ESSENTIAL DATES

Recycling Pickups
June 20
July 5, 18
August 1, 15, 29

July 8, 7 p.m.
City Council Meeting

August 12, 7 p.m.
City Council Meeting

GOOD TO KNOW

City Hall Summer Hours
Mon.–Thurs., 8 a.m.–5 p.m.
Fridays 8 a.m.–Noon
Memorial Day to Labor Day

Minnetonka Recycling Center
11522 Minnetonka Blvd.
Open 24/7, 952-988-8400

South Hennepin Recycling &
Problem Waste Drop-Off
1400 W 96th Street, Bloomington
T, Th, F 10-6, W 10-8, Sat. 8-5
(612) 348-3777

Hennepin County Recycling
Center and Transfer Station
8100 Jefferson Hwy, Brooklyn Park
T, Th, F 10-6/W 10-8/Sat. 8-5
(612) 348-3777

June 10, 8 a.m.–6 p.m.
Free Youth Boater Safety Class
Go to lmcd.org

4th of July
Check Ordinances, Chapter 4
P. 22 on noise and fireworks at
woodlandmn.org.

Solicitors should have a permit from City Hall. If they don’t, call police dispatch at 952-258-5321.

HIGH WATER

Anticipating high water challenges, Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) began efforts to minimize flooding on Lake Minnetonka and Minnehaha Creek long before ice-out. Since then it’s been a diligent exercise of balancing the impact of forecasted precipitation with setting dam adjustments to manage water levels. Recently rainfalls have pushed the lake level beyond 930 feet so waters are flowing unrestricted over the spillway at Gray’s Bay Dam. Even with “normal” rainfall amounts, the MCWD anticipates lake levels to remain high through June. High Water Updates can be found on Woodland’s homepage at woodlandmn.org or minnehahacreek.org.

2013 to 2018 have been the wettest years on record, with a whole extra year’s precipitation (about 30 inches) falling in that time, according to the MN DNR. And this winter the ground froze deep while still saturated from a wet fall, 80 inches of snow piled up, then melted quickly with March rains.

SUSPENSION OF MILFOIL HARVESTING

The Lake Minnetonka Conservation District (LMCD) is retooling its management of aquatic invasive species (AIS) with a search for an AIS specialist to:
- Develop a monitoring and response program.
- Map AIS by bay.
- Oversee the harvesting program.
- Initiate cost analysis and seek funding sources.

“...The recent identification of starry stonewort in Medicine Lake underscores the importance of a master plan to address AIS with both a holistic and data-driven approach,” says LMCD Executive Director Vickie Schleuning. While the new program gets underway, milfoil harvesting will be suspended this season. This could disrupt boating in some areas due to matting at the water’s surface, but may also decrease the amount of debris washed up on shorelines.

OMNIBUS BILL

A bill was introduced to the Minnesota legislature this session that if passed may limit the LMCD’s ability to regulate use of Lake Minnetonka. In question is who has authority over land-based boat storage.

Proponents of the bill contend that decisions regarding the use of land are reserved for cities and other government entities. The practical challenge is that there are 14 cities and one Lake.

Currently, LMCD regulations restrict land-based storage of boats. Marinas are limited to store and launch one boat per 10 feet of shoreline owned. Dry stacking significantly multiplies storage capacity, a boon to marinas, but could greatly increase boat traffic and negative impact the recreational and environmental quality of the Lake. (go to p.4)
Living with Wildlife

MAKING YOUR GARDEN A HAPPY PLACE

by Sara Skalle

As an eager, young Woodland property owner in 1989, I quickly tilled a tidy vegetable patch over the drain field. There was good humor in the first harvest: more potatoes than I could ever eat, 2-foot zucchinis and 4-inch ears of corn. Everything in between was frustration: deer bites out of every single squash, rabbits nibbling new growth right down to heartbreaking green nubs at the soil, major den excavation and grazing by a squatter ground hog, and turkeys, racoons, squirrels, ducks, chipmunks and who knows what else scratching my yard bare around the bird feeder. In 30 years, I’ve learned there is great sanity in simply striving for peaceful co-existence with the many, many critters who share my home.

Identify Unwelcome Munchers

Mammal garden eaters are best identified by footprints, scat and the type of damage they leave behind. Rabbits will neatly clip twigs and stems at a 45-degree angle. Deer browsing will look ragged and torn, and hosta will be eaten right down to the stems. Temporary fencing is the most effective protection from mammal garden eaters. An 8-foot vertical fence is needed for deer, or 6-feet high but slanted outward, because they cannot jump both high and over a distance. Bury fencing 30 inches deep to deter ground hogs and other burrowers. An easier option may be to choose a repellant from the many product options carried at garden centers. I’ve had great success with Deer Off Repellant stakes from Havahart.

Insect garden eaters can be identified by what the bug looks like, the type of damage they leave behind, or what plant it is that they are eating. It’s important to identify the pest before treating because some have very short life spans and it’s just not worth the time, expense and environmental impact of the treatment. Removing pests by hand is most effective, brushing them off into a bucket of soapy water. Before reaching for potent insecticides, please remember that most insects are beneficial or neutral visitors.

Welcome Beneficial Garden Critters

1. Ants Make and aerate soil; control pests
2. Bats Eat mosquitoes and moths (eliminating caterpillars)
3. Songbirds Eat garden pests of all kinds
4. Birds of Prey Keep rabbit and rodent populations down
5. Dragonflies and damselflies Eat gnats, mosquitoes and moths
6. Frogs, Toads, Salamanders Opportunistic insectivores
7. Ladybugs Work on aphid infestations
8. Green Lacewings Larvae eat soft-bodied bugs and insect eggs
9. Snakes, Lizards, Turtles Feed on slugs, snails, grasshoppers and beetles
10. Spiders Pretty webs catch beetles, flies, mosquitoes and moths

Send your ideas for garden success to sara@woodlandmn.org.

With most wildlife, leave them alone and they’ll leave you alone. Remove any food source to discourage visitation and shoo unwanted animals away with loud noises. If you do have an issue or feel threatened, contact the Deephaven Police Department at (952) 474-7555. If you find an injured or abandoned animal, call the Minnesota DNR at (651) 296-6157.
Changes in Export Market

Since the 1980s, China has purchased up to 40 percent of U.S. recyclables to the tune of $57.6 billion annually, all the time warning that we need to clean up our act.

Last year, China effectively banned recycling imports by prohibiting many materials and imposing strict quality standards on others.

The problem is contamination. Recycled material from the U.S. contains up to 30 percent residual or non-recyclable materials. China counted on a low-cost workforce to sort it all out, but as economic conditions improved, those workers can no longer be found.

Impact on the Local Market

Some have labeled the situation a crisis. Recycling companies now face costs instead of revenues for their product output. Mixed paper, for example, used to fetch $70/ton, but now is worthless and must be stockpiled until the market improves or hauled away as trash.

The switch to single-sort or comingled recycling has greatly increased contamination. Tossing everything into one bin has its drawbacks. Food left on a plastic container dribbles onto the paper, a not-quite-empty shampoo bottle leaks soap everywhere. Instead of being recycled, it all turns into trash.

Woodland’s contamination or non-recyclable residual in 2018 was 8.5 percent (or 2.7 tons) of 31.3 total tons, according to Waste Management.

There is a time lag, but the current log jam in recycling will ultimately create new opportunities. Minnesota’s recycling manufacturing industry leads the nation. In 2013, the industry supported more than 60,000 thousand jobs paying almost $3.4 billion in wages and added nearly $15.7 billion to our state’s economy. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) actively helps start-up and expanding businesses develop uses for recycled materials by offering technical, financial, and marketing assistance.

In the meantime, Minnesota law bars landfills and incinerators from accepting recyclables unless the MPCA commissioner determines that no other person is willing to accept the materials.

Minimizing Contamination

The best thing we all can do is to stop wishful or aspirational recycling. Not everything can be recycled. When in doubt, throw it out. Those items contaminate the stream and render the rest unrecyclable.

Recycle Right is three simple guidelines from Waste Management:

1. Recycle ALL bottles, cans and paper.
2. Keep items clean and dry.
3. No plastic bags.

Recycle plastics by SHAPE, not the number on the bottom. Only recycle clean and dry jars, jugs, tubs and bottles. (Yes, rinse them.)

Keep out anything that will tangle. Plastic bags, cords, light strings, hoses and 6-pack rings jam machines and cost hours of downtime. Take plastic shopping bags to large grocery or department stores for recycling. Other items may be taken to Hennepin County drop-off facilities.

If there’s food on it, rinse it or throw it away. Hard stop. It’s that simple.

Following these guidelines will reduce contamination and result in more efficient recycling.

Recycling and Reduction

Recycling is vital in how we manage our consumption habits, but when it comes to plastics, reduction is essential.

Last month, explorer Victor Vescovo traveled nearly seven miles down to the ocean floor at the southern end of the Pacific Ocean’s Mariana Trench, setting the record for the deepest solo dive in history. And what did he see? A plastic bag and candy wrappers. (continued on page 4)
WOODLAND NEWS BRIEFS

2019 Septic Reviews
July 8th and that week, septic reviews will be begin at properties with odd house numbers. No one needs to be at home, but in case you are, Kurt Larson will knock at your door before he begins and leave a review sheet when he is done.

Recreational Fires
Residents may enjoy outdoor fires within these guidelines: 1) 25 feet from any structure, 2) non-combustible fire ring or container, 3) firewood must be no larger than 36-inches long by 24-inches tall, and 4) the fire must be attended at all times with means to extinguish it ready and close by.

Noise Considerations
With longer days and being outside, remember to be considerate. Sound travels. Turn things down after 10 p.m. and wait to start up until after 7 a.m. As much as you want to enjoy the outdoors, so do your neighbors.

Permit Parking on Breezy Point Road
The City has marked the permit-only parking areas (Zones I, H and M) on Breezy Point Road with small brown signs. Parking zones may be used by obtaining a Temporary Parking Permit at City Hall.

New Street Signs
This summer Woodland will install new street name signs throughout the City to comply with current visibility standards. If you are interested in purchasing one or more of the old signs, contact the City Clerk. Signs will be sold for $20 each on a first-come, first-served basis starting July 8 and available for pickup at City Hall at a later date.

OMNIBUS BILL (cont’d from page 1)
At its May meeting, the Woodland City Council unanimously expressed its opposition to the proposed change in the LMCD’s jurisdiction and its support for the LMCD and its Executive Director.

The LMCD, established in 1967 to regulate use of the Lake, is governed by a volunteer Board of Directors composed of 14 members: one board member appointed by the City Council of each lakeshore community. Chris Rich is the appointed LMCD board member representing Woodland.

A conference committee of both Senate and House members is currently reconciling differences between versions of the bill and will decide what will be included moving forward. You can track this bill at www.revisor.mn.gov using SF2314 and HF2209.

RECYCLE RIGHT (cont’d from page 3)
More than 300 million tons of plastic are being produced each year, more than half of which is disposable single-use products. To date, only 9 percent of all plastic has been recycled.

By 2030, an estimated 111 million metric tons of used plastic will need to be buried, recycled or not manufactured at all, according to United Nations global trade data.

How much plastic is that?
335 plastic Empire State Buildings would get you close to that amount. (The Empire State Building weighs 365,000 tons.)

Imagine an area 1.3 times the size of Manhattan, or nearly 5 times the area of Woodland, covered with bales of plastic 102 stories high.

Whenever you can, make un-plastic buying decisions: buy in bulk, choose products with minimal packaging, buy meat from the butcher counter in paper, or get take-out from restaurants that use compostable containers or allow you to bring your own. There are wonderful new food storage options coming out to replace plastic wrap and plastic bags.

Learn More
If you are interested in learning more, go to www.wm.com, www.pca.state.mn.us, or find recycling videos at youtube.com.