

**City of Lino Lakes
Environmental Board Meeting**

**Wednesday, November 20, 2019
6:30 PM**

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
 - A. Introduce Andrew Nelson, Environmental Coordinator
2. Approval of Agenda
3. Approval of Minutes
4. Open Mike
5. Action Items – No Action Items
6. Discussion Items
 - A. Woolens Park Wetland Restoration and Banking Credits, Jason Husveth
 - B. Emerald Ash Borer Grant
 - C. Recycling Updates, Connor Kvendru
7. Adjourn

**CITY OF LINO LAKES
ENVIRONMENTAL BOARD MEETING**

DATE	: September 25, 2019
TIME STARTED	: 6:31 P.M.
TIME ENDED	: 8:11 P.M.
MEMBERS PRESENT	: John Sullivan, Eric Flower, Shawn Holmes, Liz Kaufenberg, Wendy Nelson, Alex Schwartz
MEMBERS ABSENT	: Paula Andrzejewski
STAFF PRESENT	: Marty Asleson, Connor Kvendru

I. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL:

Mr. Sullivan called the Lino Lakes Environmental Board meeting to order at 6:31 p.m. on September 25, 2019.

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The agenda was accepted.

IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

August 28, 2019

Ms. Holmes made a MOTION to approve the August 28, 2019 meeting minutes with Mr. Sullivan's clarification. Motion was supported by Ms. Kaufenberg. Motion carried 6 - 0.

V. OPEN MIKE

Mr. Sullivan declared Open Mike at 6:34 p.m.

Mr. Sullivan closed Open Mike at 6:35 p.m.

VI. SHARED INFORMATION FROM BOARD, JOHN SULLIVAN

Mr. Sullivan mentioned that he attended the September 9, 2019 City Council Meeting to see Mr. Steve Heiskary awarded a plaque for serving 9 years on the Environmental Board.

Mr. Sullivan also attended a Stream Health Evaluation Program (SHEP). It is administered by the "Friends of the Mississippi" groupstream, in which the group looked at water samples under a microscope.

For your information, Home Depot and Menards will take your old plastic pots for recycling.

Mr. Asleson mentioned that the Rotary Club went and planted five trees on Peltier Island.

VII. ACTION ITEMS

A. STERN ADDITION – PRELIMINARY PLAT (6820 WEST SHADOW LAKE DR) – MR. ASLESON

The project consists of a new lot, which be created by splitting a lot with an existing residence located at 6820 West Shadow Lake Drive.

Future home site is 20,832 square feet. Existing home site is 21,925 square feet. The percentage of impervious is 18% and 19.8% respectively.

The lake and wetlands on the site are significant, there will be no impacts and will be protected.

An erosion control plan is required.

A stormwater management plan must be submitted.

Mr. Schwartz recommends that the new site and the existing site both meet the DNR shoreland standards. A buffer from the lake must average 20 feet. In addition, any other projects that come before the board with shoreland design be required to follow the DNR buffer standards, and to follow the sale of the house or property.

Mr. Flower would recommend that the paragraph that discusses the DNR standards for shoreland be changed as shown below.

The DNR standards for shoreland ~~should~~ **shall** be applied, including minimizing vegetation loss, and a buffer from the lake that must average 20 feet. Landscaping in this area ~~would~~ **will** exclude sod-type grasses that are mowed. The property owner ~~should~~ **shall** submit a planting plan for alternative ground cover in this area. This could consist of native forbes and grasses, or where there are existing trees, a shade tolerant woodland seed mix, alternative no-mow lawn. A garden area based on design of Rice Creek Watershed, or Conservation District models are also acceptable.

Mr. Flower made a MOTION to recommend the approval of the subdivision with the shoreland buffer recommendation and the rewording of the DNR standards. Ms. Kaufenberg supported motion. Motion carried 6 - 0.

VII. DISCUSSION ITEMS

A. Resource Inventory

Revisited the Resource Inventory Management Plan in which Mr. Asleson showed us where the rare vegetation is likely located, due to the soil type in the area. Also the likely locations of Blanding turtles.

There is a Resource Management Plan available on-line at the City of Lino Lakes web site: Community Development, Water Resources, Management Plans, and then Resource Management Plan.

B. Recycling Updates, Connor Kvendru

Mr. Kvendru address the contamination issue with the organics. He is getting stickers from Anoka County to try and stop the plastic bags and containers that have been dropped off in the organics collection cans.

Ms. Nelson said that there are locks that will not freeze and that maybe we should be looking into these locks if we get any more organics contaminated.

Mr. Kvendru also announced that Lino Park would be another organics drop off site.

Recycling Saturday on September 21 was very busy and could have been because there was no Recycling Saturday in August.

Mr. Kvendru mentioned that the contract with Simple Recycling will end in December; also, US Recycling drop boxes have been pulled. The reason given is the market for these goods are down.

C. City Newsletter Information (Due Date: October 11)

Mr. Sullivan would like to have articles in the city newsletters titled such as, Easy ways to improve your Lino Lakes Environment, which would draw awareness to ways residents, can help the environment.

Mr. Asleson stated there is always an article of stormwater information in every newsletter.

Ideas for articles are:

- alternatives of using salt or overusing the salt on driveway
- recycling Christmas trees, lights and wrapping paper
- using the Anoka County Recycle app to find ways to recycle items to keep them out of landfills

“When in doubt – throw it out”

D. **Board Members Interests/Goals**

Ms. Andrzejewski and Mr. Sullivan have sent out their interest in the environment

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

Ms. Holmes made a MOTION to adjourn the meeting at 8:11 p.m. Mr. Schwartz supported motion. Motion carried 6 - 0.

Respectfully submitted,
Mary Fogarty
Office Specialist
City of Lino Lakes

DRAFT

ENVIRONMENTAL BOARD AGENDA ITEM 6B

STAFF ORIGINATOR: Marty Asleson

MEETING DATE: November 20, 2019

TOPIC: Emerald Ash Borer Grant Submission Update

BACKGROUND

A pre-application for an EAB Grant was submitted to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources in October 2019. Subsequent to this, the Minnesota DNR gave the City the green light to submit the full application for the grant.

The grant is for \$100,000. The City wrote the grant to remove and replace 127 Ash trees in the Clearwater Creek development. The majority of the trees are on Clearwater Creek Drive. A smaller amount are on 65th Street.

The grant is spread over a two year period. If we would be awarded the grant, we would do half in 2020 and half in 2021.

This grant would be a much needed boost to managing the Emerald Ash Borer infestation in Lino Lakes.

ENVIRONMENTAL DIRECTION

This is information only.

ATTACHMENTS

1. 2019 Preparation for EAB in Community Forests Final Application
2. 2019 Preparation for EAB in Community Forests Final Application-Budget for Lino Lakes 2019
3. 3 Year Tree-Maintenance-Plan for Lino Lakes



November 14, 2019

RE: DNR Emerald Ash Borer Grant
City of Lino Lakes

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find attached the Grant documents for Emerald Ash Borer submitted on behalf of the City of Lino Lakes. The City has been proactive in managing the spread of EAB locally during the past several years. Attached is in-house correspondence and meeting reports regarding our efforts to combat EAB in Lino Lakes.

The City of Lino Lakes was in year 5 to 6 of the EAB Death Curve prior to the winter of 2018-2019. Although the infestation was slowed, it is still present. The area for which we are requesting funding was found to have an infestation of EAB.

If you need any additional information please contact Andy Nelson, at anelson3@linolakes.us or 651-982-2465.

Thank you for this consideration.

Sincerely,

Marty Asleson
Environmental Coordinator
City of Lino Lakes

Enclosures

Preparing for Emerald Ash Borer in Community Forests

Final Application

Please refer to the Request for Applications (RFA) when completing this application.



Organization	
Project Coordinator	
Grant amount requested	
Cash Match	
In-Kind Match	
Total match; minimum 25% of grant (combine cash & in-kind match)	

Complete and submit the Final Application form and additional attachments to ucf.dnr@state.mn.us by November 15, 2019.

Application Checklist:

- Review Request for Applications
- Budget form Attachment A
- Tree species selection and stock type, if applicable
- Tree Maintenance Plan Template, if applicable
- Letters of support from project partners, if applicable

Project Overview -NOT SCORED *This can be copied from your pre-applications or amended if needed-* (1,860 character maximum including spaces) *Provide a summary of the project, why additional funds are needed, and expected outcomes. This should include a description of the project location (City wide project, specific park, etc.).*

Project Timeline (1,745 character maximum including spaces) *Please describe the approximate project schedule showing intermediate steps and major milestones.*

Project Budget Explanation (1,775 character maximum including spaces) *Provide any additional remarks to clarify your budget request. Provide an explanation if you have a partner contributing funds or how you are funding portions of your project that are not eligible with these grant dollars.*

Project Need Identification (1,270 character maximum including spaces) *Provide an explanation as to why this funding is needed and what project work will not happen without these grant funds.*

Project Impacts on Priority Populations (1,100 character maximum including spaces) *This grant opportunity aligns with state initiatives to reduce disparities in health and environmental quality for diverse populations. Please describe how will this project potentially reduce disparities. For example, does the project target or include lower income areas?*

Communication (1,485 character maximum including spaces) *Please describe what methods you will use to conduct outreach to citizens about EAB or this grant project.*

Key Personnel (1,385 character maximum including spaces) *Please describe what duties internal staff will conduct, what work will get contracted out, or what partnerships you will leverage to complete tasks. This should include a description of key personnel and their past experience with similar tasks as well as education or certifications. If you expect to contract work out, please describe requirements you will have for contractors.*

Preparing for Emerald Ash Borer in Community Forests
Final Application Budget



City of Lino Lakes
Andrew Nelson

Directions: Complete this form in detail. Common line items are indicated for eligible expenses. Add or change categories and add rows as necessary. Be specific about expenses. This form has formulas; double check to be sure totals are accurate. If you have any questions about the budget form, contact the DNR Urban and COmmunity Forestry Team at ucf.dnr@state.mn.us.

<u>Expense</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Hourly Rate/ Cost per Item</u>	<u>Number Hours or Items</u>	<u>Funds Requested</u>	<u>Cash Match</u>	<u>In Kind Match</u>
1. Contractor costs (ex. labor, services, supplies, and equipment)	Remove 127 Boulevard Ash Trees in the Clearwater Creek Debvelopment	\$350	127	\$33,338	\$ 11,112.50	
2. Trees	Plant 127 Replacement Boulevard Trees in the Clearwater Creek Development	\$400	127	\$38,100	\$ 12,700.00	
3. Planting supplies (ex. water bags, grow tubes, bark protection, compost, etc.)				\$3,563	\$1,188	
4. Site preparation						
5. Equipment (up to \$5,000 in total that are necessary to complete the project)						
6. Software purchases (such as ArcGIS) or technology						
7. Gravel-bed construction materials (ex. pea gravel, barriers, and bare root trees)						
8. Hired Staff or Consultant time						
				\$ 75,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -

Estimated ash stumps 2019

113 trees

1349 DBH

11.9 Avg DBH

8.68 Avg \$/DBH

137.35 Avg \$/tree

Estimated \$ for grind ash in 2019

\$ 11,709.32 Based on DBH

\$ 15,520.55 Based on tree

3. Mulching Trees

Will you mulch your trees and if so, how will you maintain mulch?

4. Staking and Tying Trees

Explain if staking is necessary due to mowing, vandalism, or wind conditions, and describe plans for inspection and removal.

5. Checking Tree Health

The grantee will check trees every 6 – 12 months to identify and address problems. Describe inspection process and follow-up.

6. Tree Protection

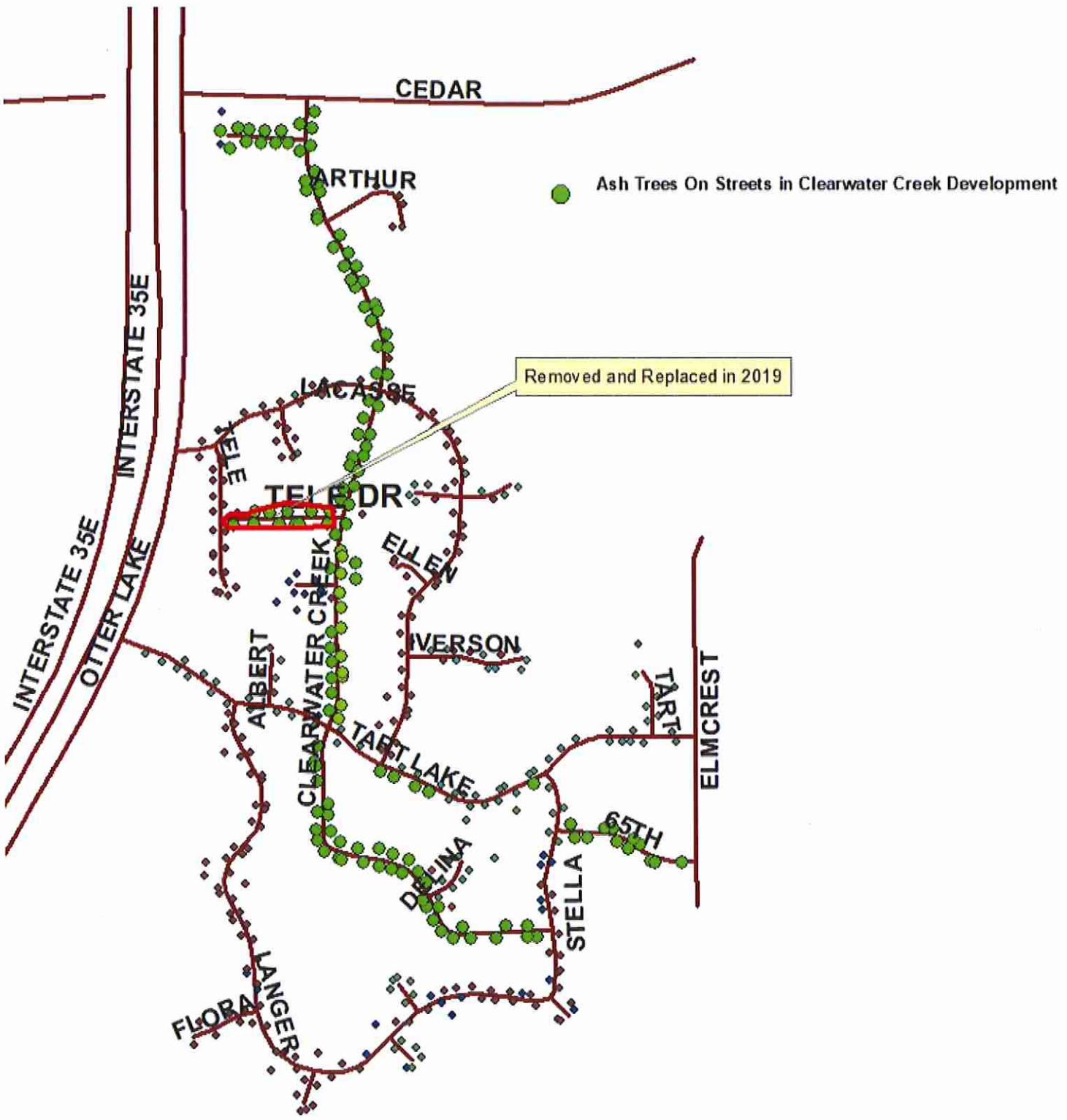
Young trees in busy urban areas may be easily damaged by human activity, animals, and equipment. Describe how planted trees will be protected.

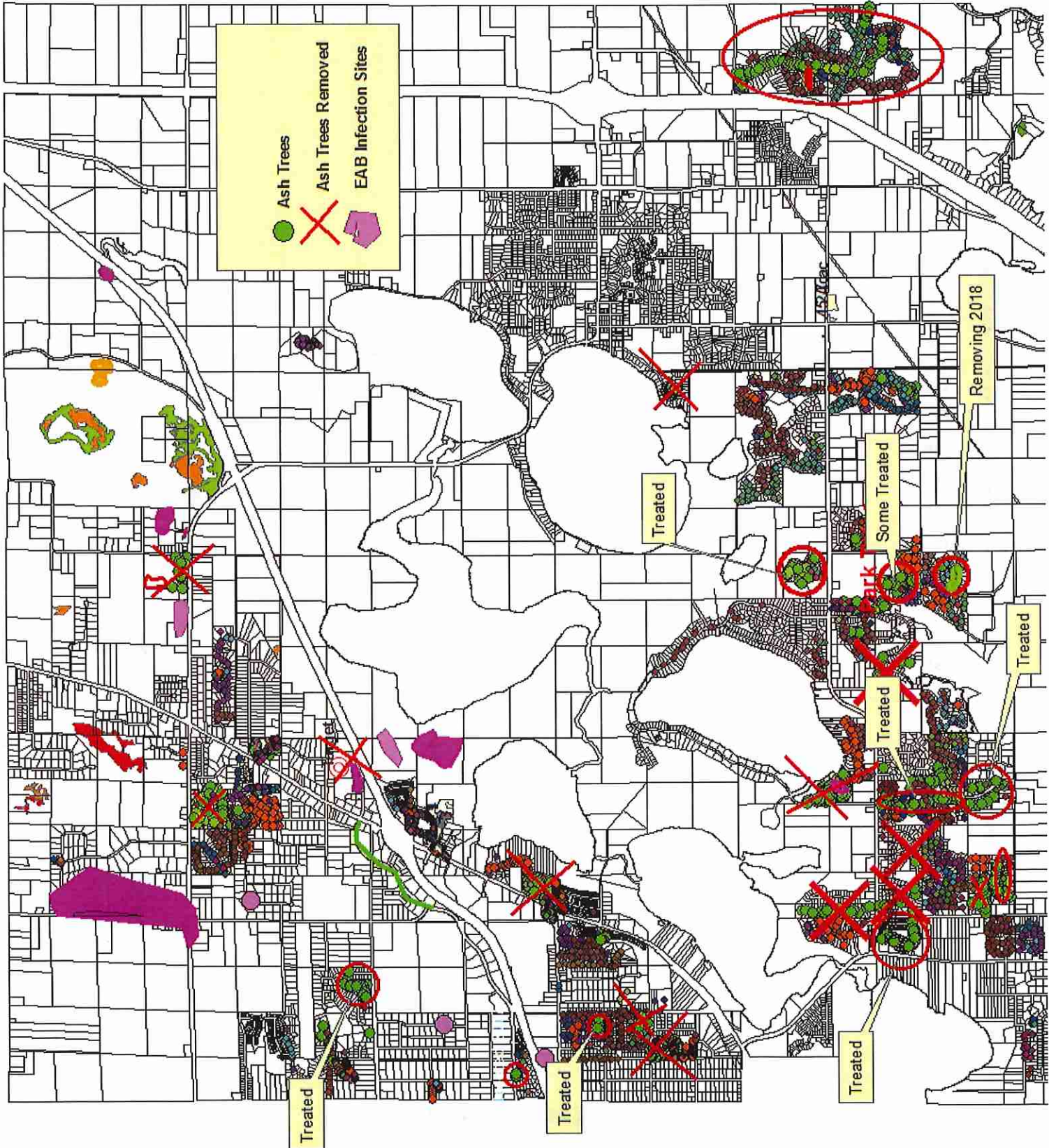
7. Pruning

Newly planted trees should need little pruning, if they were properly cared for in the nursery. In the first year after planting, remove only dead or broken branches. In later years, weakly attached limbs can be removed, and corrective pruning can be done if needed. Describe your pruning maintenance cycle.

8. Tree Warranty

Tree planting should include a warranty from the nursery for replacement (due to poor condition or mortality). The grantee should be prepared to fully replace all trees that are in poor condition or die prior to inspection at the end of the project grant agreement, unless loss was due to natural disaster. Describe your tree warranty or how trees will be replaced.





WORK SESSION STAFF REPORT
Work Session Item #3

Date: May 2, 2011
To: City Council
From: Marty Asleson
Re: Emerald Ash Borer Update

Background

Lino Lakes has a number of Ash trees in parks and on City street boulevards. There are approximately 417 smaller size ash trees on City boulevards and another 230 or so larger size trees in parks of significance.

Emerald Ash Borer was recently discovered in Minneapolis. Emerald Ash Borer, an introduced pest from China, has the ability to, and will, kill every Ash tree and all species of Ash tree in the state of Minnesota and, in particular, Lino Lakes, unless the trees are treated with insecticide.

The City has taken precautions to not plant any more than 10 to 15 % of any one species in any neighborhood. When we first heard about the introduction of Emerald Ash Borer in Detroit in 2003, we stopped planting Ash trees altogether. Because of the precautions that have been taken, we should have a minimum impact to City resources compared to many other cities where only Ash trees were planted.

While not a City expense, Emerald Ash Borer prevention or Ash tree removal on private property may be more costly. Recent remote sensing from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MN/DNR) places the number of wild and private Ash trees in Lino Lakes in the tens of thousands.

Staff has been working with the Environmental Board on a preparedness plan for Emerald Ash Borer. Attached is the draft plan. Cost figures in the cost assessment were derived from an Emerald Ash Borer predictive model developed by Purdue University. Since the draft preparedness plan was completed in July of 2010, the city was successful in obtaining a \$25,000 Grant from MN/DNR to replace some of our park and street trees. Therefore, the cost figures will decrease for all options.

Attachment

City of Lino Lakes, MN Emerald Ash Borer Preparedness Plan

has the lowest out of pocket expense. This plan also causes the greatest losses to aesthetic and ecological value that the Ash trees provided for Lino Lakes.

2. **Remove/Replace all City Ash trees.** This option replaces every Ash tree with a new tree that won't get Emerald Ash borer. This plan is the least costly way to manage the Lino Lakes Ash forest and allow it to regain its former size.
3. **Treat City Ash trees with insecticide.** This plan has the lowest annual out of pocket costs, but it has the greatest cost over time. It also produces the largest remaining forest over time. Research demonstrates that insecticides can protect small trees < 12" in diameter until they reach a 15 inch diameter. Effective treatment of larger trees would require either a more frequent application, or a higher dose of insecticide. Research as of 3.8.2010 shows one application of insecticide will treat a tree for at least 3 years.
4. **Combination of the first 3 options.**

Treating at least the middle range of City tree size also gives the City time to spread our losses over a much greater time period, and possibly eliminate our losses for treated trees. Treated trees should be limited to trees in good vigor with good form. Poor formed trees or trees in declining condition should be removed as soon as possible. Natural controls with parasitic and predatory insects, genetic selection and manipulation, all take time. The estimated time to achieve success in one of these areas is 20 years minimum. The following costs are estimated for the different scenarios of Ash Tree management for the City of Lino Lakes.

Park Trees	Street Trees/Boulevards	Peltier Island Ash Trees/Nested		
<u>Num</u>	<u>Num</u>	<u>Num</u>		
328	598	157		
<u>Based on City Park and Street Trees Only</u>			<u>1st Year</u>	<u>At 25 Years</u>
Remove All City and Park Trees over 5 years using a contractor			\$282,534	
Remove All City and Park Trees over 5 years using City Crews			\$144,100	
Replace All City Park and Street Trees over 5 years using a contractor			\$624,965	
Replace All City Park and Street Trees over 5 years using City Crews			\$246,883	
Chemically Treat all City and park Trees indefinitely using a Contractor/year			\$54,670	\$18,223.00
Chemically Treat all City and park Trees indefinitely using City Crews/year			\$8,529	\$2,843.00
Chemically Treat all City and park Trees 6"-12" indefinitely using a contractor/year			\$27,980	\$9,326.66
				\$2,191,210.00
				\$341,829.00
				\$1,123,560.00

July 28, 2010

utilization of Ash wood..

Public Information

Connect to the public by newsletter articles, web page, kiosk information booth and PSA's on local cable TV.

Partnerships

Share resources with other communities where possible. Investigate the use of marshaling of materials on a common interest basis.

DRAFT

AGENDA ITEM 6C(i)

STAFF ORIGINATOR: Marty Asleson
MEETING DATE: 4/26/10
TOPIC: Consider Second Reading of Ordinance No. 07-10,
Amending the City Code, Chapter 902: Tree Diseases,
relating to Emerald Ash Borer
VOTE REQUIRED: 3/5

BACKGROUND

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) is an invasive, non-native introduced pest that came into the USA from ports in Detroit, Michigan in 2002. Once EAB gets established in a city, all of that city's ash trees will be killed within five to ten years. In preparation for EAB it is suggested that as a first step, the City update its Tree Disease Ordinance to include controls for Emerald Ash Borer.

The City Council approved the first reading of Ordinance No. 07-10 on April 12, 2010. Staff is now requesting approval of second reading. Changes made to Chapter 902 are underlined and changes since the first reading are noted in red ink. If second reading is approved, the ordinance will be published and will become effective after 30 days according to the City Charter.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve second reading of Ordinance 07-10, Amending the City Code, Chapter 902: Tree Diseases, relating to Emerald Ash Borer

ATTACHMENTS

1. Ordinance 07-10

PRINTER'S AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
County of Ramsey)

I, the publisher, or the publisher's designated agent, being duly sworn, on oath state that I am the publisher, or the publisher's designated agent and an employee of the newspaper known as the **QUAD COMMUNITY PRESS**, and that I have full knowledge of the facts which are stated below:

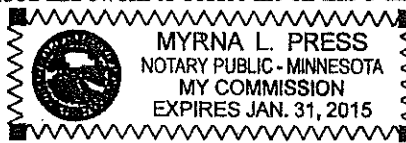
(A) The newspaper has complied with all of the requirements constituting qualification as a qualified newspaper, as provided by Minnesota Statute 331A.02, 331A.07, and other applicable laws, and amended.

(B) The printed: **CITY OF LINO LAKES**
SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE NO. 07-10 AMENDING CHAPTER 902 OF CODE OF ORDINANCES RE: TREE DISEASE/EMERALD ASH BORER which is attached was cut from the columns of said newspaper and was printed and published for one week on **TUESDAY**, the 4 day of **MAY, 2010**. Printed below is a copy of the lower case alphabet from A to Z, both inclusive, which is hereby acknowledged as being the size and kind of type used in the composition and publication of the notice:

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

BY: Pat Paul
TITLE: Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 5 day of MAY, 2010.



Myrna L. Press
Notary Public, Minnesota

RATE INFORMATION

- (1) Lowest classified rate paid by commercial users for comparable space. \$ _____
(Line, word or inch rate)
- (2) Maximum rate allowed by law for the above matter. \$ _____
(Line, word or inch rate)
- (3) Rate actually charged for the above matter. \$ **7.95/INCH**
(Line, word or inch rate)

CITY OF LINO LAKES
COUNTY OF ANOKA
SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE NO. 07-10
AMENDING CHAPTER 902 OF THE LINO LAKES CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO TREE DISEASE,
ADDING EMERALD ASH BORER.
 The purpose of amending the City's tree disease regulations is to include controls to manage the infestation of Emerald Ash Borer.
 Section 902.01 is amended to declare Emerald Ash Borer as a nuisance.
 Section 902.03 is amended to direct the inspection and diagnosis of reported infestation of Emerald Ash Borer.
 Section 902.05 is amended to order the removal of diseased ash trees.
 Section 902.05 is amended to prohibit the transportation of ash wood.
 This is a summary of the adopted ordinance. A full printed copy of the ordinance is available at City Hall.
 Passed by the City Council of Lino Lakes April 28, 2010.
 Jeff Reinert, Mayor
 ATTEST: Julianne Bartell, City Clerk
 Filed one time in the Quad Community Press on May 4, 2010.

1 st Reading: 4/12/2010	Publication: 5/4/2010
2 nd Reading: 4/26/2010	Effective: 6/3/2010

Council Member Gallup moved for adoption of the following ordinance:

**CITY OF LINO LAKES
ORDINANCE NO. 07-10**

Amending Title 900, Chapter 902 of the Lino Lakes Code of Ordinances relating to Tree Diseases.

The City Council of Lino Lakes ordains:

Section 1. That Section 902.01 of the above-entitled ordinance be amended by adding thereto a new subdivision (3) to read as follows:

902.01 NUISANCES DECLARED.

The following are declared to be public nuisances whenever and wherever they may be found in the city.

(3) All Species and Varieties of Ash trees (trees of the genus Fraxinus) infested with Emerald Ash borer (Agrilusplanipennis Fairmarie), and all species and varieties of Ash trees that are dead or substantially dead, all dead ashwood to which the bark is still attached which because of their condition, may serve as a breeding place for Emerald Ash Borer (Agrilusplanipennis Fairmarie), are hereby declared to be public nuisances and furthermore all ash trees are hereby declared to be public nuisances as determined by (2) or more visual symptoms as listed herein; basal sprouting, bark fissures, woodpecker damage (holes). One-eighth inch (1/8") D shaped holes, presenence of larvae or the adult Emerald Ash borer (Agrilusplanipennis Fairmarie), bark falling off exposing S shaped galleries.

Section 2. That Section 902.03 of the above-entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows:

902.03. INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION.

The Council may designate a person or persons who shall inspect all premises and places within the city as often as practical or necessary to determine whether any condition described in § 902.01 exists thereon. The tree inspector shall investigate all reported incidents of infestation by oak wilt fungus or Dutch elm fungus or elm bark beetles or emerald ash borer. The tree inspector so designated by the Council may enter upon private premises at any

reasonable time for the purpose of carrying out the duties assigned to him or her under this chapter. That person or persons shall, upon finding conditions indicating oak wilt, ~~or Dutch elm infestation,~~ or emerald ash borer take steps for diagnosis as may be appropriate. ~~including analysis by a qualified laboratory of twig samples from actively wilting branches.~~ Whenever possible, diagnosis shall be based upon accepted field symptoms.

Section 3. That Section 902.05, subdivision (1), of the above-entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows:

902.05 PROCEDURE FOR ABATEMENT AND REMOVAL.

(1) Whenever it is found with reasonable certainty that the infestation exists, he or she shall proceed as follows. If the tree inspector finds that the danger of infestation of other oak, ~~or elm,~~ or ash trees is ~~not~~ imminent, he or she shall notify the owner of the property on which the nuisance is found by certified mail addressed to the owner at his or her last known address that the nuisance must be abated within a time specified in the notice, but in no event later than April 15 of the following year. The tree inspector shall immediately report the action to the Council and after the expiration of the time limited by the notice, the tree inspector may proceed to abate the nuisance as herein provided. The cost of the abatement shall be assessed against the owner of the property involved or against the property itself.

Section 4. That Section 902.05 of the above-entitled ordinance be amended by adding thereto a new subdivision (9) to read as follows:

902.05 PROCEDURE FOR ABATEMENT AND REMOVAL.

(9) Ash trees found to be infected with Emerald Ash Borer must be treated and/or disposed of in compliance with all recommendations of the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources


Section 5. That Section 902.06 of the above-entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows:

902.06 TRANSPORTING ELM, AND ASH, AND OAK WOOD PROHIBITED.

It is unlawful for any person to transport within the city any bark-bearing elm, ~~or oak,~~ or ash wood without having obtained a permit from the city forester. The city forester shall grant the permits only when the purposes of this chapter will be served thereof.

Section 6. Effective

This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication according to the Lino Lakes City Charter.



Jeff Reinert, Mayor



Attest: Julianne Bartell, City Clerk

Adopted by the Lino Lakes City Council this 26 day of April, 2010.

The motion for the adoption of the foregoing ordinance was duly seconded by Council Member Roeser and upon a vote being taken thereon, the following voted in favor thereof:

Gallup, Roeser, Rafferty, O'Donnell, Reinert

The following voted against same:

none
Whereupon said ordinance was declared duly passed and adopted.

ATTACHMENT A, RESOLUTION 10-41

**CITY OF LINO LAKES
COUNTY OF ANOKA**

SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE NO. 07-10

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 902 OF THE LINO LAKES
CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO TREE DISEASE, ADDING EMERALD
ASH BORER.**

The purpose of amending the City's tree disease regulations is to include controls to manage the infestation of Emerald Ash Borer.

Section 902.01 is amended to declare Emerald Ash Borer as a nuisance.

Section 902.03 is amended to direct the inspection and diagnosis of reported infestation of Emerald Ash Borer.

Section 902.05 is amended to order the removal of diseased ash trees.

Section 902.05 is amended to prohibit the transportation of ash wood.

Passed by the Lino Lakes City Council on April 26, 2010.

This is a summary of the adopted ordinance. A full printed copy of the ordinance is available at City Hall.

City of Lino Lakes, MN Emerald Ash Borer Management Plan

Purpose:

The provisions of this management plan are intended to provide a cost effective and culturally acceptable method of management for the outbreak of Emerald Ash Borer. The death of all the ash trees in the City of Lino Lakes will have a detrimental effect on home values, quality of life and environmental benefit. The goal of this plan is to mitigate the impact of EAB as much as practical, to residents and City Ash trees.

Introduction:

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) is an invasive, non-native, introduced pest that came into the USA from ports in Detroit Michigan. The insect is indigenous to China and is suspected to come into this country in packing crates. EAB most likely existed in Michigan for at least 5 years before a plant pathologist noticed something wrong with their Ash Trees in 2002. All efforts in Michigan to stop this insect have failed. It is now estimated that EAB can travel up to 4 miles by its self, or an average of 10 miles with human help. Humans help this insect get around to new areas mainly by firewood transport. With only 6 or seven years of study and research, managers at this time are unable to stop this insect. Scientists do know that once established in a City, all of the City's Ash trees will be killed in five to 10 years. It will be perhaps 20 years minimum until effective controls may be available.

Minnesota has a tremendous amount of Ash trees (900 million). This number does not include the trees planted in Cities in parks and along street scapes. The City of Lino lakes has approximately 328 Ash trees in parks and 598 Ash trees on street boulevards. There are also 157 Ash trees on Peltier Island that have supported Great Blue Heron nests in the past. Preliminary remote sensing from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources estimates 10000 Ash trees overall in the City of Lino Lakes.

There are three options (other than doing nothing), or combination of these options that cities can decide to follow. First, a city can remove all of their Ash trees. If the trees are not removed, unsightly and hazardous trees are left in the landscape. Secondly, a City can remove and replace the dead ash trees with another type of tree, thus mitigating the benefits of the lost trees. Third, a City can chemically treat the trees with an insecticide for an indefinite amount of time. A city can also do a combination of any of these options. The following highlights each option.

1. **Remove all City Ash Trees:** All Trees will die in 5 years so removal costs are associated with the city or a contractor removing all trees in 5 years. This plan has the lowest out of pocket expense. This plan also causes the greatest losses

to aesthetic and ecological value that the Ash trees provided for Lino Lakes. The City will remove all public Ash trees using City Crews

2. **Remove/Replace all City Ash trees.** This option replaces every Ash tree with a new tree that won't get Emerald Ash borer. This plan is the least costly way to manage the Lino Lakes Ash forest and allow it to regain its former size. The City will utilize City crews to remove and replace all City Ash Trees
3. **Treat City Ash trees with insecticide.** This plan has the lowest annual out of pocket costs, but it has the greatest cost over time. It also produces the largest remaining forest over time. Research demonstrates that insecticides can protect small trees < 12" in diameter until they reach a 15 inch diameter. Effective treatment of larger trees would require either a more frequent application, or a higher dose of insecticide. Research as of 3.8.2010 shows one application of insecticide will treat a tree for at least 3 years. The City will utilize City personnel trained and licensed in treatment for EAB, to treat City trees chosen to be treated.
4. **Combination of the first 3 options.**

Treating at least the middle range of City tree size also gives the City time to spread our losses over a much greater time period, and possibly eliminate our losses for treated trees. Treated trees should be limited to trees in good vigor with good form. Poor formed trees or trees in declining condition should be removed as soon as possible. Natural controls with parasitic and predatory insects, genetic selection and manipulation, all take time. The estimated time to achieve success in one of these areas is 20 years minimum.

Administration

The City Forester shall coordinate efforts with the Public Works Department, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and/or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Anoka County, and St Paul District Energy to seek assistance for the removal, disposal, replacement, and treatment of City Plan Ash trees. Furthermore the City Forester shall enforce the City Shade Tree Disease Control Ordinance and assist and educate the public in private Ash tree disposal. The disease control ordinance shall be an integral part of this plan.

City Park and Boulevard Tree Management Recommendations

Recommended procedure for City Ash Trees is removal of all poorly-formed and/or defective trees first. Chemically treat all trees in the 6 to 12 inch classification, remove and replace all ash trees < 6 inches and trees > 12 inches. Should future chemical labels allow for higher chemical injection rates, than the City may choose to treat the larger trees.

Peltier Island Nest Supported Trees

It is recommended that Ash Trees supporting Heron nests on Peltier Island (County Property) be managed in such a way as to support the present and future heron Populations, and that a coordinated effort between Anoka County, and the City of Lino Lakes be arranged to this end. Coordinated efforts may be chemical treatment of existing trees and/or replacement of the Ash trees with Basswood,, Hickory Trees., or other species that would afford good habitat for the herons.

Disposal

Since all trees within an infected county will be severely transport limited by quarantine, It is recommended that two diseased tree stock pile sites be designated in the City. These sites would be open to the residents of Lino Lakes to dispose of their dead Ash trees. Trees would be allowed to stay on site until such a time that there would be sufficient volumes for tub grinding by St Paul District Energy, or other party interested in tub ground wood product.

Stock pile sites are the north western corner of the old city hall site, and the athletic complex land on Centerville Road and Birch. The City will maintain an open invitation to better-use utilization of Ash wood..

Public Information

Connect to the public by newsletter articles, web page, kiosk information booth and PSA's on local cable TV.

Partnerships

Share resources with other communities where possible. Investigate the use of marshaling of materials on a common interest basis.

Agenda Item 5A

Staff Originator: Marty Asleson

Environmental Board Meeting Date: September 28, 2011

TOPIC: Final Approval of the Emerald Ash Borer Preparedness Plan

Background: The Environmental Board has reviewed past draft Emerald Ash Borer documents. Updates have been given to the City Council on the Draft EAB Preparedness Plan as compiled by the Environmental Board. The last two updates to the City Council occurred on May 2, 2011 and August 22, 2011. The use of the two parcels mentioned in the plan has been extensively discussed for marshalling diseased Ash Trees. Minor improvements would be needed for the south marshal area. Gravel would be needed to gain entrance to this site.

Since the last EAB preparedness plan document a few things have changed. First, the Emerald Ash borer has now been found in Northern Ramsey County within about 8 miles from Lino Lakes.

Second, The City has received a grant to establish tree diversity and by next year will have replaced about 150 of our public trees. This changes the calculations of the Purdue University model previously in the draft document. I have removed the calculations in that these numbers are different now and will change periodically based on market prices and grant awards.

Thirdly, we are now certain that City crews would be performing removal, planting, and chemical treatment for any EAB function on public trees. The City has the trained staff, equipment and licenses need to do any of the management options.

Fourth, Anoka County Integrated waste is in the process of updating the solid waste, recycling management plan and city staff have made it clear to the advisory board that EAB must be incorporated into the County Plan for yard waste.

The final draft document also incorporates by reference the City Tree Disease Ordinance into the Preparedness Plan.

Recommendation:

.Approve final draft Preparedness plan document to be forwarded on to the City Council.

Attachments:

1. EAB Preparedness Plan
2. Tree Disease Ordinance

WORK SESSION STAFF REPORT
Work Session Item 2

Date: February 4, 2013

To: City Council

From: Marty Asleson

Re: Emerald Ash Borer Update

Emerald Ash Borer was recently discovered in Minneapolis in the Prospect Park neighborhood. Since then, an EAB infestation was discovered in the Minneapolis tree processing area at Fort Snelling. An infestation was also discovered in Showview. This infestation is approximately 5 miles from Lino Lakes.

The City has taken precautions to not plant any more than 10 to 15 % of any one species in any neighborhood. When we first heard about the introduction of Emerald Ash borer in Detroit in 2003, we stopped planting Ash trees altogether. Because of the precautions that have been taken we should have a minimum impact to City resources compared to many other Cities where only ash trees were planted. Private residential and wilding trees however, may be in the tens of thousands

To date, staff has inventoried 777 Ash trees on public properties in Lino Lakes. Public properties include parks, street boulevards and other open space areas. The average size Ash tree on City property is 8 inches.

Our largest concentration of Ash trees on City owned properties is in Country Lakes Park. There are 292 Ash trees in Country Lakes Park. These Ash trees are mixed in with several other species of trees including Oak, Hackberry, Poplar and Boxelder. Our next largest concentration of Ash trees in the City owned open space areas in the South Reshanau Lake Estates area. There are 57 Ash Trees in this area.

Once EAB is discovered in an area, there is approximately 5 years before all Ash trees in that area are killed by EAB, unless the trees are treated. Some Cities, including Cities like Lacrosse Wisconsin, have chosen to chemically treat some of their Ash trees. They are treating some of their Ash trees in order to maintain aesthetic quality, and to render more time to remove and replace existing trees. Treating trees allows you to permanently keep high value trees and stage the loss of

other Ash trees.. This allows the city to spread the cost and human resource time to better manage the tree losses.

City Staff still intends to treat several Ash Tree areas on boulevards, and select trees in Country Lakes Park, and possibly some Heron nesting trees on Peltier Island.

Staff is recommending that we use the time we have now to remove some of our Ash trees, and in areas where the removals would be noticeable, replace them. Staff would like to remove at least 90 % of the Ash Trees in Country Lakes Park, and all of the Ash trees in South Reshanau Lake Estates open space areas. Both Country Lakes Park and South Reshanau woodland areas have a diversity of other species so removal of Ash trees should not be visually impacting. Staff would also like to remove and replace the Ash trees in LaMotte Park. These trees are mostly on the boulevard.

Attachment:

Lino Lakes Ash Inventory Map

[Print](#)

Lino Lakes, MN Code of Ordinances

CHAPTER 902: TREE DISEASES

Section

- 902.01 Nuisances declared
- 902.02 Abatement
- 902.03 Inspection and investigation
- 902.04 Interference prohibited
- 902.05 Procedure for abatement and removal
- 902.06 Transporting elm, ash and oak wood prohibited
- 902.07 Penalty

§ 902.01 NUISANCES DECLARED.

The following are declared to be public nuisances whenever and wherever they may be found in the city.

(1) Any standing or living tree or part thereof infected to any degree with the Dutch elm disease fungus *Ceratocystis ulmi* (Buisman moreau) or which harbors any of the elm bark beetles *Scolytus Multistriatus* (Eichh) or *Hylurgopinus Rufipes* (Marsch). And also, any dead elm tree or part thereof including logs, branches, stumps, firewood or other elm material from which the bark has not been removed and properly disposed of.

(2) (a) Any living or standing tree or part thereof in the red oak group (red oak, pin oak, scarlet oak, black oak) infected to any degree with the oak wilt fungus *Ceratocystis fagacearum*.

(b) Also any living or standing tree in the white oak group (white oak, bur oak, swamp white oak) that poses a threat of transmission of the oak wilt fungus to other trees of the same species through interconnected root systems.

(Prior Code, § 902.01)

(3) All species and varieties of ash trees (trees of the genus *Fraxinus*) infected with emerald ash borer (*Agrilusplanipennis* Fairmarie), and all species and varieties of ash trees that are dead or substantially dead, all dead ashwood to which the bark is still attached which because of their condition, may serve as a breeding place for emerald ash borer (*Agrilusplanipennis* Fairmarie), are hereby declared to be public nuisances and furthermore all ash trees are hereby declared to be public nuisances as determined by two or more visual symptoms as listed herein: basal sprouting, bark fissures, woodpecker damage (holes), one-eighth inch D shaped holes, presence of larvae or the adult emerald ash borer (*Agrilusplanipennis* Fairmarie), bark falling off exposing S shaped galleries.

(Am. Ord. 07-10, passed 4-26-2010)

areas where a weakened tree will not constitute a hazard to life and/or property should it fall. Trees included in this group are commonly known as red oak, pin oak, scarlet oak and black oak.

(5) To prevent oak wilt fungus spore production and control overland spread of this disease, any diseased material of the red oak group desired for use as fuel wood or to be salvaged for other purposes must be debarked or else completely covered by heavy plastic (four mil or greater) until July 1.

(6) Any branch or other material of the red oak group not to be salvaged shall be disposed of by burning, chipping or removal to an authorized dump site. The city forester shall advise accordingly.

(7) Stumps of trees of the red oak group removed due to oak wilt shall be completely covered, removed or debarked to the ground-line to eliminate all possibilities of spore formation and overland disease spread.

(8) Trees of the white oak group (i.e. white oak, bur oak) diagnosed as having oak wilt should be isolated by root graft disruption, as previously stated. Diseased material originating from the trees will not support spore formation and salvaged material therefore will not require special treatment to control overland disease spread. Standing trees of this group showing symptoms of minor oak wilt infection may have the infection successfully removed by selective pruning. The city forester will advise accordingly.

(9) Ash trees found to be infected with emerald ash borer must be treated and/or disposed of in compliance with all recommendations of the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

(Prior Code, § 902.05) (Am. Ord. 07-10, passed 4-26-2010)

§ 902.06 TRANSPORTING ELM, ASH AND OAK WOOD PROHIBITED.

It is unlawful for any person to transport within the city any bark-bearing elm, oak, or ash wood without having obtained a permit from the city forester. The city forester shall grant the permits only when the purposes of this chapter will be served thereof.

(Prior Code, § 902.06) (Am. Ord. 07-10, passed 4-26-2010)

§ 902.07 PENALTY.

Any person, firm or corporation who violates the conditions of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished as set forth in § 101.15.

(Prior Code, § 902.07; Am. Ord. 18-87, passed 8-24-1987.)

City of Lino Lakes
Informal Bid Proposal

Tree Location	<i>\$ Per DBH</i>
Accessible Tree Tree & Stump Removal (Front yard or boulevard)	(0-20") \$20.50 (21-27") \$22.75 (28-34") \$30.50 (Over 35") Special Bid
Not Accessible Tree Tree Removal only, no stump removal (Back/side yard, or overhead wires, other)	(0-20") \$28 (21-27") \$32.50 (28-34") special bid (Over 35") special bid
Stump Removal only	\$3.00 per inch + 1/3 exposed root flares when applicable
Ash Injections Arbor Jet Injection System	\$8.00 per inch

Agenda Item 5A

Staff Originator: Marty Asleson

Environmental Board Meeting Date: September 28, 2011

TOPIC: Final Approval of the Emerald Ash Borer Preparedness Plan

Background: The Environmental Board has reviewed past draft Emerald Ash Borer documents. Updates have been given to the City Council on the Draft EAB Preparedness Plan as compiled by the Environmental Board. The last two updates to the City Council occurred on May 2, 2011 and August 22, 2011. The use of the two parcels mentioned in the plan has been extensively discussed for marshalling diseased Ash Trees. Minor improvements would be needed for the south marshal area. Gravel would be needed to gain entrance to this site.

Since the last EAB preparedness plan document a few things have changed. First, the Emerald Ash borer has now been found in Northern Ramsey County within about 8 miles from Lino Lakes.

Second, The City has received a grant to establish tree diversity and by next year will have replaced about 150 of our public trees. This changes the calculations of the Purdue University model previously in the draft document. I have removed the calculations in that these numbers are different now and will change periodically based on market prices and grant awards.

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The final draft document also incorporates by reference the City Tree Disease Ordinance into the Preparedness Plan.

Recommendation:

.Approve final draft Preparedness plan document to be forwarded on to the City Council.

Attachments:

1. EAB Preparedness Plan
2. Tree Disease Ordinance

Council Member _____ introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

**CITY OF LINO LAKES
COUNTY OF ANOKA**

RESOLUTION NO. 10-07

**RESOLUTION APPROVING A SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE NO. 07-10 FOR
PUBLICATION**

WHEREAS, the City Council has approved the first and second reading of Ordinance No. 07-10, amending City Code Chapter 902, relating to Emerald Ash Borer ; and

WHEREAS, Minnesota State Statute 412.191 provides for a city to publish a summary of an ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Council determines that the summary clearly informs the public of the intent and effect of the ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the publication in the official newspaper will include a notice that a full printed copy of the ordinance is available at City Hall,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the City Council approves the summary in Attachment A for publication according to state law.

Passed by the Lino lakes City Council this 26th day of April, 2010.

Jeff Reinert, Mayor

Julianne Bartell, City Clerk

Adopted by the Lino Lakes City Council this ___ day of ____, 2010.

The motion for the adoption of the foregoing resolution was duly seconded by Council Member _____ and upon vote being taken thereon, the following voted in favor thereof:

The following voted against same:

Whereupon said resolution was declared duly passed and adopted.

WORK SESSION STAFF REPORT
Work Session Item No. 7

Date: February 4, 2019
To: City Council
From: Marty Asleson
Re: Emerald Ash Borer Update

Background

In the fall of 2017, Emerald Ash borer was found in Lino Lakes for the first time in the Target infiltration ponds. An initial survey, after finding the Target store infested trees, was completed by city staff, county staff, and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture staff. Results showed a few scattered additional trees infested with the insect. In the winter of 2017/2018, city staff and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture surveyed the south side of 35W, from the Target infestation, and found EAB infested Ash trees in the closest woodland area to the freeway and extending down to the trail entrance area in back of City Hall.

In 2018, staff found new infestation areas of EAB in Country Lakes Park, Lino Park, the Rondeau Lake Road area, 4th Avenue, and the West Shadow Lake Drive area. After summer of 2018, those sites became infested.

Removing and replacing boulevard Ash trees started in 2010. Since that time we have removed and replaced about half our boulevard trees and treated 2/3 of the remaining trees.

Staff has been methodically selecting areas to treat, remove, and replace trees. Many of the park areas in Lino Lakes have had Ash trees removed. This year Lino Park Ash trees were removed and Country Lakes Park trees are being removed. Country Lakes Park is, by far, the largest holder of Ash trees on public property, other than the Regional Park.

The City started treating Ash trees on boulevards in 2017 and 2018. Treatment started before we knew there was an infestation in the City. The treatment started on the side of the city that most of the infestation was showing up later. We have had two years of treating our remaining boulevard trees. Trees not treated at this time are on the east and south sides of the city. Removals or treatment of the remaining untreated areas will continue in 2019.

The Rice Creek Chain of Lakes Park has thousands of Ash trees and will act as a conduit, vectoring mechanism for the rapid spread of EAB in the upcoming years.