Agenda

City of Minnetonka

Study Session

Monday, September 18, 2017

6:30 p.m.

Minnehaha Room

1. Public Safety Facility Project Update

2. City of Minnetonka Sustainability Initiatives

3. Adjournment

The purpose of a study session is to allow the city council to discuss matters informally and in greater detail than permitted at formal council meetings. While all meetings of the council are open to the public, study session discussions are generally limited to the council, staff and consultants.
Introduction

At the study session, Wold Architects and Engineers will provide a progress report to the city council on plans for the proposed public safety facility improvements consisting of a new fire station and a remodeled and expanded police station. In addition, the council will have the opportunity to ask questions about the various project areas to ensure that tasks remain on track and are meeting expectations. At this meeting, the council’s role will be as “owners” of the facility. Future meetings will include council decisions related to its regulatory role (such as concept plan review and plan approvals).

Background

Constructed in 1974 and 1989, the central fire station and police department have not been expanded or extensively remodeled since opening for operations. With that in mind, the council authorized funding in 2016 to initiate an analysis of the facilities located on the Civic Center Campus. Through a consultant selection process, Wold Architects and Engineers was chosen to lead the facility study.

At the January 30, 2017 study session, the council reviewed the results of the public safety facilities space needs analysis study and commented on the recommendations for improvement. In addition, feedback was provided on a suggested method of financing and a public process for the improvement project.

This facility project aims to remedy the following needs of the Police and Fire Departments:

- Improve safety and response
- Accommodate growth and changing workforce
- Protect investments in equipment

At the April 17, 2017 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) study session, council generally supported the concept of constructing a new fire station and remodeling and expanding the police department on the Civic Center Campus at a cost of approximately $25 million. Based on that feedback, the council amended the 2017 and 2018 CIP to include up to $1.4 million in architectural fees to be used to develop detailed design and site planning. This allocation would take the project, if approved, through construction documents and public bidding.
Architecture and Design

Since the April 17 study session, Wold Architects and Engineers have been working on site planning and design of the facility improvements, including options for addressing any utility impacts to Well 16B. Internal work teams have been formed, and department representatives from police, fire, building services and information technology have been engaged in the process. A core planning team made up of city staff and the architect’s representatives meet monthly to review decision points related to the design program and provide feedback related to the site constraints. The city’s planning division has been engaged separately, to ensure as the concept is further developed it complies with the intent of city code and applicable ordinances.

One aspect of the project that will be presented for feedback is an exciting opportunity to create additional training space for use primarily by the police department, but also of value to the fire department. Currently, officers travel outside of the city in order to conduct these training sessions at the public safety training facility in Edina. Because of logistical obstacles, the police leadership is often challenged to provide this opportunity on a more frequent basis to its staff. As part of the building plans an area has been identified above the garage space that could be added and finished in order to provide scenario based training programs. The space would require additional expenses of approximately $700,000 to construct. By having this space and technology available, more frequent trainings could be programmed. The long-term benefit is positive and it would be an investment in recruitment and retention efforts.

At the September 18 study session, the architect will present the site context plan, building layout, exterior massing perspectives and interior layouts. In addition, alternatives for Well 16B will be addressed along with an update from a sustainability charrette being conducted with city staff.

Fire Safety Operational Study

As discussed during the 2018 operating budget study session in August, the fire department will conduct an operational study next year. The study is aimed at refining the method and priority deployment of service provision. The results are not expected to affect the facility design, as the station will be staffed regardless of operating model, and the administrative and life safety functions are unlikely to change significantly. The study will provide a better understanding on staffing models and highlight indicators that will appear if the model needs to change. It will assist in determining the priority of services provided to the community and, in conjunction, when and how quickly those resources are deployed.

Discussion Point

- Does the city council have feedback on the site planning, building concept and facility planning to ensure the project direction is meeting expectations?
Public Education and Communications

Informing Minnetonka residents and business leaders about the need for facility improvements commenced early this past spring. One step in determining the level of knowledge residents have related to existing police and fire facilities was to include baseline questions on the community survey. Over 35% of respondents were unable to answer the question of whether or not the police and fire departments have adequate facilities. Also, over 93% felt it was somewhat or very important that the departments have adequate facilities for the future. Using this information, a communications plan was developed in order to introduce the need and importance of the facility to the public.

Since May of 2017, the city has utilized many methods of communication and various events to interact with residents on this project. Traditional print medium has been used with articles in the June and August Minnetonka Memo, as well as printed half page fact sheets. The city has also used various electronic forms of communications. The first method was sending an email announcing the project to over 4,000 recipients and creating a subscription topic that has 131 interested subscribers. A dedicated project page was established and it has experienced over 1,500 unique hits as of August 5. Various social media posts have occurred on Facebook and twitter.

City representatives have also been available to interact with residents at various events, such as the annual Summer Festival and several visits to the weekly Farmers Market. Facility tours will be offered as part of the upcoming Open House on October 10, as well as an informational project display area. A more detailed overview of the communication deliverables is attached for the council's information.

Discussion Point

- Does the city council have any feedback or suggestions on communications and educational information conducted to date or planned for the future?

Public Financing and Budget

Initial cost estimates for the construction and furnishing of the remodeling, expansion and new building phases of the project have been compiled. Based on this cost analysis at this phase of the project, the presented building program construction is feasible within the $25 million dollar estimate. The 2018-2022 CIP anticipates a general obligation bond sale in March of 2019 to finance the project. As indicated during the CIP discussion, by using this financing structure current estimates indicate an increase in the property tax levy of less than 1% for 2020 would be required to accommodate this new debt on the proposed bonds.

In addition to working on the financing and cost estimates for the project, staff has been researching the potential for a construction materials related sales tax refund from the MN State Legislature. The MN Department of Revenue traditionally estimates that
approximately 60% of facility construction costs are eligible materials for this exemption. Based on that simple formula, the city would have the potential to save approximately $1M in sales tax payments with successful legislation and implementation.

Applying for and conducting the sales tax refund process is not without its own impact. The administration and audit process that is needed to document the refined details has the potential to drive construction overhead costs in order to provide a detailed level of correspondence for compliance. If agreeable to council, staff would reach out to Senator Paul Anderson (44) and Representative Jon Applebaum (44B), both of whom represent the area that includes the Civic Center Campus location to gauge their interest and support in carrying this type of legislation. Both legislative members currently serve on their respective tax committees in the Senate and House.

**Discussion Point**

- *Does the city council wish to pursue a sales tax refund exemption with the MN State Legislature for this project?*

**Project Concept Planning Review**

Staff proposes to follow the traditional format of concept plan review prior to development submittal. This project will be slightly different from normal development review where typically a determination needs to be made if the proposed site and use is appropriate before proceeding. In this case, the Civic Center Campus has long been an institutional use with fire and police operations. Like other building projects, where city is both the applicant and the owner, seeking public input is important. Prior to planning commission and city council reviews, staff proposes a community wide neighborhood meeting to kick off the process, which will include a presentation on the justification, financing and site planning aspects of the project. The council has and will deal with each of those issues independently as future decision points are presented for approval requests. It will be vital to answer questions residents may have about the project at the appropriate time, even though the council may make decisions at separate points along the process.

Following resident input, the project will move to the city’s planning commission and then the city council as a concept plan review. Depending on community feedback or council questions, a determination will be made if an additional community wide neighborhood meeting must take place to review any substantial changes to the proposal. At that point, the project will follow the typical development approval process with the required planning commission and city council reviews and approvals. It is anticipated this process will occur and conclude prior to the third quarter of 2018 when the council will be asked to authorize project plans and specifications. As indicated earlier, the architect team is engaging in discussions with city planning staff to ensure the project meets requirements. A more detailed project timeline is highlighted below.
Project Development Schedule

During the CIP study session, staff anticipated the following timeline for the project.

Approximate Project Timeline

**Phase 1: Needs Analysis and Concept Development (In Progress)**

- **Quarters 1–4 2016**: City analyzed current space and identified need
- **Quarters 1–2 2017**: City Council reviewed space study and considered options
- **Quarter 3 and 4 2017**: City Council approved CIP and architects’ agreement, staff directed architects to begin designing new facilities

**Phase 2: Project Authorization**

- **Quarters 1 and 2 2018**: Concept plan review process and required planning commission and city council reviews and approvals
- **Quarters 2 and 3 2018**: 2019-2023 CIP statutory public process for bond issuance
- **Quarters 3 and 4 2018**: City Council reviews and authorizes architects’ plans and specifications; staff begins preparing construction contract
- **Quarter 1 2019**: Construction contract bidding begins and bond sold
- **Quarter 2 2019**: Contract awarded

**Phase 3: Project Commencement**

- **Quarters 1-3 2018**: Well 16B watermain rerouting
- **Quarters 2 2019 – Q 4 2020**: Fire station construction begins, followed closely by police remodel
- **Quarter 1 2020**: Debt service begins

Currently, Phase 1: Needs Analysis and Concept Development is currently underway and is on schedule.

**Summary**

The September 18 study session will be an opportunity for Wold Architects and Engineers to update the city council on the site plan and site constraints for the proposed public safety facility improvements consisting of a new fire station and a remodeled and expanded police station. In addition, the council will have the opportunity to ask questions about the various project areas to ensure that the tasks remains on track and are meeting expectations.

Submitted through:
- Geralyn Barone, City Manager

Originated by:
- Scott Boerboom, Police Chief
- John Vance, Fire Chief
- Brian Wagstrom, Public Works Director
- Perry Vetter, Assistant City Manager
Police and Fire Facility Project - Communications Overview

actions conducted as of Sept. 5, 2017

A. Communications Plan
- Developed communications plan and communications tools to share information about the project both externally and internally

B. Minnetonka Memo
- June 2017 – “City explores updating police and fire facilities” – Page 1

C. GovDelivery
- Email sent May 24, 2017: “City explores updating police and fire facilities”
  - 4,010 recipients – 40 percent open rate (1,604 total)
- Topic: 131 subscribers as of Sept. 5, 2017

D. Website
- Unique Project Page
  - 1,507 hits as of Aug. 5, 2017
  - Created short URL: http://eminnetonka.com/policefire2020
  - Project page is “featured” on home page of eminnetonka.com
  - Updated project page following June 12 city council meeting

E. Printed Materials
- Half-page Fact Sheet
  - Includes details of why improvements are needed, and how to stay connected to project updates
  - Available at Summerfest, Farmers Market, Open House and at Police and Fire Departments
- Infographic Pop-Up Banner
  - Used at city events to highlight biggest reasons project is needed

F. Social Media
- Announced project (and resources) with Facebook and Twitter posts on May 24
- Project Hashtag: #MTKAPF2020
City Council Study Session Item #2
Meeting of September 18, 2017

Brief Description
City of Minnetonka Sustainability Initiatives

Recommended Action
Discuss the report and provide feedback.

Introduction

Recently, the United States announced its intention to leave the Paris Climate Accord (for more information on the Paris Climate Accord visit http://unfccc.int/paris_agreement/items/9485.php). The U.S. joined in this agreement at the United Nations Framework Convention in 2015. Since opting to leave this agreement, environmental initiatives and protections have come to the forefront of national conversations. Within this greater discussion, local governmental units have taken it upon themselves to join groups that support climate protections and create policies that address reducing carbon emissions at the local level.

At the June 19, 2017 city council study session, the council expressed interest in exploring what role Minnetonka might take in these efforts. Following is a review of the city’s past and current related sustainability initiatives, along with additional options for involvement. Council is asked to discuss and provide direction on any broadened efforts.

Previous and Existing, Voluntary City Initiatives

_U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement and Kyoto Protocol_

While Minnetonka has a strong history of environmental stewardship, the city has taken more steps in recent years. In 2008, the city signed a resolution supporting the U.S. Conference of Mayors climate protection agreement. This agreement pledged the city of Minnetonka to:

1. Urge federal and state governments to enact policies and programs to reduce pollution levels to 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012;
2. Urge the U.S. Congress to pass bipartisan greenhouse gas reduction legislation; and
3. Strive to meet or exceed Kyoto Protocol targets for reducing global warming pollution by taking certain actions in city operations and within the community. (See attached for steps taken.)

Data is not available for greenhouse gas emissions in Minnetonka in 1990, but below is an outline of the greenhouse gas emissions in the city in 2008, when the city entered the agreement, and 2012, when the city was expected to meet the Conference of Mayors goals. (Information provided by Regional Indicators.)

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<tr>
<th>Green House Gas Emissions</th>
<th>2008 (in tonnes CO₂e)</th>
<th>2012 (in tonnes CO₂e)</th>
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<td>Energy</td>
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GreenSteps
In 2013, the City of Minnetonka joined the Minnesota GreenStep Cities program, a voluntary program to help cities achieve sustainability and quality of life goals through specific initiatives. Currently, the city is a level 2 member of the program, working toward becoming a level 3 member. Several steps taken within this program have a direct impact on reducing carbon emissions. Some steps the city has taken through this program include:

- Contributing municipal building energy data to the B3 Program. The city’s building data is complete through mid-2015. Staff is currently entering data for 2015-2016;
- All traffic signals have been scheduled for converted to LED lighting technology;
- Many of the city of Minnetonka’s boards and commissions went to paperless agendas in 2001 and several staff projects have reduced paper consumption at the city including:
  o Online citizen requests and public works project management;
  o electronic filing and archival;
  o electronic payment for vendors and payroll;
  o online utility billing; and
  o online recreation program brochure publication and registration.
- Creating policies to consider multi-modal transportation and enhancing the city’s trail system to support non-motorized transportation;
- Continuing to monitor city fleets to ensure the city does not have unused or oversized vehicles; and
- Monitoring city fleet fuel logs and mileage.

Solar Garden Subscription
In addition to GreenStep program initiatives, the city has also invested in subscriptions to solar energy gardens. Beyond investing in a more sustainable energy source, the expected savings are estimated at nearly $21.4 million over 25 years (assuming 3% annual increase in electric rates over the life of the contract). (Council Letter, Meeting of May 1, 2017, Item 10B.)

Regional Indicators Project
This initiative measures annual performance metrics for 22 Minnesota cities (including Minnetonka) committed to increasing their overall efficiency and level of sustainability. The project collects data about energy, water, travel, and waste, which in turn reflects the activities of the people who live, work, learn, travel, visit, and play within each city’s geographical boundaries. This information can be viewed electronically at http://www.regionalindicatorsmn.com/.

Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (2009)
In 2009, the city applied for and received a federal Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block (EECBG) Grant as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act from the

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<td></td>
<td>303,934</td>
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Department of Energy. The purpose of this federal grant was to stimulate the economy and to create and retain jobs. Further direction of the grant was to assist local governments to create and implement strategies to reduce fossil fuel emissions, reduce total energy use and to improve energy efficiency.

The city used the funds to complete eight projects that retrofitted existing building systems within our municipal buildings and grounds. These projects ranged from upgrading heating boilers, implementing occupancy sensors and retrofitting lighting. The EECBG was for $530,000 and completion occurred in 2011.

Other Potential Initiatives

As stated previously, several local communities are taking up additional efforts to support climate change initiatives and do their part to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. National initiatives that have received significant attention include: We Are Still In, Climate Mayors, and Compact of Mayors initiatives.

We Are Still In
We Are Still In is a declaration by mayors, governors, college and university leaders, businesses, and investors to declare that they will continue to support climate action to meet the Paris Climate Accord. The declaration states that the organization will pursue ambitious climate goals, working together to take forceful action and to ensure that the U.S. remains a global leader in reducing emissions. Four Minnesota cities have signed the declaration; Michelle Behr, Chancellor of University of Minnesota-Morris, and Lori Swanson, Minnesota Attorney General, have signed on as well.

There are no obligations attached with the declaration; however, the declaration form requests contact information. This group appears to be primarily an advocacy group with additional environmental initiatives being voluntary or above and beyond the group’s requirements.

Website: [http://wearestillin.com/](http://wearestillin.com/)

Climate Mayors
The Climate Mayors Project was created as a response to the U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Climate Accord. Currently, 359 Mayors have signed on to adopt, honor, and uphold the commitments to the goals outlined within the agreement.
There are no binding commitments as Climate Mayors members, only that cities are pursuing actions to achieve an emissions reduction target through:

1. Developing a community Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory.
   - The city has completed this requirement through existing initiatives.
2. Setting near- and long-term targets to reduce emissions.
   - The city would need to set emission reduction goals.
3. Developing a Climate Action Plan aligned with the city’s targets.
   - The city would need to create a Climate Action Plan. Follow link for Climate Action Plan example (City of Minneapolis):

Members are asked to join in occasional letters and statements, as well as substantive initiatives. There is no formal process for mayors to join Climate Mayors; however, the city does need to email Climate Mayors from a responsible authority within the city.

Based on the group’s website, there are nine Minnesota cities that have joined this group, only three of which are considered a “comparable city” to Minnetonka.

Website: [http://climatemayors.org/](http://climatemayors.org/)

*Compact of Mayors*

The Compact of Mayors is a global coalition of mayors and city officials that formed in 2014. The group’s aim is to reduce city-level emissions, enhance resiliency to climate change, and match national level climate protection efforts.

A city has up to three years to meet a series of requirements and fully comply, culminating in the creation of a full climate action and adaptation plan. The steps for participation include:

1. Register Commitment—the mayor must commit to completing the program. The mayor must register via a reporting web platform or email.

2. Take an Inventory—within the first year the city must:
   a. Build and complete a communitywide GHG inventory with a breakdown of emissions for buildings and transport sectors.
   b. Identify climate hazards. (e.g., changing sea levels, droughts, flooding)
   c. Report on both items.

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<tr>
<td><strong>Cities</strong></td>
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<td>Falcon Heights</td>
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<td>Maplewood</td>
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<th>Phases Completed</th>
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Minneapolis
St. Paul
Eden Prairie
Burnsville
Edina
Carver
Falcon Heights
Maplewood
3. Create Reduction Targets and Measurements—within two years, the city must update its GHG inventory and break down the emissions by waste sector, set a target to reduce its GHG emissions, conduct a climate change vulnerability assessment consistent with Compact guidance; and report its chosen platform.

4. Establish an Action Plan—within three years, the city must create an action plan that shows how it will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change.

Based on the group’s website, Minneapolis and St. Paul are the only Minnesota cities that have committed to the Compact of Mayors. Both joined in 2015.

Website: https://www.compactofmayors.org/

Discussion Question:

- Is the council interested in joining any of the initiatives listed above?
- Are there additional initiatives, not outlined in the report, which the council would like to pursue?

Originated by:

Drew Ingvalson, Planner
Julie Wischnack, Community Development Director
Pledge 3: We will strive to meet or exceed Kyoto Protocol targets for reducing global warming pollution by taking actions in our own operations and communities such as:

1. Inventory global warming emissions in City operations and in the community, set reduction targets and create an action plan.

   The city inventories global warming emissions in city operations through the B3 Benchmarking Program and receives community wide emission information from the Regional Indicators Initiatives.

2. Adopt and enforce land-use policies that reduce sprawl, preserve open space, and create compact, walkable urban communities;

   The city has adopted land use policies within the Comprehensive Plan and enforces these policies with new developments.

3. Promote transportation options such as bicycle trails, commute trip reduction programs, incentives for car pooling and public transit;

   The city financially contributes to the I-494 Corridor Commission. This commission works with businesses, residents and agencies to reduce congestion on I-494 and assists in providing alternative transportation options for commuters. For more information, visit [http://494corridor.org/index.php](http://494corridor.org/index.php).

   The city also promotes alternative transportation options by providing bicycle trails. The city has made providing and maintaining these trails a commitment in the Trail Planning Capital Improvement Plan.

4. Increase the use of clean, alternative energy by, for example, investing in “green tags”, advocating for the development of renewable energy resources, recovering landfill methane for energy production, and supporting the use of waste to energy technology;

   The city participates in a solar garden initiative.

5. Make energy efficiency a priority through building code improvements, retrofitting city facilities with energy efficient lighting and urging employees to conserve energy and save money;

   The Public Works Department has retrofitted lighting and installed energy efficient physical plant systems throughout city facilities. It monitors and implements energy efficiency practices with new buildings, renovations and daily practices.
6. **Purchase only Energy Star equipment and appliances for City use;**

   Although the city’s purchasing policy does not include this requirement, many of the appliances and equipment purchased meet this standard.

7. **Practice and promote sustainable building practices using the U.S. Green Building Council’s LEED program or a similar system;**

   The city encourages and promotes projects that use the LEED program and/or other sustainable practices, but the city does not have a formal policy regarding these initiatives.

8. **Increase the average fuel efficiency of municipal fleet vehicles; reduce the number of vehicles; launch an employee education program including idling messages; convert diesel vehicles to bio-diesel;**

   In general, city vehicles have become more fuel efficient and some have been “right-sized” based on use (e.g., smaller vehicles for community service officers). Hybrid vehicles were purchased and piloted in the past. Newer vehicles in public works come with programmed idling limitations. The police department periodically educates its personnel to reduce idling. The city’s diesel-powered vehicles run on a bio-diesel fuel blend.

9. **Evaluate opportunities to increase pump efficiency in water and wastewater systems; recover wastewater treatment methane for energy production;**

   The city is continually looking at ways to save energy and be more efficient with our utility pumps. During lift station renovations the city looks at the pump run times to determine if the pumps and motors are sized correctly. When possible, pumps are replaced with a smaller or more efficient pump or motor if that is what the pump run data is suggesting. In some cases, the city will utilize variable frequency electric motor drives that ramp pumps up or down depending on demand or flow. The city tries to eliminate starting and stopping of electric motors as much as possible. This minimizes one aspect of an electrical charge called demand. When an electric motor starts it requires more energy to get it started than when it is running.

   The city does not deal with methane use because it is primarily an opportunity for wastewater treatment plants and landfills, neither of which the city has.

10. **Increase recycling rates in City operations and in the community;**

    The city contracts with Republic Services for the curbside pickup of mixed recyclables. Also, the city provides a 24-hour drop off center for recyclables at
the public works building and has the collection of organics for composting at the city hall complex.

The city collects compostables at the public works building. There are periodic articles in the Minnetonka Memo promoting recycling. Some city facilities provide separated trash disposal containers (e.g., compostables, recyclables, trash).

11. **Maintain healthy urban forests; promote tree planting to increase shading and to absorb CO2; and**

The city provides urban forestry maintenance for diseased or unhealthy trees and provides information to private property owners with forestry maintenance questions.

Since 2007, the city has been conducting an annual tree sale for community residents. Over the past eight years, the city has generally sold approximately 800 units per year. In 2017, the city sold 785 units, which includes two shrub units.

12. **Help educate the public, schools, other jurisdictions, professional associations, business and industry about reducing global warming pollution.**

The city annually holds an open house and provides information to the public regarding environmental best practices. In addition, the city sends a newsletter (the Minnetonka Memo) to members of the community. This newsletter often has articles about environmental concerns, best practices, and locations for more information.
City of Minnetonka GreenStep Program
GreenStep Program Overview

- Voluntary program developed in 2010 to help Minnesota cities achieve sustainability goals

- Contains 29 best practices (grouped into 5 categories) that focus on cost savings, energy use reduction, and civic innovation

- There are some required best practices to meet certain “steps”

- However, there is some flexibility built in for cities to choose which best practices to complete and allow them to proceed at their own pace.

- The City of Minnetonka is a Category A City and is currently a Step 2 City working towards Step 3
GreenStep: Recognition Steps

There are currently five steps of recognition within the program:

- **Step One**: Cities that have passed a resolution and have begun to enter information onto the GreenSteps website.

- **Step Two**: For Category A cities that implemented eight best practices.

- **Step Three**: For Category A cities that have implemented 16 best practices, this includes the required actions.

- **Step Four**: Measure and report a minimum number of core and optional metrics for the previous calendar year or the most recent available data.

- **Step Five**: Demonstrate improvement in three eligible metrics measured in Step 4, from one data year to the next.
GreenStep: Best practices

Five program Categories

Required best practices outlined in red

Completed Best Practices marked with ✗
GreenStep: Best Practices Needed

Routinely consider complete streets elements in all streets projects (submitted for review)

Identify and remedy street-trail gaps between city streets and off-road trails/bike trails (submitted for review)

Implement traffic calming measures (submitted for review)
GreenStep: Best Practices Needed

- Buildings and Lighting:
  - Efficient Existing Public Buildings
  - Efficient Existing Private Buildings
  - New Green Buildings
  - Efficient Outdoor Lighting and Signals
  - Building Redevelopment

- Land Use:
  - Comprehensive Plans
  - Resilient City Growth
  - Mixed Uses
  - Efficient Highway- and Auto-Oriented Development
  - Natural Resource Conservation Design

- Transportation:
  - Living Streets
  - Mobility Options
  - Efficient City Fleets
  - Demand-Side Travel Planning

- Environmental Management:
  - Sustainable Purchasing
  - Urban Forests & Soils
  - Stormwater Management
  - Parks and Trails
  - Surface Water
  - Efficient Water and Wastewater Systems
  - Septic Systems
  - Solid Waste Reduction
  - Local Air Quality

- Economic and Community Development:
  - Benchmarks & Community Engagement
  - Green Business Development
  - Renewable Energy
  - Local Food
  - Business Synergies
  - Climate Adaptation and Community Resilience

Adopt a formal sustainable purchasing policy.
GreenStep: Best Practices Needed

Outreach committee to report to local businesses and the community. Additional credit for forming a Sustainability Commission.

Create or participate in a marketing/outreach program, promote green businesses, and/or other practices.

Prepare to maintain public health and safety during extreme weather and climate-change-related events (submitted for review).