



Hopkins Highlights June 2009

Remember The Odd/Even System Before Watering Your Lawn

Lawn watering has a large impact on the City's ability to supply water to those who use water in the City. To ensure there is enough water for all uses, including firefighting, the City of Hopkins enforces year-round watering restrictions (*per City Code Section 710.40: Water Systems*).

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.).



If your address ends with an odd number, water on odd days of the month. If it ends with an even number, water on even days.

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 not unattended.

Exemptions are also available for private wells and items such as new sod, new seed, or landscaping. Please call the Public Works Department at 952-548-6373 with any questions. 🍷

MUSIC IN THE PARK

The Hopkins Business & Civic Association will again sponsor Music In The Park concerts in Downtown Park at 16 9th Ave S (just south of the clock tower). Music in the Park concerts are free. Bring lawn chairs or a blanket—refreshments are always available. The regular concert series begins June 25 at 7 pm with the 1st John Philip Sousa Memorial Band. For a complete concert schedule, visit www.thinkhopkins.com.

Grandparents/Grandkids Events at the Hopkins Activity Center

Stampin' Up Class

Thursday, June 18, 7–9 pm
Learn six new watercolor techniques and make six adorable notecards with envelopes using various Stampin' Up products. Class is appropriate for ages 12+. Frequent Card holders \$11; Non Card holders \$13 (includes all supplies).

Bingo & Ice Cream Sundaes

Thursday, June 25, 11:15 am
Enjoy bingo with fun prizes followed by a lunch of spaghetti & meat sauce and make-your-own ice cream sundaes. After lunch stay & play Wii games. Fun for kids of all ages and the young at heart! Co-sponsored by Sholom Community Alliance/Knollwood Place. \$6.

The Hopkins Activity Center is located at 33 14th Ave N in Hopkins. Call 952-939-1333 with questions or to register for these activities. 🍷

Dedicate A Tree Or Bench In A Hopkins Park

Add to the beauty of your favorite Hopkins park and honor a loved one simultaneously through the City's new memorial tree and bench program.

Tree Dedication

Choose a tree from our approved tree list and either a deed to commemorate your donation or a memorial stone placed near the tree. Memorial stones are light granite markers with your inscription, set into the earth (flush with the ground).

Memorial tree with deed: \$300

Memorial tree with stone: \$600

Bench Donation & Dedication

Is there a specific area in your favorite park where you'd like to honor a loved one by providing a park bench? Donate a memorial bench. Benches are 6' long, forest green in color, with cast-aluminum legs and rubber-coated, slat-style seat and back. A permanent 4"x6" plaque will be mounted to the back of the seat, with the bench sitting on a 4' x 6' concrete pad. The Parks Superintendent will assist in choosing the exact location of the bench.

Memorial Bench: \$1000

Visit the City's website or contact Public Works at 952-939-1382 for more information and an order form. Your gift is also a valuable contribution to the park system, recognized and appreciated by park users. 🍷



Honor a loved one by donating a bench in your favorite park.

Events at the Pavilion

ISLA PTO Rummage Sale (*Fundraiser for International Spanish Language Academy*)

June 18-20, doors open at 9 am
\$2 admission before Thursday noon

Weekly Craft Sale

Wednesday nights, 4–8 pm

June 3–Labor Day

Hopkins Pavilion Parking Lot 🍷



Hopkins Highlights



Refuse & Recycling

Recycling collection is June 8-11 & 22-25.

Refuse will be picked up Monday through Thursday every week.

June 2009

City Council Calendar

June 9, 6:30 pm
Work Session

June 16, 7:30 pm
Meeting

June 23, 6:30 pm
Work Session

July 7, 7:30 pm
Meeting

Agendas and minutes can be found at www.hopkinsmn.com/cityhall/citycouncil/.

Boards & Commissions Calendar

June 15, 6:30 pm
Park Board

June 30, 6:30 pm
Zoning & Planning Commission

July 7, 7 pm
Housing & Redevelopment Authority

Agendas and minutes can be found at www.hopkinsmn.com/cityhall/boards/.

Cable Channel 16

City Council and Zoning & Planning Commission meetings can be seen on cable channel 16 live and are replayed on:

Monday & Wednesday
7:30 pm

Thursday Sunday
2:00 pm 1:00 pm

Elected Officials

Mayor
Gene Maxwell
(952-935-5270)

City Council
Rick Brausen
Kristi Halverson
Bruce Rowan
Cheryl Youakim

City Offices Closed

City offices will be closed on Friday, July 3 for Independence Day.

Three Options For Getting Rid Of YARD WASTE

1. Go Green: Don't Bag It—Mow It High And Let It Lie

The easiest and best way to handle grass clippings is to leave them on the lawn. Set your mower to a height of 2 to 3 inches and mow frequently enough so that no more than 1/3 of the grass blade is removed at any mowing. This may mean that you will mow more frequently, but you will spend less time doing it. Not only will you save time mowing and bagging, save money by not buying yard waste bags and having them picked up, you will also have a healthier lawn.

2. Free Yard Waste/Brush Drop Off Site

Drop off your yard waste and brush for free on Wednesdays from 2-7 pm and Saturdays from 9 am-3 pm. The drop off site is located at 3100 Hopkins Crossroads (on the west side of County Road 73, approximately two blocks north of County Road 5). *The site will be open regular hours on Saturday, July 4.*

Please note:

- Only brush and yard waste from Hopkins residential properties can be accepted.
- Driver licenses will be checked to ensure residency requirement.
- Residents must unload and unbag their materials at the site.
- Brush/yard waste from yard maintenance companies will not be accepted.
- Logs or lumber will not be accepted.

3. Yard Waste & Brush Curbside Pick Up

If you prefer to have your yard waste & brush picked up curbside by the City for a fee, follow these guidelines.

- **Yard waste** bags must have a yard waste sticker affixed to be collected. Yard Waste stickers are \$2 each and available at Hopkins City Hall or Hopkins Public Works. A minimum of 10 stickers may also be ordered by phone at 952-939-1382. Phone order charges will be placed on your utility bill. Yard waste bags will be picked up the same day as refuse. Bags must be placed 4 feet away from refuse and recycle carts.
- **Brush** pick ups take place on Tuesdays. To schedule a brush pick up call 952-939-1382 before 2 pm Monday. Brush should be placed on the boulevard, parallel to the street. The pick up charge (\$8 for up to 5 cubic yards, \$20 for 5-17 cubic yards, and \$30 for each 18 cubic yards/truck-loads) will be placed on the resident's utility bill. 🍷

Don't Forget To Cut The Grass

Remember to groom the grass and weeds on your property. Grass and weeds higher than 10 inches are considered a nuisance and a citation will be issued. If City crews have to maintain your grass and weeds, you will be charged for the service.



Watch Where You Post Garage Sale Signs

If you are planning a garage sale this summer, please remember that posting signs on utility poles, light poles, traffic light poles, or stop sign poles on the public right-of-way, including boulevards and intersections, is strictly prohibited in the City of Hopkins.



Posting signs in the right-of-way is prohibited by the City.

City Code 800.03 states unauthorized signs placed on public property will be removed and destroyed. Signs cannot be posted on private property without obtaining prior permission from the property owner. 🍷

Alcohol & City Parks

Beer and wine in non-glass containers are allowed with a permit in Downtown, Central, Valley, and Burnes parks. Alcohol use in all other City Parks is strictly prohibited.

Residents interested in obtaining an alcohol permit for a picnic shelter reservation should contact Recreation Services at 952-939-8203. For an alcohol permit not affiliated with a picnic shelter, residents should call Hopkins City Hall, 952-935-8474. Permits are \$25 per requested date. 🍷



Hopkins Highlights Extra

2008 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, 2008. 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 2008. 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.

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 (Not applicable)—Does not apply.

Contaminants (units)	Level Found				Typical Source of Contaminant
	MCLG	MCL	Range 2008	Average/Result*	
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	0	15.4	N/A	5.3	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	0	5.4	N/A	1.4	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4.0	4.0	nd-1.7	1.13	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	60.0	N/A	.7	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	0	80.0	N/A	1.5	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
cis-1, 2-Dichloroethylene (ppb) 02/09/07	70	70	N/A	.3	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.

*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.



2008 Drinking Water Report continued

Contaminants (units)	MRDLG	MRDL	Highest and Lowest Monthly Average	Highest Quarterly Average	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (ppm)	4.0	4.0	0.2–0.5	0.48	Water additive used to control microbes.

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	90% Level	# Sites Over AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm) 6/19/07	N/A	1.3	1.33	3 out of 30	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb) 6/19/07	N/A	15.0	nd	0 out of 30	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits.

If present, infants and children who drink water containing **lead** in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. 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 you 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.

Some contaminants do not have Maximum Contaminant Levels established for them. These unregulated contaminants are assessed using state standards known as health risk limits to determine if they pose a threat to human health. If unacceptable levels of an unregulated contaminant are found, the response is the same as if an MCL has been exceeded; the water system must inform its customers and take other corrective actions. Unregulated contaminants were detected as shown in the table at the right.

Contaminants (units)	Level Found		Typical Source of Contaminant
	Range 2008	Average/Result	
Sodium (ppm) 2/9/07	N/A	15.0	Erosion of natural deposits.
Sulfate (ppm) 2/9/07	N/A	13.6	Erosion of natural deposits.

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 by products 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which 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.