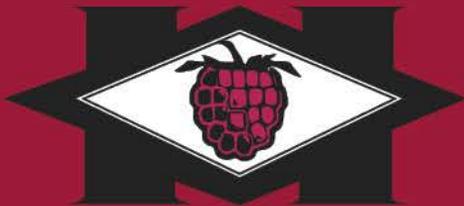




City Council and Planning & Zoning  
Commission Workshop

March 20, 2018



City of  
**Hopkins**  
Minnesota

# Process & Schedule

## Completed

- ✓ **July 27, 2017** – Kick-Off
- ✓ **Sept 13** – Built Environment
- ✓ **Nov 8** – Natural Environment
- ✓ **Jan 10, 2018** – Economic Environment
- ✓ **Feb 7** – Social Environment

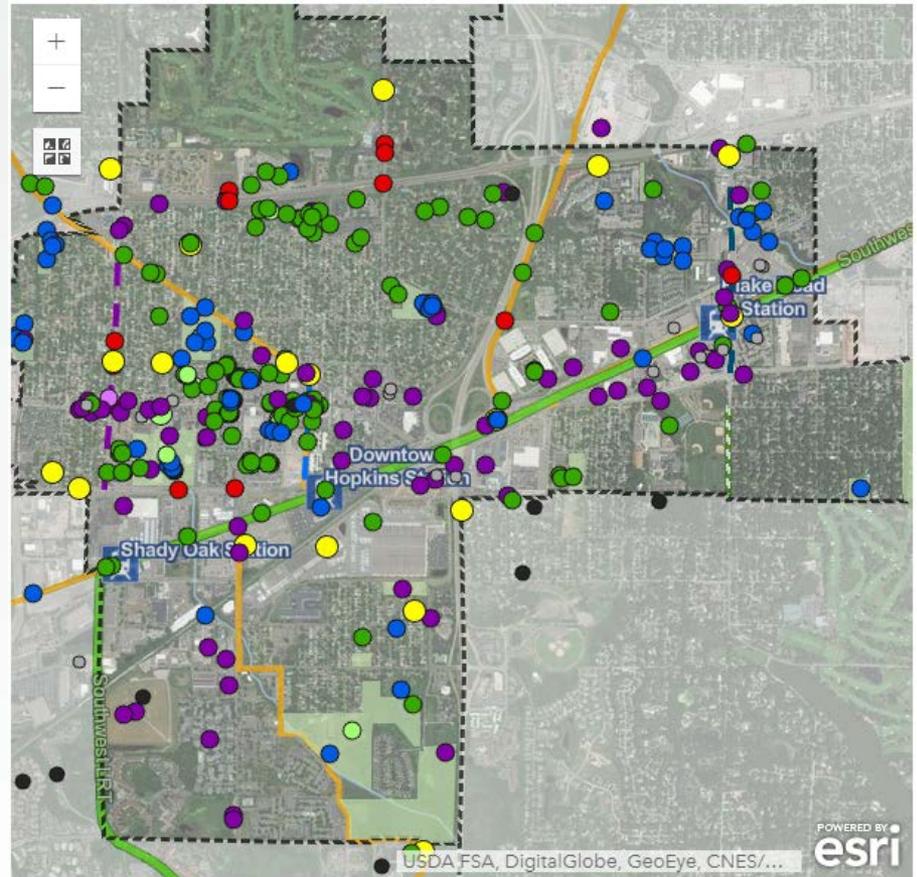
## Coming Up

- **March 20** – Joint Meeting with City Council and Planning & Zoning Commission
- **April 11** – Implementation
- **May 9** – Implementation
- **June 2** – Open House at Artery Grand Opening Event
- **June 26** – Public Hearing before Planning & Zoning Commission (*tentative*)
- **July 3** – City Council Action (*tentative*)
- **July-January 2019** – Six month adjacent jurisdiction review
- **First Quarter 2019** – Metropolitan Council final submittal



# Community Engagement

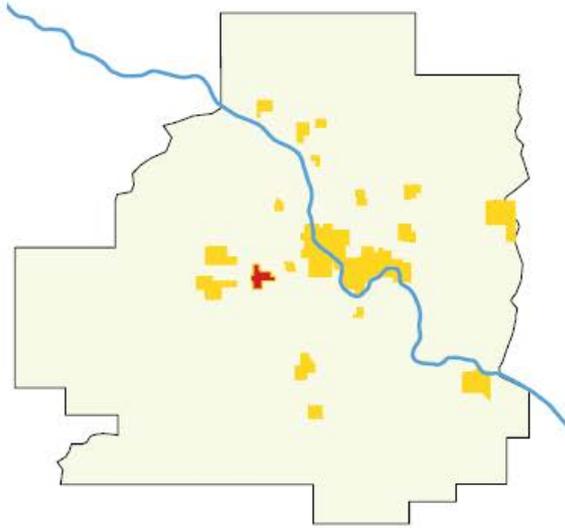
- Community surveys
  - General
  - Race and equity
- Issues map
- “Take it To Them” meetings
- Advisory committee meetings
- Social media



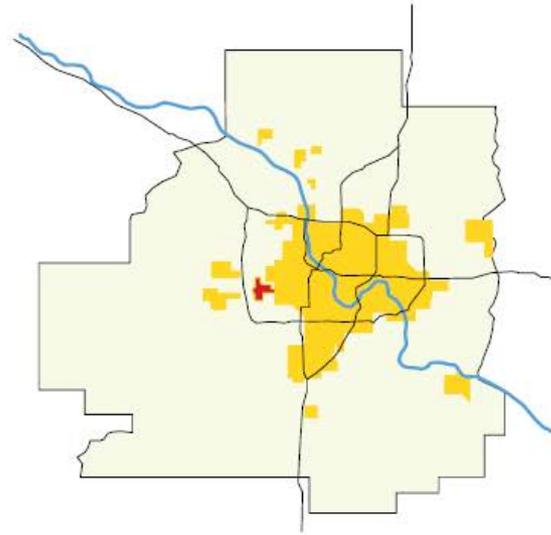


The story of the City of Hopkins is one of **reinvention** and **renewal**, while still maintaining the place's core **identity** and unique **character**.

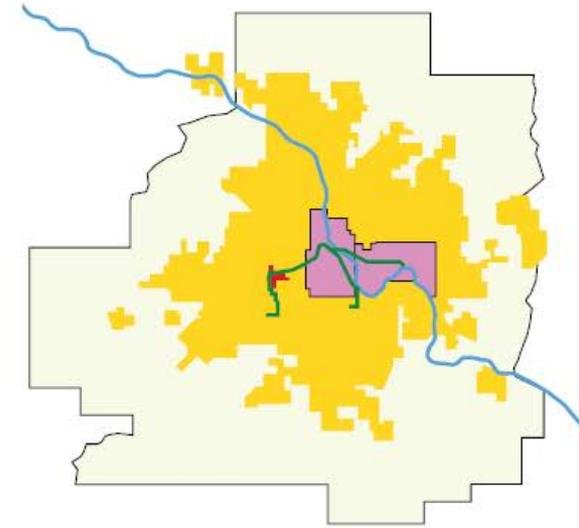




1900



1950



Today





# Sustainability and Resilience

## *Sustainability*

Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs

## *Resilience*

Ability to respond to social, economic, and environmental changes and disruptions while maintaining integrity and purpose

# Sustainable Principles

- Livable Built Environment
- Harmony with Nature
- Resilient Economy
- Interwoven Equity
- Healthy Community
- Responsible Regionalism
- Authentic Participation
- Accountable Implementation
- Consistent Content
- Coordinated Characteristics

*ROOTED.*



# Resilience Principles

- Maintain diversity & redundancy
- Manage connectivity
- Manage slow variables & feedbacks
- Foster complex adaptive systems thinking
- Encourage learning
- Broaden participation
- Promote polycentric governance systems



*VIBRANT. CONNECTED. RESILIENT.*





*cultivate*  
**HOPKINS**  
*Rooted. Vibrant. Connected. Resilient.*



# Addressing City Goals

## Home Town Feel

- Economic competitiveness
- Public facilities and services

## Urban Design

- Linking land use and transportation
- Practice environmental responsibility

## Take It To Them

- Equity and race
- Community engagement



**City of Hopkins 2018**

**MISSION** Inspire. Educate. Involve. Communicate.

**VISION** Creating a spirit of community where...

All people feel safe and respected, and diversity is celebrated.	Business growth is supported and a vibrant downtown is maintained.	People enjoy exceptional government services, neighborhoods and outstanding schools.
--	--	--

**GOALS**

	<u>Preserve the Home Town Feel of Hopkins</u>	<u>Urban Design: Do It Right</u>	<u>Take It To Them</u>
<b>STRATEGIES</b>	Support a vibrant business community	Improve walking and biking infrastructure in the city	Involve diverse populations
	Promote and enhance city events	Practice environmental responsibility	Engage the rental community of Hopkins
	Provide accessible, friendly and efficient city services	Support a range of housing options	Inspire community and citizen engagement
	Embrace and strengthen partnerships	Support transit-oriented development	



# Addressing Major Trends

Growing in **diversity**



Embracing  
**Technology**

Valuing **unique places**

Traveling **Differently**



# Comprehensive Plan Approach

## Existing – Standalone Chapters

- Land Use
- Downtown
- Housing
- Parks and Trails
- Transportation
- Water
- Solid Waste
- Implementation

## New - Interconnected Elements

- Land Use
- Transportation
- Housing
- **Quality of Life** 
- **Sense of Community** 
- **Sustainability and Natural Resources** 
- Parks and Trails
- **Economic Competitiveness** 
- Downtown
- Implementation





# Four Environments



## Built Environment

- Land Use
- Transportation
- Housing



## Natural Environment

- Sustainability and Natural Resources
- Parks and Trails



## Economic Environment

- Economic Competitiveness
- Downtown Hopkins



## Social Environment

- Quality of Life
- Sense of Community



# Built Environment



All human-made elements of the space where people live, work, and play.

# Built Environment: Major Issues

---

1

Strengthening nodes and neighborhoods

2

Maximizing value of transit investment

3

Balanced multimodalism on complete streets

4

Addressing challenges of affordability

5

Arts, culture, and unique places



# Social Environment

Public services and facilities, education, public health, community connections, equity, culture.



# Social Environment: Major Issues

---

1

Addressing  
race equity  
issues

2

Building an  
inclusive and  
connected  
community

3

Supporting  
healthy  
neighborhoods  
and people

4

Adapting  
services to  
changing needs

5

Proactive  
community-  
oriented  
approach to  
public safety and  
preparedness



# Natural Environment

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



# Natural Environment: Major Issues

---

1

Practice environmental responsibility

2

Promoting use of renewable energy

3

Planning for climate change resiliency

4

Expanding sustainable building and site practices

5

Protecting and restoring natural areas



# Ⓢ Economic Environment

Economy, businesses, employment, jobs, income/poverty, affordability.



# Economic Environment: Major Issues

---

1

Downtown as  
central social  
district

2

Promoting  
resilient and  
equitable  
economy

3

Placemaking as  
economic  
development

4

Transitioning  
some low job  
density areas

# Focus Areas

**Affordability**

**Downtown**

**Inclusive and  
Connected  
Community**

**Race and  
Equity**

**Livable  
Communities**

**Climate  
Change**

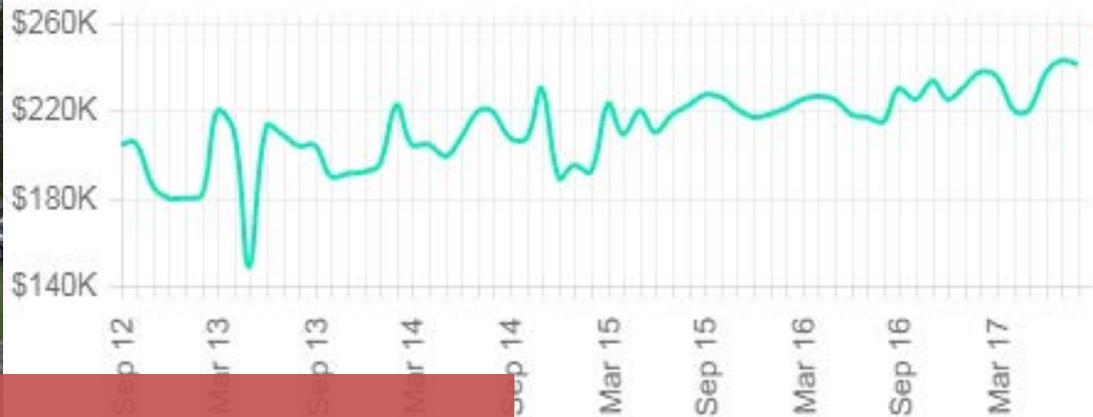
**Sustainable  
buildings**

**Arts and  
Culture**





Median Sales Price



# Affordability



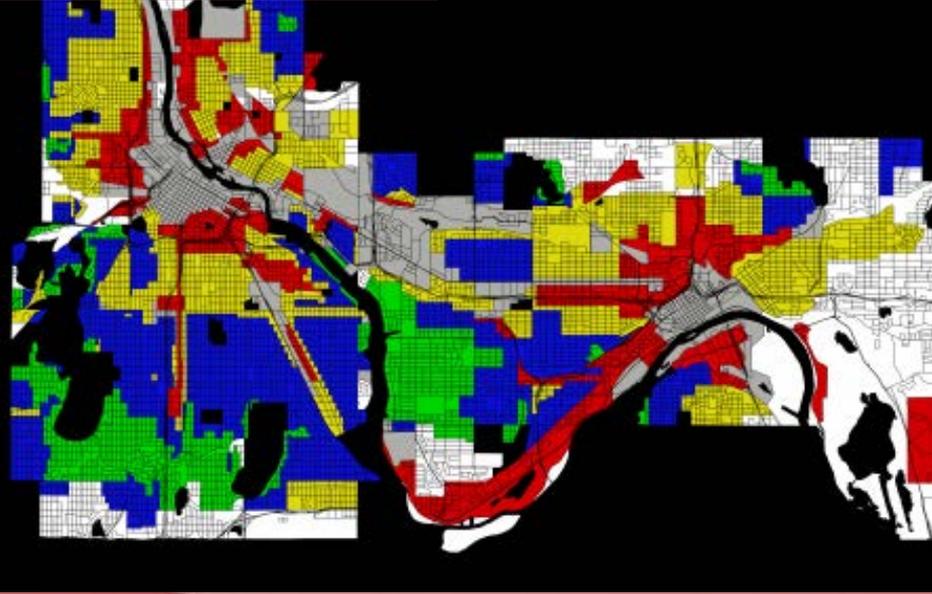
# Downtown







# Race and Equity





# Livable Communities



# 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

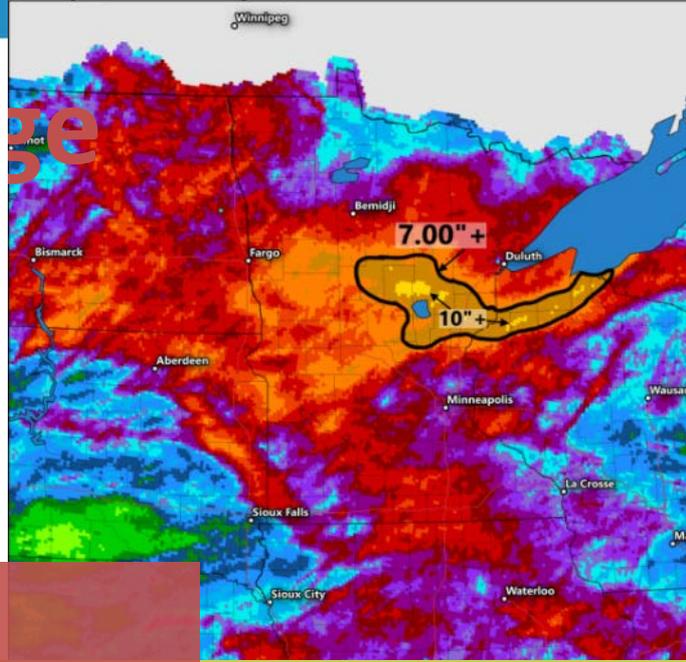


- 1 **PERMEABLE PAVERS**  
Pavers designed with extra wide joints so rainwater can flow back into the earth below, instead of running off the surface into the storm sewer.
- 2 **CURB CUT**  
A gap in the curb allowing rain water to flow into the rain garden before it reaches the storm sewer.
- 3 **BIORETENTION CELL**  
Landscaped 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, plus material over 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 grow in this area before buildings and roads were built. These plants help absorb water 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

Observed Precipitation  
12z July 5, 2016 — 12z July 12, 2016



# Climate Change



- Extreme Heat**  
Extreme heat is predicted for the nation's distant future. Climatologists point out that within Minnesota's normal range of weather extremes is the drought of the dustbowl days in the 1930s, indicating an increased likelihood of drought.
- Extreme Precipitation**  
An increase in large storm events is documented in Minnesota. Hopkins experienced this issue in June of 2014. Duluth's staggering 2012 extreme precipitation event demonstrated the serious impacts of such storms.
- Strong Storms/Wind**  
Strong winds are on the increase as evidenced by the number of electrical lines brought down by falling branches or entire trees. The pattern of dangerous storms grows more uncertain with climate change. Tornado alley is predicted to eventually move north into Minnesota.
- Warmer Winters**  
Hopkins is currently experiencing an increase in winter nighttime low temperatures. In general, winter temperatures are rising and more often fluctuating around the freezing point. This results in more precipitation events coming in the form of freezing rain and ice.

## Climate Impacts & Recommendations for Hopkins

- Participants of the workshops focused on three sectors of the community and impacts from locally changing climate:
- 1 **Impacts to Society**
  - 2 **Impacts to the Environment**
  - 3 **Impacts to Built Infrastructure**
- Participants based solutions to these impacts and set priorities. The top ranked priorities for actions to bolster resilience are listed below.

### 1 SOCIETY

Primary areas of concern for people include impacts to vulnerable populations—the elderly, disadvantaged children, and the disabled—in times of emergencies such as flooding. Sixty-seven percent of Hopkins' population lives in rental housing, including an ethnically diverse population and others that are financially challenged. Concern exists about reliable public transportation and communications with such a diversity of residents. Hopkins has a strength in well-organized neighborhood associations and civic groups.



### WORKSHOP RECOMMENDATIONS

- Protecting Hopkins' People:**
- Continue to establish clear lines of communication — Work with property manager organizations, civic groups, and neighborhood associations to communicate procedures for times of emergency. Continue providing interpretive services and translated information. Encourage community connections through a variety of activities and programs.
  - Build on Hopkins' well-established emergency services system — Communicate with aging community members and other vulnerable populations the locations of cooling centers in case of extreme heat. Many apartment buildings do not have air-conditioning. Continue practicing emergency situation drills.
  - Continue to develop a reliable public transportation system during emergencies — Economically vulnerable people can't miss a day of work.



### 2 ENVIRONMENT

Primary impacts of concern to the environment in Hopkins are the effects of extreme heat and the accumulation of heat in pavement and buildings urban heat island effects. Heat impacts the quality of the urban forest by stressing trees and making them more susceptible to disease and death. It also dries up streams and lakes while warming waters which results in algal blooms which can cause fish death. Concern also exists for air quality. Ozone levels increase dramatically on hot humid days impacting both wildlife and people.



### WORKSHOP RECOMMENDATIONS

- Protecting Hopkins' Natural Environment:**
- Continue and further fund Hopkins' urban forest management program — Consider implementing a tree preservation ordinance to require mature trees to be preserved, and consider planting tree species that will tolerate warmer, and both drier and wetter growing conditions (species that currently grow south of here).
  - Continue to provide and improve alternative transportation options — Among other things this prevents air pollution from multiple automobiles. Continue to improve the walkability of the city to allow for safe, easy access to schools and work places.
  - Conserve groundwater and other drinking water supplies — Consider alternative landscapes other than lawns that do not require irrigation, or consider implementing a watering ban ordinance.
  - Encourage energy efficiency/conervation — Demonstrate energy efficiency/conervation in City buildings and provide incentives for others to do the same. Move towards alternative energy sources. This could include educational programs, changes in building standards/codes, and the provision of incentives.
  - Reduce diesel soot use by educating public and private plane operators — Participate in the Watershed Districts' diesel education program.





**LEED v4 for BD+C: New Construction and Major Renovation Project Checklist**

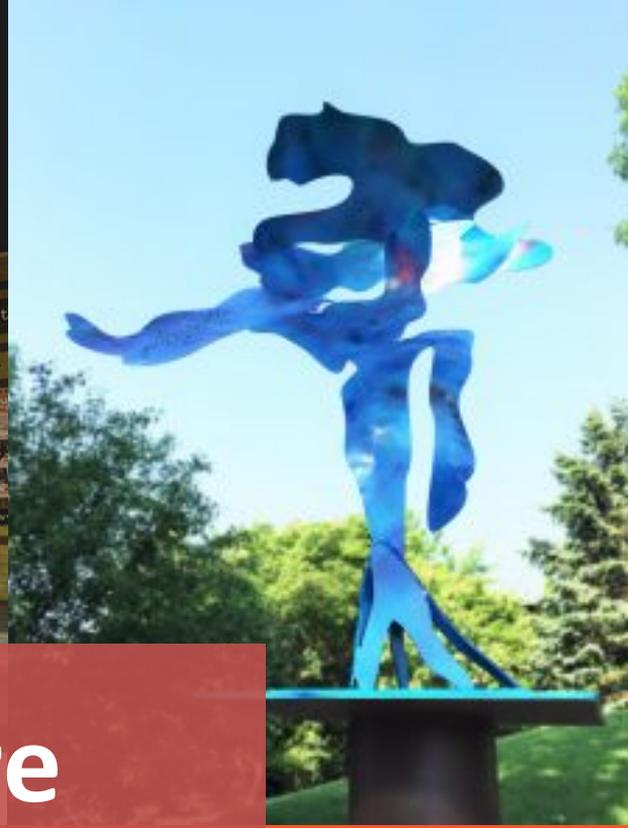
Y	?	N	Credit	Integrative Process	1
0	0	0	16	<b>Location and Transportation</b>	<b>16</b>
Y			16	LEED for Neighborhood Development Location	16
Y			1	Sensitive Land Protection	1
Y			2	High Priority Site	2
Y			5	Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses	5
Y			1	Access to Quality Transit	1
Y			5	Bicycle Facilities	5
Y			1	Reduced Parking Footprint	1
Y			1	Green Vehicles	1
0	0	0	10	<b>Sustainable Sites</b>	<b>10</b>
Y			Required	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention	Required
Y			1	Site Assessment	1
Y			2	Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat	2
Y			1	Open Space	1
Y			3	Rainwater Management	3
Y			2	Heat Island Reduction	2
Y			1	Light Pollution Reduction	1
0	0	0	11	<b>Water Efficiency</b>	<b>11</b>
Y			Required	Outdoor Water Use Reduction	Required
Y			Required	Indoor Water Use Reduction	Required
Y			Required	Building-Level Water Metering	Required
Y			2	Outdoor Water Use Reduction	2
Y			6	Indoor Water Use Reduction	6
Y			2	Cooling Tower Water Use	2
Y			1	Water Metering	1
0	0	0	33	<b>Energy and Atmosphere</b>	<b>33</b>
Y			Required	Fundamental Commissioning and Verification	Required
Y			Required	Minimum Energy Performance	Required
Y			Required	Building-Level Energy Metering	Required
Y			Required	Fundamental Refrigerant Management	Required
Y			6	Enhanced Commissioning	6
Y			18	Optimize Energy Performance	18
Y			1	Advanced Energy Modeling	1
Y			2	Demand Response	2
0	0	0	13	<b>Materials and Resources</b>	<b>13</b>
Y			Required	Storage and Collection of Recyclables	Required
Y			Required	Construction and Demolition Waste Management Planning	Required
Y			5	Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction	5
Y			2	Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Environmental Product Declarations	2
Y			2	Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Sourcing of Raw Materials	2
Y			2	Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Material Ingredients	2
Y			2	Construction and Demolition Waste Management	2
0	0	0	16	<b>Indoor Environmental Quality</b>	<b>16</b>
Y			Required	Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance	Required
Y			Required	Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control	Required
Y			2	Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies	2
Y			3	Low-Emitting Materials	3
Y			1	Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan	1
Y			2	Indoor Air Quality Assessment	2
Y			1	Thermal Comfort	1
Y			2	Interior Lighting	2
Y			3	Daylight	3
Y			1	Quality Views	1
Y			1	Acoustic Performance	1
0	0	0	6	<b>Innovation</b>	<b>6</b>
Y			5	Innovation	5
Y			1	LEED Accredited Professional	1
0	0	0	4	<b>Regional Priority</b>	<b>4</b>
Y			1	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
Y			1	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
Y			1	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
Y			1	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>110</b>

Project Name:  
Date:

Possible Points: **110**  
 Certified: 40 to 49 points, Silver: 50 to 59 points, Gold: 60 to 79 points, Platinum: 80 to 110

# Sustainable Buildings





# Arts and Culture



You're Invited To An...

# artspace

Community Meeting

Join us to learn about Artspace and share ideas for a possible future project in Hopkins!

Wednesday, August 9, at 7 p.m. @ Hopkins Center for the Arts

# Today's Discussion

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- Are the main topics we are focusing on the most important ones? Are we missing anything?
- Any concerns about the proposed policy directions?
- What is the most important things this plan could accomplish?

