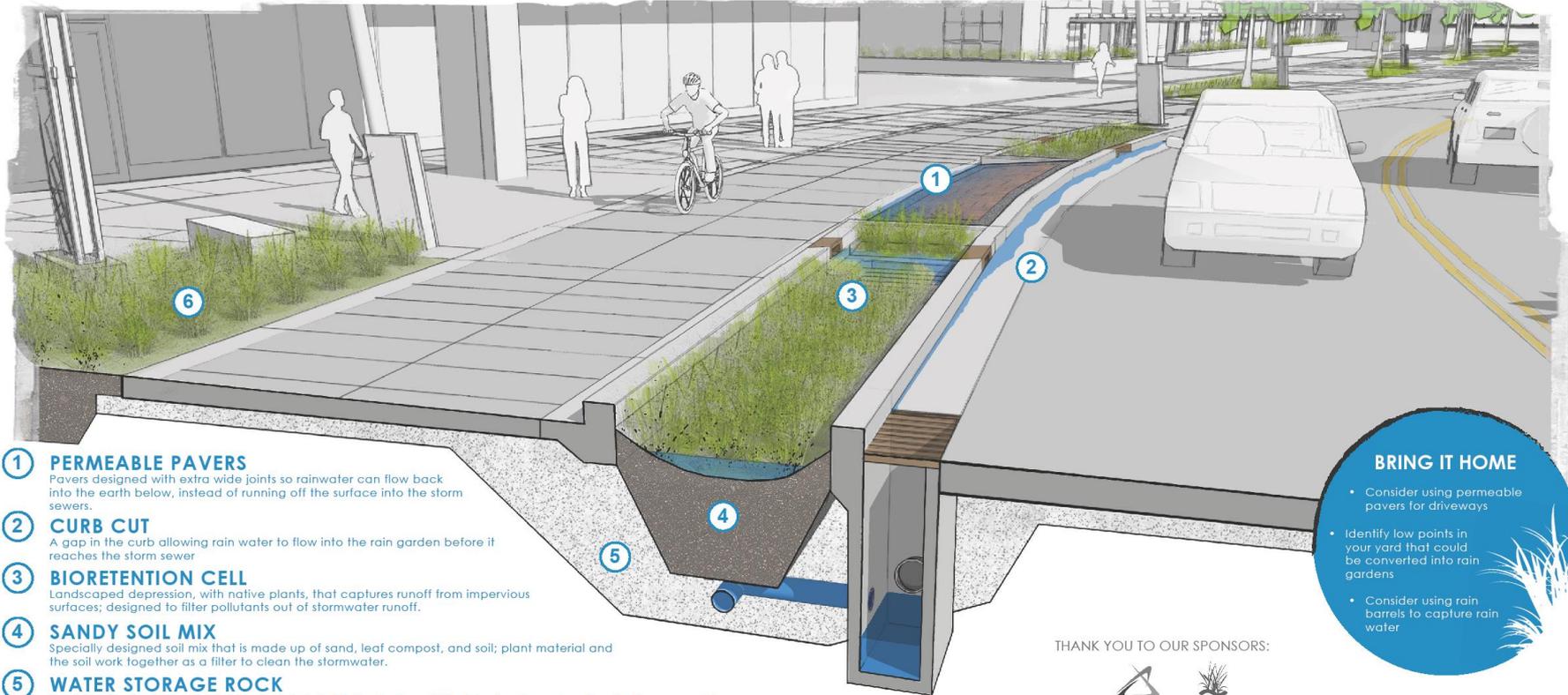


**MINNEHAHA CREEK
WATERSHED DISTRICT**
QUALITY OF WATER, QUALITY OF LIFE



HOW WE ARE RETHINKING THE PROBLEM

RE-ENVISIONING AND RE-DESIGNING CITIES TO CAPTURE STORMWATER AND PROTECT OUR WATERSHEDS
THESE SYSTEMS ALLOW NATURE TO PLAY A ROLE BY SLOWING DOWN WATER, REMOVING POLLUTANTS, AND PROVIDING HABITAT



- 1 PERMEABLE PAVERS**
Pavers designed with extra wide joints so rainwater can flow back into the earth below, instead of running off the surface into the storm sewers.
- 2 CURB CUT**
A gap in the curb allowing rain water to flow into the rain garden before it reaches the storm sewer.
- 3 BIORETENTION CELL**
Landscape depression, with native plants, that captures runoff from impervious surfaces; designed to filter pollutants out of stormwater runoff.
- 4 SANDY SOIL MIX**
Specially designed soil mix that is made up of sand, leaf compost, and soil; plant material and the soil work together as a filter to clean the stormwater.
- 5 WATER STORAGE ROCK**
Rock that is about three inches in size is installed in the bottom of the bioretention cell and under the permeable pavers. This rock has the ability to hold the stormwater, allowing it to slowly flow back into the earth below.
- 6 NATIVE PLANTS**
Plant types that grew in the area before buildings and roads were built. These plants help absorb more rainfall and reduce the amount of stormwater entering the sewer in urban spaces.

BRING IT HOME

- Consider using permeable pavers for driveways
- Identify low points in your yard that could be converted into rain gardens
- Consider using rain barrels to capture rain water

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS:



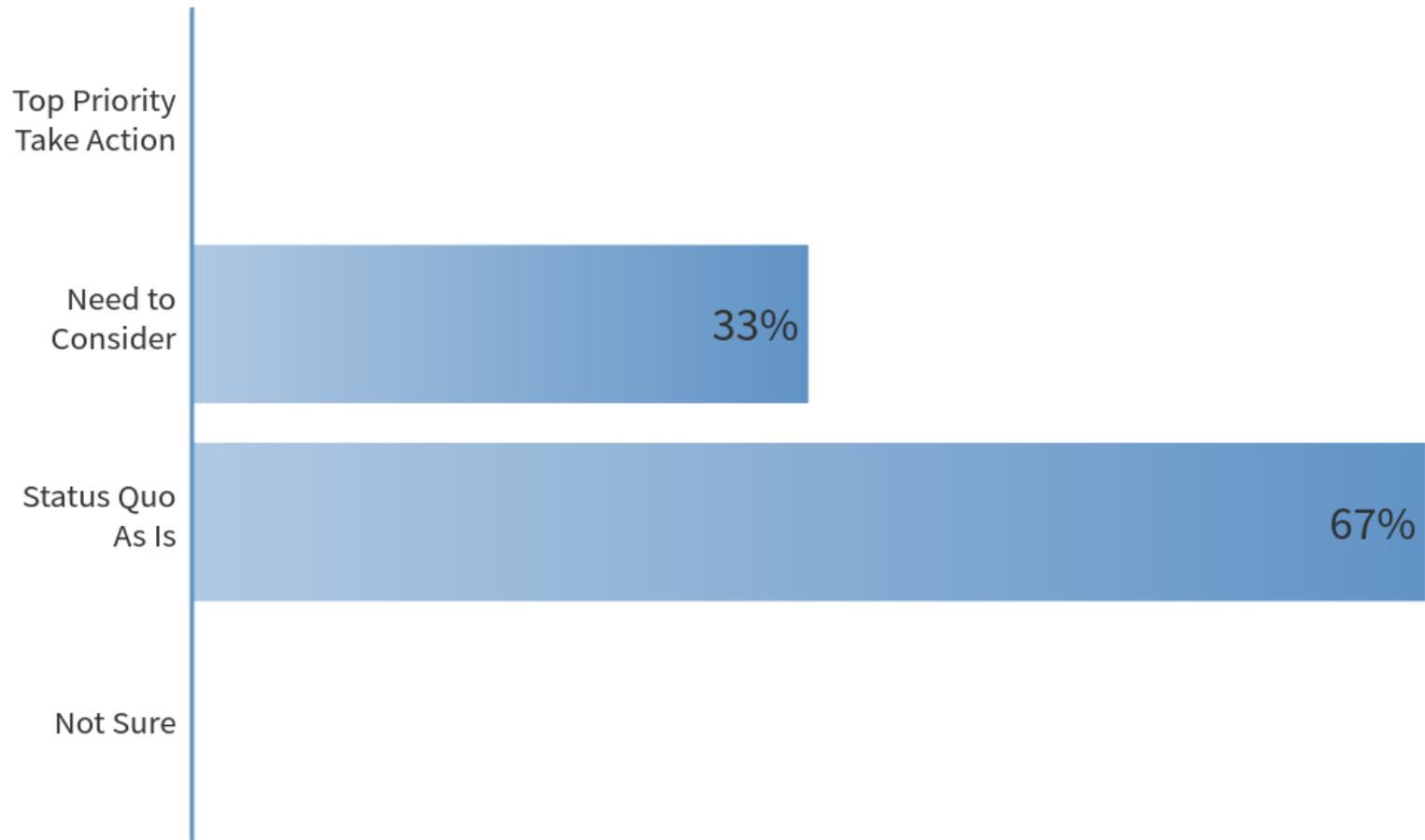
FOR MORE INFORMATION:
NINEMILECREEK.ORG/
HOPKINSMN.COM/SERVICES/STORMWATER/



MCWD Efforts



How high a priority is increasing STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POLICIES for Hopkins?



Okay, what did we miss? What are your biggest priorities in BUILDING AND SITE EFFICIENCY? [no spaces please]

commercial
(physical transitconnections
stormwater
green heights areas built
bldg denser
space sun compost onsite)
redevelopment
connection cleanair positioned
relates ensuring access
solarpanels



Environmental Quality



Brownfields Remediation

- Promote the cleanup and reuse of brownfield sites, and use sustainable practices to prevent future soil contamination

Redevelopment on brownfields site



Source: Opus



Open Space & Natural Areas

- Conserve and restore open space and natural areas

Protected shoreland buffer areas



Source: City of Hopkins

Native plants and pollinators



NABA Butterfly Garden and Habitat Program



How high a priority is NATURAL RESOURCE POLICIES for Hopkins?



Waste Minimization

- Reduce the overall disposal of solid waste and increase reuse and recycling to conserve environmental resources

Managing waste systematically

The Waste Hierarchy



<http://www.burnie.net/files/content/bcc/environment/recycling-and-waste/sorting-your-waste/the-waste-hierarchy-e1338943183781.png>

Organics Recycling Guide

All food

- Fruits and vegetables
- Meat, fish and bones
- Dairy products
- Eggs and egg shells
- Pasta, beans and rice
- Bread and cereal
- Nuts and shells

Food-soiled paper

- Pizza boxes from delivery
- Napkins and paper towels
- Paper egg cartons

Certified compostable products

- Compostable paper and plastic cups, plates, bowls, utensils and containers

Look for the BPI or Cedar Grove logos or the term "compostable" on certified products.

Other compostable household items

- Coffee grounds and filters
- Hair and nail clippings
- Cotton balls and swabs with paper stems
- Houseplants and flowers
- Tea bags
- Wooden items such as chopsticks, popsicle sticks and toothpicks

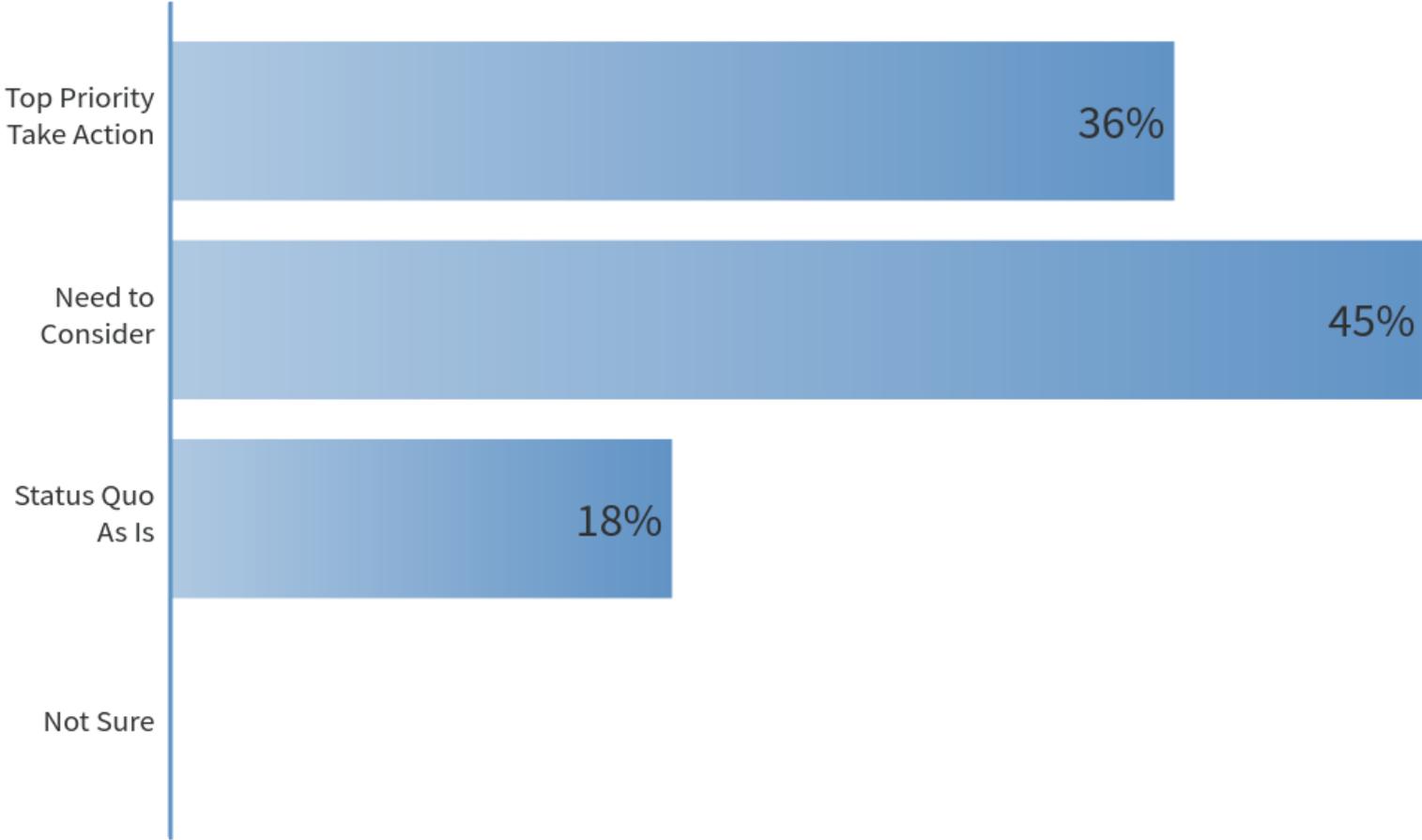
Not accepted: Yard waste • diapers and sanitary products • animal and pet waste, litter or bedding • cleaning or baby wipes • grease or oil • Styrofoam™ • dryer lint and dryer sheets • recyclable items (cartons, glass, metal, paper, plastic) • frozen food boxes • microwave popcorn bags • gum • fast food wrappers • products labeled "biodegradable"

BPI **CEDAR GROVE** Compostable

Hennepin County Public Works Environment and Energy
www.hennepin.us/organics
612-348-3777



How high a priority is increasing SOLID WASTE POLICIES for Hopkins?



Air Quality [Transportation]

- Reduce car emissions though encouraging other modes and supporting TOD and complete streets
- Reduce emissions by City vehicle fleet

Reduce auto usage with more transit

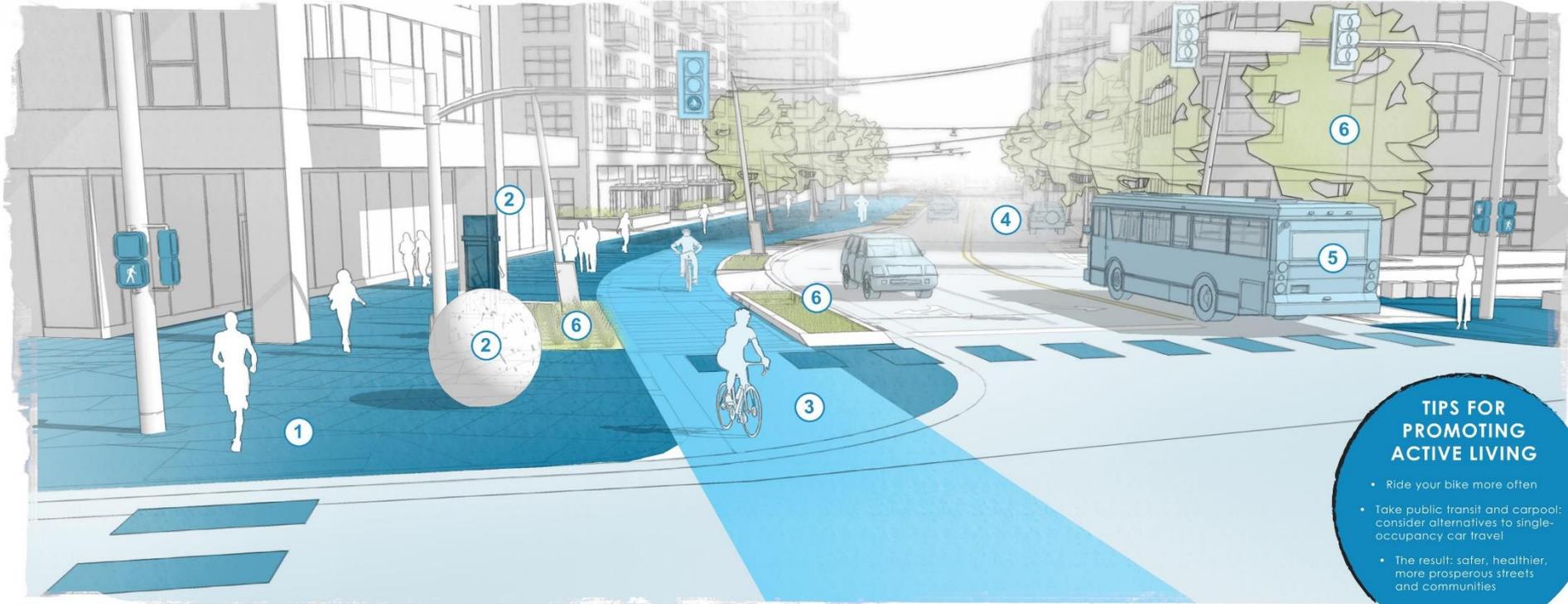


Source: Metro Transit



HOW WE ARE RETHINKING THE PROBLEM

CREATING A NETWORK OF MULTIMODAL GREEN STREETS WITH CORRIDORS INCLUDING PLAZAS, SIGNAGE, ART, CYCLING, GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE, AND PUBLIC TRANSIT



TIPS FOR PROMOTING ACTIVE LIVING

- Ride your bike more often
- Take public transit and carpool: consider alternatives to single-occupancy car travel
- The result: safer, healthier, more prosperous streets and communities

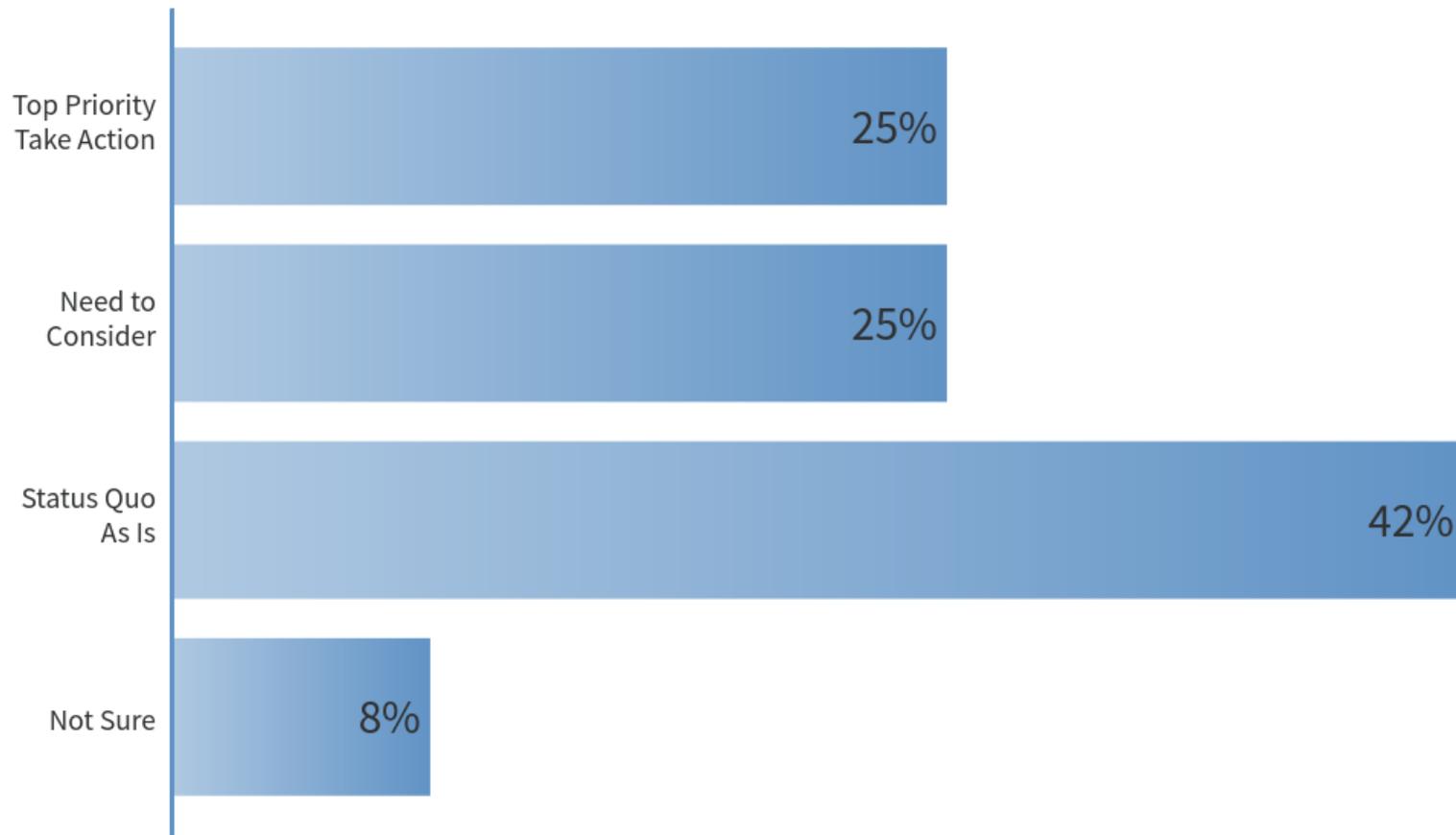
- 1 PEDESTRIAN CORRIDOR**
Sidewalks blend into plazas w/ art to view & interact with
- 2 PUBLIC ART + SIGNAGE**
Art integrated into streetscape, kiosks w/ maps, info, & art
- 3 CYCLE TRACK**
Two way travel, signalized & fully separated from roadway

- 4 PARKING**
Parallel parking for easy drop-off & access to businesses
- 5 TRANSIT**
Bus stops & safe bike/pedestrian connection to the light rail
- 6 PLANT MATERIALS**
Streetscape plantings with street trees, native shrubs, & flowers

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS:



How high a priority is AIR QUALITY POLICY for Hopkins?



Noise Pollution

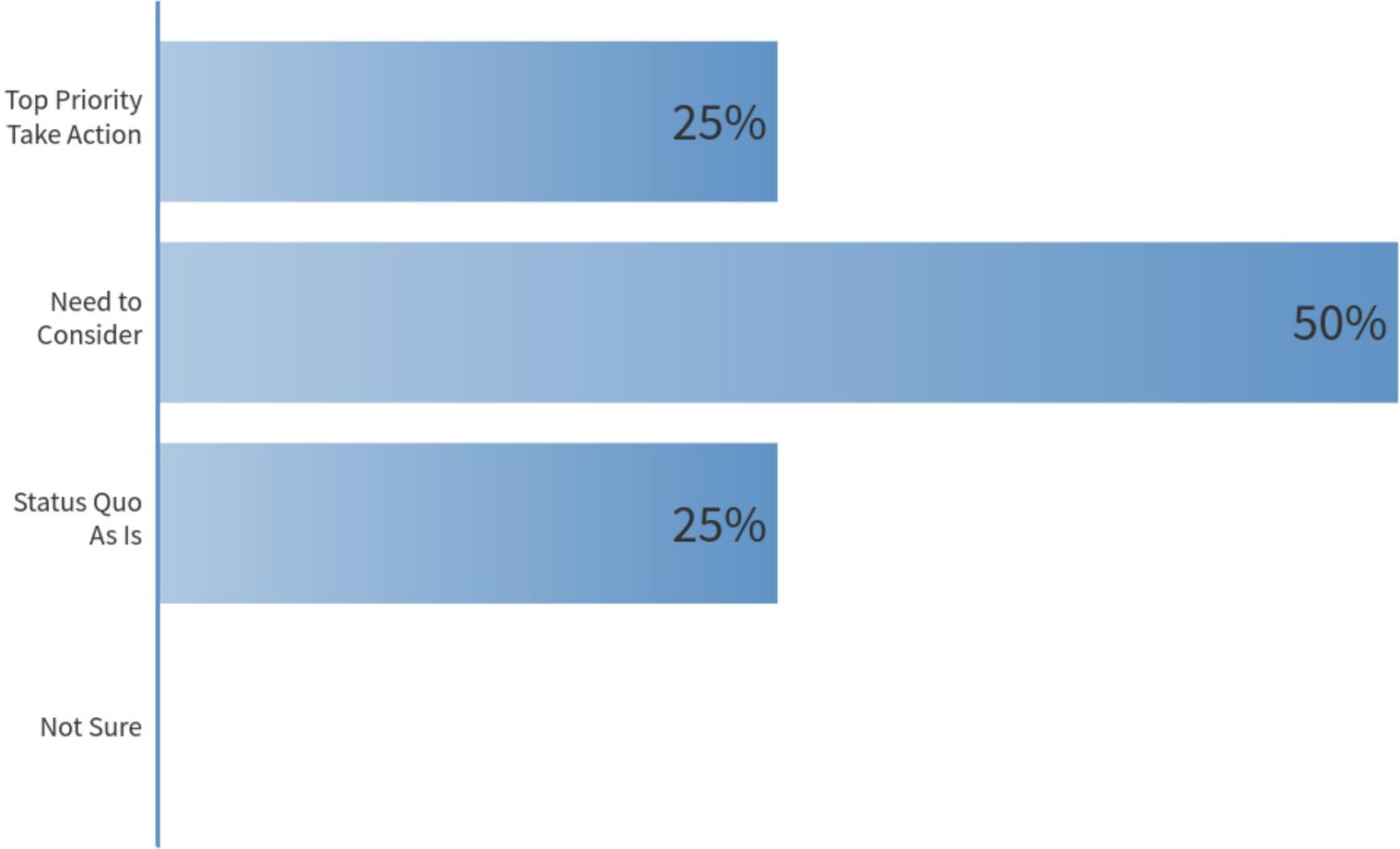
- Mitigate and/or reduce noise pollution where possible, particularly near residential areas
- Railroad quiet zones
- Highway buffers



Source: USDOT

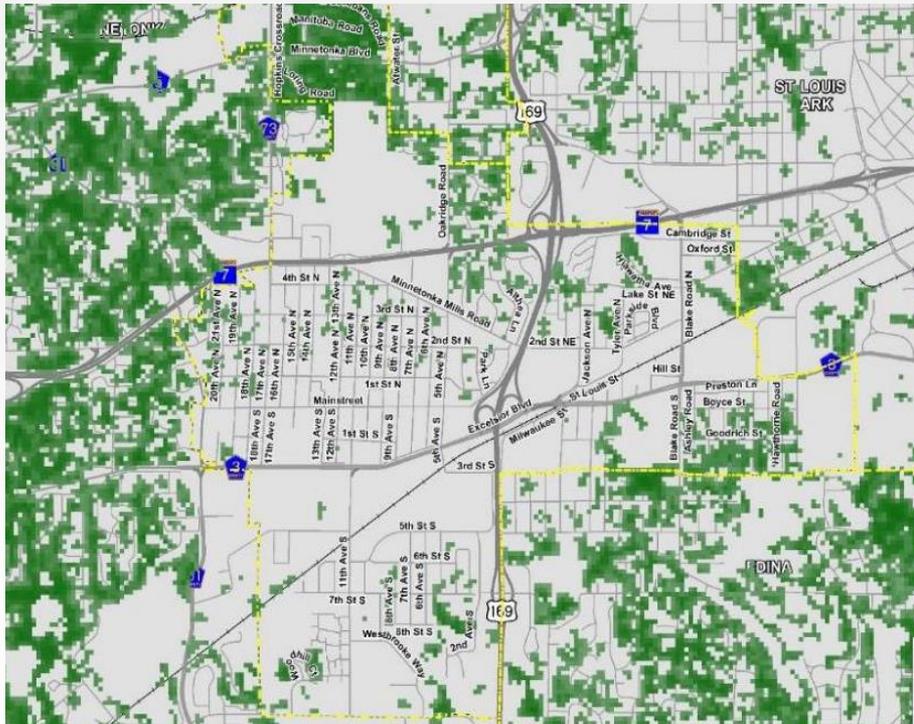


How high a priority is expanding QUIET ZONE AREAS in Hopkins?

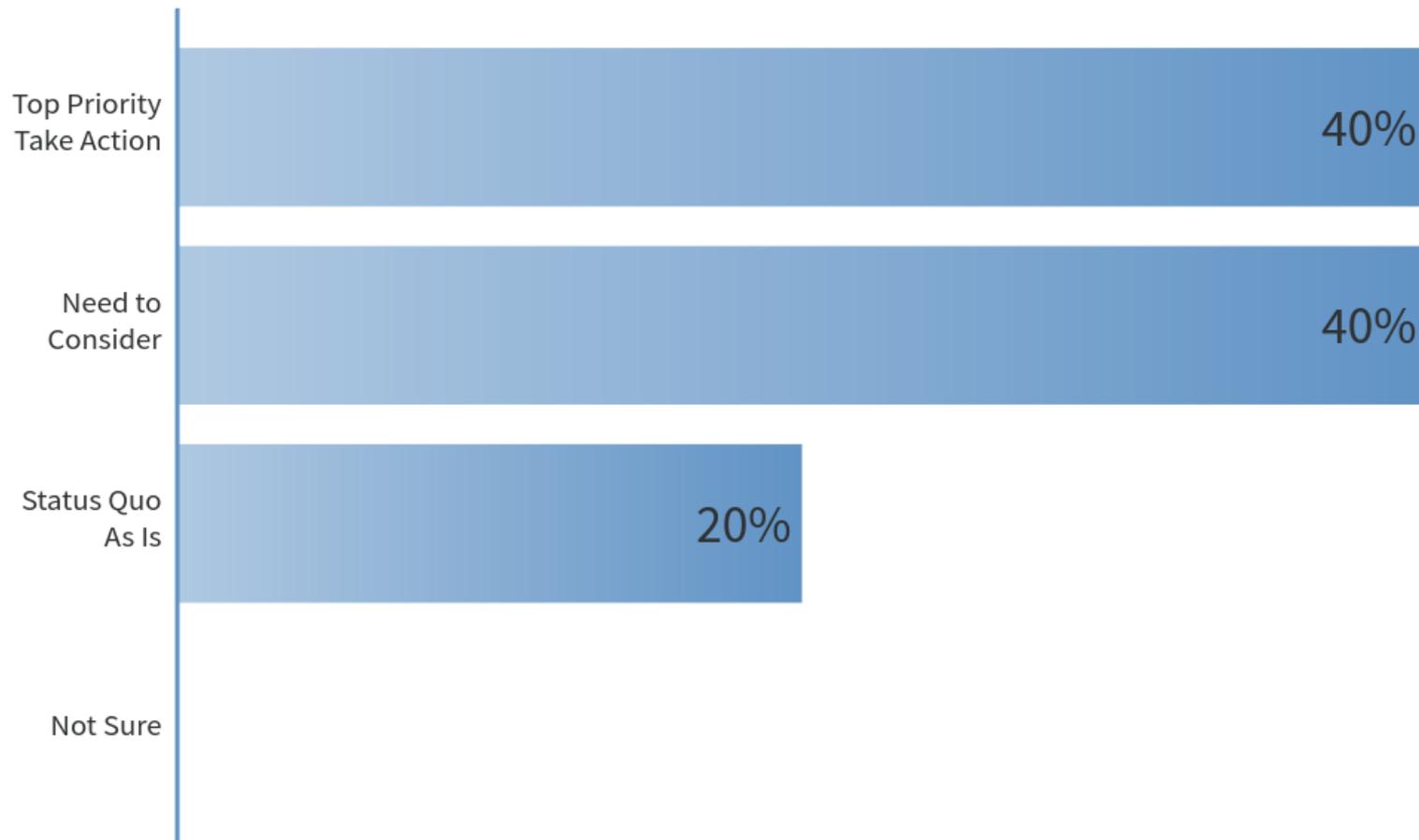


Urban Tree Canopy

- Maintain the urban tree canopy to provide benefits to the community



How high a priority is an URBAN FOREST POLICY for Hopkins?



Okay, what did we miss? What are your biggest priorities in ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY? [no spaces please]

resilience
walkability
sidewalks
animalhabitats
increase
leadissues
indoorairquality



City Role



Top Priorities

Priority exercise identified key issues needing to
TAKE ACTION NOW

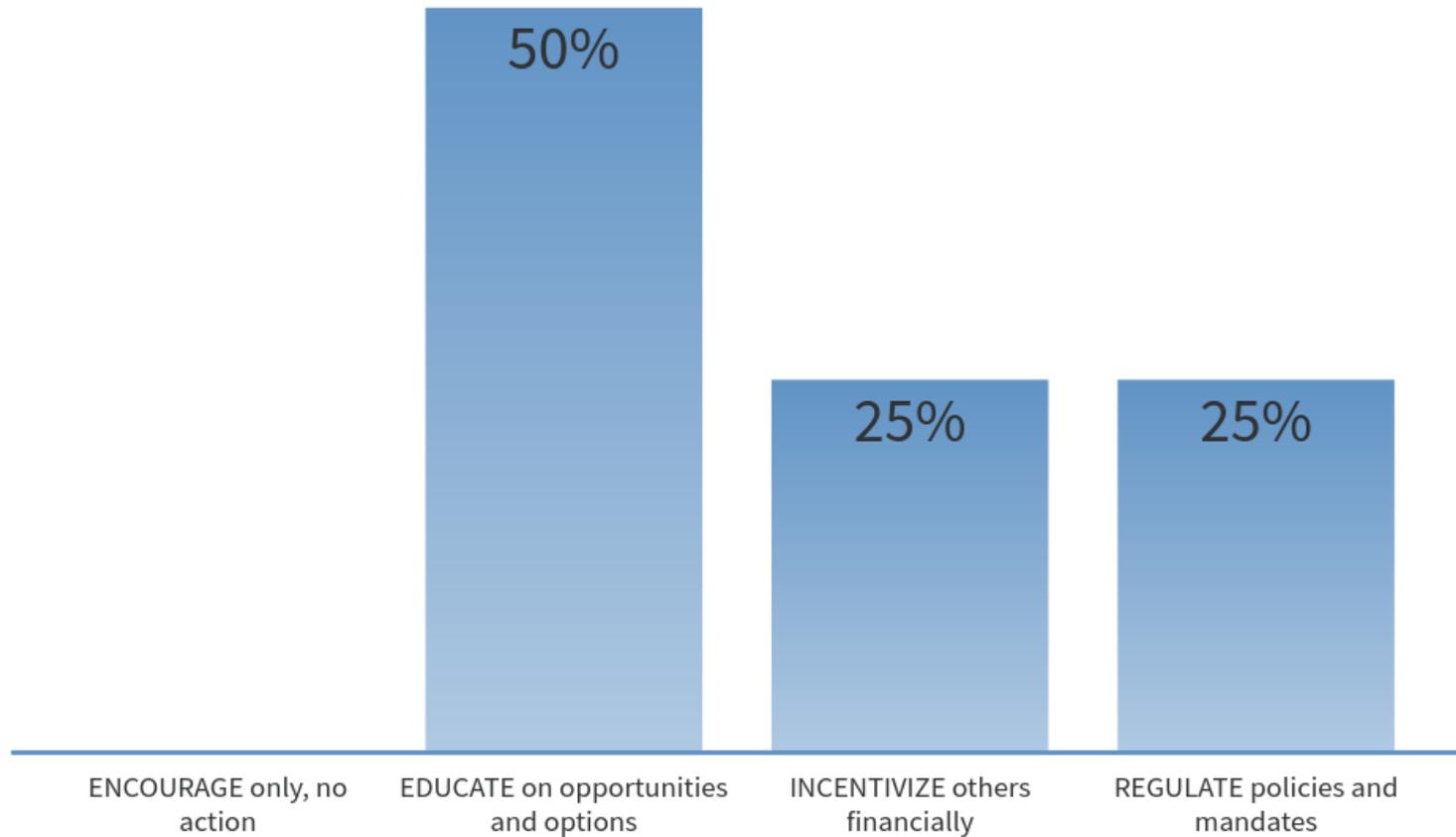
1. Alternative Energy

2. Natural Resources/Open Space

3. Sustainable Construction



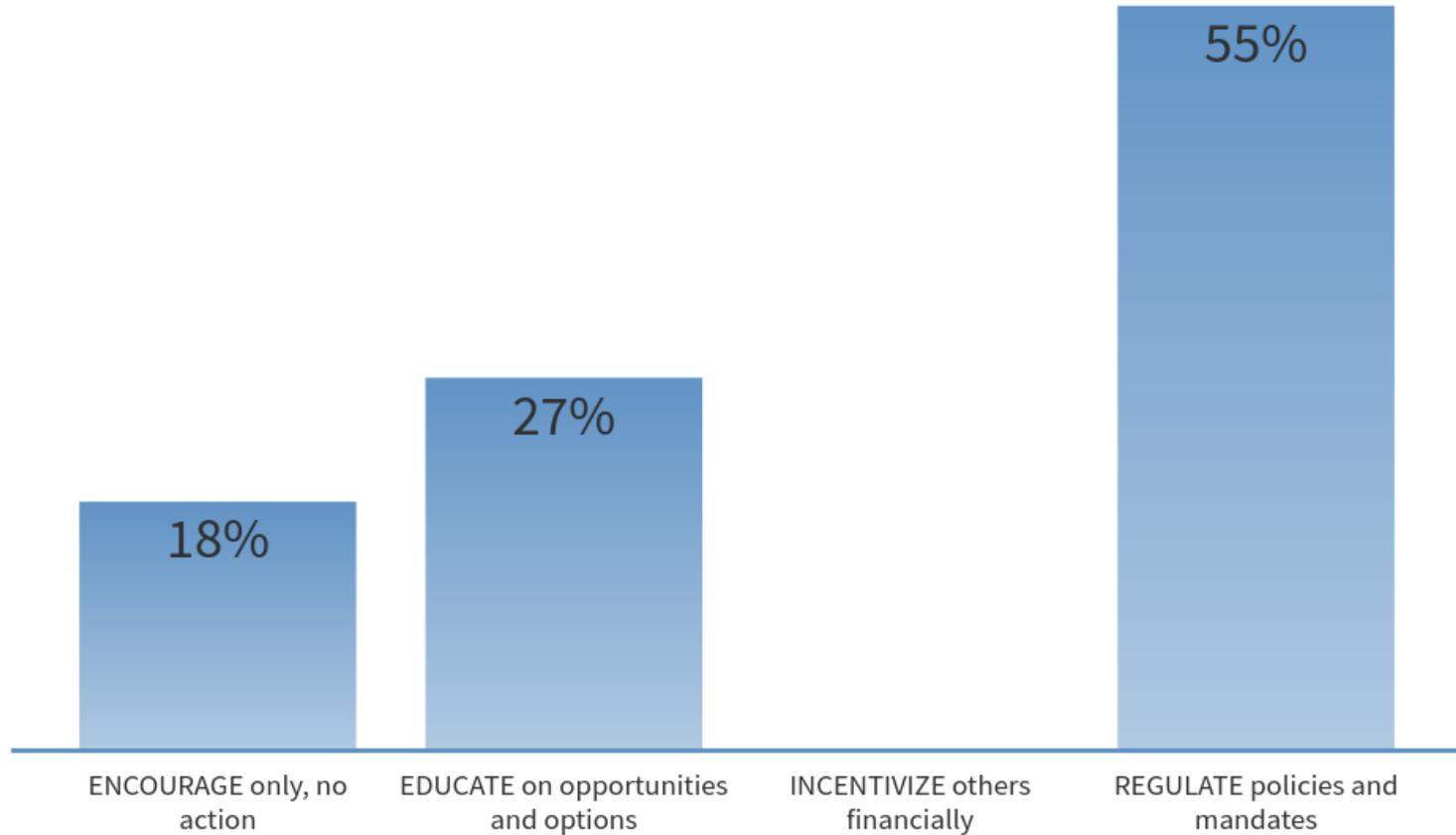
What should the City's role be in alternative energy?



Total Results: 12



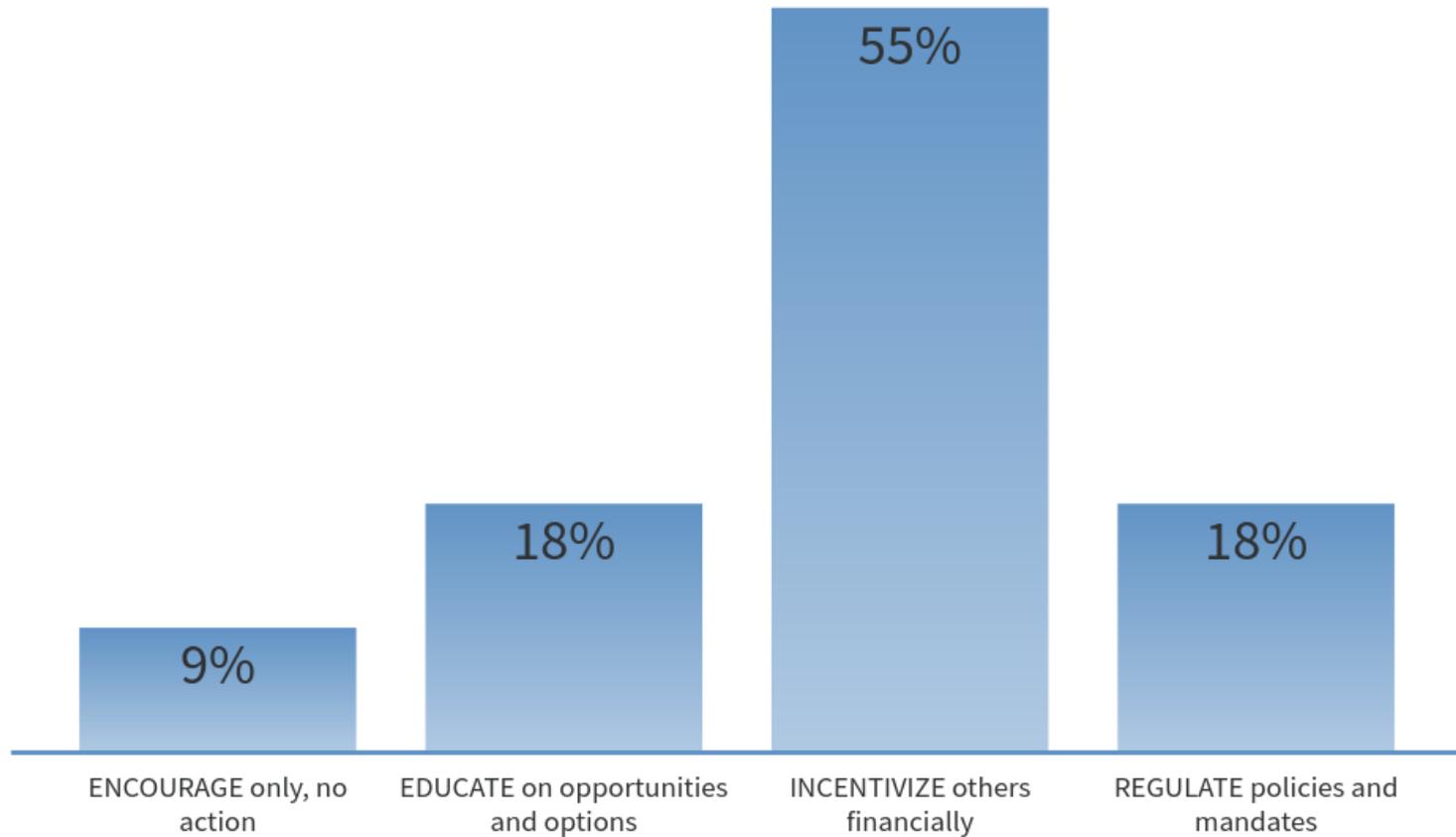
What should the City's role be in natural resources/open space?



Total Results: 11



What should the City's role be in sustainable construction?



Total Results: 11



What big ideas CANNOT BE LEFT OUT of the Environmental Integrity section of the Comprehensive Plan Update?

“Sidewalks”

6 days ago

“Trails”

6 days ago

“Updateolderhomes”

6 days ago

Total Results: 3



Next Steps

Economic Environment Meeting

- Economic development
- Affordability
- Access/transportation
- Equity

Wednesday, January 10, 2018



ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT - Tell us what you want to focus on next [no spaces please]

