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CITY OF WOODLAND POLLING PLACE

2860 East Road, Woodland, MN 55391 (Groveland Homeowners Association)

PRIMARY ELECTION August 9, 2016 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Primary Election Absentee Voting at City Hall

Friday, June 24, 2016 through 5:00 p.m. Monday, August 8, 2016

GENERAL ELECTION

November 8, 2016 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

General Election Absentee Voting at City Hall

Friday, September 19, 2014 through 5:00 p.m. Monday, November 7, 2016

CITY COUNCIL ELECTIONS COMING IN NOVEMBER

Mayor—4 year term Council Member—4-year term (two seats open)

Woodland will have a City Election as part of the General Election on November 8 to elect a Mayor and two Council members to office. The Mayor and Council Members begin their terms on January 9, 2017.

City Office Filing period is August 2—August 16

Eligibility: Any person who is entitled to vote in Woodland, is 21 years of age when assuming office, and will have been a resident for at least 30 days before the General Election, is eligible to file as a candidate for City office. Candidates for City office may file beginning Tuesday, August 2. The closing date for City candidate filing is at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 16, 2016.

To run for Council, you will need to:

- File an Affidavit of Candidacy at City Hall
- Pay a \$2 filing fee at the City Hall or submit a petition in place of filing fee



ABSENTEE VOTING

Absentee Ballots for the Primary Election will be available June 24 through August 8 at City Hall. Absentee ballots for the General Election will be available on September 19.

You may also request to have a ballot sent to you. The following information is from the Minnesota Secretary of State's Office. Use the online application to have ballots sent to you for the Primary and General Elections.

To complete the application online you must:

- Be eligible to register and vote in Minnesota
- Provide an email address
- Provide your identification number: MN-issued driver's license, Minnesota ID card or last 4 digits of Social Security number

USE THE FOLLOWING LINK TO SIGN UP TO RECEIVE YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT(S):

https://mnvotes.sos.state.mn.us/ABRegistration/ABRegistrationStep1.aspx

THIS LINK CAN ALSO BE FOUND ON THE CITY'S WEBSITE:

www.woodlandmn.org

VOTER REGISTRATION

If you are not registered to vote in Woodland, eligible voters may pre-register to vote anytime, except during the 20 days immediately preceding any regularly scheduled election. If you are currently registered to vote, you do not need to register again unless you have moved to a different address, changed your name, or have not voted at least once within the last four years.

More Voter Registration Information on Page 2

Identification - Proofs of Residence

Everyone who registers on Election Day must provide one of the proofs of residence listed below. Only proofs authorized by law may be used. A voter is allowed to leave and come back in order to get what they need to register.

- 1. **ID** with voter's current name and address Voters may use the following IDs with their current name and address in the precinct:
 - Valid Minnesota driver's license, Minnesota learner's permit or Minnesota ID card.
 - The yellow receipt for a Minnesota driver's license, learner's permit or ID card.
- 2. Photo ID plus a document with name and current address Voters must show both one photo ID and one document.

The ID must contain the voter's name and photo, and can be expired. The document must have the voter's name and current address in the precinct, and can be shown electronically or on paper.

Approved Photo IDs (choose one)

- Driver's license, state ID or learner's permit issued by any state
- United States passport
- United States Military or Veteran ID
- Tribal ID with the name, signature and photo of the voter
- Minnesota university, college, or technical college ID
- Minnesota high school ID

Approved Documents (choose one)



- Residential lease or rental agreement (must be valid through Election Day)
- Current student fee statement
- Bill, account or start of service statement due or dated within 30 days of election for:
 - ♦ Phone (landline, cell, VOIP, etc.)
 - ◆ TV (cable, satellite, etc.)
 - ♦ Internet
 - ♦ Solid waste or sewer
 - ♦ Electric, gas or water
 - ♦ Banking or credit card
 - Rent or mortgage payments
- 3. **Registered voter who can confirm the registrant's name and address** A voter registered in the same precinct can sign an oath attesting to a new registrant's residence. This is called 'vouching.' A registered voter can vouch for up to eight voters whom they personally know live in the precinct. The person who does the vouching can also have registered on Election Day by using any proof of residence option, except for vouching—once a voter registers by being vouched for, that person cannot in turn vouch for others.

ABSENTEE VOTING

Use the following link to sign up to receive your absentee ballot(s) by mail:

https://mnvotes.sos.state.mn.us/ABRegistration/ABRegistrationStep1.aspx

This link can also be found on the City's website:

www.woodlandmn.org—Elections 2016 tab (top of front page)



This article is the first in a series of the history of Woodland. The history of Woodland is both charming and interesting. It is largely a story of two old and important areas of the City; the area known as Maplewoods and the Groveland Assembly Grounds. This article contains portions of the paper, "Maplewoods: Glimpses of Our Neighborhood's History" written by former resident Nicolas E. Duff in 1976 and then updated by Mr. Duff in 1996 (used with written permission from Mr. Duff's family).

MAPLEWOODS

The Maplewood name first appeared on maps in the 1870s. "Maplewood" was the name of the first plat that configured some of the lots in the area. However, there were decades when the area was known as Breezy Point. When the old name of Maplewood reappeared, an 's' was added, making it "Maplewoods". Some say that is merely a mistake which was cast on the entrance to the neighborhood.

Maplewoods is a rich package of memories to those who have lived there. In a little over a century of occupancy, five and even six generations have enjoyed living in and visiting the special neighborhood. Until 1867, there were no buildings in Maplewoods—only trails leading to Native American ceremonial grounds. Starting in 1842, there were visitors to the lake and to Maplewoods, but it was not until 1867 that the first dwelling was constructed by Moses Guild, a veteran of the California gold rush.

Moses Guild constructed a small cabin of squared oak logs. Clay and chopped straw were used to fill in the cracks, and a brick fireplace was used for cooking. No nails were used, even for the roof and the floor. The Guild family spent many summers at their cabin and moved to their home in Minneapolis for the winter. This cabin has survived two moves. In 1901, it was moved piece by piece to a wooded ridge and was reconstructed as a playhouse to be enjoyed by the neighborhood children for nearly 70 years. In 1997, a descendant of an early settler moved the cabin again to property north of Long Lake.

Samuel Gale was the second to build a home in Maplewoods. In 1869, he built a summer cottage which is said to be the first summer cottage on Lake Minnetonka. Before long, the cottage was enlarged, several out buildings were constructed, and it was converted into a boarding house and later the Gale's turned it into a small hotel known as the Maplewood Inn.

The third residence to be built in Maplewoods was that of George Woolsey. After spending a few summers at the Maplewood Inn, Mr. Woolsey built his own home in 1876 on nearby land. This residence was sold and remodeled many times, but part of the house remains and includes the original Woolsey construction and is considered the oldest house in Maplewoods that is still occupied.

In 1882, the Gales registered a plat including the northern part of today's Maplewoods. This Maplewood plat laid out most of the current roads, lake access, lots of land, and even ditches and channels to drain the swamp. The roads and lots in the vicinity of Cedar Point were revised after the land was acquired by the Morrison family. It was Dr. Angus Morrison who was responsible for the original dredging of the channel to Woolsey Pond and the lagoon near its mouth.

MAPLEWOODS INCLUDES SPECIAL AREAS

Spirit Knob (aka Breezy Point)

Spirit Knob is the peninsula that jets out into Lake Minnetonka on the very western side of the City. Early descriptions and pictures show that there used to be a mound of white clay at the tip of the peninsula, with a vertical clay bank exposed on the southwestern side. It was an easily identified landmark, whether seen from Wayzata or from boats heading from the lake toward the Minnehaha Creek outlet or heading to Wayzata.

The clay mound at the tip was named Spirit Knob because early visitors found unmistakable evidence of Native American (Dakota Tribe) ceremonies. The ceremonial remnants have been carried off and lost, but even current members of the Dakota Tribe identify the sacred nature of the point. Various maps issued in the 1870s used the Spirit Knob label for the point.

The "Breezy Point" name first appeared on a map in 1879 when the Breezy Point Club was established there. The Breezy Point Club consisted of six young businessmen who constructed a two-story club house, docks, and had a fleet of boats. They shared living expenses, and later on, they hired a housekeeper and an engineer for the steamboat they had acquired.

As members were added and families expanded, additional small cottages were added. The club existed until about 1907. The clubhouse was then moved onto the ice in the winter and dragged across the lake to be relocated to a property located on Robinson's Bay.

In the next article in the series. Cedar Point, Woolsey Pond, the Breezy Point Railroad and Navigation Company, and the Maplewood Inn

A Snippet of Lake Minnetonka History

Among the first visitors to Lake Minnetonka was Alexander Ramsey, the Governor of the Minnesota Territory. Governor Alexander visited the Lake in 1852, and he officially named it Lake Minnetonka, meaning "big water", combining the Native American (Dakota Tribe) words "Minne" for water and "Tonka" for big.

Fun Summer Happenings

Hennepin County Fair

June 16 to June 19

Hennepin County Fairgrounds—Hamel

For more information, visit: www.hennepincountyfair.com

Independence Day Fireworks—4th of July—Dusk

City of Excelsior—Excelsior Commons

Uptown Art Fair

August 5 to August 7

For more information, visit: www.uptownartfair.com

Carver County Fair

August 10 to August 14

Carver County Fairgrounds—Waconia

For more information, visit: www.carvercountyfair.com

Minnesota State Fair

August 25 to September 5

Minnesota State Fair Grounds—St. Paul

For more information, visit: mnstatefair.org

James J. Hill Days

September 9 to September 11

Lake Street—Downtown Wayzata

For more information, visit: www.jamesjhilldays.com

Benefits of Recycling

Recycling Benefits: Recycling benefits both the environment and the economy. The next time you recycle your plastic bottle, aluminum can, carton or newspaper, remember how you are part of the solution.

Environmental Benefits: Using recycled materials in the manufacturing process conserves energy, saves natural resources, and reduces pollution.

Conserves Energy: Using recycled materials as raw materials to make new products saves a significant amount of energy. Here's how much these materials save compared to their virgin counterparts.

- Recycled newspaper uses 40% less energy.
- Recycled glass uses 40% less energy.
- Recycled steel uses 60% less energy.
- Recycled plastic uses 70% less energy.
- Recycled aluminum uses 95% less energy

Saves Natural Resources: Using recycled materials means we can log fewer forests, mine fewer metals and drill for less oil.

- Every ton of newspaper or mixed paper recycled saves the equivalent of 12 trees.
- Every ton of office paper recycled saves the equivalent of 24 trees.

Planning a Vacation this Summer?

Sign up for Police House Checks!

The police department will provide house checks for you. Please call them at 952-474-7555 to make arrangements. For your convenience, a form has been placed on the City's website for you to complete and return to the police department. Just go to www.woodlandmn.org and click on Frequently Asked Questions. Click on "Police House Check" and complete the form. Please note that the police will not begin the house checks until a signed form is received. The form only has to be completed and submitted one time. After that, all you need to do is call the department and let them know the dates you will be out of town.

Summer Watering Tips

Tips to keep your trees, bushes, and other plants healthy:

- Water slowly to allow water to soak in deeply and to avoid runoff.
- Water to the drip line, indicated by the ends of the branch tips. Most tree roots are within the first foot of soil. Since water does not move horizontally through soil, move the hose around within the drip line to reach the entire root zone.
- Avoid sprinkling open wounds on tree trunks, or onto leaves and needles. Instead of a sprinkler, try a hose on lowflow or soaker hoses.
- Root zones that are mulched require less water. Organic mulch, such as wood chips and shredded bark, helps retain soil moisture.
- Trees and shrubs have different watering needs than a lawn, so irrigation systems do not give trees the water they need. Remember, trees need less frequent but deeper watering.
- Conserve water by watering in the mornings and evenings. Water readily evaporates during the day.

Mayor	
Jim Doak	952-473-1308
Council Members	
Sliv Carlson	952-475-0586
John Massie	612-889-1333
Tom Newberry	651-642-4242
Elizabeth Weiner	612-616-8050
Woodland City Hall	
City Hall	952-474-4755
Police	952-474-7555