ESSENTIAL DATES

March 1-May 1
Road Weight Restrictions
Maximum 4 tons/axle – all streets

April 8, 7 p.m.
City Council Meeting
Board of Appeal and Equalization
Public Hearing on the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Woodland’s Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program

May 13, 7 p.m.
City Council Meeting

May 28-August 30
City Hall Summer Hours
Mon.-Thurs. 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
Fridays 8 a.m.-Noon

Recycling Dates
April 11, 25
May 9, 23

POINTS OF INTEREST

No Parking on City Streets
Contractors must park in resident driveways obtain permit at City Hall. Residents must obtain a temporary parking permit for social events that require extra parking space or shuttle from the City lot.

Hydrant flushing
Typically occurs in early May, weather permitting, and includes hydrants in Groveland Assembly Grounds and along Stone Arch Road.

Compost Bins
Hennepin County will be selling compost bins at several events this spring.

May 7 in Minneapolis – includes a backyard compost workshop
May 9 in Crystal
June 6 in St. Louis Park

For more information, go to www.hennepin.us/composting.

Send newsletter ideas to sara@woodlandmn.org.

PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

Woodland’s winding tree-lined streets beckon us for a stroll around the Circle or an energetic workout up and down Breezy Point Road’s hills. Yet, if you’ve done those things, you know that safety requires the attention of both drivers and pedestrians.

Drivers
Pay attention. Put away distractions! Roads are narrow and there’s always something to watch out for: kids at bus stops, walkers, dogs, joggers, deer, turkeys and more.

Pedestrians
Wear visible colors, don reflectors or lights at night. Single file around blind curves (circled below). Stay on the edge, facing oncoming traffic. Put away distractions like phones. If wearing headphones, make sure you can still hear cars approaching. Pay attention, don’t assume drivers will see you.

There are a number of school bus stops in town. Please be cautious in these areas.

The City is marking school bus stops with warning signs and working with its engineers to improve pedestrian safety at blind curves and hills.

If you have safety concerns or would like to get involved, please come to City Council meetings on the second Mondays of each month.
LIVING WITH WILDLIFE
Wetland and Woodland Frogs and Toads

A sure sign of spring emerges as soon as the ice melts. The tiny spring peeper, about the size and weight of a quarter, is rarely seen but always heard. The exuberant, high-pitched chirps from these tiny frogs fill the nights of March into May.

Of the 14 species of frogs and toads in Minnesota, eight are found in Woodland, including the Spring Peeper (above), American toad, Cope’s grey treefrog, green frog, grey treefrog, northern leopard, western chorus frog and wood frog. While often their calls are heard from the water’s edge, these anurans, or tailless amphibians do not live exclusively in water. Water is home to eggs and tadpoles, the larval stage, but beyond that many frogs spend much of their lives on land nearby, often in the litter of the forest floor.

A healthy frog population is a direct indicator of the wellbeing of a lake or wetland. Frogs and toads are highly vulnerable to pollution due to their permeable skin and dual life on water and land. Frogs and toads are also very sensitive to light pollution, which throws off nocturnal biological rhythms.

Other interesting facts include:
- Frogs absorb water through their skin so they don’t need to drink.
- Certain frogs can jump up to 20 times their own body length in a single leap.
- Frogs are carnivores, usually eating bugs and worms.
- Frog bones form a new ring every year, just like trees do.
- Peepers hibernate under logs or behind loose bark on trees, other frogs burrow in the forest floor leaf litter.
- Treefrogs partially freeze during their winter hibernation and create their own anti-freeze to survive.
- True frogs overwinter in well-oxygenated streams and lakes, while toads burrow below the frost line to survive the winter.

Learn more at the MN DNR Site, dnr.state.mn.us (Nature > Animals > Amphibians/Frogs), and at the MN Pollution Control Agency site, pca.state.mn.us (search for frog). Photos by Todd Pierson, used with permission.

Artificial light at night (ALAN) is a growing concern, both for wildlife and humans. Commonly known as light pollution, it is the presence of anthropogenic, or human-caused, light in the night environment.

Christopher Kyba, a physicist and research scientist specializing in the ecological impact of artificial light at night, says that “the introduction of artificial light probably represents the most drastic change human beings have made to their environment.”

Nocturnal animals depend on the cues of natural light and darkness. When artificial light at night is introduced, foraging decreases and frogs stop calling for mates. Interfering with reproduction, ALAN is reducing amphibian populations which puts lake health at risk.

According to medical studies, light at night affects humans as well:
- Upsets circadian rhythms
- Disturbs eating patterns
- Interferes with metabolic processes
- Lowers melatonin production
- Correlated for all forms of cancer
- Increases risk of depression.

Learn more about light pollution and its effects at darksky.org, the website of the International Dark Sky Association.
**SPRING PLANTING**

Native plants are adapted to the local climate and soil conditions where they naturally occur. Once established, native plants seldom need watering, mulching, protection from frost, or continuous mowing. They provide food, in the form of nectar, pollen, and seeds, for native butterflies, birds and other animals. Many native grasses and wildflowers protect soil with their deep and spreading root systems, helping to prevent erosion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shade tolerant</th>
<th>Sun loving</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jacob’s Ladder</td>
<td>Wild Lupine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon’s Seal</td>
<td>Harebell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Geranium</td>
<td>Black-eyed Susan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dutchman’s Breeches</td>
<td>Milkweed, all varieties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Native grasses offer low maintenance alternatives to traditional lawns because they don’t require irrigation. They also provide habitat for pollinators and seed for birds. Here are some to consider:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shade tolerant</th>
<th>Sun loving</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania Sedge</td>
<td>Big or Little Bluestem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodland Sedge</td>
<td>Prairie Dropseed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please be diligent in purchasing only plants or seeds that have *not* been treated with pesticides.

Many thanks to Council Member Dave Daniels for his input on this article and to the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District for the photos they provided. To learn more about native plants, visit [pca.state.mn.us](http://pca.state.mn.us) or [mnnativeintelligence.com](http://mnnativeintelligence.com). And visit the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District website for great information on establishing a rain garden ([minnehahacreek.org](http://minnehahacreek.org), search for rain garden).

**TREE TRIMMING**

Tree service companies must be licensed, insured, and holding a City-issued permit before doing any work in Woodland. Here is a list of currently licensed tree service vendors:

- Bartlett Tree Experts
- Emery’s Tree Service Inc.
- Meridian Tree Inc.
- Ostvig Tree Inc.
- Rainbow Tree
- Ryan’s Tree Care
- Sam’s Lawncare Inc
- SavATree LLC
- Shadywood Tree Experts
- Shorewood Tree Service
- Twin City Tree Authority
- Viking Land Tree Care
- Vineland Tree Care

Be mindful that, as property owners in the City of Woodland, permits are required for
- Any extensive vegetation clearing
- Removal of any tree having a diameter of more than six inches
- Tree and vegetation removal necessary for construction.

If you’re unsure whether you need a permit or have questions, call City Hall before any work is started.
APRIL 8 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Local Board of Appeal and Equalization Meeting
The April 8 City Council Meeting (7 p.m.) includes the annual Board of Appeal and Equalization. Property owners should receive their proposed 2019 property valuations in the mail by mid-March. The Local Board of Appeal and Equalization, is composed of the City Council Members who have completed training by the Minnesota Department of Revenue, will hear from Woodland residents who believe their property valuation should be adjusted. The board’s decision will be based on information provided by both the property owner and City Assessor. The board’s powers are limited to correcting a property’s class and/or its market value.

Before making an appeal, residents are encouraged to discuss property value questions with the City Assessor, Dan Distal, by calling 952-361-0566. Often issues and concerns can be resolved with a conversation. You may also call City Hall at 952-474-4755 with questions.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Public Hearing
The April 8, 7 p.m., City Council Meeting will also include a public hearing on the adequacy and effectiveness of Woodland’s Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) and its components. All residents’ comments will be heard. The SWPPP may be found on the City website at www.woodlandmn.org, under About Woodland, Clean Water.

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan describes the best management practices that may be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to reduce or eliminate pollutant discharges. These best practices fall into six categories: Education, Participation, Illicit Discharge Detection, Construction Site Runoff Control, Post-Construction Stormwater Management and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

Road Weight Limits
From March 1 to May 1, all streets in the City of Woodland are restricted to a maximum of 4 tons (8,000 pounds) per axle, unless a load limit waiver is obtained from City Hall.

Prevent Identity Theft
Identity theft is one of the fastest growing crimes and the effects can be devastating and lasting. Since the introduction of microchip credit cards in 2015 in the United States, which make the cards difficult to counterfeit, criminals have shifted focus to new account fraud. New account fraud occurs when a thief opens a credit card or other financial account using a victim’s name and other stolen personal information. How many credit card solicitations do you receive each month? Protect your identity, and invest in a locked mailbox.

No Parking on City Streets
By ordinance, parking is prohibited on City streets with the exception of designated parking zones, available for temporary use through parking permits obtained at City Hall. Homeowners should make provision for parking guest and service vehicles on their property and not on City streets. Call City Hall if you have questions. Illegally parked vehicles are subject to citation by our police.

Polite Lights
As with all things, show consideration to neighbors and wildlife by limiting landscape lighting, by shielding flood lights and by turning off lights at a reasonable hour so that everyone gets a good night’s sleep. When in doubt, talk with your neighbor.