Welcome to Our New Zoning Administrator!
The City Council appointed Dale Cooney as our new Zoning Coordinator. Dale replaces Gus Karpas who recently assumed the role of Senior Planner for the City of New Port Richey, Florida. Dale has a Master’s Degree in Urban and Regional Planning from the University of Minnesota’s Humphrey School of Public Affairs. Dale’s experience includes the position of Associate Planner for the City of Medina and Project Manager for Model Cities Community Development Corporation in St. Paul.

Please join the City Council in welcoming Dale to our community. Feel free to contact Dale with any questions you may have regarding the City’s zoning code. Dale can be reached at 952-358-9938.

Tree Contractors and City License Requirements
The City requires tree contractors to be licensed, insured, and in possession of a City issued permit prior to doing any work in Woodland. Tree contractors may, at any time throughout the year, obtain a tree contractors license from the City by completing a license application and providing a certificate of insurance.

These requirements are intended for your protection. Accidents can and do happen during tree removal or trimming. Trees can fall on your house, your neighbor’s property or in the street while people or cars are passing by. Suddenly, a simple tree-trimming project can become your legal headache if your contractor is not licensed and insured.

Prior to hiring a contractor to perform work on your property, please check to find out if the contractor you have selected is properly licensed to perform work in the City of Woodland—contact Kathy at 952-358-9936.
Spotlight on Ticks—Protect Yourself
City of Woodland Medical Officer—Bruce B. Shilling, M.D.

Woodland consists of wetlands and wooded areas—breeding grounds for mosquitoes and rich habitat for ticks, vectors carrying multiple infectious diseases. While the recorded episodes of tick-born infections appear to have peaked in 2013, the decline is scant. Hennepin and Ramsey counties are rated at “moderate risk” by Dave Neitzel, MS, Epidemiologist at the Minnesota Department of Health. Counties immediately to our north (cabin counties) are rated at “high risk”. In 2014, approximately 15,000 documented cases of tick-transmitted infections, some fatal and many of a serious degree, were reported to the State of Minnesota. The age range of persons infected was 1-88 years, with those infected in the younger and older ages being more vulnerable.

Exposure to two ticks (different species but similar in size and appearance), the black legged (deer tick) and the Lone Star tick, occurs from May to July with the peak in June. Practically, this means that a person bitten by an infected tick will most likely develop signs and symptoms in June, July, or August.

**Black Legged Tick**—The black legged tick is the vector for the following four diseases:
1. and 2. Lyme Disease and Human Anaplasmosis (HA)/Ehrlichiosis—both caused by specific and different bacteria, but both can be treated by the antibiotic, Doxycycline.
3. Babesiosis caused by a protozoan parasite that is treatable by a specific anti-parasitic drug.
4. Powassan (POW) viral fever *caused by a virus*, with no specific treatment (fortunately, only 3-5% of black legged ticks are infected with this virus).

**Lone Star Tick**—The Lone Star tick (the female carries a distinctive white spot on its back or shield) is a vector of a variant bacterium of the disease. Ehrlichiosis are also treatable with Doxycycline. Approximately 20-30% of ticks also carry Lyme Disease with inoculation taking place if the infected tick remains on the skin for 1-2 days. Only 5-10% of ticks carry the HA or Babesiosis bacterium but the inoculation time, if the tick remains on exposed skin, is 1/2-1 day. A scab 3-5% of ticks carry the Powassan virus but this exposure-to-inoculation time is measured in several days.

**Signs and Symptoms**—The signs and symptoms of Lyme Disease include the “bulls eye” rash, fever, chills, muscle and joint pain, fatigue, and headache. If left untreated, further development includes facial paralysis, weakness, and joint pain with arthritis. The signs of all other tick vectored diseases are similar, excepting the absence of rash or any evidence at the suspected bite site. These vectored diseases can result in serious physical compromise including encephalitis and/or meningitis with seizures, with potential permanent deficits if not recognized and promptly treated.

If a person has one or more of the signs or symptoms 3-30 days after a known tick bite or merely spending time in infested woodlands, medical attention is indicated. One may not remember the encounter with a tick or realize he/she has been inoculated with a potentially devastating disease. Specific diagnosis is essential so as to establish the specific disease(s) contracted and specific treatment required (Doxycycline will be effected for most, but not all tick-borne diseases).

**How to Protect Yourself**—Topical application, DEET (30-35%), and Permethrin are repellants, but only a partial deterrent. Both chemicals are available in many pharmacies and outdoor camping stores. With or without repellant, be sure to screen yourself, children, and pets (especially dogs) after exposure to wooded areas. The ticks can be removed with fingers or a tweezers. PROMPT REMOVAL OF ALL TICKS IS THE BEST TREATMENT.

**More Information**—For further information and answers to all tick-born diseases, visit the Minnesota Department of Health, Division of Infectious Disease website at www.health.state.mn.us or call them at 651-201-5410.

- Diseases carried by mosquitoes peak in August—these will be discussed in our next newsletter.
Noxious Weeds
~Garlic Mustard~

We’ve all seen it—Garlic Mustard. Garlic mustard is a noxious, biennial weed that reproduces from seed created in the second year of the plant. Plants can reach a height of 3-4 feet and quickly reproduce and takeover roadsides and woodlands.

The best way to control garlic mustard is by hand pulling the weed before it produces seed pods. If there is too much to hand pull, cutting the weed to the ground prior to seeding can also be effective, although you will have to do this a few years in a row to keep the plant from re-growing the following year. Some plants will also send up an additional flower shoot so you will have to monitor the site regularly.

Once pulled or cut, the garlic mustard plant must be left to dry out or put in a commercial compost container. Pulled plants that are piled and remain moist can continue to mature and create seeds, wasting all of your hard work. Garlic mustard should not be placed in home compost. A small compost pile does not create enough heat to kill the seeds.

Invasive Species
~Buckthorn~

(Minnesota Department of Natural Resources)

What is buckthorn and where did it come from?
Common, or European buckthorn, and glossy buckthorn are the two non-native, invasive buckthorn species found in Minnesota. Common buckthorn was first brought here from Europe in the mid-1800s as a popular hedging material. It escaped and became a nuisance plant, forming dense thickets in forests, yards, parks, and roadsides. It crowded out native plants and displaced the native shrubs and small trees in the mid-layer of the forest where many species of birds nested. Today, common buckthorn is found in nearly every Minnesota county even though the sale, transport, and movement of these plants is prohibited.

Why should it be removed?
Buckthorn grows aggressively and out-compete native vegetation for space, light, water, and nutrients. They have a longer growing season than native plants both in the spring and in the fall. This means that leaves break buds very early in the spring and the plants stay actively growing well into early winter. The green leaves are persistent; they stay on the twigs longer than other trees or shrubs and remain photosynthetically active until leaf fall.

How can buckthorn be removed?

Seedlings
If the stem is less than 3/8 inch in diameter, remove by hand. Small seedlings can be pulled and will not re-sprout.

Larger plants
If greater than 3/8 inch, use a hand tool that pulls the shrub out, such as an "Uprooted" or "Root Talon" Removing by hand is easier if the soil is moist.

Buckthorn plants that are two inches in diameter or larger, are best controlled by cutting the stem at the soil surface and then cover or treat the stump to prevent re-sprouting. This can be effectively done with hand tools (for a few plants), chain saws or brush cutters. If only cutting a few stumps, they can be covered with a tin can or black plastic to prevent re-sprouting. Otherwise, stumps should be treated immediately after cutting (within 2 hours) with a herbicide containing Triclopyr or Glyphosate to prevent re-sprouting.

~Buckthorn Identification~

Common Buckthorn

Leaves: Egg-shaped, pointed at the tip, smooth, dark, glossy and finely-toothed. 3-5 pair of curved leaf veins. Leaves stay green late into fall.

Glossy Buckthorn

Leaves: Oval, smooth, dark, glossy, and toothless edges. 8-9 pair of leaf veins. Leaves stay green late into fall.
Lake Minnetonka
Independence Day
Celebration at
Excelsior Commons

Schedule of Events
8:00 a.m. Firecracker Runs (1 mile, 5K & 10K)
9:00 a.m. Sand Sculpture Contest
11:00 a.m. Water Street Kids’ Parade and Popsicle Social
11:30 a.m. Kids’ Fishing Contest
6:00 p.m. The Wolverines Big Band performs
7:30 p.m. Lake Minnetonka Air Show begins
8:15 p.m. Salute to our Veterans and Presentation of the Colors
9:55 p.m. Wolverine’s Big Band and The National Anthem performed by Kate Raddatz
Dusk Fireworks Display over Lake Minnetonka

Planning a Vacation this Summer?
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.

Also remember to stop your mail delivery. It’s easy and fast if you go to www.usps.com or just stop by the local post office.

Please Observe City Rules on Commercial Activity
All construction noise, commercial landscaping, yard maintenance, tree removal, and commercial deliveries of construction or landscape materials are not permitted on Sunday or before or after the hours listed below, unless there is an emergency.

Monday-Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

The Lake Minnetonka Conservation District
Boater Safety Training

The Lake Minnetonka Conservation District (LMCD), through its Save the Lake Fund and in partnership with the Hennepin County Sheriff’s Office Water Patrol, offer free Boater Safety Education training sessions to youth (12 to 17 years old). Participants have the ability to bring a guardian and work directly with energetic presenters in obtaining their Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MN DNR) Youth Watercraft Operator’s Permit.

The last two sessions for 2015 will be held on Saturday, June 20th and Monday, June 22nd at the Westonka Public Schools’ Educational Service Center. A summary of the program details and registration form for each session can be found on the front page of the LMCD’s website at www.lmcd.org, under “Hot Topics” or by calling the LMCD office at 952-745-0789.

This program assists and instructs the youth and their guardian through the MN DNR’s on-line test, as well as offer interactive breakout sessions throughout the day (tour of watercraft for safety and environmental purposes, knot tying, and fuel and fire safety). All costs, which include lunch, a snack, and the MN DNR permit fee, are covered by the LMCD’s Save the Lake Fund and contributing partners.

Feel free to contact LMCD Executive Director Greg Nybeck at gnybeck@lmcd.org or 952-745-0789 with questions.

Minneapolis Waterway Markers

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

Council Members
Sliv Carlson................................952-475-0586
John Massie...............................612-889-1333
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