



**To:** MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

**Agenda Item #:** Work Session  
Item III. A-C

**From:** John Heer, EEC Chair  
Ross Bintner, Staff Liaison

**Action**

**Discussion**

**Date:** June 3, 2014

**Information**

**Subject:** Energy and Environment Commission Annual Work Session with Council

### Action Requested:

Provide input or direction on commission activities.

### Information / Background:

The commission proposes to discuss the following work plan items with the City Council:

- A. Proposed ordinance changes to permit bee and chicken keeping in Edina. (10min)
- B. Comprehensive Plan Chapter 10 environmental commitments [Reduce GHG emissions 15% by 2015 and 25% by 2025 from 2007 baseline] (40min)
  - i. How do the City Council and City Staff understand these commitments in the City Operations?
    - 1. Aspirations without metrics or plans, or
    - 2. Firm goals that should be considered in relevant City processes and decisions
  - ii. Role of EEC, Staff, City Council to achieve these goals.
  - iii. Options to improve City's efforts to achieve these goals in city operations and lead by example.
  - iv. EEC has work plan efforts underway that could help but will require city staff time and commitments to goals and metrics.
    - 1. Capital Budget Environmental Considerations subcommittee
    - 2. Building Energy Efficiency subcommittee
    - 3. Community Solar.
- C. Next Steps on Business Recycling. (10min)
  - a. EEC Working group has had success working with Hennepin County at 50th and France business recycling, how can/should it be expanded?

### Attachments:

2014 EEC Work Plan Progress Report  
2013 EEC Summary of Activities  
Local Food Working Group Report  
Honey Beekeeping Ordinance Amendment Draft  
Honey Bee Demonstration Proposal

March 14, 2013 Environment and Sustainability Goal Summary Memo  
January 9, 2013 Environmental Purchasing Policy Report



## Energy and Environment Commission 2014 Annual Work Plan – June 3 Progress Report

WP 1 2014 Continuation of 2013 initiative.	Target Completion Date	Budget Required	Staff Support Required	Council Approval
<p><b>City Building Energy Efficiency.</b> The City can lead by example and save money over the long term by prioritizing energy efficiency and greenhouse gas reduction.</p> <p>Follow on success of 2011-2012 energy efficiency retrofit project by exploring more in-depth building efficiency projects.</p>	December 2014 to begin project implementation phase.	Staff time for policy review. Required budget varies based on chosen contracting method.	Significant: Building Services Manager, Environmental Engineer. Moderate: Legal Review.	
<p><b>Progress Report: EEC has reviewed a variety of methods to affect change and has created a Building Energy Subcommittee. The Subcommittee has interviewed City public works staff and is working on formulating recommendations to Council on Capital improvement of building energy systems, and strategic energy management framework.</b></p>				
WP 2 2014 Continuation of 2011 initiative.	Target Completion Date	Budget Required	Staff Support Required	Council Approval
<p><b>Environmental Purchasing Policy.</b> Review implementation since March 20, 2012 policy adoption. Review quarterly task force meeting materials, product analysis and evaluations, and annual report.</p>	December 2014	Staff time	Moderate: Administration	
<p><b>Progress Report: EEC received a purchasing policy report from City staff in January. Council is also due a report based on the purchasing policy.</b></p>				
WP 3 2014 Continuation of 2013 initiative.	Target Completion Date	Budget Required	Staff Support Required	Council Approval
<p><b>Energy Efficiency Community Outreach</b> Host an event in April similar to years' past "What's</p>	December 2014	\$3500 for event. \$10000 for HES-	Moderate: Communications Staff, Environmental	

<p>Up With The Weather?” and “Our Clean Energy Future.”</p> <p>Promote EEEP, Community Solar and personal energy use awareness.</p> <p>Participate in Home Energy Squad (HES) project to provide educational materials, Edina 4<sup>th</sup> of July Parade and other promotion for Center for Energy and Environment’s (CEE) “Home Energy Squad – Enhanced Visit” by entering into an agreement with CEE.</p>		Enhanced	Engineer.	
<p><b>Progress Report: The education and outreach working group hosted an event in April 2014 and plans to march in the 4<sup>th</sup> of July parade. EEC budget allocation not used for staff and events, has been used to provide reduced cost Home Energy Squad visits. The City and EEC continue to work with CEE, Xcel and Centerpoint to promote residential energy efficiency through the Home Energy Squad and coordinated public outreach. The EEC created a Community Solar subcommittee that has interviewed solar developers and is working on a project proposal to host, and purchase a share of a community solar installation.</b></p>				

<b>WP 4 2014 Continuation of 2013 initiative.</b>	<b>Target Completion Date</b>	<b>Budget Required</b>	<b>Staff Support Required</b>	<b>Council Approval</b>
<p><b>Integrate Comprehensive Plan Chapter 10 Into City Operations</b></p> <p>Taking meaningful action to integrate the environmental goals and objectives stated in Chapter 10 of the City’s Comprehensive Plan requires incorporating these policies into standard city practices and operations.</p> <p>EEC will form a task force to develop a plan to address three Chapter 10 priorities: Greenhouse gas reduction, energy efficiency, and City buildings and operations.</p>	<p>December 2014 for task force to develop a specific action plan to integrate Chapter 10 into city operations.</p>	<p>Staff time for input and leadership by Council and senior management of city.</p>	<p>Moderate: Administration</p>	
<p><b>Progress Report: The City lacks a framework or strategy to make progress or measure success with respect to its greenhouse gas and energy goals. We want to assure these are effectively considered in City decision-making. The EEC has created a City Environmental Considerations subcommittee to recommend ways to include environmental considerations into the Capital Improvement Program, and other decision-making processes. The subcommittee is working with the Finance department to put</b></p>				

environmental considerations section in the next CIP planning document.

WP 5 2014 Continuation of 2013 initiative.	Target Completion Date	Budget Required	Staff Support Required	Council Approval
<p><b>Business Recycling Task Force</b> The task force will review the results of the pilot program with Hennepin County, perform additional pilot work independently if needed, and conduct a review of other community's best practices.</p> <p>The work will be summarized with recommendations for a course of action.</p>	December 2014	Staff time.	Significant: Administration, Community Health staff	
<p><b>Progress Report: The Business recycling working group continues to work directly with Hennepin County and Edina businesses to propose waste audits, recycling and organic waste pickup. The pilot phase continues, and the EEC expects the working group to produce written findings, a report and recommendations.</b></p>				

WP 6 2014 New Initiative	Target Completion Date	Budget Required	Staff Support Required	Council Approval
<p><b>Local Food</b> Review practices of keeping bees chickens on residential lots and propose changes to ordinance to allow.</p>	December 2014	Staff time	Moderate: Administration	
<p><b>Progress Report: A working group report for ordinance revisions allowing the keeping of bees and chickens will be presented at the June 3 EEC/CC workshop. Based on feedback from Council, the Commission plans to craft a final recommendation in June.</b></p>				

Ongoing Responsibilities
<b>Green Step Cities Reporting</b> – review ongoing activities in GreenSteps program.
<b>Urban Forestry</b> – track progress through Parks and Planning Commissions, review final product.
<b>Solid Waste and Recycling</b> – track MPCA compost rulemaking and emerald ash borer quarantine changes.
<b>Support City and Commission Activities</b> – participate in stakeholder engagement such as France Ave Design, Grandview Area, Living Streets, 54 <sup>th</sup> Street, and others.
<b>Green Step Cities Reporting</b> – review ongoing activities in GreenSteps program.

Other Work Plan Ideas Considered for Current Year or Future Years	

**Proposed Month for Joint Work Session:** June 3, 2014

**Staff Comments:**

**Council Comments:**

**CITY OF EDINA MINNESOTA  
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COMMISSION  
March 2013 – February 2014 Term SUMMARY**

Item #	Workplan Item	Monthly Activity
<b>WP1</b>	City building energy project	May preview of staff proposal, discussion of State GESP alternative
<b>WP2</b>	Energy efficiency community outreach	March vote for Earth Day proclamation, review of CEE - HES enhanced service; April 18 event; May preview of staff proposal, film show idea; June vote to recommend CEE-HES enhanced service for 2014 budget.
<b>WP3</b>	Promote EEEP,	May preview of staff proposal
<b>WP3b</b>	review residential PACE	May vote not to pursue
<b>WP4</b>	Integrate comp plan Ch 10 into city operations	March review of staff summary of City environmental goals, June vote to use “living streets framework” approach to implement. September council advisory / New facilities GHG emissions.
<b>WP5</b>	Surface water quality policy	
<b>WP6</b>	Update solid waste license ordinance,	April vote not to recommend, update only.
<b>WP6b</b>	Provide commercial recycling recommendation	June vote to present task force recommendations as information only.
<b>WP7</b>	Greenstep reporting	February review of 2012 greenstep actions
<b>WP8</b>	Purchasing policy	January report
<b>WP9</b>	Urban Forestry	April vote to recommend proposal with minor amendments.
<b>CC add 1</b>	Research MPLS group request to support franchise agreement legislation	May vote to recommend deferring to council due to lack of expertise, suggest attorney review.

**March 14, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: WP2 Outreach around April 18 Edina Forum  
Presentations: City of Edina Communications Staff

**April 11, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: Solid Waste WP6, WP9 Recommendations for residential soil waste ordinance and commercial recycling, review goals and methods, and education and outreach report. Urban Forest Task Force Report  
Presentations: Dianne Plunkett Latham

**May 9, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: Energy WP1, WP2, WP3 Results and decisions around contract methods, planning, scope and budget for building energy.  
Presentations: CEE, Staff

**June 13, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: Complete Streets and Prepare for CC Worksession, WP1-3 Energy, WP9 UFTF, WP6 Solid Waste and Recycling.  
Presentations: Wayne Houle / Jennifer Janovy

**June 18, 2013 JOINT EEC / CC Workshop**

**July 11, 2013 Meeting**

Prior to regular meeting:

SWPPP Annual Report

54<sup>th</sup> Street Stakeholder Engagement

Item of focus: WP1 GESP/Performance Contracting/Building Re-commissioning, WP2 Review EEEP program implementation, education and outreach coordination

Presentations: WP1 CEE, State DoC/Energy, City facilities manager WP2 Environmental Engineer

**August 8, 2013 Meeting**

City Infrastructure Tour – Lift Station 6, Water Treatment Plant 6, 4MG reservoir, Bridge, Pond

**September 12, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: Create 2014 Workplan (Due September 23 to Karen Kurt)

**October 10, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: Sustainability in City Operations WP4 and WP8 purchasing policy.

Presentations: WP8 Scott Neal, WP4 St.

**November 14, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: WP1 Building Energy

Presentations: Ann Kattreh, Tim Barnes, Ross Bintner

**December 12, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: WP7 Prepare and review annual reports, awards, recognition.

Presentations:

**January 9, 2014 Meeting**

Item of focus: Televised: Annual Reports

Presentations: Scott Neal – Purchasing Policy Implementation Report, Ross Bintner B3, HES, Working group chairs.

**February 13, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: Year in review

Presentations:

## Local Food Working Group (LFWG) Report

5-18-14

**General Background:** The Edina Energy and Environment Commission (EEC) established its Local Food Working Group (LFWG) on 10-10-13 to implement the Green Step Cities (GSC) Local Food Best Practice #27 Action #2, which is defined as “Facilitate creation of home/community gardens, chicken & bee keeping, and incorporation of food growing areas/access in multifamily residential developments.” To achieve GSC credit for chicken and bee keeping at the one star level, the city must “Remove restrictions to food gardening/raising of chickens/bees in residential areas.”

**LFWG Membership** - The three city of Edina commissioners were confirmed by the EEC at the 11-14-13 EEC meeting, with five additional residents confirmed at the Dec. 12, 2013 EEC meeting. The LFWG consists of:

Dianne Plunkett Latham, LFWG Chair - Energy & Environment Commission – (H) 952-941-3542

Louise Segreto –Park Board – (Cell) 612-968-5195

Arlene Forrest - Planning Commission - Beekeeping experience - (H) 952-285-2795 (cell) 612-618-7973

Virginia Kearney – Edina Resident – Chicken keeping experience – (H) (952) 221-5469

Geoffrey Bodeau – Edina Resident - Beekeeping experience – (H) (952) 947-9445

Jamie Bodeau –Edina Resident –Beekeeping experience – Son of Geoffrey Bodeau and EHS senior – (H) (952) 947-9445

David Chin - Edina Resident - Beekeeping experience – (952) 942-8243

Flora Delaney –Edina Resident – Beekeeping experience – (Cell) 612-730-7941

**LFWG Meetings:** The LFWG meets at City Hall as needed with meetings attended as follows:

Nov. 26, 2013: Present - DP Latham, Louise Segreto, Arlene Forrest, Virginia Kearney, Geoffrey Bodeau, David Chin.  
Absent: Jamie Bodeau, Flora Delaney

March 21, 2014: Present - DP Latham, Flora Delaney, Virginia Kearney, Geoffrey and Jamie Bodeau. Absent - Louise Segreto, David Chin, Arlene Forrest

**EEC Meetings:** The LFWG report and City Code amendments for chicken and beekeeping were reviewed by the EEC at its 4-10-14 (present DP Latham, David Chen, Virginia Kearney) and 5-8-14 (present DP Latham, Geoffrey Bodeau) meetings. The EEC approved the LFWG report and ordinance amendments for recommendation at the 6-3-14 EEC/City Council Work Session.

**Beekeeping Background** - Minnesota is among the top five states in honey production and agricultural by-products associated with beekeeping. Domestic strains of honey bees have been selectively bred for desirable traits, including gentleness, honey production, tendency not to swarm and non-aggressive behavior, characteristics which are desirable to foster and maintain. Gentle strains of honey bees can be maintained within populated areas in reasonable densities without causing a nuisance if the bees are properly located and carefully managed. Bees are a vital part of our food system by pollinating flowers. The number of bees has declined dramatically due to the overuse of pesticides as well as to diseases and parasites. Residential bee keeping can help re-stabilize both native and honeybee populations by causing residents to be mindful of planting ornamental plants useful to pollinators, and by being mindful of reducing pesticide use.

**Objective** – The objective of the LFWG is to propose to the EEC code revisions and accompanying policy and educational programs to enable Edina to obtain credit for the GSC Local Food best practice by making it possible for residents to keep bees and chickens in Edina and thus obtain their accompanying environmental benefits. The purpose of the honey bee and chicken keeping ordinance amendments is to provide an apicultural framework to enable hobbyists to safely and successfully pursue these pleasurable and environmentally, economically, culturally and agriculturally critical activities in suburban areas. The proposed ordinance amendments are designed to result in a minimum of staff oversight time. A simple beekeeping registration process is all that is required. Although renewal is required, the registration is effective unless the hive becomes a nuisance due to inadequate management. No registration is required for keeping up to 4 hens. Where other city, county or state regulations apply, they will be utilized and not repeated as part of Edina’s enabling ordinance amendments. This includes nuisance, noise, sanitation, animal cruelty or accessory building regulations, among others.

**Beekeeping Benefits** – Honey bees are efficient pollinators of garden flowers and eatable fruits and vegetables, as well as being a source of honey. Bee Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) threatens global food production. More than one-third of the world’s crop species depend on bee pollination. By allowing beekeeping, we can impact the pesticide and herbicide usage of residents and landscape companies by beekeepers educating their neighbors. By creating an environment with minimal herbicides and pesticides, which is safe for bees, we are creating an environment that is safe for all residents and wildlife.

**Potential Beekeeping Liability** – There are very few hazards associated with honey beekeeping. The majority of people who fear honeybees do so out of ignorance. In 2000, the most recent year for which data has been reported to the World Health Organization, 54 people were reported to have died in the USA due to encounters with any type of stinging insect (wasps, bees, hornets, yellow jackets, fire ants, brown recluse spiders, etc). None of the deaths can be specifically attributed to honey bees. Honeybees are bred for their gentle nature and rarely sting. If a resident has been stung by a bee, it is more likely a Yellow Jacket. Honeybees are a different type of stinging insect than wasps or hornets. They are flower feeders with no interest in human food or drink. The only food they desire is nectar (carbohydrates) and pollen (protein). They have been bred for hundreds of years to be docile/non-aggressive. Honeybees typically do not sting unless their hive is threatened (shaken or knocked over), or you threaten the individual bee (swat or otherwise attempt to harm it).

*Common Law Negligence* - A landowner has an obligation to make reasonable use of his or her property so that no unreasonable harm is caused to others in the vicinity. This “reasonable use” rule is followed in Minnesota (Depue v. Flateau, 100 Minn. 299, 303, 111 N.W. 1, 2 (1907)). This cuts both ways with respect to a beekeeper’s bees stinging a neighbor, or a neighbor’s pesticide killing a beekeeper’s bees. As a practical matter, causation is not easy to prove in these cases. It would be difficult to prove who was the owner of the stinging bee, or even what kind of bee caused the sting unless you obtain DNA from the bee’s stinger and match it to the hive’s matrilineal DNA. Conversely, it would be difficult to prove who was the applicator of the lethal pesticide, or even what kind of pesticide may have caused the bee die off.

Negligence means the failure to exercise the care of an ordinarily prudent person. Since bees sting by nature, it is necessary for any plaintiff to show that the owner of honey bees is negligent in his care of the bees. In any case of injury by honey bees, the plaintiff will have to show that the bees were vicious, provide proof they were vicious, and inform the owner of the bees that they were vicious. If the owner of the honey bees failed to correct the problem and the bees continued to be vicious, a basis may exist for a claim of negligence.

Given that honeybees are not considered inherently dangerous (or vicious), a City’s sovereign immunity would protect it, absent negligence, for honeybee hives located on city property. The Edina City Attorney can be consulted for verification.

**Speak Up Edina** – During the month of April 2014, 32 residents registered their opinions on beekeeping and 100% were in support of allowing beekeeping in Edina.

**Other Cities Permitting Beekeeping** - For a complete list of the eleven metro cities permitting beekeeping, see list compiled by the University of Minnesota Bee Lab at <http://www.beelab.umn.edu/Resources/Ordinancesregardingbees/index.htm>

Five cities bordering Edina allow beekeeping. This includes the following. Given that honey bees forage over at least two square miles, Edina already has many foraging honeybees.

*Bloomington* – Sect. 12.116(a)(2) – One acre per hive not exceeding 24 cubic ft in hive size. Not allowed on properties having 3 or more dwelling units. Owner must live in the dwelling on the property.

*Eden Prairie* - New ordinance passed 1-21-14, upon which Edina’s proposed beekeeping ordinance is based. Registration is required with the Eden Prairie Police Department. As of 5-8-14 Eden Prairie had 16 beekeeping registrations. 191 neighbor notification letters were sent and 8 inquiries (questions, concerns) were received. No beekeeping registration appeals were filed as of 5-6-14.

*Hopkins* – City Code does not address honey bees, so they are allowed.

*Minneapolis* - Section 74.80 – Must get a permit from Mpls Animal Care and Control. Requires approval of 80% of neighbors within 100ft; this provision likely cannot be implemented in a Plan B City such as Edina, as it can in charter cities such as Minneapolis. The opinion of Edina City Attorney is needed if such a provision is proposed.

*Richfield* - Section 905.41 - Bees are considered non-domestic animals. All non-domestic animals are prohibited.

*St Louis Park* – Not addressed in city ordinance, so they are allowed as long as they are not a nuisance

### **Proposed Edina Beekeeping Registration Process**

*Other Cities* - The Edina beekeeping ordinance is modeled after the Eden Prairie beekeeping ordinance, which is based on the Minnesota Hobby Beekeeper Association’s model ordinance. Hopkins and St. Louis Park have no registration, licensing or permitting requirements. A simple registration like Eden Prairie requires is all that is recommended by the LFWG/EEC given that Edina is nearly (with the exception of Richfield) completely surrounded by cities allowing honey beekeeping. Honeybees forage in an area of approximately two square miles such that Edina already has honeybees in the city. Nationwide, most cities that allow beekeeping are beginning to loosen their beekeeping requirements after encountering very few (if any) problems.

*Registration* - A simple apiary registration serves to make the City aware of where beekeeping activities are being conducted. This is necessary so that if Police Officers are responding to a call, they will know to be careful when walking through the backyard of a beekeeper such that they don’t bump a hive or stand in front of its fly zone. A \$20 initial registration fee is proposed because there is cost and staff time involved in sending out neighbor notification letters.

*Neighbor Notification* - As a courtesy, property owners within 200 feet of any lot line of the apiary site will receive written notification of their neighbor’s intent to establish an apiary. An Edina resident seeking to register an apiary would not need a neighbor’s signature, which could be denied by the neighbor for no more reason other than for spite.

*Renewal* - A registration renewal is proposed because beekeepers may forget to notify the City of their discontinuance of the hobby. Police officers need to be aware of active hive locations for the officer’s safety. No licensing fee is proposed to be associated with the annual beekeeping registration renewal because subsequent neighbor notification letters will not be sent.

*Apiary Inspection and Registration Approval* - The City must wait a minimum of two weeks after receiving the apiary registration application before approving or denying the registration. During that time, as in Eden Prairie, the designated

official - Animal Control Officer in the case of Edina - will make at least one apiary site inspection to confirm that the apiary complies with all city code in terms of setback, number of colonies, water source, flyway barriers, etc. Only then will the registration be granted. During that time, neighbors are free to comment or voice concerns to the designated City official.

*Impact of neighbor Comments Prior to Registration Approval* – Neighbor comments prior to approval of the apiary registration will not impact whether or not the registration is approved. Only the applicant’s compliance with code will determine approval. In the experience of Eden Prairie, once the neighbors receive the courtesy registration notification, if they have objections they will usually contact the City quickly. Eden Prairie has found that this serves as an opportunity to educate the neighbors and alleviate fears/concerns *before* they feel the need to file an appeal. This window of time serves to filter out people who may file a written appeal out of ignorance or fear. Jim Schedin, Eden Prairie’s official responsible for apiaries stated on 5-6-14 that “ It [notification and appeal process] has worked amazingly well - I have had a handful of people contact me and have been able to alleviate their concerns. And although two neighbors threatened to file written appeals even after speaking with me, none of them actually ever followed through with their threat.” Limiting initial approval to code compliance reduces staff time by eliminating unnecessary appeals.

*Appeal* – Any resident may file a written appeal of the approval of the initial registration to the City Manager, or their designee, within thirty (30) days of the approval of the beekeeping registration. If an appeal is filed, the beekeeper will be notified in writing by the City Manager or their designee. The City Manager, or designee, must then conduct a hearing with the apiary registrant and the person appealing. After hearing both sides, the City Manager, or designee, renders a decision, which cannot be challenged. If a resident appeals the approval of a beekeeping registration, however, a note from an emergency room physician stating that you or a family member have suffered past anaphylaxis, should be sufficient to disapprove the registration. Simply stating "I'm allergic to bee stings" should not be persuasive enough to cause a denial because there are many kinds of bees and individuals are generally not allergic to them all.

*Revocation* - Any complaints will be handled by the Police Department’s designee, which typically would be the Animal Control Officer (ACO). A registration would only be revoked if a hive becomes a nuisance due to improper maintenance, etc., which, upon notification, is not remedied.

**Number of Hives** - Limitations on the number of hives are based upon lot size, starting with two hives for the smallest lots and increasing in number up to a maximum limit for those properties that are adjacent to neighboring undeveloped land. Because honeybees can travel several miles, placing them farther away from a property line makes little difference, so the hives should meet the same setback requirements as any other accessory structure.

**Home Occupation** - The Home Occupation ordinance, section 36-1254, has been amended to permit beekeeping so that Edina beekeepers could sell their honey at a local Farmer’s Market, if desired.

**Chicken Keeping Benefits** - The benefit of a limited number of chickens (a maximum of 4 female *Gallus gallus domesticus* are proposed) is that they are interesting companion animals, which can be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) gardening program given their appetite for insects. They can be used as a source of fresh eggs and fertilizer. In order to foster bee keeping, residents must greatly reduce using herbicides and pesticides. Chickens are a nonchemical, environmentally sound way of reducing garden pests such as slugs or Japanese beetles. Chickens lay eggs for 4 – 5 years, but live for 10 – 12 years, thus must be viewed as companion animals. Only hens, not roosters, will be permitted given that hens are nearly silent. Only roosters crow.

**Chicken Keeping Registration Process** – None is proposed.

**Other Cities Permitting Henkeeping** - At least 10 metro cities allow the keeping of hen chickens, including three cities on Edina’s boundary. This includes Bloomington, Burnsville, Centerville, Circle Pines, Minneapolis, Minnetonka, Robbinsdale, St. Louis Park, St. Paul, and Shoreview. Metro cities generally do not allow roosters. Cities that have a specified a ceiling on the number of chickens in residential settings generally allow a maximum of four. This includes

Bloomington, Centerville and Shoreview. Robbinsdale requires permission for more than two chickens. At least three metro cities prohibit keeping chickens - Eden Prairie, Wayzata and White Bear Lake.

### **LFWG Educational Programs for Keeping Chickens and Bees**

To foster residential chicken and beekeeping, the following educational programs are planned or have been completed.

1. **Friday, March 21, 2014** – Free movie “More than Honey” – 7:00 pm Council Chambers sponsored by the Edina Park and Recreation Department and the Energy and Environment Commission’s Local Food Working Group and EEC’s Education and Outreach Working Group. Approximately 110 members of the public attended and offered many supportive comments on chicken and beekeeping. After the movie the LFWG members Dianne Plunkett Latham, Flora Delaney, Virginia Kearney and Geoffrey Bodeau led a panel discussion while Jamie Bodeau passed out samples of honey produced by their honey bee colonies in Taylors Falls.
2. **Saturday, April 19, 2014** - “Planting for Pollinators” - 10 a.m. in the Terrace Room of Arneson Acres Park, 4711 W. 70th St. Elaine Evans, a Ph.D. candidate in the University of Minnesota Bee Lab, and the University’s foremost expert on planting for pollinators was the presenter. Sixteen members of the public heard the free program about what kinds of flowers residents can plant to attract pollinators as well as common non-native plants to avoid because they offer no food for pollinations. She explained how to design your yard to attract native bees by providing nesting areas for them.
3. **Saturday, May 24, 2014** - “Integrated Pest Management to Preserve Pollinators” - 10 a.m. in the Terrace Room of Arneson Acres Park, 4711 W. 70th St. The speaker is David Tobelmann, a Hennepin County Master Gardener, who will tell us about what kinds of chemicals are implicated in Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) and provide alternatives for managing insect pests in your yard. There is no charge to attend this program.

After passage of the proposed bee and chicken keeping ordinances, the following educational programs will be offered:

1. “Bee Keeping Basics.” Date TBA. Arneson Terrace Rm on a Saturday morning. Consider someone from Marla Spivak’s Bee Squad program for a speaker. See <http://beelab.umn.edu/BeeSquad/>. Consider also a speaker from the Minn. Hobby Beekeeper’s Association at [www.MNBeeKeepers.com](http://www.MNBeeKeepers.com). In the alternative, or in addition, the LFWG can advertise an Edina Community Education beekeeping class.
2. Consider purchasing a hive from the U. of MN Bee Squad, which will deliver it, set it up and tend it for the City of Edina at a cost of approximately \$3,000 for two years. The Bee Squad would then use the hive for research. See <http://www.thebeezkneezdelivery.com/hostsites/> for more information on the Bee Squad Colony in a Bottle program. In the alternative to continuing to annually fund a U. of MN Colony in a Bottle, find an Edina resident who would be trained by the U. of MN Bee Squad to assume maintenance of the hive after a few years. For more information and a listing Edina locations that have been considered, see attached document on Considerations for a Possible Honeybee Colony on City Property, which recommends Braemar park as the best location.

After passage of the chicken keeping ordinance the following educational program will be offered:

1. “Keeping Chickens as Companion Animals, as a Component of a residential IPM Program, and as Local Food” – Date TBA. Virginia Kearney to find a speaker such as Al Bourgeois, “the Chicken Enthusiast of St. Louis Park” for a free program in the Arneson Terrace Room on a Saturday morning. For a video on how to get started with chickens, see video series at [www.Extension.UMN.Edu/small-farms](http://www.Extension.UMN.Edu/small-farms).

## Proposed Amendments to Current Edina Code Related to Birds & Fowl as well as to Honey Bees

### 8-5 Definitions.

**Livestock.** Farm animals kept for use, pleasure or profit, including, without limitation, horses, mules, sheep, goats, cattle, swine and fowl.

**Chicken Run** - A fully-enclosed and covered area attached to a chicken coop where chickens can roam unsupervised.

**8-210 Keeping of Certain Animals Regulated.** No person shall keep any rabbits, mice, hamsters, guinea pigs or other rodents, ferrets or any bird excluding female *Gallus gallus domesticus*, on any premises used for residential purposes except in a metal cage so constructed that it may be completely and easily cleaned and that the animal or animals kept therein are completely enclosed and protected from children and animals on the outside. Such animals at all times shall be kept within the dwelling or an accessory building.

**8-211 Animal Enclosure.** An animal enclosure, whether now existing or hereafter constructed, shall not exceed 300 square feet in area and shall be placed only in the rear yard and no closer than 20 feet to any property line.

**8-212 Keeping of Certain Animals Prohibited.** No person shall keep within the City:

(1). Any livestock with the exception of hen (female) chickens of *Gallus gallus domesticus* which may be kept on any single-family or two-family residential property, provided the hens do not exceed 4 in number and are confined at all times by fencing.

(2). Any mammal belonging to the order Carnivora except dogs, cats and ferrets. For the purposes of this paragraph, the bloodline of an individual animal must comprise not less than 51 percent domestic breeds.

~~(3). Honeybees and apiaries.~~

~~(3)(4).~~ Venomous snakes.

Chapt. 22 Misc Offences, Article II Offenses Regarding Persons & Property, Div. 1 Generally, Sec. 22-31 **Dumping Animals Prohibited.** It shall be illegal to dump any animal anywhere in the City of Edina.

### 36-435 Accessory Uses.

The accessory uses permitted in the Single Dwelling Unit District (R-1) are as follows:

a. Accessory garages.

b. Greenhouses, garden houses, chicken coop, chicken run, honeybee apiary, decks, patios and gazebos.

c. Tool houses and sheds for the storage of domestic supplies.

d. Private swimming pools, tennis courts and other recreational facilities for use only by residents of the principal use and their guests.

e. Improvements customarily incidental to single dwelling unit buildings including, but not limited to, driveways, sidewalks, flagpoles and clotheslines.

f. Customary home occupations.

g. Day care facilities, licensed by the State, located within the single dwelling unit building.

h. Temporary retail sales of evergreen products from Conditional Use properties pursuant to a permit issued in accordance with this Subsection 850.11

### Sec. 36-438. Requirements for building coverage, setbacks and height.

The minimum requirements for building coverage, setbacks and height in the Single Dwelling Unit District (R-1) are as follows:

(2). Setbacks

Minimum Setbacks (subject to the requirements of section 36-439(1))

	Front Street	Side Street	Interior Side Yard	Rear Yard
4. Buildings and structures accessory to single dwelling unit buildings				
a. Detached garages, tool sheds, greenhouses <a href="#">chicken coops</a> , <a href="#">chicken runs</a> and garden houses entirely within the rear yard, including the eaves	—	15'	3'	3'
b. Attached garages, tool sheds, greenhouses, <a href="#">chicken coops</a> , <a href="#">chicken runs</a> and garden houses	30'***	15'	5'	25'
c. Detached garages, tool sheds, greenhouses and garden houses not entirely within the rear yard	—	15'	5'	5'

4. Buildings and structures accessory to single dwelling unit buildings

	Front Street	Side Street	Interior Side Yard	Rear Yard
a. Detached garages, tool sheds, greenhouses <a href="#">chicken coops</a> , <a href="#">chicken runs</a> and garden houses entirely within the rear yard, including the eaves	—	15'	3'	3'
b. Attached garages, tool sheds, greenhouses, <a href="#">chicken coops</a> , <a href="#">chicken runs</a> and garden houses	30'***	15'	5'	25'
c. Detached garages, tool sheds, greenhouses and garden houses not entirely within the rear yard	—	15'	5'	5'

### Sec. 36-1254. Customary home occupations as an accessory use.

(a) Customary home occupations which are permitted as an accessory use by this chapter shall comply with the following conditions:

- (1) Only the residents of the dwelling unit shall be employed on the lot or within the dwelling unit.
- (2) No exterior structural modifications shall be made to change the residential character and appearance of the lot or any buildings or structures on the lot.
- (3) No loading, unloading, outdoor storage of equipment or materials [with the exception of honeybee apiaries](#), or other outdoor activities, except parking of automobiles shall occur.
- (4) No signs of any kind shall be used to identify the use [with the exception of beekeeping cautionary signs](#).
- (5) All parking demands generated by the use shall be accommodated within the accessory garage and the normal driveway area and shall not at any one time occupy more than two parking spaces in parking areas required for multiple residential buildings.
- (6) No more than ten automobile trips weekly by individuals other than the residents of the dwelling unit shall be generated to the dwelling unit as a result of the use.
- (7) No sale of products or merchandise shall occur on the lot or within any structures or buildings on the lot.

(b) Permitted customary home occupations include the following and similar occupations if, and only during such times as, they comply with all of the conditions of subsection (a) of this section:

- (1) Dressmakers, tailors and seamstresses.
- (2) In single dwelling unit and double dwelling unit buildings only, music and dance teachers providing instruction to not more than five individuals at a time.
- (3) Artists, sculptors and authors.
- (4) Insurance agents, brokers, architects and similar professionals who typically conduct client meetings outside of the dwelling unit.
- (5) Ministers, rabbis and priests.
- (6) Photographers, providing service to one customer at a time.
- (7) Salespersons, provided that no stock in trade is maintained on the lot or in the building or structure on the lot.
- (8) In single dwelling unit and double dwelling unit buildings only, rental of rooms for residential occupancy to not more than two persons per dwelling unit in addition to the permanent residents of the dwelling unit.

~~(8)~~(9) [Honeybee apiaries](#).

- (c) The uses set forth in this subsection have a tendency to increase in size or intensity beyond the conditions imposed by this section for home occupations and thereby adversely affect residential properties. Therefore, the following shall specifically not be permitted as customary home occupations:
- (1) Barbershops and beauty parlors.
  - (2) Repair services of all kinds, including, without limitation, auto repair and painting, appliance repair and small engine repair.
  - (3) Music, dance or exercise instruction which provides instruction to groups of more than five individuals at a time.
  - (4) Medical and dental offices.
  - (5) Upholstering.
  - (6) Mortuaries.
  - (7) Commercial kennels, as defined by section 8-5.
  - (8) Tourist homes, boardinghouses or roominghouses and other kinds of transient occupancies.
  - (9) Commercial food preparation or catering.
  - (10) Automobile and equipment sales.
  - (11) Landscaping and lawn maintenance service where landscaping materials and equipment are stored or parked on the premises.
- (d) Permitted customary home occupations by residents who are physically unable to be employed full time outside their residence may be allowed as a temporary conditional use, with variances from the conditions of subsection (a) of this section pursuant to the provisions of article V of this chapter.

(Code 1970; Code 1992, § 850.07(4))

**ORDINANCE NO. 2014-\_\_**  
**AN ORDINANCE AMENDMENT REGARDING HONEY BEEKEEPING**  
**Updated 5-18-14**

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The City Council Of Edina Ordains:

Chapter \_\_, Article \_\_ of the Edina City Code is amended to add Division \_\_ as follows:

**\_\_ KEEPING OF HONEYBEES**

**Subd 1. Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

- A. "Apiary" means the assembly of one (1) or more colonies of honey bees on a single lot.
- B. "Apiary site" means the lot upon which an apiary is located.
- C. "Beekeeper" means a person who: (i) is a resident of the lot where the apiary is located who owns or has charge of one (1) or more ~~colonies-aries~~ colonies of honey bees; and (ii) Any person who owns or controls a lot on which a colony is located ~~whether or not the person is intentionally keeping honey bees.~~
- D. "Beekeeping equipment" means anything used in the operation of an apiary, such as hive bodies, supers, frames, top and bottom boards and extractors.
- E. "Colony" means an aggregate of honey bees consisting principally of workers, but having, when perfect, one (1) queen and at times drones, brood, combs, and honey.
- F. "Hive" means the receptacle inhabited by a colony.
- G. "Honey bee" means all life stages of the common domestic honey bee, *apis mellifera* species.
- H. "Lot" means one unit of a recorded plat, subdivision or registered land survey, or a recorded parcel described by metes and bounds.
- I. "Nucleus colony" means a small quantity of honey bees with a queen housed in a smaller than usual hive box designed for a particular purpose, and containing no supers.
- J. "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, company, limited liability company, other entity, or unincorporated association.

- K. “Rooftop” means the uppermost section of a primary or accessory structure of at least one full story and at least twelve (12) feet in height. Areas including but not limited to decks, patios and balconies shall not be considered a rooftop.
- L. “Swarming” means the natural process where a queen bee leaves a colony with a large group of worker bees.
- M. “Undeveloped property” means: (i) any lot that is not improved with a structure that has or is required to have a certificate of occupancy; and (ii) all streets and highways.
- N. “Unusual Aggressive Behavior” means any instance in which unusual aggressive characteristics such as stinging without Provocation or attacking without provocation occurs.
- O. “Super” means that part of a honey bee hive used to collect honey.

**Subd. 2. Registration.**

- A. No beekeeper shall keep honey bees in the City without a current registration from the City of Edina Police Department.
- B. Each beekeeper shall register with the Police Department prior to bringing any honey bees into the City.
- C. Beekeepers operating within the City prior to the effective date of this Section shall have four (4) weeks from the date this Section goes into effect to register with the Police Department as a beekeeper.
- D. The registration shall be upon the form provided by the City and shall include the applicable fee as set forth in section 2-724 Schedule A. If a beekeeper adds or relocates a hive or colony, the beekeeper shall update the registration prior to the addition or relocation on the form provided by the City. All questions asked or information required by the forms shall be answered fully and completely by the beekeeper.
- E. The City beekeeping registration shall be valid until December 31 of each calendar year and shall be renewed prior to expiration each year by submitting a renewal form to the Police Department on the form provided by the City. A person no longer keeping honey bees in the City shall notify the Police Department within thirty (30) days.
- F. Upon the initial registration, annual renewal, and any updated registration or change of address within City, each beekeeper shall allow the Chief of Police or his designee the right to inspect any apiary for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Section.

G. Upon initial registration ~~and upon any updated registration~~ or change of address within the City, the City shall notify in writing all owners of lots within two-hundred (200) feet of any lot line of the apiary site, of the presence of said apiary.

H. Any resident may file a written appeal of the approval of the initial registration to the City Manager, or their designee, within thirty (30) days of the approval of the beekeeping registration. If an appeal is filed, the beekeeper will be notified in writing by the City Manager or their designee.

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### Subd. 3. Required Conditions.

- A. Honey bee colonies shall be kept in hives with removable frames, which frames shall be kept in sound and usable condition.
- B. Each colony on the apiary site shall be provided with a convenient source of water located on the apiary site. Every effort should be made to ensure that the water source is free of chemicals that are typically found in tap water, such as chlorine and fluoride.
- C. Materials from a hive or colony which might encourage the presence of honey bees, such as wax comb, shall be promptly disposed of in a sealed container or placed within a building or other bee-proof enclosure.
- D. For each colony permitted to be maintained under this Section, there may also be maintained upon the same apiary site, one nucleus colony in a hive structure not to exceed one standard 9-5/8 inch depth 10-frame hive body, with no supers.
- E. Beekeeping equipment shall be maintained in good condition, including keeping the hives painted if they have been painted, but are peeling or flaking, and securing unused equipment from weather, potential theft or vandalism and occupancy by swarming honey bees.
- F. Hives shall be continuously managed to provide adequate living space for their resident honey bees in order to prevent swarming.
- G. In any instance in which a colony exhibits Unusual Aggressive Behavior, it shall be the duty of the beekeeper to promptly ~~re-queen the colony~~ implement appropriate actions to address the behavior. Whenever possible ~~If requeening is required,~~ queens shall be selected from European stock bred for gentleness and non-swarmling characteristics.
- H. Fruit trees and other flowering trees, which are located on an apiary site, shall not be sprayed, while in full bloom, with any substance which is injurious to honey bees.

### Subd. 4. Colony Location.

A. No hive shall occupy any front yard..

B. In no instance shall any part of a hive be located within ten (10) feet of any lot line.

C. In no instance shall any part of a hive be located within ten (10) feet of any adjacent dwelling unit in any zoning district.

D. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, in each instance where any part of a hive is kept within twenty-five (25) feet of a lot line of the apiary site, the beekeeper shall establish and maintain along said lot line screening consisting of a flyway barrier of at least six (6) feet in height.

(1) The flyway barrier may consist of a wall, fence, dense vegetation or a combination thereof, such that honey bees will fly over rather than through the material to reach the colony.

(2) If a flyway barrier of dense vegetation is used, the initial planting may be four (4) feet in height, so long as the vegetation reaches a height of six (6) feet or higher within two (2) years of installation.

(3) The flyway barrier must continue parallel to the lot line of the apiary site for ten (10) feet in either direction from the hive, or contain the hive or hives in an enclosure at least six (6) feet in height.

(4) A flyway barrier is not required if the hive is located on a rooftop, or if the lot abutting the lot line of the apiary site where the flyway barrier would be required is undeveloped property.

E. All apiaries shall comply with Edina City Code Subpart B Land Development Regulations, Chapter 36 Zoning, Article XII, Supplementary District Regulations, Division 2 General Requirements, Section 36-1254, Customary home occupations as an accessory use.

**Subd. 5. Colony Density.**

A. Every lot within the City shall be limited to the following number of colonies based on the size of the lot:

- i. ½ acre or smaller = 2 colonies
- ii. more than ½ acre to ¾ acre = 4 colonies
- iii. more than ¾ acre to 1 acre = 6 colonies
- iv. more than 1 acre to 5 acres = 8 colonies

B. Regardless of lot size, if all lots within two hundred (200) feet of any lot line of the apiary site are undeveloped property, there shall be no limit to the number of colonies that can be

kept on the apiary site. However, upon the development of any lot within two hundred (200) feet of any lot line of the apiary site, the apiary site shall comply with the restriction set forth in this Subdivision 5.

- C. If any person removes honey bees from locations where they are not desired, that person shall not be considered in violation of the restriction in this Subdivision 5, if the person temporarily houses the honey bees on the apiary site of a beekeeper registered under this Section for no more than 30 days and remains at all times in compliance with the other provisions of this Section.

**Subd. 6. Inspection.**

- A. Upon prior notice to the owner of the apiary site, the Chief of Police or his designee shall have the right to inspect any apiary for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Section.
- B. It shall be deemed a violation of this Section for any person to resist, impede or hinder the Chief of Police or his designee in the performance of their duties in inspecting any apiary and surrounding grounds.

**Subd. 7. Denial, Revocation or Suspension.**

- A. Registrations issued under the provisions of this Section may be denied, revoked or suspended by the Chief of Police after notice and the right to request a hearing, for any of the following causes:
  - (1) Fraud, misrepresentation or false statements on the registration or during the course of the registered activity.
  - (2) The keeping of honey bees in an unlawful manner or a manner so as to constitute a breach of peace, or to constitute a menace to the health, safety or general welfare of the public.
  - (3) Any violation of this Section.
- B. Notice of the denial, revocation or suspension, shall be in writing, specifically set forth the grounds for denial, revocation or suspension and the person's right to request a hearing before the City Manager or his/her designee. Such notice shall be mailed, postage prepaid, to the person to his/her last known address, or shall be delivered in the same manner as a summons. Any person who desires a hearing before the City Manager or his/her designee must request the hearing in writing, within fifteen (15) days of the date of the notice, by filing a written request for a hearing with the Chief of Police. If a hearing is requested it shall be held before the City Manager or his/her designee within thirty (30) days of the request. The City shall notify the person in writing of the time, date and location of the hearing at least five (5) days prior to the hearing. Within fifteen (15) days after the hearing

the City Manager or his/her designee shall issue a written decision in the matter and that decision shall be final. If the person fails to request a hearing within fifteen (15) days of the date of the notice, the denial, suspension, or revocation shall automatically be deemed final. The right to request a hearing before the City Manager or his/her designee shall be in place of any right to appeal.

**Section 2.** This ordinance is effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

First Reading:  
Second Reading:  
Published:

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Debra A. Mangen, City Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
James B. Hovland, Mayor

Please publish in the Edina Sun Current on:  
Send two affidavits of publication.  
Bill to Edina City Clerk

**CERTIFICATE OF CITY CLERK**

I, the undersigned duly appointed and acting City Clerk for the City of Edina do hereby certify that the attached and foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted by the Edina City Council at its Regular Meeting of \_\_\_\_\_, 2014, and as recorded in the Minutes of said Regular Meeting.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said City this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2014.

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

DIVISION 2. FEES, CHARGES AND FUNDS

Sec. 2-724. Schedule A, fees and charges.

The following table is a schedule of fees and charges:

Article and Division	Chapter and Section	Purpose of fee or charges	Amount	Terms
		Honeybee Apiary Registration	\$20.00	Initial Registration

## Proposed Honeybee Demonstration Apiary on City Property

5-18-14

Having a demonstration honeybee apiary in a city park as an educational tool is advantageous. It demonstrates to residents that honeybees are not to be feared, but instead protected. It also encourages the protection of native bees and other native pollinators such as butterflies, moths, bats and birds. An ideal location for a honeybee apiary on city property has the following characteristics:

1. Suitable nectar/pollen plantings in the area within two square miles
2. A consistent source of de-chlorinated, chemical free water within one-half mile from May through October. Having a bucket with water and a landing spot for the bees within a few feet of the apiary works well.
3. Having a city facility nearby with a room that could be used as a class room for educational programs on pollinators and beekeeping.
4. Having a site with a location remote enough from frequent users of the facility, yet close enough to a nearby facility where those using the facility could see the apiary and keep watch for vandals.

Five locations below have been considered. These are Arneson Park, Braemar Park, Rosland Park, Yorktown Park near the community garden, and the Public Works prairie. Only one site met all the above requirements, Braemar Park.

The most sustainable way to manage a demonstration honeybee apiary would be to find a resident with beekeeping skills who would be willing to pay for the apiary equipment, give 2 classes per season on beekeeping, and take responsibility for the apiary in return for having their apiary on city property and for keeping the honey.

If a resident with beekeeping experience cannot be found to do this, then funding could be raised to have the U. of MN Bee Lab implement their Colony in a Bottle program. The U. of MN Bee Lab would then set up an apiary and operate it for two years during which time an Edina resident who is a prospective beekeeper could be trained to take over apiary management after two years. The cost of the U. of MN Colony in a Bottle two year program is approximately \$3,000 as detailed below. \$2,000 has already been generously pledged by a resident for a fund, which is proposed to be established at the Edina Community Foundation for this purpose.

The following city locations have been considered.

1. **Public Works** – The prairie has many native plants with nectar/pollen. The Public Works facility has meeting rooms, which could be used for educational classes on bees. Locating an apiary in the prairie or on the roof was considered. City Horticulturalist Tim Zimmerman and EEC Liaison Ross Bintner indicated that the rain garden ditch there is often dry in the summer so there would be only a sporadic source of water for the bees unless de-chlorinated water was periodically replenished in an artificial container by volunteers who would need to keep it full as well as periodically replace it to avoid attracting mosquito larvae. Ross Bintner indicated that the EEC Energy Working Group would like to put a 10 KW solar garden on the roof, so space there may be an issue. Animal Control Officer Timothy Hunter indicated that “the roof of the Public Works building has numerous pieces of equipment for the HVAC system that must be accessed regularly by staff. Many of those pieces of equipment are large fans and other mechanical units that make noise and cause significant vibration. If that may disturb a apiary or if the apiary cannot be placed far enough from the units to allow them to exist in peace, I’d suggest considering other locations, both for the apiary and for the personnel that have to access the

rooftop units. For more detailed information on the rooftop layout and equipment placement, I'd suggest contacting Tim Barnes, the Facilities Manager."

2. **Arneson Park** – The 20 or more city gardens located in this 14 acre park have many flowering plants and trees with food for bees. The Arneson House facility has the Terrace Room, which could be used for educational classes on bees and other pollinators. City Horticulturalist Tim Zimmerman indicated that the only source of water is the fountain, which is chlorinated. De-chlorinated water would need to be periodically replenished in an artificial container by volunteers who would need to keep it full as well as periodically replace it to avoid attracting mosquito larvae. Tim Zimmerman expressed concern regarding the placement of an apiary, which would have to be away from the fountain and gazebo, which are frequent sites for wedding photos and rentals, as well as away from the terrace at Arneson House, which is also frequently used by the Terrace Room renters. The only outside hose hook-ups are likely at the greenhouse, the fountain, or the Arneson House, making carrying de-chlorinated water to a remote site in Arneson Park difficult for volunteers. Because Arneson is a Class A park under Edina's Turf Management Plan, herbicides can be applied to the lawn. The U. of MN Bee Lab indicated that this would not pose a threat to the bees, provided that responsible choices are made, though it would destroy some useful food for pollinators such as dandelions and clover.
3. **Yorktown Park Community Garden** – There is an ornamental garden to the left of the YMCA parking lot entrance. There are many vegetable plants in the community gardens. The bees would increase pollination and vegetable productivity. The YMCA could be asked to schedule educational classes on bees. Yorktown Park is a Class C park under Edina's Turf Management Plan so no herbicides are applied to the lawn. The park may need to be beautified with additional food for honeybees such as crab apple trees, which provide early spring food. If 9 Mile Creek is within one-half mile, it would be a good source of water for honey bees. The community garden of 50 plots established a steering committee, which first met in Nov. 2013, with a 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting in March 2014. The steering committee is composed of the flowing plot users: Sue Neuhart and Vicky Kent who are also Edina Garden Council members (Sue is a past EGC President), Joel Stegner who is also a Community Health Commissioner, Sandy ? and one additional woman. Hennepin Co Master Gardener Larry Cipolla is their advisor. The steering committee should be consulted to see if they would be willing to hold a meeting asking the renters of the plots if they would be willing to have a honey bee apiary in proximity to the community garden. Anyone with a documented allergy to honey bee stings could step forward at that time. For the summer of 2014, steering committee member Sue Neuhart plans to find out if the community gardeners would support a native Mason Bee nest box. These have about 50 holes drilled in them in which the native Mason bees can lay their eggs. They cost about \$50 and Sue plans to ask her Normandale Garden Club (Edina Garden Club affiliate) to donate it. One disadvantage of the community garden is the fact that it is at the base of a bowl and is situated in clay soil. The plots are inundated with water in the spring due to snow melt, which can be exacerbated by heavy spring rains as in spring 2013. As a consequence, during the spring of 2013, most community gardeners had to dig a trench around their plot and pile the excavation in the plot center to raise it enough to be able to plant in the plot. The trenches remained filled with water until sometime after at least 6-12-14 when the photo below was taken. The water stood there so long that green algae grew in it. Bees would likely come to the water in the trenches as opposed to flying farther away to 9 Mile Creek and this may create apprehension on the part of some community gardeners, though the bees would be widely dispersed among the plots moats and would pose no actual threat.
4. **Rosland Park** – Tim Zimmerman suggested Rosland Park. With Lake Cornelia nearby, there is plenty of water. The park has some city gardens. Rosland is a Class C park under the City Turf Management Plan, thus no herbicides are applied to the lawn with the exception of the baseball field. The Edina Art Center has classrooms that could be used to give educational programs on bees. Tim suggested the area

between the tennis courts and the woods for an apiary. DP Latham cannot picture the area he is referring to. All LFWG members should take a look at the park and recommend a location. A concern about the area recommended by Tim Zimmerman is that there is no city facility next to it to monitor the apiary for vandalism.

5. **Braemar** – Has some gardens, a prairie, and 200 acres of natural area making it well positioned with food for bees. It also has several ponds, which have water throughout the year. There are meeting rooms in the Club House, which could be used for educational programs. Braemar is a certified Audubon Wildlife Sanctuary with minimal application of chemicals. The 200 acre golf course is Class A under Edina's Turf Management plan and is treated with chemicals, though the U. of MN Bee Lab indicates that this will not harm the bees provided responsible choices are made. Ray O'Connell indicated that 25 – 30 years ago some residents did successfully keep honeybees at Braemar Park. Ray O'Connell is a long-time Braemar Men's Club member and Edina resident who is a former member of the Edina Park Board and the Edina Energy and Environment Commission. Braemar Park is the only City location found to meet all four requirements above, thus making it the preferred location for an apiary on City property. Braemar management should be approached about once again keeping apiaries in Braemar Park. An optimal location is the prairie to the left of the entrance. There apiary(s) could be observed from the road, which should help deter vandals. Ray O'Connell indicated that there was no vandalism problem in the past when apiaries were positioned in approximately the same area.

#### **U. of Minn Bee Lab Colony in a Bottle Program Costs**

Yearly management fee for 1 colony: \$1125.00

1st year bee cost: \$90.00 (plus tax)- would need to be purchased again if bees don't survive winter

1st year equipment cost: \$360.00

2nd year equipment cost: \$300.00

2nd year queen purchase: \$30.00

*Summary:* First year costs approximately \$1,575. Second year costs approximately \$1,455. Total for two years approximately \$3,030.

(Costs for bees and equipment are only estimates because the U. of MN Bee Lab does not sell equipment, but they will help you purchase the equipment if you would like the U. of MN to do so)

Yorktown Park Community Gardner attempting to bail water from the trench around her plot on 6-12-13



**CITY OF EDINA MINNESOTA  
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COMMISSION  
March 2013 – February 2014 Term SUMMARY**

Item #	Workplan Item	Monthly Activity
<b>WP1</b>	City building energy project	May preview of staff proposal, discussion of State GESP alternative
<b>WP2</b>	Energy efficiency community outreach	March vote for Earth Day proclamation, review of CEE - HES enhanced service; April 18 event; May preview of staff proposal, film show idea; June vote to recommend CEE-HES enhanced service for 2014 budget.
<b>WP3</b>	Promote EEEP,	May preview of staff proposal
<b>WP3b</b>	review residential PACE	May vote not to pursue
<b>WP4</b>	Integrate comp plan Ch 10 into city operations	March review of staff summary of City environmental goals, June vote to use “living streets framework” approach to implement. September council advisory / New facilities GHG emissions.
<b>WP5</b>	Surface water quality policy	
<b>WP6</b>	Update solid waste license ordinance,	April vote not to recommend, update only.
<b>WP6b</b>	Provide commercial recycling recommendation	June vote to present task force recommendations as information only.
<b>WP7</b>	Greenstep reporting	February review of 2012 greenstep actions
<b>WP8</b>	Purchasing policy	January report
<b>WP9</b>	Urban Forestry	April vote to recommend proposal with minor amendments.
<b>CC add 1</b>	Research MPLS group request to support franchise agreement legislation	May vote to recommend deferring to council due to lack of expertise, suggest attorney review.

**March 14, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: WP2 Outreach around April 18 Edina Forum  
Presentations: City of Edina Communications Staff

**April 11, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: Solid Waste WP6, WP9 Recommendations for residential soil waste ordinance and commercial recycling, review goals and methods, and education and outreach report. Urban Forest Task Force Report  
Presentations: Dianne Plunkett Latham

**May 9, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: Energy WP1, WP2, WP3 Results and decisions around contract methods, planning, scope and budget for building energy.  
Presentations: CEE, Staff

**June 13, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: Complete Streets and Prepare for CC Worksession, WP1-3 Energy, WP9 UFTF, WP6 Solid Waste and Recycling.  
Presentations: Wayne Houle / Jennifer Janovy

**June 18, 2013 JOINT EEC / CC Workshop**

**July 11, 2013 Meeting**

Prior to regular meeting:

SWPPP Annual Report

54<sup>th</sup> Street Stakeholder Engagement

Item of focus: WP1 GESP/Performance Contracting/Building Re-commissioning, WP2 Review EEEP program implementation, education and outreach coordination

Presentations: WP1 CEE, State DoC/Energy, City facilities manager WP2 Environmental Engineer

**August 8, 2013 Meeting**

City Infrastructure Tour – Lift Station 6, Water Treatment Plant 6, 4MG reservoir, Bridge, Pond

**September 12, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: Create 2014 Workplan (Due September 23 to Karen Kurt)

**October 10, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: Sustainability in City Operations WP4 and WP8 purchasing policy.

Presentations: WP8 Scott Neal, WP4 St.

**November 14, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: WP1 Building Energy

Presentations: Ann Kattreh, Tim Barnes, Ross Bintner

**December 12, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: WP7 Prepare and review annual reports, awards, recognition.

Presentations:

**January 9, 2014 Meeting**

Item of focus: Televised: Annual Reports

Presentations: Scott Neal – Purchasing Policy Implementation Report, Ross Bintner B3, HES, Working group chairs.

**February 13, 2013 Meeting**

Item of focus: Year in review

Presentations:



**DATE:** March 14, 2013  
**TO:** Energy and Environment Commission  
**CC:** Karen Kurt, Assistant City Manager; Wayne Houle, Director of Engineering.  
**FROM:** Ross Bintner P.E. - Environmental Engineer  
**RE:** **City of Edina Energy, Environment and Sustainability Goal Summary**

This report provides a summary of energy, environment and sustainability goals to support the 2013 EEC work plan item to integrate City environmental sustainability goals into City operations.

#### Mission and Vision

The Edina 2020 Vision and Strategic Plan includes concepts of “a livable environment,” in which clean drinking water is called out, “effective and valued city services,” that change as the needs of our customers change, “a sound public infrastructure” that forms a stable foundation of our City, “a balance of land uses,” with an extensive network of parks and open spaces with transit friendly development, and “innovation,” such as forming partnerships with schools and community organizations and seeking innovative ways to improve quality of life.

The vision statement itself contains no specific mention of sustainability, energy efficiency or the natural environment and concepts such as pollution prevention, conservation and waste reduction are absent and air quality, water quality, wildlife habitat and other environmental services and are not mentioned. The vision statement:

- *Edina will be the preeminent place for living, learning, raising families and doing business as distinguished by: 1) A livable environment, 2) Effective and valued city services, 3) A sound public infrastructure, 4) Balance of land uses, and 5) Innovation*

The mission statement of the City recognizes land redevelopment’s role in sustaining quality of life.

- *Our mission is to provide effective and valued public services, maintain a sound public infrastructure, offer premier public facilities and guide the development and redevelopment of lands, all in a manner that sustains and improves the uncommonly high quality of life enjoyed by our residents and businesses*

Comprehensive Plan chapter 2 Vision, Goals and Objections, details examples of innovation and the nation leading land use examples of the Country Club, 50<sup>th</sup> and France, Southdale Center and Centennial Lake and Edinborough mixed uses. Objectives articulated in the 2020 Vision that tangentially relate to energy, environment or sustainability, include accommodating the efficient movement of people and goods in and around Edina and efficiently employing technological advancements to provide city services.

#### Goals and Policy

Specific City Council resolutions, City ordinance and the comprehensive plan were reviewed. The following is a summary of types of environmental services mentioned, and specific goals articulated in each of the documents.

- I. 2007-05 City Code Section 1502.03 and formation of the EEC
  - a. No specific goals set.

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### ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



2. 2007-20 Endorsing US Mayors Climate Protection Agreement
  - a. Preamble contains mentions of IPCC study, greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction, climate change, adaptation, planning for natural disasters, and the Kyoto Protocol.
  - b. RESOLVED, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors endorses the U.S Mayors Climate Protection Agreement.
  - c. RESOLVED, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors will work in conjunction with ICLEI Local Governments for sustainability or other appropriate organization for track progress and implementation of the U.S. Mayors Climate Agreement. (The wording of the ordinance seems to simply proclaim the work of the US Mayor group)
  
3. 2007-119 Joining ICLEI Cities for Climate Protection Campaign
  - a. Preamble assumes 2007-20 authorized city signing the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement and that the City has committed to take a variety of actions including:
    - i. Urging Federal policy and programs to meet Kyoto protocol goals
    - ii. Promote land use and transportation policies that reduce GHG
    - iii. Increase use of renewable energy and energy efficiency
    - iv. Adopt purchasing and building construction and operations practices that reduce GHG
    - v. Increase recycling rates and urban forest cover
    - vi. Support education efforts to reduce GHG in the community
  - b. RESOLVED, City will join ICLEI Cities Climate Protection Campaign and take a leadership role in reducing GHG in the community and promote public awareness about impacts of climate change.
  
4. 2008 Comprehensive Plan [Chapter 10](#) Energy and Environment
  - a. Section 10.1 Introduction and History: This section describes a history of environmental action in Edina and the formation of the EEC.
  - b. Section 10.2 Climate Change and Global Warming: includes trends and challenges, background describing ICLEI and Mayor Climate Protection resolutions, and 2007 State GHG goal are included. This section includes the following goals and policies:
    - i. *Conduct 2007 Baseline GHG emissions assessment*
    - ii. *GHG reduction goal: 15% reduction by 2015, 25% reduction by 2025, 80% reduction by 2050*
    - iii. *Develop a local action plan*
    - iv. *Implement policies and measures in the local action plan*
    - v. *Monitor and verify results of implementation*
  - c. Section 10.3 Energy: Describes environmental costs of current mix of energy generation, and states importance of developing local and renewable sources of electric power. Topics of biofuels and fuel use reduction are covered. This section includes the following goals and policies:
    - i. *Lead by example in conserving energy and developing renewable energy for city buildings, fleets and operations.*
    - ii. *Promote community and business energy conservation including policies or incentives for energy efficiency, renewable energy, and reduction in GHG*
    - iii. *Adopt purchasing guidelines for Edina that include renewable energy sources such as wind sourced electric or biofuels.*
    - iv. *Promote educational programs to inform residents and businesses about energy*
    - v. *Obtains grants for adoption of renewable energy sources and work to make these projects self-sustaining.*
  - d. Section 10.4 Solar Protection: Discusses potential for ordinances for solar protection and details 4 considerations and specific actions to develop further policy in this area. This section includes the following goals and policies:

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## ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



- i. Continue to enforce setback, building height, and lot coverage ordinance that can serve as protection to solar access*
  - ii. Consider access to solar when reviewing variance applications*
  - iii. Promote use of passive solar in building design*
  - iv. Establish policies to restrict development for the purpose of protection solar access*
- e. Section 10.5 Residential Energy Consumption: The section details the three major components of residential energy use; electric, heat and transportation and discusses energy trends and the Energy Star label. This section includes the following goals and policies:
  - i. Inform residents on energy efficiency*
  - ii. Create incentives to reduce residential energy use*
  - iii. Promote LEED certification for new construction*
  - iv. Encourage green materials and tree planting to reduce heating and cooling needs*
  - v. Inform homebuilders and remodelers of energy efficiency*
- f. 10.6 Commercial and Industrial Energy Consumption: This section discusses potential opportunity for efficiency in the commercial and industrial sector, as well as challenges. This section includes the following goals and policies:
  - i. Promote renewable energy*
- g. 10.7 City Energy Consumption: Describes the ability of the city to play a leadership role by reducing its own energy in buildings (56%), water and sanitary operations (33%), Fleet (5%), Street lights (2%) and employee commute (4%). This section includes the following goals and policies:
  - i. Create benchmarks for current energy use in all public facilities and reduce to GHG reduction goal.*
  - ii. Establish policy for annual build energy use report and goals for reduction.*
- h. Section 10.8 Waste: This section discusses the history of recycling in Edina, and describes the state of the industry and an increasing amount of waste generated. Trends in waste types and options for handling are discussed such as sources separated organic composting and electronic waste. This section includes the following goals and policies:
  - i. Continue to operate a household recycling program encouraging reduction, reuse and recycling*
  - ii. Encourage backyard home composting of organic material*
  - iii. Support citywide collection of source separate organics*
  - iv. Encourage businesses to participate in MN chamber waste wise program*
  - v. Encourage proper disposal of household hazardous waste*
  - vi. Educate consumers to buy green*
  - vii. Recommend changes to City purchasing policy*
  - viii. Expand range of plastics that can be recycled*
  - ix. Encourage greater recycling among businesses*
  - x. Identify an Edina site that would produce renewable energy from City waste, such as an anaerobic digester.*
- i. Section 10.10.1 Air: This section describes coal burning and automobile traffic as major causes of impairment to generally good air quality and also details potential indoor air quality issues. This section includes the following goals and policies:
  - i. Cooperate with statewide and regional air quality efforts*
  - ii. Encourage mechanical ventilation systems in new homes*
  - iii. Provide incentives for building practices that improve indoor air quality*
  - iv. Encourage tree planting to reduce noise and absorb carbon*
  - v. Consider vehicle idling ordinance, and promote 'no idling' near school and public parking lots*
  - vi. Promote the use of renewable energy sources to reduce coal particulate in regional air*

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## ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



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## 5. 2008 Comprehensive Plan – Related Chapters

- a. [Chapter 4](#) – Land Use
  - i. Chapter 4.2 details natural features, landforms, water resources around which the built-environment is situated. The land use example of Southdale explains a context of using a massive heat pump, the largest in the world at the time, to “make our own weather at Southdale.”
  - ii. Chapter 4.3 details issues around zoning, mixed uses, and connectivity of transportation networks.
  - iii. Chapter 4.4 includes goals to increase pedestrian and bicycling opportunities and connects, and reduce dependence on the car, as well incorporating principles of sustainability and energy conservation into all aspects of design, construction, renovation, and long-term operation of new and existing development. This chapter also talks about the fundamental link between land use and transportation.
- b. [Chapter 7](#) – Transportation
  - i. Goals include; Minimizing the impacts of the transportation system on Edina’s , reducing the overall dependence on and use of single-occupant vehicles, Provide multiple travel options for transit users, pedestrians, bicyclists, and rideshare users, managing parking and encourage join and shared use of facilities, ride share, bicycle parking, and increased transit use, and providing efficient movement of goods.
  - ii. Policies include; Use economic and environmentally sound management techniques for snow and ice removal, a variety of pedestrian and bicycle recommendations.
- c. [Chapter 8](#) – Water Resource Management
  - i. This section covers the three major utilities that provide clean water service to Edina; Sanitary Sewer, Domestic Water, and Storm Sewer. Descriptions of the capacity of trunk sewers indicate that total water and sanitary use are a critical factor in the ultimate development density of the City. The storm sewer services of clean surface water and flood protection are described in detail and reference the Comprehensive Water Resource Management Plan, Nondegradation of Waters Report, local watershed plans, individual lake studies, and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.
  - ii. Goals include; Eliminating inflow and infiltration of clean water into the sanitary system and protecting the health safety and welfare of citizens, modifying permitting and enforcement processes for construction activities, clean water education, providing clean, safe and high quality potable water, provide for sustainability of water supply through promotion of water conservation.
  - iii. Policies include; Eliminating points of inflow and infiltration to the sanitary system, restricting discharge of clean water into the sanitary system, implementation of the various surface water and pollution prevention plans for clean water and flood protection and implementation of the Water Supply Plan to encourage a reduction in water demand.
- d. [Chapter 9](#) – Parks Open Space, and Natural Resources
  - i. This section details links to surface water quality and parks operations, the restoration of natural resources, links to community health, active living goals and recreation places and space opportunities and regional amenities and trail networks. A variety of natural areas are catalogued, and environmental trends listed.
  - ii. This section includes a “Natural Resource Conservation and Management” part that details water resources and natural areas, and a “Wildlife Management Plan” that details habitat for birds and wildlife, and conservation and restoration of natural areas.
  - iii. Natural resource and wildlife goals include; Establishing a natural resource conservation and management plan for restoration and protection of natural resources. Ensure development

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### ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



includes provisions for protection of shorelines, creeks and lakes. Identify a master landscape planting plan for all Edina parks. Conserve and replace Edina urban forest. Maintain existing wildlife sanctuaries. Continue to improve shoreline fishing opportunities.

- iv. Natural resource and wildlife policies include; conducting a natural resource inventory of prairies, woods, wetlands, establishing a natural resource conservation and management plan, managing deer, goose and beaver population, and provide fishing opportunities.

6. 2011-37 Joining Greenstep Cities

- a. No specific goals or policy set; implementation actions intended to help City meet its sustainability goals. Challenge, competition, recognitions and ideas-network functions served as well.
- b. Preamble describes GHG reduction goals in 2007 Next Generation Act goals.
- c. Appoints the EEC to serve as the GreenStep coordinator.

7. Ordinance section 1502 – Energy and Environment Commission

- a. No specific goals or policies set; duties section gets into specific detail on actions to take.
- b. The Council, recognizing the need to support and advance environmental protection, conservation efforts including energy conservation, and waste reduction, and to improve thereby the overall welfare of the citizens of the City, does hereby establish the Energy and Environment Commission.
- c. Duties; The Commission shall:
  - i. *Examine and recommend best practices for energy conservation for Edina’s citizens and businesses, including a “green” building code, use of Energy Star appliances, and other energy reduction targets.*
  - ii. *Examine and recommend changes in City Government purchasing and operations to conserve energy.*
  - iii. *Evaluate and monitor the provision of a residential recycling program.*
  - iv. *Evaluate and monitor the provision of a privately provided solid waste program, as well as a reduction in municipal solid waste produced by Edina residents and businesses.*
  - v. *Evaluate and encourage improvements in air and water quality.*
  - vi. *Promote the establishment of targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions produced by the City’s buildings, equipment and operations.*
  - vii. *Educate the public about energy issues, reduction, conservation, reuse, recycling and environmental protection.*
  - viii. *Examine and promote renewable energy options for transportation, heating, and cooling, and other energy uses.*

**Attachments:**

Link to [Vision and Strategic Plan](#)

Link to [Comprehensive Plan](#)

Resolution 2007-20

Resolution 2007-119

Resolution 2011-37

Section 1502 Energy and Environment Commission

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**ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

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## RESOLUTION NO. 2007-20

City of Edina

### ENDORING THE U.S. MAYOR'S CLIMATE PROTECTION AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the U.S. Conference of Mayors has previously adopted strong policy resolutions calling for cities, communities and federal government to take actions to reduce global warming pollution; and

WHEREAS, the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the international community's most respected assemblage of scientists, has found that climate disruption is a reality and that human activities are largely responsible for increasing concentrations of global warming pollution; and

WHEREAS, recent, well-documented impacts of climate disruption include average global sea level increases of four to eight inches during the 20<sup>th</sup> century; an 40 percent decline in Arctic sea-ice thickness; and nine of the ten hottest years on record occurring in the past decade; and

WHEREAS, climate disruption of the magnitude now predicted by the scientific community will cause extremely costly disruption of human and natural systems throughout the world including: increased risk of floods or droughts; sea-level rises that interact with coastal storms to erode beaches, inundate land, and damage structures; more frequent and extreme heat waves; more frequent and greater concentrations of smog; and

WHEREAS, on February 16, 2005, the Kyoto Protocol, an international agreement to address climate disruption, went into effect in the 141 countries that have ratified it to date; 38 of those countries are now legally required to reduce greenhouse gas emissions on average 5.2 percent below 1990 levels by 2012; and

WHEREAS, the United States of America, with less than five percent of the world's population, is responsible for producing approximately 25 percent of the world's global warming pollutants; and

WHEREAS, the Kyoto Protocol emissions reduction target for the U.S. would have been 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012; and

WHEREAS, many leading U.S. companies that have adopted greenhouse gas reduction programs to demonstrate corporate social responsibility have also publicly expressed preference for the U.S. to adopt precise and mandatory emissions targets and timetables as a means by which to remain competitive in the international marketplace, to mitigate financial risk and to promote sound investment decisions; and

WHEREAS state and local governments throughout the United States are adopting emission reduction targets and programs and that this leadership is bipartisan, coming from Republican and Democratic governors and mayors alike; and

WHEREAS, many cities throughout the nation, both large and small, are reducing global warming pollutants through programs that provide economic and quality of life benefits such as reduced energy bills, green space preservation, air quality improvements, reduced traffic congestion, improved transportation choices, and economic development and job creation through energy conservation and new energy technologies; and

WHEREAS, mayors from around the nation have signed the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement which, as amended at the 73<sup>rd</sup> Annual U.S. Conference of Mayors meeting, reads:

#### The U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement

- A. We urge the federal government and state governments to enact policies and programs to meet or beat the target of reducing global warming pollution levels to 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012, including efforts to: reduce the United States' dependence on fossil fuels and accelerate the development of clean, economical energy resources and fuel-efficient technologies such as conservation, methane recovery for energy generation, waste to energy, wind and solar energy, fuel cells, efficient motor vehicles, and biofuels;
- B. We urge the U.S. Congress to pass bipartisan greenhouse gas reduction legislation that includes 1) clear timetables and emissions limits and 2) a flexible, market-based system of tradable allowances among emitting industries; and
- C. 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;
  - 2. Adopt and enforce land-use policies that reduce sprawl, preserve open space, and create compact, walkable urban communities;
  - 3. Promote transportation options such as bicycle trails, commute trip reduction programs, incentives for car pooling and public transit;
  - 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;
  - 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;
  - 6. Purchase only Energy Star equipment and appliances for City use;





RESOLUTION NO. 2007-119  
CITY OF EDINA  
JOINING ICLEI CITIES FOR  
CLIMATE PROJECTION CAMPAIGN

City of Edina

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that it is in the City's best interests to take action to stop global warming; and

WHEREAS, on February 6, 2007, the City Council approved Resolution No. 2007-20 concerning the Cities for Climate Protection and the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement. The City Council approved signing the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement and also requested that the new Energy and Environment Commission review the requirements of the ICLEI Cities for Climate Projection program and present a recommendation to the Council on whether to join ICLEI; and

WHEREAS, in joining 28 other Minnesota cities and over 700 U.S. cities in signing the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, Edina has committed to take actions including the following: (1) Urging the federal government and state governments to enact policies and programs to meet or beat the target of reducing global warming pollution levels to 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012; (2) Promoting land use and transportation policies that result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions; (3) Increasing the use of clean, renewable energy and making energy efficiency a priority; (4) Adopting purchasing and building construction and operation practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions; (5) Increase recycling rates and urban forest cover; and (6) Support education efforts about how to take actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

WHEREAS, ICLEI's Cities for Climate Protection (CCP) Campaign assists cities to adopt policies and implement quantifiable measures to reduce local greenhouse gas emissions, improve air quality, and enhance urban livability and sustainability. The campaign is based around five milestones that local governments commit to undertake. The milestones allow local governments to understand how municipal decisions affect energy use and how these decisions can be used to mitigate global climate change while improving community quality of life. Edina would join more than 800 local governments participate in the CCP, integrating climate change mitigation into their decision-making processes

WHEREAS, the Energy and Environment Commission passed a motion unanimously recommending that the City join ICLEI's Cities for Climate Protection Campaign at its meeting in September 2007. The Commission stated that ICLEI membership will enable the City to access the tools and technical assistance offered by ICLEI and learn from the experience of other member cities.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Edina City Council that the City of Edina join ICLEI's Cities for Climate Protection Campaign as a full member and, through its Energy and Environment Commission, take a leadership role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the community and in promoting public awareness about the causes and impacts of climate change.

ADOPTED this 5<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2007.

City Hall

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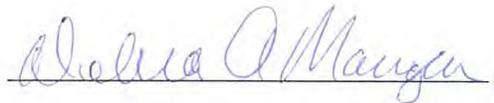
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952-826-0379

STATE OF MINNESOTA            )  
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN        )SS  
CITY OF EDINA                    )

CERTIFICATE OF CITY CLERK

I, the undersigned duly appointed and acting City Clerk for the City of Edina do hereby certify that the attached and foregoing Resolution was duly adopted by the Edina City Council at its Regular Meeting of November 5, 2007, and as recorded in the Minutes of said Regular Meeting.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said City this 5<sup>th</sup> day of Nov, 2007.



Debra A. Mangen, City Clerk



**RESOLUTION NO 2011-37**  
**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF EDINA**  
**TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MINNESOTA GREENSTEP CITIES PROGRAM**

City of Edina

The GreenStep Cities program aims to provide Minnesota cities a clear pathway to greater sustainability based upon implementing best practices specific to Minnesota cities of differing sizes and capabilities. Due to the multiple environmental, economic and social dimensions of the best practices, leadership from a city's council is needed to oversee their implementation and coordination/integration with other city and community activities and with other governmental jurisdictions (such as surrounding townships) as appropriate.

WHEREAS, uncertainty in energy prices and the transition away from fossil fuel energy sources present new challenges and opportunities to both the City of Edina and to the economic health of its citizens and businesses; and

WHEREAS, climate changes have been observed in Minnesota and have the potential to negatively impact local, regional and state economies; infrastructure development; habitat; ecological communities, including native fish and wildlife populations; spread invasive species and exotic diseases; reduce drinking water supplies and recreational opportunities; and pose health threats to our citizens; and

WHEREAS, local governments have the unique opportunity to achieve both energy use and climate change gas reductions through building and facilities management; land use and transportation planning; environmental management; and through economic and community development; and

WHEREAS, efforts to address energy and climate issues provide an opportunity to move toward energy self-reliance and greater community resiliency; provide environmentally healthy and cheaper-to-operate public buildings; encourage new economic development and local jobs; and support local food and renewable energy production; and

WHEREAS, the City of Edina has completed their Carbon Emissions Benchmark for the year 2007 and submitted the results to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP); and

WHEREAS, Minnesota Session Laws 2008, Chapter 356, Section 13 directed the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency ("MPCA") and Office of Energy Security in the Department of Commerce ("Office of Energy Security"), in collaboration with Clean Energy Resource Teams ("CERTs"), to recommend municipal actions and policies that work toward meeting the State's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals; and

WHEREAS, the Next Generation Act of 2007, Minnesota Session Laws 2007 - Chapter 136:

- (1) sets State greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals of cutting emissions to 15 percent below 2005 levels by 2015, 30 percent below 2005 levels by 2025, and 80 percent below 2005 levels by 2050;
- (2) sets a State energy conservation goal of achieving annual energy savings equal to 1.5 percent of annual retail energy sales of electricity and natural gas;
- (3) establishes an energy policy goal that the per capita use of fossil fuel as an energy input be reduced by 15 percent by the year 2015, through increased reliance on energy efficiency and renewable energy alternatives;
- (4) establishes an energy policy goal that 25 percent of the electricity used in the state be derived from renewable energy resources by the year 2025; and

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WHEREAS, a broad coalition of public and private stakeholders including the League of Minnesota Cities, the MPCA, Office of Energy Security and CERTs responded to the 2008 legislation by establishing the Minnesota GreenStep Cities program to provide a series of sustainable development best practices focusing on local government opportunities to reduce energy use and greenhouse gases; and

WHEREAS, the Minnesota GreenStep Cities program assists in facilitating technical assistance for the implementation of these sustainable development best practices; and

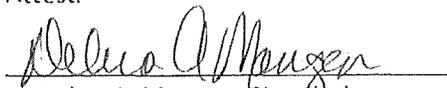
WHEREAS, the Minnesota GreenStep Cities program provides cost-effective sustainable development best practices in the following five categories: (1) Buildings and Lighting; (2) Transportation; (3) Land Use; (4) Environmental Management; and (5) Economic and Community Development;

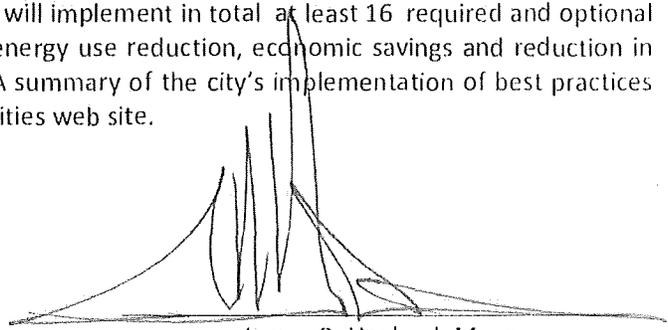
NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the City Council of the City of Edina does hereby authorize the City of Edina (the "City") to participate in the Minnesota GreenStep Cities program. Be it further resolved that the City:

1. Appoints the Edina Energy and Environment Commission to serve as the city's GreenStep coordinator to facilitate best practice implementation; and
2. Will facilitate the involvement of community members, civic, business and educational organizations, and other units of government as appropriate, the Edina City Council, the Edina Energy and Environment Commission, the Edina Planning Commission, the Edina Transportation Commission, the Bike Edina Task Force, the Edina Community Health Committee and the Edina Park and Recreation Board, as well as Edina city staff in the planning, in the promoting and implementing of GreenStep Cities best practices; and
3. Plans to take actions to implement the following best practices:  
 #1 Public Buildings & Lighting, #2 Efficient Private Existing Buildings & Lighting, #6 Comprehensive Plan, #11 Complete Streets, #12 Mobility Options, #15 Purchasing, #16 Urban Forests, #17 Efficient Stormwater Management, #18 Green Infrastructure, #19 Surface Water Quality, #22 Solid Waste, #23 Local Air Quality, #24 Benchmanrs & Community Engagement (counts as two best practices), #25 Green Business Development, and #26 Renewable Energy, and
4. Will claim credit for having implemented and will implement in total at least 16 required and optional GreenStep best practices that will result in energy use reduction, economic savings and reduction in the community's greenhouse gas footprint. A summary of the city's implementation of best practices will be posted on the Minnesota GreenStep Cities web site.

ADOPTED this 18<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2011.

Attest:

  
Debra A. Mangen, City Clerk

  
James B. Hovland, Mayor

STATE OF MINNESOTA        )  
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN     ) SS  
CITY OF EDINA             )

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK

I, the undersigned duly appointed and acting City Clerk for the City of Edina, do hereby certify that the attached and foregoing Resolution is a true and correct copy of the Resolution duly adopted by the Edina City Council at its Regular Meeting of January 18, 2011, and as recorded in the Minutes of said Regular Meeting.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said City this 18<sup>th</sup> day of Jan 20 11.

  
City Clerk

## Section 1502 - Energy and Environment Commission

**1502.01 Policy and Establishment.** The Council, recognizing the need to support and advance environmental protection, conservation efforts including energy conservation, and waste reduction, and to improve thereby the overall welfare of the citizens of the City, does hereby establish the Energy and Environment Commission (the "Commission").

**1502.02 Duties.** The Commission shall:

- A. Examine and recommend best practices for energy conservation for Edina's citizens and businesses, including a "green" building code, use of Energy Star appliances, and other energy reduction targets.
- B. Examine and recommend changes in City Government purchasing and operations to conserve energy.
- C. Evaluate and monitor the provision of a residential recycling program.
- D. Evaluate and monitor the provision of a privately provided solid waste program, as well as a reduction in municipal solid waste produced by Edina residents and businesses.
- E. Evaluate and encourage improvements in air and water quality.
- F. Promote the establishment of targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions produced by the City's buildings, equipment and operations.
- G. Educate the public about energy issues, reduction, conservation, reuse, recycling and environmental protection.
- H. Examine and promote renewable energy options for transportation, heating, and cooling, and other energy uses.

**1502.03 Membership.** The Commission shall consist of ten regular and two student members.

*History: Ord 2007-05 Adopted 04-03-07; Ord 2009-04, 03-17-09; Ord 2010-04, 03-02-10; Ord 2011-02 deleted Section 146 replaced by Section 1502*

*Cross Reference: Section 1500*

# Environmental Purchasing Policy Report

January 9, 2013

Department	Action
<b>Building Maintenance/ Police</b> – Courtney Heyda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utensils- Biodegradable</li> <li>• Roll Towels- made in part with recycled fibers. Meets EPA standards</li> <li>• Bath Tissue-contains 40% recycled fibers</li> <li>• Paper Towels C-fold-100%recycled made in part with recycled fibers.</li> <li>• Paper Plates- made in part with recycled fiber</li> <li>• Paper Soup Bowls and Coffee Cups-made in part with recycled fiber</li> <li>• Century Floor Soap-ph neutral cleaner biodegradable wetting agent</li> </ul> <p>See additional report (attached)</p>
<b>Fire Department</b> – Darrell Todd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We buy cleaning materials and firefighting foam in bulk and store it at the fire stations. We buy concentrated cleaning chemicals and dilute them on site using re-fillable spray bottles.</li> <li>• We use re-usable dishes, cups and utensils and wash them at the stations. Paper plates and cups are only used for large gatherings.</li> <li>• Janitorial paper products meet EPA guidelines for recycled content.</li> <li>• We provide containers to collect recyclable materials and have a separate dumpster for disposal of such materials.</li> </ul> <p><b>How can we improve:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with pest control company to reduce the use of chemical agents</li> <li>• Work with Parks Department to assure fertilizing of lawn is based on soil analysis.</li> </ul>
<b>Finance Department</b> – Eric Roggemann	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Electronic Records - Laserfiche.</b> It's not really a Finance Department project yet, but I wanted to make sure it gets in the conversation because it will reduce paper use. The Finance portion is intended to include electronic Accounts Payable records sometime in 2014 (hopefully). Most likely after this is implemented we will still receive paper invoices from vendors. Eventually if we purchase an additional module we could probably receive electronic invoices as well. Timing and implementation will depend on budget and staff resources.</li> <li>• <b>Accounts Payable ACH payments.</b> After an invoice is entered into our AP system we currently cut a paper check and mail it. We are working on a project with Wells Fargo and LOGIS that would allow us to sign up interested vendors to receive an electronic "ACH" payment on approved invoices. There would be no paper check and no postal service delivery, so fewer carbons would be released. In addition, some of our vendors will be very excited to be paid this way, which has an indirect financial benefit to the City. This project has started with implementation expected in early 2014.</li> <li>• <b>Electronic timecards.</b> During 2013 we added about 200 employees to our electronic timecard system, which helps us eliminate the paper timecard that employees turn in to payroll and also the paper advice that payroll returns to the employee. 2 pieces of paper saved X 200 employees X 26 payrolls = about 10,400 pieces of paper per year saved. It's also a more efficient process for staff. We intend to expand use of</li> </ul>

	<p>electronic timecards to even more employees in the future, but there are other projects that need to happen first.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Online utility billing (eUB).</b> Currently in testing, this system will allow residents to view and pay their water bill online. Customers who choose to sign up will be required to accept an electronic copy of their bill and will not receive a paper copy. They still have the option to pay with a check, but I'm betting most people who sign up will pay electronically as well. This project will have both environmental and financial benefits for the City. It will also make some of our customers extremely happy. We are excited about this one! Go-live depends mostly on LOGIS right now but could happen in a matter of weeks.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ideas to spread the word about the policy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The extranet will probably help</li> <li>• The budget. Some of our departments are using environmentally-friendly performance measures and goals that we can promote in a positive way. Maybe more could?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Engineering –</b> Ross Bitner</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leverage buying power and reduce the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals: We began bidding and organizing aquatic plant management in 2012 resulting in competitive prices and reduced need for residents to independently contract or carry out aquatic plant management and herbicide application in waters. While this is a direct herbicide application done in public waters, it is done by professional applicators in accordance with DNR permits.</li> <li>• Assess long term finance/market changes and address full lifecycle accounting: We have assessed asset values for all city infrastructure. We apply new technologies in trenchless utility installation, and robotic rehabilitation of underground pipe. These practices are considerable less disruptive to residents, increasingly cost effective, and reduce the need for energy intensive excavation and rehabilitation of surface infrastructure.</li> <li>• Lower overall cost and conserve natural resources: We applied a new sustainability rating system and public and stakeholder engagement effort in our 54<sup>th</sup> street State aid road reconstruction project. This practice brought sustainability comprehensively into the decision making structure for a road project the first time, and engaged project planners and engineers to creatively plan this project to reduce environmental impact while maintaining and increasing quality of life for residents.</li> <li>• Energy and water savings, renewable energy and greenhouse gas: Engineering have been named program administrator for the Edina Emerald Energy Program and has also provided support to the public works department on building energy systems efficiency.</li> <li>• Recycled content products, No. 4 Road base recycled material: All projects specific the use of recycled concrete or bituminous base course material. This change has helped reduce trucking costs and associated diesel emissions in neighborhoods during construction.</li> <li>• Toxics and pollutants # 7, Vehicle replacement: When it considered</li> </ul>

adding a new pool vehicle, we considered the purchase of a hybrid or electric vehicle. The incremental costs of these vehicle choices were prohibitive, but we applied for an MPCA grant to pay for the incremental cost increase. Engineering is now demoing the first electric vehicle in the City of Edina fleet. This change has a somewhat uncertain benefit to total carbon emissions, but it runs very clean in the local environment and results in a minor local air quality emission reduction to our operations. The vehicle should also be cheaper to operate and maintain than an equivalent gas engine. (1 photo)



- Landscaping #2, Selecting plants to minimizing waste by choosing species appropriate to the climate: We have replaced the use of sod with hydroseed in neighborhood street reconstruction program. This change has reduce costs and provided a better finished lawn product for residents. The change also means less land use for sod farms, and less trucking associated with delivering the sod to the job site.
- Landscaping #1, Engineering has contracted for maintenance of the Prairie and bioretention features at the 7450 Metro public works building. The contractor Applied Ecological Services uses IPM, and pesticides are not used. Herbicide application is only spot sprayed at individual invasive species. No fertilization or irrigation is required, and mower use is down to two times per year. This landscape change is much more sustainable than the standard practices and has resulted in many environmental benefits. This fall a Red tail hawk even stopped during its migration to hunt the prairie. (2 photos)



**Prospective ideas from Engineering Department**

- Expand the use of Envision sustainability rating system to neighborhood reconstruction and other major capital improvement projects. There is a lot of work to be done to more holistically look at sustainability in infrastructure decisions, and the EEC could provide valuable advice to apply this tool in greater depth.

	<p><b>How can we better communicate this policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We will address the policy at our weekly staff meeting and reinforce its use through our interactions with the EEC on the Envision infrastructure sustainability rating system.</li> </ul> <p><b>Proposed Changes to Policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Parks – Susan Faus</b></p>	<p><b>Energy &amp; Water Savings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installed timers on natural gas fueled radiant heaters. By turning off the heaters we are maintaining an overall cooler space, which in turn maintains ice temperatures and provides a savings in electricity.</li> <li>• Replaced inefficient metal halide bulbs with more efficient LED bulbs.</li> <li>• Replaced pool boiler and water heaters with more energy efficient models.</li> <li>• Installed motion sensitive lighting in offices, bathrooms, and other work areas.</li> <li>• Installed timers on sinks and showers in restrooms to reduce water waste.</li> <li>• Replaced inefficient refrigerators with new EPA energy star certification model.</li> <li>• Replaced indoor wood burning fireplaces with more efficient gas log sets.</li> <li>• Replaced golf cart fleet from gas powered to electric.</li> </ul> <p><b>Waste Minimization</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchased compostable products for concessions and birthday party rentals.</li> <li>• Recycle all cardboard from concession product deliveries.</li> <li>• Replaced paper towel dispensers with touch hand dryers in some of the facilities.</li> <li>• Added recycling containers throughout Centennial Lakes Park, Lewis, Van Valkenburg and Pamela Park for cans, glass, plastic and paper.</li> <li>• Purchased mulch in bulk instead of purchasing individual bags of mulch.</li> <li>• Use the city compost site for yard waste.</li> </ul> <p><b>Source Reduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced the amount of printed materials.</li> <li>• Streamlined computerized forms (park permits).</li> <li>• Photo copy and print double sided.</li> <li>• Reuse office supply products such as file folders, storage boxes and other supplies.</li> </ul> <p><b>How can we better communicate the policy?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ We will discuss the policy at scheduled meetings.</li> <li>▪ Now that our department is more familiar with the policy we will be more cognizant when making purchasing decisions and in designing or renovating facilities.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Public Works/ Parks Maintenance</b></p>	<p><b>Green Purchasing in Public Works (by Division):</b></p> <p><i>Parks and Streets Divisions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Herbicide spraying switched to using organic or non-24D products for weed control</li> <li>• Using recycle cans throughout the Park system</li> <li>• Recycling concrete and asphalt</li> <li>• Exploration of new technologies in De-icing program to reduce salt applications while maintaining existing level of service</li> <li>• Composting leaves instead of hauling to dumpsites</li> <li>• Recycle Park benches and picnic tables</li> <li>• Maintain Living streets program (trees, shrubs, grass)</li> <li>• Introduction of rain gardens to streets system</li> <li>• Purchasing close-out items in fall/ horticulture.</li> <li>• Assisting with the introduction of Organic composting at the 50th and France association trash area</li> </ul> <p><i>Electrical/HVAC Division:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recycle light bulbs (including toxic and mercury) and wiring</li> <li>• LED lighting (saves 66% of energy costs)</li> <li>• Thermostats non-mercury/to electronic/ programmable</li> <li>• Geo-thermal in Public Works building</li> <li>• Economize (energy saving dampers)</li> </ul> <p><i>Utilities Division:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New water meters (saving City and residents more money by being more accurate for water use)</li> <li>• Rebuilding filter plants/pump houses. Look into replacing motors and pumps with hi-efficiency ones.</li> <li>• Recycle all steel and metals</li> <li>• All motors and pumps are on Variable Frequency Drives(VFDs) which maximizes motor/pump functionality while minimizing energy demand. Also received up to 60% rebate on VFD purchases and installations from Xcel.</li> <li>• All motors are premium efficient w/same Xcel rebates as VFDs</li> <li>• Backwash tank systems at WTPs reclaim 95% of water which is filtered, treated and pumped into the distribution system</li> <li>• High Efficiency tankless boiler system at WTP 6</li> <li>• Have been installing No-Lead parts and fittings since 2012( Government mandate for no lead goes into effect Jan 2014)</li> </ul> <p><i>Equipment Operations Division:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchase rebuilt parts for vehicle, and sell old metals for recycling</li> <li>• Purchase cleaners that are Eco-friendly</li> <li>• We minimize exposure to harmful chemicals with a state of the art ventilation system</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We install new treads on old tires(re-capping)</li> <li>• We recycle our old tires</li> <li>• We maintain fleet to optimum fuel efficiencies and performance with a comprehensive maintenance plan</li> </ul> <p><b>How can we better communicate the policy?</b>  Monthly reminders via email sent city wide just talking about “all things environmental” or some means of mass communication. Also maybe a way to highlight our successes in this area.</p> <p><b>Challenges:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The greatest challenge is the balance of cost efficiencies and payback of technology.</li> <li>2) The second area is the actual effectiveness of new and emerging technologies when compared to existing and striking the balance on when to make that decision towards the “greener” choice when its effectiveness has not been tested.</li> </ol>
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**Quarterly Team Reps**

Department	Staff Name
Parks and Rec	Susan Faus
Engineering	Laura Adler/Ross Bitner (alternative)
Public Works/Parks Maintenance	Dave Goergen
Building Maintenance/Police	Tim Barnes/Courtney Heyda
Administration	Eric Roggemann
Fire	Darrell Todd