

Hopkins Highlights

Inspire Educate Involve Communicate



Illustrated plan of Cottageville Park playground area



Construction Season Is Underway For 2015

Work on several construction projects in Hopkins has resumed or will be starting shortly. Here is a brief look at what to expect around town over the next several months.

2015 Mainstreet Improvements

Construction began in April and is expected to last through November. Work will be phased to occur in two- to three-block segments at a time in an effort to minimize construction disruption.

Shady Oak Road Reconstruction

Construction resumed in early April and is scheduled to extend through the fall. To finish this construction this year, the contractor will be working along Shady Oak Road, Highway 7, and local streets adjacent to Shady Oak Road.

Cottageville Park Improvements

Hopkins has partnered with the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District on a project that will create storm water treatment facilities and playground improvements in Cottageville Park. The project is scheduled to begin this summer and will extend through the fall.

2015 Municipal Parking Lot Improvements

Construction will begin this spring to rehabilitate several City parking facilities. Areas to be improved include municipal parking lot 300, the Pavilion parking lot, the north lot at Central Park and trail, the City Hall parking lot, and the gravel alley between 7th and 8th Avenues. Clocktower Plaza will also be rebuilt as a part of this project. Construction is expected to be complete by the end of summer.

Oakridge Road Rehabilitation

Hopkins has partnered with Minnetonka to complete a resurfacing project along Oakridge Road from Highway 7 to Minnetonka Boulevard. Construction is tentatively scheduled to be completed early this summer.

For more information, go to www.hopkinsmn.com/projects or call City Engineer Nate Stanley at 952-548-6356. 🍷

Summer Sports Camps for Kids at the Pavilion

Sign your kids (ages 4-12) up for Skyhawks Summer Sports Camps! Enjoy golf, football, lacrosse, soccer, baseball, basketball or tennis in these week-long camps for kids. Register online at www.hopkinspavilion.com or www.skyhawks.com. For more information, call the Pavilion at 952-548-6390. 🍷

Step To It! May 3-30

The four-week Step To It Challenge has just begun! Sign up at www.steptoit.org and get moving again after a cold winter. 🍷



Defensive Driving

8-hour Defensive Driving Class
May 13 & 14, 6-10 pm
at the Hopkins Activity Center

This class for people ages 55+ entitles you to a discount on auto insurance. Class is taught by an instructor from the Minnesota Safety Council. The cost is \$27 for Activity Center members and \$30 otherwise. You must register by calling 952-939-1333. 🍷

Yard Waste Reminders

Drop Off Site Open

The free yard waste & brush drop off site located at 3100 Hopkins Crossroad is now open Mondays and Wednesdays, 2-7 pm, and Saturdays, 9 am-3 pm. For details and map, visit www.hopkinsmn.com/home/yard/waste. 🍷

Yard Waste Pick Up

Free yard waste pick up ends May 7. Beginning May 11 you must call 952-939-1382 by 2 pm Wednesday to schedule a pick up for Thursday. Yard waste stickers must be affixed to each bag and be visible to the drivers (make sure they face the street or alley) after the free pick up period.

You can purchase yard waste stickers at City Hall or Public Works for \$3 each. If you would like to order by mail, call Public Works at 952-939-1382. A minimum purchase of ten stickers applies to phone orders. Charges for orders taken by phone will be applied to your utility bill.

Remember—compostable bags only and bags should weigh 40 pounds or less. 🍷



Upcoming at City Hall

City Offices Closed

Monday, May 25
Memorial Day

City Council Calendar

Tuesday, May 5, 7:05 pm
Meeting

Tuesday, May 12, 6:30 pm
Work Session

Tuesday, May 19, 7 pm
Meeting

Tuesday, June 2, 7:05 pm
Meeting

Agendas and minutes can be found at www.hopkinsmn.com/council/meetings/. Watch City Council meetings live at www.hopkinsmn.com/council/video/.

Boards and Commissions Calendar

Tuesday, May 5, 7 pm
Housing and Redevelopment Authority

Tuesday, May 26, 6:30 pm
Zoning and Planning Commission

Tuesday, June 2, 7 pm
Housing and Redevelopment Authority

Agendas and minutes found at www.hopkinsmn.com/boards/.

Meeting Broadcasts

City Council and Zoning and Planning Commission meetings can be seen live on Cable Channel 16. Meetings are also replayed every day (except Tuesdays) at 7 pm; Thursdays at 2 pm; and Sundays at 1 pm.

Elected Officials

Mayor
Eugene Maxwell (952-935-5270)

City Council
Molly Cummings Jason Gadd
Kristi Halverson Aaron Kuznia

Yard Maintenance Reminders

As the weather turns warm and things begin to grow again, please remember to keep your yard well-maintained. Here are some tips and ordinance reminders as you work outdoors.



Check The Date Before Watering Your Lawn

To ensure there is enough water for all uses, including firefighting, residents and businesses are required to water on an odd/even system. If your address ends with an odd number (1, 3, 5, 7, or 9), you can water on odd-numbered days of the month (1st, 3rd, etc.). If your address ends in an even number (0, 2, 4, 6, or 8), you can water on even-numbered days of the month (2nd, 4th, etc.).

Lawn watering is also not allowed between the hours of 11 am and 5 pm when the evaporation rate is the highest. Activities such as play toys, car washing, and hand-watering of flowerbeds are exempt from this policy as long as the activity is attended. Exemptions are also available for private wells and items such as new sod or new seed. Please call the Public Works Department at 952-548-6373 with any questions.



Keep Weeds Under Control

City ordinance prohibits weeds and tall grass in excess of 10 inches. This also includes any area of your property that abuts an alley. Don't forget to mow or prune those areas as well. City ordinance states that alleyways need to be kept trimmed back 1 foot off the alley edge and 13 feet above the alley surface. These ordinances are enforced—please be proactive and tend to your property.



Tree Trimming

From now until November 1, **ash, elm, and oak trees should not be trimmed**. City staff will not be trimming these types of trees in the boulevard or on public property until after November 1, unless it is an emergency situation (disease, damage, etc.).

GET RID OF IT! Hazardous Waste & Medication

Household Hazardous Waste

Drop off your household hazardous waste and materials at these Hennepin County collection events:

- **May 14–16, 9 am–4 pm**
Minnetonka Public Works parking lot
(11522 Minnetonka Blvd)
- **June 11–13, 9 am–4 pm**
St. Louis Park Junior High School
(2025 Texas Ave S—enter off 22nd St W)

For more information, additional dates, and a list of items that are accepted, visit www.hennepin.us/residents/recycling-hazardous-waste/collection-events.



Medicine Disposal

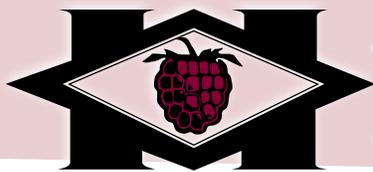
Storing unused medicines in the home poses safety and health threats. Prescription drug abuse is a growing problem. Medicines flushed down the drain or disposed of in the trash can contaminate bodies of water, harm wildlife, and end up in drinking water supplies.

Residents can safely dispose of unused medicines at Hennepin County's medicine drop boxes located in Minnetonka, Minneapolis, and Edina. For more information, including drop box locations and hours, go to www.hennepin.us/medicine or call Hennepin County at 612-348-3777.

Help Re-Raspberry Hopkins!

Have raspberry bushes to split? Consider donating your divisions to the City. Call Public Works at 952-939-1382 before dropping off plants. Donations accepted Monday–Thursday. Help us maintain our community's signature icon!





Hopkins Highlights EXTRA

2014 Drinking Water Report

The City of Hopkins is issuing the results of monitoring done on its drinking water for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2014. The purpose of this report is to advance consumers' understanding of drinking water and heighten awareness of the need to protect precious water resources.

Source of Water

The City of Hopkins provides drinking water to its residents from a groundwater source: three wells ranging from 495 to 548 feet deep that draw water from the Prairie Du Chien-Jordan aquifer.

The water provided to customers may meet drinking water standards, but the Minnesota Department of Health has also made a determination as to how vulnerable the source of water may be to future contamination incidents. If you wish to obtain the entire source water assessment regarding your drinking water, please call 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318 (and press 5) during normal business hours, or view it online at www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/swp/swa/.

Call 952-548-6373 if you have questions about the City of Hopkins drinking water or would like information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of the water.

Results of Monitoring

No contaminants were detected at levels that violated federal drinking water standards. However, some contaminants were detected in trace amounts that were below legal limits. The table that follows shows the contaminants that were detected in trace amounts last year. (Some contaminants are sampled less frequently than once a year; as a result, not all contaminants were sampled for in 2014. If any of these contaminants were detected the last time they were sampled for, they are included in the table along with the date that the detection occurred.)

Key to Table Abbreviations

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.

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.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level)

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal)

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

90th Percentile Level—This is the value obtained after disregarding 10 percent of the samples taken that had the highest levels. For example, in a situation in which 10 samples were taken, the 90th percentile level is determined by disregarding the highest result, which represents 10 percent of the samples. Note: In situations in which only 5 samples are taken, the average of the two with the highest levels is taken to determine the 90th percentile level.

pCi/l (PicoCuries per liter)—A measure of radioactivity.

ppb (parts per billion)—Can also be expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/l).

ppm (parts per million)—Can also be expressed as milligrams per liter (mg/l).

nd—No detection.

N/A—Does not apply.

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found		Typical Source of Contaminant
			Range 2014	Average/Result*	
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	0	15.4	N/A	3.8	Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	N/A	0.14	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, and erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	0	5.4	N/A	1.1	Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.98-1.2	1.1	Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories, and the State of Minnesota requires all municipal water systems to add fluoride to the drinking water to promote strong teeth.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	0	60	1.5-1.9	1.9	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10.4	10.4	nd-.07	0.07	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks and sewage, and erosion of natural deposits.
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	0	80	0.7-1.1	1.1	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*This is the value used to determine compliance with federal standards. It sometimes is the highest value detected and sometimes is an average of all the detected values. If it is an average, it may contain sampling results from the previous year.



Contaminants (units)	MRDLG	MRDL	Highest and Lowest Monthly Average	Highest Quarterly Average	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.7-1.1	0.92	Water additive used to control microbes.

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	90% Level	# Sites Over AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.93	0 out of 30	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb) 6/18/2010	0	15	2.8	1 out of 30	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits.

Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children.

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Hopkins is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.

If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Additional Contaminants

Monitoring may have been done for additional contaminants that do not have MCLs established for them and are not required to be monitored under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Results may be available by calling 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318 during normal business hours.

Monitoring for unregulated contaminants as required by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency rules (40 CFR 141.40) was conducted in 2014. Results of the unregulated contaminant monitoring are available upon request from Cindy Swanson, Minnesota Department of Health, at 651-201-4656.



In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

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. 🍷

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons 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. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.