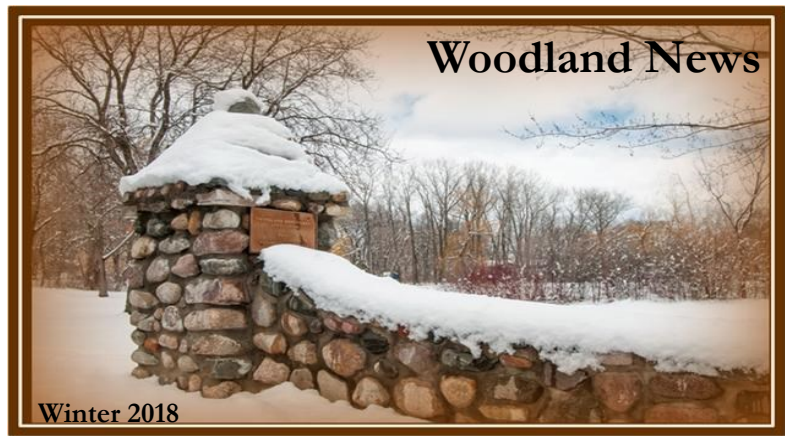


Inside this issue:

City Website	Page 1
2018 City Council.....	Page 1
Board of Review.....	Page 1
City Budget Increase—You Can Help!	Page 2
City Streets.....	Page 2
Spotlight: Oak Wilt.....	Page 3
Recycling!!.....	Page 4
Carbon Monoxide Reminders	Page 4
2018 Election Information.....	Page 5
Election Judge Application	Page 6



CITY of WOODLAND

~Settled in 1882~

**We invite you to visit the City's Website
www.woodlandmn.org**

You will find a lot of information on the City's website and numerous items in "Frequently Asked Questions" alone! Here are just a few examples:

- Parking and Parking Zones
- Police House Check
- Fire Protection Services
- Refuse Pickup and Recycling
- Septic Pumping
- Construction Hours
- Property Tax Information
- Tree and Vegetation Removal
- Watercraft, Docks, and Access
- Noise from Lawn and Garden Equipment
- Recycling/Christmas Tree/Brush Pickup

You can also find City maps, annual recycling calendar, newsletters, City Code of Ordinances, City Council Agendas and Minutes, natural resources links, and more!

2018 City of Woodland Mayor and City Council Members

Your Mayor

Jim Doak..... 952-473-1308

Your Council Members

Shannon Evenstad..... 952-249-1229

John Massie 612-889-1333

Tom Newberry 651-642-4242

Vince Suerth 952-473-8213

Board of Appeal and Equalization Meeting Monday, April 9, 2018—7:00 p.m.

City Assessor

The Assessor's job is to estimate the market value of your property. Market value is the most probable price that a well-informed buyer would pay a seller for a particular property. The best indicator of market value is market activity based on the sale price of similar properties that have recently sold.

**Proposed
property
valuations will
be mailed to
property owners
in March.**

Board of Appeals

The Board of Appeals, which is composed of the City Council members, will meet on Monday, April 9, 2018 at 7:00 p.m. to hear from Woodland residents who believe their property valuation should be adjusted. The Board's powers are limited to correcting a property's class and/or its market value.

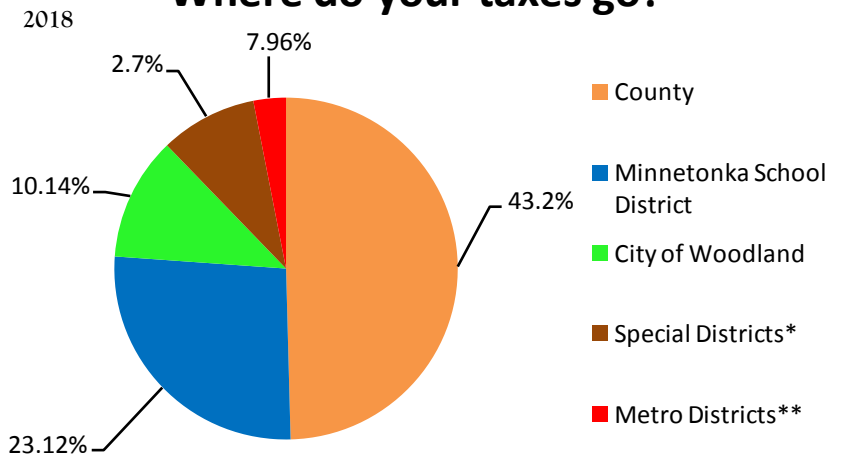
Steps to Appeal Your Property Value

What should you do if you believe your property's estimated market value is higher than what the property would likely sell for?

Step 1. You should first collect information about similar properties that have recently sold. If this information suggests that your value is incorrect, you should contact the City Assessor, Dan Distel, at City Hall 952-474-4755 to discuss this information.

Step 2 . If, after discussing this information with the assessor, you still feel you have good comparable sales and other information to support an appeal, you should complete and return a Board of Review application to the City Hall and plan to attend the Board of Appeals meeting April 9 at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall.

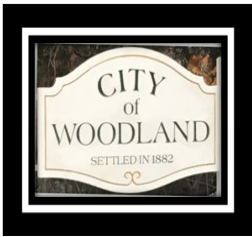
Where do your taxes go?



Source: Hennepin County Rate Card

* Special Districts: Hennepin Parks, Hennepin HRA, Watershed, Regional Railroad Authority, Park Museum

** Metropolitan Council, Mosquito Control District



THERE WAS A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN COSTS FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT SERVICES IN 2018



YOU CAN HELP

THE PROBLEM

In the last few years, Woodland has experienced an increased number of fire department calls due to **alarm system malfunctions or inadvertent alarm triggering by building and repair contractors**. These false alarms unnecessarily subjects emergency responders to the risks of responding to a call and substantially increases the cost of the City's emergency coverage by the Wayzata Fire Department. Woodland shares the cost of Wayzata's Fire Department and our share of the operating cost is based on our portion of total emergency calls.

Safety is a key priority for the City of Woodland.

For many years, Woodland's partnership with the **Wayzata Fire Department** has ensured the City's residents a timely and high quality fire and emergency response.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Please keep your alarm system in good condition. Fire alarm systems should receive regular maintenance and testing. If you are performing building maintenance or renovation, help your contractors understand your alarm system.

City Streets Reminders

Parking on City Streets

Generally, there is no parking on Woodland streets. However, Woodland does have limited designated parking zones, which require a parking permit from the City before use. The permit may be obtained through the Clerk's Office at City Hall. The parking permit is \$5 per day.

Things you should know...

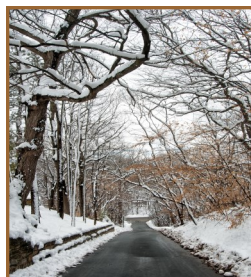
- No Parking on City streets, except the designated parking zones with a permit only.
- Be certain to check with the City for parking restrictions.
- The City does not plow out parking zones during the winter months. Some of the designated zones may not be available for parking depending on the snow accumulation.
- The Police Department will ticket vehicles that are improperly parked or parked without a permit.

Tree Trimming in City Right-of-Way for Road Safety

Good sight distance is critical to reducing the potential for collisions. Safe driving requires enough clear sight distance on a road for a driver to be able to see other traffic, pedestrians, or potential hazards. This is particularly important at the street intersections.

Sight distance problems frequently occur when trees and shrubs grow into the right of way and block a driver's view. Drivers need unobstructed views to be able to see oncoming traffic from any direction.

It is the City's policy to trim bushes and trees for safety reasons to ensure proper sight distance for drivers. The City does not trim all sides of bushes and trees which may result in a nonsymmetrical appearance. Trimming bushes and trees for aesthetic reasons within the right of way is the responsibility of the abutting property owner.



Spring Load Limits for City Streets

Weight restrictions of four tons per axel are in place on City streets from March 1 to May 1. This measure is taken each year during the spring thaw to protect City streets from serious damage.



The City strictly enforces weight restrictions. Please *plan your move, remodel and construction work accordingly*. Residents are responsible for informing their service providers of the City's weight restrictions in the area. Call City Hall 952-474-4755 if you have questions.

Depositing Snow on City Streets

To help us improve the streets in the winter months, please do not plow snow across or into the City streets. Improperly placing snow can create hazards and cause damage to vehicles.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Spotlight: Trees in the City

Oak Wilt

What is Oak Wilt? Oak wilt, caused by the non-native fungus *Ceratocystis fagacearum*, is responsible for killing large numbers of oaks annually in Minnesota. Oaks are a valuable and abundant shade and forest tree in the state. Oak wilt is most severe in red oak group species such as northern red oak and northern pin oak. Fortunately, this valuable resource can be protected by utilizing effective management techniques.

The Oak Wilt Fungus—How does it spread? The oak wilt fungus spreads from diseased to healthy trees either below-ground via connected roots or above-ground by insects. Most new infections are the result of fungus transmission through roots of adjacent trees that have grafted together. Frequency of root grafting depends on the oak species involved, the size of the trees, soil type and terrain. For example, root grafting is very common among northern pin oaks on sandy soils in flat terrain. The maximum distance over which root grafting may occur is also dependent on these same factors.

As a general rule, the probability of root graft spread decreases with distance from the diseased trees. For example, the majority of such spread in a Minneapolis-St. Paul urban study was found to occur within 30 feet, but wilt did occur in some trees up to 50 feet from the nearest infected tree. Root grafts may occasionally occur between different species of oak, including species from different oak groups.

Two species of sap beetles (Family Nitidulidae) are the primary insect transmitters of *C. fagacearum* overland from diseased trees to healthy trees in Minnesota. Insect transmission is important as it is the means by which new oak wilt centers are started.



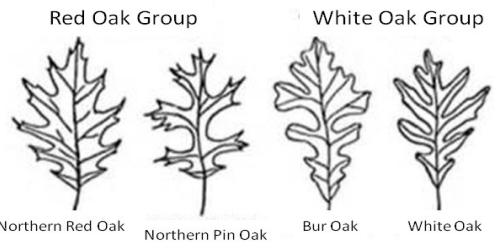
Management Strategies

Individual control actions can be taken to stop the spread of the oak wilt fungus, but the coordinated use of several actions is the best strategy.

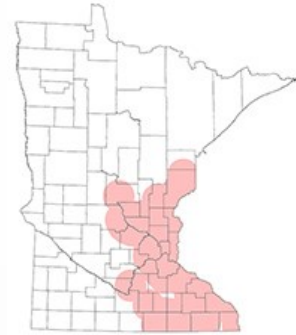
Accurate diagnosis of the disease is highly recommended before any control action is undertaken. Diagnosis can be done by an experienced tree care professional.

Summary. Early detection and accurate diagnosis of oak wilt should always precede implementation of on-site treatments. The greatest success in oak wilt control is obtained with coordinated use of multiple management actions. For example, an integrated management approach for a property with oak wilt could involve root cutting, treatment of high value trees with fungicides, removal of wilted red oaks that are potential oak wilt mat producers, and proper disposal of logs from wilted trees.

Article used with permission by the University of Minnesota Extension.



THE FOUR MOST COMMON SPECIES OF OAKS IN MINNESOTA



The known range in Minnesota where oak wilt is threatening shown in red areas. Prevent oak wilt in this zone by not wounding any oaks during High oak wilt risk status.

Source: www.dnr.state.mn.us

Tips. Management strategies include:

- Stopping belowground spread, preventing spread by insects, not moving firewood from oak wilt-infected areas, and chemical protection.
- Pruning, wounding, or felling oaks should be avoided from early April to mid-July.
- In general, people should not move logs or firewood from recently wilted oaks to areas where oak wilt is not present. Oak wilt mats may form on these logs. Long distance movements of firewood has resulted in the establishment of oak wilt in distant areas that previously had been unaffected by the disease.

INVENTORY YOUR TREES!

Early detection and accurate diagnosis of oak wilt should always precede implementation of on-site treatments.



Recycling

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)

To avoid the potential risks associated with household hazardous wastes, it is important that we always monitor the use, storage, and disposal of products with potentially hazardous substances in our homes. Improper disposal of HHW can include pouring them down the drain, on the ground, into storm sewers, or in some cases putting them out with the regular trash. **Hazardous waste and problem materials accepted for no charge:**

- Electronics — limit five of same type per year
NOTE: There is a \$10 charge for each TV, computer monitor and laptop.
- Computers and peripherals (mice, printers, etc.)
Audio and video equipment
- Phones — cordless, cell phones, smart phones
- Rechargeable products — tools, toothbrushes, toys, etc.
- Household, lawn, garden
- Paint, stain, varnish, solvents, driveway sealer, and other materials (if five-gallon pails, limit three per year)
- Pesticides
- Fluorescent bulbs (limit 25 per year)
- Pool chemicals
- Mercury thermometers and thermostats
- Oil filters
- Automotive fluids
- Motor oil (if in five-gallon sized containers or less)
- Gas, fuels and other fluids (leave gas cans at facility to be emptied - you will be contacted when ready for pickup)
- Batteries, all types.

Recycling Drop-off Facilities

Recycling household hazardous waste is fast and easy. There are two drop-off facilities in Hennepin County:

Brooklyn Park
Hennepin County Recycling Center
✓ 8100 Jefferson Highway
Brooklyn Park, MN 55445

Bloomington
South Hennepin Recycling Center
✓ 1400 West 96th Street
Bloomington, MN 55431



CARBON MONOXIDE REMINDERS

Carbon monoxide, often called CO, is a poisonous gas. You cannot see, smell, or taste it. Carbon monoxide poisoning can happen when you have a large amount of this gas in the air in your home at one time, or smaller amounts of the gas in the air for several days. Carbon monoxide is produced when fuels like gas, oil, kerosene, wood, charcoal, or coal burn.

What does carbon monoxide poisoning do to our bodies?

Carbon monoxide poisoning can make you headachy, dizzy, tired, or sick to your stomach. If you and your family feel this way in your home, and then get better when you leave your home, and then get the same sick feelings back when you return home, you may have carbon monoxide poisoning.

How do I keep carbon monoxide from getting into my home?

Carbon monoxide can get in your home when fuels are burned to heat your home, to heat water, or when cooking. Your heating equipment should vent (send) this gas outside of your house. Sometimes chimneys don't work well and the burning gases get into your house. Carbon monoxide in car exhaust may leak into your home from an attached garage.

Air in the room mixes with the burning gases and goes up the chimney. All air should flow up the chimney, not down. When your furnace or water heater is heating, the vent connector should be **very** hot to the touch.

If the alarm on the detector rings
GET THE FAMILY OUTSIDE AND CALL 911!

Who is at risk for carbon monoxide poisoning?

Everyone can be poisoned by breathing in too much carbon monoxide. **Everyone!**

How can I find out if my home has too much carbon monoxide in it?

Health professionals and heating equipment experts recommend that you have a trained person check your heating equipment. Minnesota law requires homes to have a UL-listed carbon monoxide alarm within 10 feet of each bedroom. Install this detector near bedrooms so that the detector's alarm will wake your family if too much carbon monoxide is in the air. Detectors can vary in cost from about \$30 to \$50. You can buy them at hardware and discount stores.

Where can I get more information?

For more information on carbon monoxide poisoning, call the Minnesota department of Health at (651) 201-4601.

Article used with permission by the University of Minnesota Extension.

Minnesota Precinct Caucuses Tuesday, February 6, 2018

- Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party
- Republican Party

For information on the **location** of the caucuses, please visit the Minnesota Secretary of State's website at www.sos.state.mn.us or call 651-215-1440.

CAUCUSES VERSUS PRIMARIES

CAUCUSES

- Select delegates for national convention
- The convention shall be held not less than 70 days before the state primary
- Voters discuss and debate candidates
- Voting done by raising hands or breaking into groups

*Precinct Caucuses will be held on
Tuesday, February 6, 2018*

PRIMARIES

- Statewide voting process
- Private casting of ballots
- Minnesota election law permits you to vote for the candidates of only one political party in a state partisan primary election



*State Primary will be held on
Tuesday, August 14, 2018*

What happens at the caucus?

1. Elect precinct officers who work to organize political activities in the precinct. This could include maintaining contact lists, convening political meetings, and helping with campaign efforts.
2. Discuss issues and ideas for the party to support. People may bring ideas, called resolutions, to be voted on. People usually bring a typed or handwritten copy of their resolution.
3. Vote for the person you want the party to support for governor or president. This is called the straw poll, which is an informal poll to learn how much support each candidate has. Candidates are officially chosen at future meetings, called conventions.
4. Elect delegates to represent your precinct at upcoming political conventions that are held during an election year. The first are the political party's county or district conventions. At these conventions, delegates endorse candidates to represent the county or district, and then choose a smaller number of delegates for the party's congressional and state conventions. These delegates will endorse candidates to represent the congressional district or statewide offices such as governor or U.S. Senator.

2016 Primary and General Elections

Primary Election—August 14, 2018

General Election—November 6, 2018

Election updates will be posted
on the City's website
www.woodlandmn.org

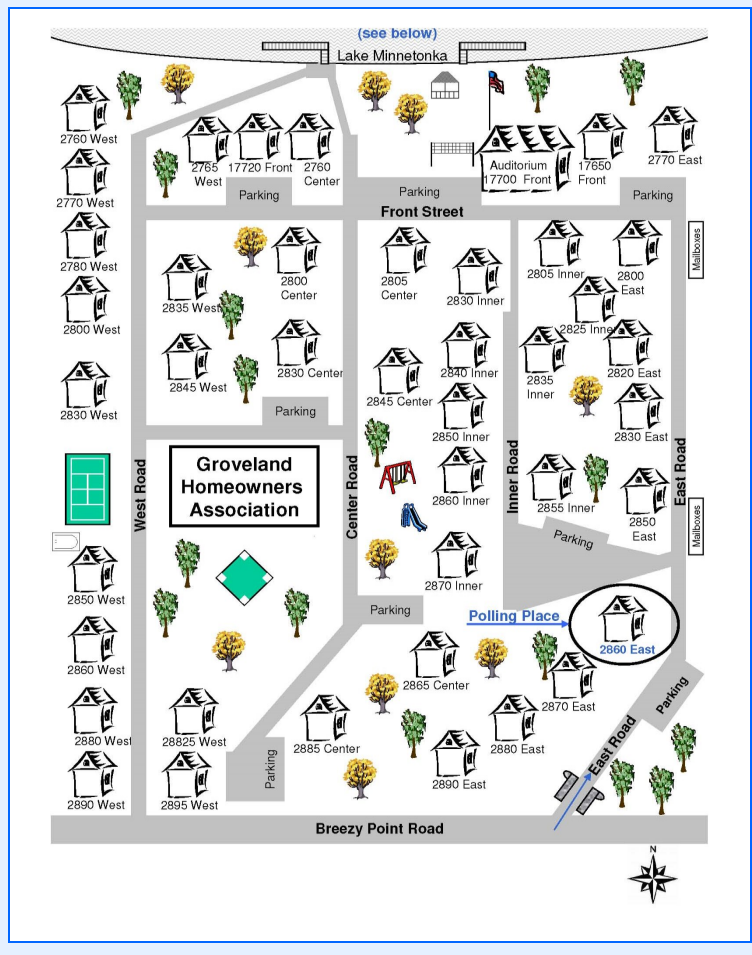
Be an Election Judge in 2018

Election judges ensure that the voting process goes smoothly and honestly. Serving as an election judge is a great way to meet your neighbors and protect one of our most cherished freedoms—the right to vote. Judges are needed for state primary and general elections. This is a paid opportunity and training is provided.

If you are interested in serving, please complete the application *on the last page of this newsletter* and return it to City Hall—20225 Cottagewood Road, Deephaven, MN 55331. Please call Kathy at 952-358-9936 if you have any questions.

Where do Woodland Residents Vote?

Woodland residents vote at 2860 East Road.



Data Privacy Advisory: Some of the information you are asked to provide is classified as private. The purpose and intended use of this information is to verify your qualifications as an election judge and to be able to contact you.

1	Qualifications
To be an election judge, you must meet all of the following qualifications:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be at least 18 years of age (student trainee judges may be 16 - 17 years of age). Eligible to vote in Minnesota. Able to read, write, and speak English. You cannot be a spouse, parent, child, or sibling of any election judge serving in the same precinct at the same time. You cannot be a candidate or the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of a candidate on the ballot in that precinct. 	

2	Time Commitment
Training You must attend a required training that will be roughly two hours in length. Many classes are in the evenings. Most training sessions are held in the late Spring or early Summer.	
Dates Primary Election August 14, 2017 General Election November 6., 2017	

3	Personal Information
Name	
Address	
City, State, Zip	
Cell Phone	
Home Phone	
E-mail	

4	Party Affiliation
Election judges are required by law to declare their political party affiliation. Party affiliation is required so we can have a party split of election judges on Election Day.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Not affiliated/other	
<input type="checkbox"/> Democratic Farmer Labor (DFL)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Republican Party	

5	PRIMARY Election August 14, 2018
I am available to work the Primary Election	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Available 6:00 a.m. to close	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Available 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Available 2:00 p.m. to close	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

6	GENERAL Election November 6, 2018
I am available to work the General Election	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Available 6:00 a.m. to close	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Available 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Available 2:00 p.m. to close	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

7	Signature
Signature ↑ Date ↑	