

Water Restrictions

From **May 1 to September 30**, no lawn watering is permitted **between 11:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.** These restrictions do not apply to hand watering of plants (hose must be attended), children's water toys when in use by children, and non-irrigation water use such as vehicle washing. New sod laid and trees planted in the calendar year are exempt.

Water Conservation

Conservation involves protection, upkeep, maintenance, management, and preservation of the water supply. Using water wisely will help protect this vital resource. Implement water conservation techniques in your daily routine.

Some outdoor watering tips:

- Check for leaks at outside fixtures. Leaks will needlessly cause your water bill to increase.
- Water in the early morning; it is the best time to water for all plants.
- Avoid watering during the afternoon, which is the hottest period of the day and when evaporation is greatest.
- Water only when your lawn needs it. If you step on the grass and it springs back, it doesn't need watering. An established lawn needs only one inch of water per week.

- Deep-soak your lawn. When you do water, do it long enough for the moisture to soak to the roots where it will be most beneficial. A light sprinkling can evaporate quickly and tends to encourage shallow root systems.
- Position your sprinklers so the water lands on the lawn or garden, not on paved areas.
- Plant drought resistant trees and plants. Add mulch around them to slow evaporation of moisture and discourage weak growth.

For additional information about water conservation, use the following links to the Metropolitan Council and Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

www.metrocouncil.org/environment/WaterSupply/conservationtoolbox_residential.htm

www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/appropriations/conservation.html

If you have questions, contact the Public Works Department at 952-953-2400.

PRESORTED
STANDARD
US POSTAGE
PAID
Permit #419
St. Paul MN 55124

ECRWSS
RESIDENTIAL
CUSTOMER

Mayor:
Mary Hamann-Roland

Councilmembers:
John M. Bergman
Thomas C. Goodwin
Ruth A. Grendahl
Clint Hooppaw

**2011
Environmental
Guide
Details on
Pages 8 - 10**



BIKE FRIENDLY APPLE VALLEY COMMUNITY EVENT AND BIKE RIDE

Sunday June 12

Start and Finish at Kelley Park

2:00pm Start

Registration Deadline: June 8

Co-Sponsored with Valley Bike & Ski,
Apple Valley Dairy Queen & Dakota
County Public Health

\$3 per Individual or \$5 per Family.
Refreshments provided. A community event
for all ages, the community ride ranges
through Apple Valley. Spend the afternoon and see how fun
Bike Friendly Apple Valley can be.

Contact Valley Bike & Ski to register at 962-432-1666 or
www.valleybikeandski.com



GET AROUND APPLE VALLEY SAFELY THIS SUMMER

Bike Friendly Apple Valley encourages everyone to get out and use non-motorized ways to get around our fair City. Getting around without a car is good for your health but only if you travel safely. Help us to educate riders and drivers of all ages in how to operate both a bicycle and a motor vehicle safely and help eliminate injury due to collisions between people using different modes, both motorized and non-motorized, in our community. Below are links to public safety agencies focused on biking safely, along with some useful facts about the hazards of sharing the road with motor vehicles gleaned from their pages. Have a fun and healthy summer out there.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

<http://www.nhtsa.gov/people/injury/pedbimot/bike/kidsandbikesafetyweb/index.htm>

Bike Safety Activity Tool Kit - Help kids learn to ride safely with this useful guide:

<http://www.nhtsa.gov/people/injury/pedbimot/bike/BSKitBoth/3152BSKit/index.htm>

Centers for Disease Control - Educate yourself on the causes and preventive measures for bike injuries.

<http://www.cdc.gov/HomeandRecreationalSafety/bikeinjuries.html>

Biking in Minnesota - Information from the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

<http://www.dot.state.mn.us/bike/>

Minnesota Safety Council

<http://www.minnesotasafetycouncil.org/bicycle/>

Share the Road Minnesota

<http://www.sharetheroadmn.org/>

Traffic Safety Facts - Bicyclists

The 630 bike rider deaths in 2009 accounted for 2 percent of all traffic fatalities during the year. 51,000 bike riders were injured in motor vehicle traffic crashes in 2009; 17% (or about 8,000) of the bike riders who were injured were age 14 and younger.

Traffic Safety Facts - Pedestrians

In 2009, 4,092 pedestrians died in traffic crashes - a 7% decrease from the number reported in 2008.

Drinking Water Report

Watch for your annual Drinking Water Report in June. This is a requirement of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

If you want more information, please call 952-953-2400.



Help Prevent Flooding!

With the rainy season upon us, the Public Works Department seeks your help to prevent flooding of streets and ponds which can cause damage to homes and property. Clogged catch basins and pond outlet grates prevent the City's storm water system from operating properly. Your assistance in removing or eliminating debris from street gutters and back yards can make a big difference.

Removing debris from the street gutter along your property will prevent it from washing down the street and clogging a catch basin grate. During a rainstorm, debris can be washed a long way. If you notice debris at a catch basin, please remove it as soon as possible. Flooded streets are often the result of a blocked storm water catch basin grate.

If you live on or near a pond or a drainage swale, it is important to keep woodpiles and other items above the potential high water line. Debris carried from backyards is a major contributor to clogged pond outlet grates. A clogged outlet can cause water levels to rise which may result in damage to yards and homes.

If we all strive to keep the storm water flowing, perhaps we can minimize the occurrence of flooded streets and ponds, and help prevent property damage.

If you have any concerns or questions, please contact Public Works at 952-953-2400. Your help is greatly appreciated.

Traffic Safety Facts - Children

In 2009, an estimated 59,000 pedestrians were injured; 13,000 of those injured were age 14 and younger, and males accounted for 55% (7,000) of those 13,000 injured.

Traffic Safety Facts - Older Population

In 2008, older people accounted for 15% of all traffic fatalities and 18% of all pedestrian fatalities.

Traffic Safety Facts - Helmets

Ninety-one percent of bicyclists killed in 2008 reportedly weren't wearing helmets

The Facts on Fire Sprinkler Systems

The facts are these:

On an average day in America eight people will die in a fire. If there were residential fire sprinklers in every home and every building, that number would be great reduced. The lack of fire sprinkler systems also impacts the most vulnerable the worst: the elderly, disabled, children, impaired, and our beloved pets. The lack of fire sprinklers in modern residential homes also puts firefighters at greater risk while responding to fires.

Fire sprinklers also reduce property loss and could greatly reduce the 47 billion dollars a year that is now lost or damaged from fire. A positive impact would also be felt indirectly when businesses do not find themselves closed due to a fire or when dealing with extended employee absences from those that suffer from a home fire.

Do smoke detectors alone provide enough protection?

While smoke detector requirements are good policy, real world research says that a family is 82% less likely to die in a house fire if sprinklers and working smoke alarms are both present.

Fire sprinklers can malfunction and cause server water damage. They're more of a liability than a help!

It is extremely rare for fire sprinklers to accidentally operate. In a typical business or home water damage will be considerably less from unwanted sprinkler discharges than from other plumbing mishaps.

Will smoke from things like burnt food or smoking activate the fire sprinkler system?

Smoke from cigarettes, cigars, or burning food cannot cause a fire sprinkler to operate. Only the high temperature from a fire will activate the fire sprinkler.

A small fire will activate all the sprinklers in the building, with water causing more damage than the flames?

All the sprinklers do not activate at once. This scenario may be common in the movies and TV shows, but it just isn't true for fire sprinkler systems. Only the sprinkler closest to the fire will activate. Ninety percent of the time one fire sprinkler contains or extinguishes the fire. An uncontrolled fire will cause far greater destruction, smoke, and heat damage than water damage from an activated sprinkler.

Home fire sprinklers waste a tremendous amount of water. It's better to have the fire department put out the fire.

The high heat and flames require a tremendous amount of water from fire department hoses; more than ten times the water flow per minute of fire sprinklers. Sprinklers not only save lives and property, they better serve the environment.

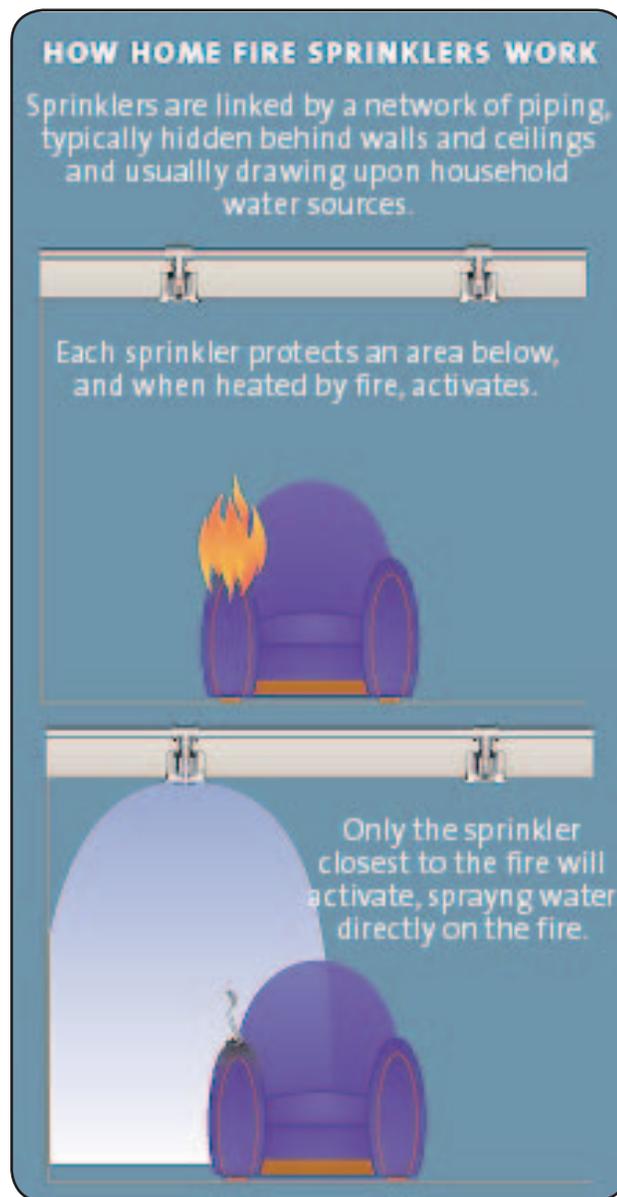
Home fire sprinklers are too expensive to install. They just are not worth the price.

An increasing demand for fire sprinklers is driving the cost down. A recent Fire Protection Research Foundation report found that the cost of installing home fire sprinklers averages \$1.61 per sprinklered square foot. Nationally, a conservative estimate for fire sprinkler installation is 1% to 1.5% of the total building cost. In addition, most insurance companies provide financial incentives for fire sprinkler installation, with research showing discounts that range from 5% to as much as 30% off policy premiums.

Fire sprinklers are just plain ugly.

There are several types of fire sprinklers made. Some are for installation on walls and other in ceilings; some are decorative, and some concealed by a plate. All are much smaller and lower-profile, especially those used in residential homes.

For further information or to discuss fire sprinkling your building or home, please contact the Apple Valley Fire Marshal at 952-953-2679 or fire@cityofapplevalley.org.



The City of Apple Valley celebrates its 3rd Annual Night to Unite on August 2, 2011

Mark your calendars for the 3rd Annual Night to Unite Tuesday, August 2, 2011. This is your chance to get out, meet your neighbors and support crime prevention efforts in Apple Valley.

Participation is easy. Contact Crime Prevention Specialist Pam Walter for a pre-event packet and register your neighborhood for a gathering. Or, simply visit the City's website at www.cityofapplevalley.org to obtain registration materials or register online! Materials will be available in late May 2011.

Then, on August 2nd, lock your front doors, turn on your outside lights and spend the evening outdoors with your neighbors! Police Chief Scott Johnson, Mayor Mary Hamann-Roland, McGruff the Crime Dog and many other representatives from the Police Department, City Council and Apple Valley Fire Department will be part of the official entourage attending parties held in neighborhoods throughout Apple Valley.

Night to Unite is designed to increase awareness of and generate support for local crime prevention efforts. While achieving that goal, neighborhood and police-community relationships are strengthened. Don't miss out on the opportunity to be part of this event. Take an active role in protecting your neighborhood from criminals!

Call Before You Dig – Dial 8-1-1

Remember to call Gopher State One Call (GSOC) before you do any digging. State law requires anyone doing any excavating to call GSOC at least 48 hours in advance (excluding weekends and holidays). When you call GSOC, they notify companies with underground utilities in the area. If the companies determine an underground utility could be affected by your digging, they will mark the area with paint or flags. Call 651-454-0002, or 811 and press 1 for GSOC.



Recycling Zone Tours

Do you have a group that is interested in learning about recycling? Take a tour of The Recycling Zone, the Dakota County recycling facility located in Eagan. Tours of the facility are open to Dakota County residents and groups (girl and boy scouts, churches, schools, etc.) for free. Learn about proper management of household chemicals, recyclables and problem materials such as computers and other home electronics. The tour looks at what happens at The Recycling Zone and the importance of pollution prevention.

Tours are open to participants ages 5 and older, and must be scheduled a minimum of one week in advance. The tours generally last one hour and are available Mondays, Tuesday (except the second Tuesday of every month) and Fridays anytime from 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.

To get more information or to schedule a tour, go to the Dakota County website at www.DakotaCounty.us and Search Recycling Zone.

The Recycling Zone
Electronics / paint / tires
cans / fluorescent bulbs
fertilizer / lawn mowers
oil filters / pesticides
cleaners / and more...

Street Light Maintenance

Is there a burned out street light in your neighborhood? If so, contact Dakota Electric at 651-463-6287. If possible, note the identification number found at eye level on the pole. With this number, Dakota Electric knows the pole's exact location. If you do not know the pole number, please provide the closest address or cross streets. In addition to replacing burned out bulbs, Dakota Electric repairs broken globes and adjusts the sensitivity of the light sensors.

Sewer Backups

If you have a sewer backup and do not know the cause of the blockage, you should consider calling the Public Works Department before you call a drain cleaning company. You may be able to avoid an unnecessary charge if the problem is in the City's sewer line rather than yours. A Public Works employee will determine if the problem is in the City's line.

Sewer & Water Emergencies

Contact Numbers

952-953-2400 (Public Works)

Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

952-322-2323 (Police Department)

After hours, weekends and holidays.

Sanitary sewer line blockages can be caused by grease and improper disposal of items as well as tree roots. FOG (Fats, Oils, and Grease) can solidify in the sewer lines and restrict other waste from flowing through. Lines can be blocked by disposable diapers, towelettes, feminine hygiene products, washing machine lint, or any items flushed down the drain or toilet.

Some homeowner insurance policies exclude damage resulting from sewer backups. Many insurers have riders that can be purchased to insure loss due to sewer backups.

Sanitary Sewer Program

Routine sanitary sewer cleaning and maintenance is done on approximately 60 miles of sewer lines annually. A map of areas to be cleaned is posted on the City web site, www.cityofapplevalley.org. Remember to keep the toilet lid down when cleaning operations are being done in your neighborhood. During cleaning operations, air can vent into a home through the sanitary sewer service line and ventilation system. A blockage in the sanitary sewer ventilation system can cause water in the toilet to bubble or splash out of the bowl.

Where the Drain Leads

The storm drains on your street lead directly to your neighborhood pond or lake in Apple Valley. Water entering the storm drain does NOT receive any treatment before it enters your neighborhood pond, so any pollutants that enter the storm drain will be flushed into local waterbodies during the next rain. For that reason, it is imperative that you NEVER DUMP any substance down the storm drain; and that substances spilled on streets, sidewalks, and driveways get cleaned up before they are washed into the curblin and down the storm drain during the next rain event. Here are some common pollutants that make it into local ponds from residents' yards:

- Grass clippings and other yard waste contain high amounts of phosphorus which causes algae blooms that can turn the water pea soup green and emit foul odors and substances toxic to pets. Just 8 gallons of grass clippings can produce 30 to 50 pounds of algae. Grass clippings left on and swept back into the yard can reduce yearly fertilizer needs.
- Fertilizers can increase nuisance aquatic growth in local ponds and allow invasive non-native plants to replace beneficial natives in ponds. It is illegal to use phosphorus fertilizers on lawns in Minnesota unless a soil test indicates your soil is phosphorus deficient or you are establishing a new lawn; however, it is not illegal for someone to sell you fertilizer with phosphorus in it. The middle number on the fertilizer bag will be zero on a zero phosphorus fertilizer. Excess nitrogen fertilizer from Minnesota makes its way to the Gulf of Mexico and contributes to the growth of algae which depletes the oxygen, killing fish in the Gulf.
- Oil and anti-freeze. It takes only one quart of motor oil to contaminate 250,000 gallons of water. The Recycling Zone, located at 3365 Dodd Rd in Eagan, and many service stations that perform oil changes will accept your used motor oil.

The next time you are doing yard work and household chores, remember: if it is not water, it does not belong down the storm drain.



Diseased Shade Tree Inspections

Public Works will be inspecting for oak wilt and Dutch elm disease beginning in June and continuing through the growing season. City Ordinance requires that elm trees infected with Dutch elm disease, and red oak trees infected with oak wilt must be removed and properly disposed to control the spread of these two diseases. Staff will also be watching for ash trees displaying symptoms of emerald ash borer. Emerald ash borer has not been found in Apple Valley but has been confirmed in Minneapolis and St. Paul. If you suspect a tree is diseased, please call Natural Resources for a free tree inspection.

Removing and disposing of diseased red oaks prevents oak wilt spore production which can cause future oak wilt infections. Diseased oak processed through a wood chipper prevents oak spores and results in safe-to-use, disease-free mulch. Mechanical root graft barriers and fungicide injections are recommended treatments to prevent oak wilt from spreading to nearby healthy oak trees. Fungicide injections can also be effective for treating white and bur oaks therapeutically if oak wilt is diagnosed in an early stage.

Dutch elm disease is most effectively managed with early detection, tree removal, and disposal of infected elm wood. The main vectors for spreading Dutch elm disease are European and native elm beetles, which require recently dead and dying elm trees for breeding and larvae habitat. Processing diseased elm wood through a wood chipper destroys elm beetle habitat and results in safe-to-use, disease-free mulch. If Dutch elm disease is detected very early, it may be possible to prune infection out of the tree.

The City will again offer cost sharing in 2011 to residential property owners for specific diseased tree expenses when hiring the services of a tree contractor licensed with the City. Eligible costs are: tree removal and disposal of red oaks and elms, and fungicide treatments and root graft barriers to protect red oak trees. The Cost Share Program Policies are available from the Natural Resources Division and the City website.

If you have tree-related questions or would like a list of currently licensed tree professionals, please call Natural Resources at (952) 953-2461.

Buckthorn

Buckthorn is an invasive, non-native small tree infesting many forested areas. If left unmanaged, buckthorn overtakes native species and becomes the dominant plant in many understories and woodland edges. It is nearly impossible to walk through buckthorn-infested areas, and buckthorn has little wildlife value. Buckthorn is native to Europe and was brought to the United States as a landscape plant in the late 1800s.

For the average do-it-yourself project, buckthorn is generally removed in one of two ways: pulled or dug out of the ground, or cut off at ground level. Plants less than 2.5" in diameter are the most feasible to pull or dig out, which removes the majority of the root system and eliminates the need for stump treatment. Plants greater than 2.5" in diameter are usually best tackled by cutting at ground level and immediately following up with a chemical stump treatment to kill the root system. Products such as Brush Be Gone (active ingredient triclopyr) or Roundup (active ingredient glyphosate) are commonly used for treating buckthorn stumps, and available at most retail stores selling yard and garden supplies. Herbicides for killing grass and weeds are not effective for killing buckthorn root systems. **ALWAYS READ THE PRODUCT LABEL AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS WHEN USING CHEMICALS.**

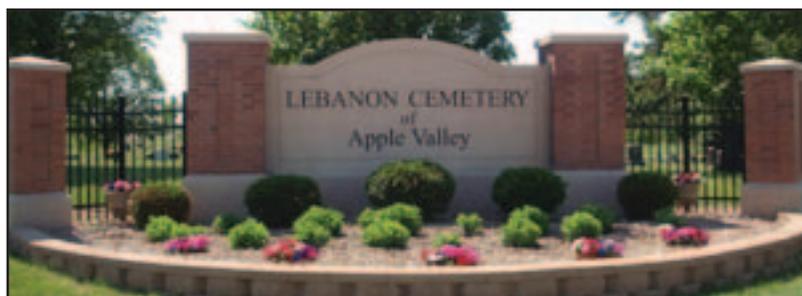
Apple Valley residents can use, free of charge, a City-owned weed wrench for pulling buckthorn plants from the ground. These mechanical levers are designed for pulling buckthorn plants up to 2.5" in diameter. A \$200 deposit is required at the time of tool pickup, and returned when the tool is brought back.

The City no longer provides free buckthorn pickup due to the various disposal options now available for residents. The following options are available for buckthorn disposal:

1. Refuse haulers now provide convenient and affordable yard waste service for residents. Most haulers can provide both a weekly yard waste collection service throughout the growing season and an on-call service to collect yard waste materials. Please contact your hauler for specifics relating to brush disposal.
2. Removed buckthorn plants pose no threat of spreading or impacting the environment. Buckthorn is about the same density as hickory and can be used for firewood.
3. Buckthorn trunks and branches can be chipped on site and the chips used safely for mulch. The City maintains a list of tree work contractors licensed in Apple Valley which is available upon request.
4. Buckthorn materials, including stumps, can be disposed of at most compost sites. The Wood Mulch Store located in Empire Township accepts buckthorn materials. Details can be found on their website, <http://www.mulchstoremn.com/empire.html>

For additional information or assistance identifying buckthorn, call the Natural Resources Division at 952-953-2460, or search for buckthorn at <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us>.





Lebanon Cemetery of Apple Valley

Have you decided to preplan your cemetery arrangements? Preplanning eliminates the burden from your loved ones at a time of tremendous grief. Please consider Lebanon Cemetery of Apple Valley for your burial needs. Lebanon Cemetery offers traditional lawn burials and a variety of cremation burial options including lawn burials, columbarium niches, and cremation boulders. Lebanon Cemetery offers lower rates for burial sites purchased for current residents of Apple Valley.

Lebanon Cemetery is located on the southeast corner of County Road 42 and Pilot Knob Road. It is a non-denominational cemetery open to the public from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset, 365 days a year. It is ten acres in size and is owned and operated by the City of Apple Valley. Lebanon Cemetery has proudly served the community since 1863.

For more information or to schedule an individual appointment to meet with a cemetery representative, please contact Public Works at 952-953-2400 or pubworks@ci.apple-valley.mn.us, or visit the web site www.cityofapplevalley.org.

Lebanon Cemetery Seeks Volunteers

Are you looking for an opportunity to volunteer your services to the City? Would you like to make a positive difference for those in your community? Help is always needed to keep Lebanon Cemetery of Apple Valley looking its best for family members and friends visiting loved ones' graves. Your efforts picking litter and weeding the flower beds would be appreciated. This could be done once a week, once a month, once a season, or whatever fits your schedule.

For more information about the Cemetery Volunteer Service Program, to request a volunteer packet, or for general cemetery information, please contact Public Works at (952) 953-2400.

CAUTION: Work Crew Ahead

Please be aware of City crews this summer and drive carefully near their work sites. Summer work includes street repairs, litter picking, sewer cleaning, sign replacement, crosswalk striping, and hydrant flushing and repairs.

City Information on Channel 16

Apple Valley Government Access Community Television features useful City information on the Channel 16 Bulletin Board as part of its regular program day. The Bulletin Board lists a variety of City Meeting Schedules and Agendas, Hotline Numbers and gateway information for City Services, special announcements and events, and daily program guides.

LIVE, GAVEL-TO-GAVEL, TELEVISED MEETING COVERAGE

Apple Valley Government Access Channel 16 telecasts all of the City Council and Planning Commission meetings live. Meeting coverage is also replayed on a variety of days and times to provide more opportunities for citizen involvement in their local government. The City Council meets at 8 p.m. on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month. In addition the meeting is replayed on Thursday & Saturday at 2 a.m., 11 a.m., & 8 p.m. The Planning Commission meets at 7 p.m. on the 1st & 3rd Wednesday of the month. Replays are on Wednesday at 2 a.m., 11 a.m., & 7 p.m. and Sunday at 2 p.m.

AV PROGRAMS ON CH. 16:

"Valley Beat" and "Hook & Ladder" share information about, give a look inside, and highlight the excellent work and members of the Police and Fire Departments in Apple Valley. Six new episodes of each program are produced annually.

VALLEY BEAT:

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Sunday..... | 8:00 a.m. & 8:00 p.m. |
| Monday..... | 1:00 a.m. |
| Tuesday..... | 8:00 a.m. & 5:00 p.m. |
| Wednesday..... | 1:00 a.m. |
| Thursday..... | 8:00 a.m. & 7:00 p.m. |
| Friday..... | 1:00 a.m. & 5:00 p.m. |
| Saturday..... | 8:00 a.m. & 7:00 p.m. |

APPLE VALLEY HOOK & LADDER:

| | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Sunday..... | 8:30 a.m. & 8:30 p.m. |
| Monday..... | 1:30 a.m. |
| Tuesday..... | 8:30 a.m. & 5:30 p.m. |
| Wednesday..... | 1:30 a.m. |
| Thursday..... | 8:30 a.m., & 7:30 p.m. |
| Friday..... | 1:30 a.m. & 5:30 p.m. |
| Saturday..... | 8:30 a.m. & 7:30 p.m. |

Programs and telecast times are also listed on the Channel 16 Bulletin Board Program Guide, and the City Web site at www.cityofapplevalley.org.

2011 Street Maintenance

The City of Apple Valley annually performs street maintenance to preserve the condition of streets throughout our community. Apple Valley uses three methods for maintaining the condition of streets: sealing the pavement surface (micro-surfacing), placement of a new asphalt surface on the street (overlay), and full depth pavement replacement.

Micro-surfacing consists of applying a thin (0.25 inches) layer of oil and rock mixture over the existing street surface. The resulting product is similar to a street overlay. This method is used primarily as a preventative maintenance technique. Overlays generally consist of patching failed pavement, repairing failed or damaged concrete curb and gutter, milling each edge of the street, and applying a new layer of pavement over the entire surface. The procedure is generally applied to middle-aged streets. Full depth pavement replacement of a street is utilized as pavement nears the end of its useful life cycle. This process consists of replacing failed or damaged concrete curb and gutter; and removal and reconstruction of the existing pavement, gravel base, and subgrade materials.

For 2011 the City of Apple Valley has identified approximately 8.8 centerline miles of streets to receive one of the three forms of maintenance. Additionally, the project will include trail maintenance and construction in several parks, and spot repair of concrete along the ring route. It is anticipated that park, ring route, and overlay work will begin in early May; micro-surfacing work will begin in July; and all work will be complete by the end of September. Areas of full depth pavement replacement will have varying start dates and are anticipated to be complete by the end of September.

The following list identifies the areas tentatively scheduled for one of the three maintenance procedures in 2011. The list may be adjusted based on bid prices received and available funding for the project. If you have questions, please contact the Public Works Department at 952-953-2400.

Micro-Surfacing

Street

156th Street West
 Finch Avenue
 157th Street West
 158th Street West
 Fjord Avenue
 Finewood Court
 Fescue Court
 Fennel Court
 Energy Way
 Dundee Avenue
 Dove Trail
 Dundee Court
 Dunlin Court
 Dutchess Court

From

Flagstaff Avenue
 156th Street West
 Flagstaff Avenue
 Flagstaff Avenue
 158th Street West
 157th Street West
 Finch Avenue
 Finch Avenue
 Finch Avenue
 Upper 147th Street West
 Dodd Boulevard
 Dodd Boulevard
 Dundee Avenue
 Dundee Avenue
 Dundee Avenue

To

Fjord Avenue
 160th Street (CSAH 46)
 East of Finch Avenue
 Finch Avenue
 Finch Avenue
 End of Cul de Sac
 End of Cul de Sac
 End of Cul de Sac
 Pilot Knob Road (CSAH 31)
 150th Street (CSAH 42)
 150th Street (CSAH 42)
 End of Cul de Sac
 End of Cul de Sac
 End of Cul de Sac

Overlay

Street

Upper 147th Street West
 Europa Avenue
 Embry Path
 148th Street West
 149th Street West
 Echo Way
 Easter Avenue
 Emmer Place
 Elmwood Court
 Elderberry Court
 Echo Lane
 127th Street West
 Eden Court
 Duluth Court
 Diamond Path Court

From

West of Europa Avenue
 Upper 147th Street West
 150th Street (CSAH 42)
 Embry Path
 Embry Path
 147th Street West
 150th Street (CSAH 42)
 132nd Street West
 Emmer Place
 Emmer Place
 Diamond Path Road
 East of Edgemont Curve
 127th Street West
 127th Street West
 Diamond Path Road

To

Embry Path
 South of 144th Street West
 144th Street West
 Echo Way
 Echo Way
 Dundee Avenue
 South of 148th Path West
 South of Edinborough Way
 End of Cul de Sac
 End of Cul de Sac
 End of Cul de Sac
 Pilot Knob Road (CSAH 31)
 End of Cul de Sac
 End of Cul de Sac
 End of Cul de Sac

Full Depth Pavement Replacement

Street

Everest Avenue
 132nd Street West
 Gibraltar Terrace
 Glenhaven Avenue

From

Ellice Trail
 Pilot Knob Road
 Pennock Avenue
 Northwest of Greenwich Court

To

North of 133rd Street Court West
 End of Cul de Sac
 Glenhaven Avenue
 End of Cul de Sac





2011 Environmental Guide

An environmental guide for the cities of Apple Valley, Burnsville and Eagan



www.DakotaValleyRecycling.org

What is in Minnesota's Trash?

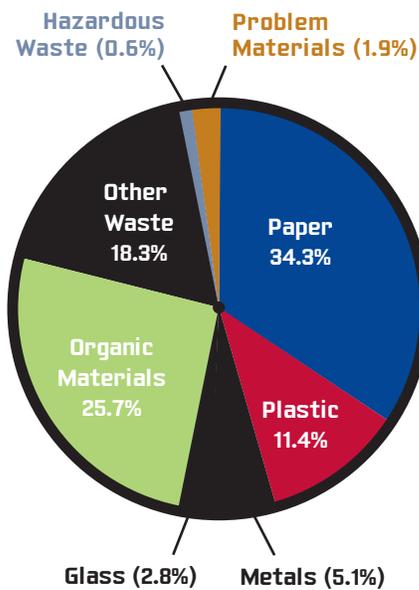


Chart provided by Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

From 1960 to 1997, the total amount of U.S. garbage increased by 146.5%. This means the average American throws away 4.4 pounds of garbage every day.

Waste—Prevent It, Don't Trash It

Garbage—material that gets discarded—is something that we're all very familiar with. Every day we throw things away or purchase goods that will end up being thrown away; packaging that wraps goods, old items that we clean out of the garage, food and leftovers, batteries, clothes, napkins and coffee to-go cups, etc... the list could go on and on. Once it goes in the bag and out to the trash bin, it is out of sight and out of mind, but it isn't ever really **gone**. This is where the three R's—Reduce, Reuse and Recycle—come into play. These are all very important in the solid waste equation, but the most effective is the first "R": reducing waste, or preventing waste from happening in the first place.

How do we reduce our waste? There are many simple ways to personally create less waste, and with a little creativity or some small changes to every day habits, you can make a big difference. Below is a list of several ideas:

Buy in bulk. Many stores offer bins full of a wide assortment of items for consumers, and without all the excess packaging. Take a bag or jar you have at home, and simply refill when you need more.

Eat home-cooked meals more often. Buying take-out may be convenient, but it also comes with all of the Styrofoam or plastic containers that just get thrown away.

Drink tap water. Americans buy an estimated 29.8 billion plastic water bottles every year and nearly 8 out of every 10 bottles will end up in a landfill.

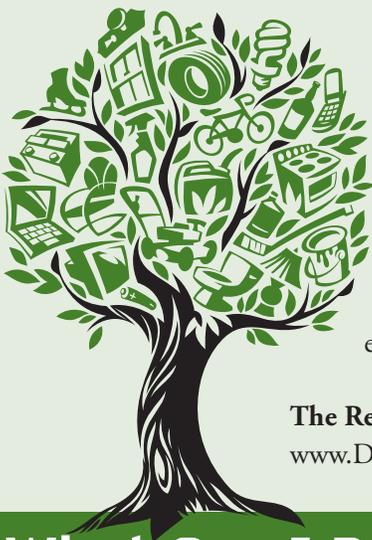
Think reusable. Bring a reusable cup to the coffee shop or a reusable bag to the grocery store instead of using the disposable types. Many businesses will even offer you a discount.

Repair household items. Avoid throwing repairable items in to the trash.

Compost your food scraps. Buy or make a backyard compost bin; it will give you nutrient-rich dirt for gardens and yards in return.

Buy rechargeable batteries, and recycle them after their use. Try to avoid one-use alkaline disposable batteries.

Use towels and cloth napkins that can be washed and reused instead of the paper versions.



Know How to Throw—Properly Dispose of Household Items

Responsible disposal of household items is necessary for a healthy environment. Dakota County now offers **The Recycling & Disposal Guide**, an online tool that helps you determine the best way to get rid of your stuff. It provides options for reusing or donating, information on what can be recycled and how to recycle it, and lets you know about items that need to be kept out of the garbage because of their effect on our health and our environment.

The Recycling and Disposal Guide can be found on the Dakota County website at www.DakotaCounty.us, Search *Recycling and Disposal Guide*.

What Can I Recycle At Home?

These guidelines apply to residents in Dakota County.

| Plastic | Glass | Metal | Paper |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p>YES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastic bottles and jugs • Water, soda and juice bottles • Milk and juice jugs • Ketchup and salad dressing bottles • Dishwashing and detergent bottles • Shampoo, soap and lotion bottles <p>NO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Margarine, cottage cheese, cream cheese and other tubs • Yogurt, pudding and fruit cups • Microwaveable food trays • Produce, deli and take out containers • Plastic wrap and bags* • Toys • Containers that held hazardous automotive and yard products, such as motor oil and pesticides <p><small>* Plastic shopping bags are recyclable at many local grocery stores and at the Recycling Zone in Eagan.</small></p> | <p>YES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glass food and beverage bottles and jars <p>NO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking glasses, mugs, dishes, cookware, pottery and vases • Window and mirror glass • Containers that held hazardous products, such as nail polish and hobby paints | <p>YES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal food and beverage cans <p>NO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paint cans • Aerosol cans • Containers that held hazardous products, such as paint thinner and automotive fluids | <p>YES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mail, office and school papers • Magazines and catalogs • Newspapers and inserts • Phone books • Shredded paper in closed paper bags • Cardboard boxes • Boxes from toothpaste, medications and other toiletries • Boxes from cereal, crackers, pasta and other dry foods • Rolls form paper towel and toilet paper <p>NO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pizza boxes, egg cartons or boxes soiled with food • Boxes from refrigerated or frozen foods • Paper towels, napkins, cups and plates • Gift wrap |

What it takes to recycle is nothing compared to all that it saves.



For example: Production of recycled paper uses 80% less water, 65% less energy and produces 95% less air pollution than paper production using raw materials.

Every piece of paper, every can, every bottle counts. Recycle more.

Recycling information provided by:
RethinkRecycling.com

Household Hazardous Waste

The following are examples of common household items that require special disposal.

Automotive:

Auto batteries

Antifreeze

Oils/Filters

Tires (for a fee)

Lawn and Garden:

Fertilizers and pesticides

Lighter fluid

Pool chemicals

Household Items:

Aerosol cans

Batteries
(non-alkaline)

Cleaners

Cooking oil/grease

Fluorescent bulbs

Furniture polish

Needles, syringes,
lancets

Nail polish

Propane/compressed
gas cylinders

Home Improvement:

Driveway sealer

Paint

Paint remover,
stripper or thinner

Solvents



Household Hazardous Waste— What is it and how do I dispose of it?

Unwanted chemicals are considered household hazardous waste (HHW) when their disposal poses an environmental or health threat. People who dispose of HHW in the trash, down the drain, or on the ground, can contaminate our water and soils, or harm trash collectors. If you can't use up hazardous household chemicals or give the items to someone who will, then take these items to The Recycling Zone, Dakota County's recycling facility in Eagan. Residents can bring items for free, unless otherwise noted below.

Did you know that The Recycling Zone also has a FREE reuse shelf? Household hazardous waste materials that are brought to the facility that are still usable are put on the reuse shelf for people to take for free.

To reduce HHW in your home, try these simple steps:

1. Read product labels to judge the hazard level and choose products that contain less harmful ingredients. Look for signal words – poison, danger, warning, and caution. (Poison is the most hazardous; Caution is the least hazardous.)
2. Reduce the number of hazardous cleaning products in your home. Use one general-purpose cleaner for multiple jobs or non-toxic cleaners such as baking soda, lemon juice or vinegar.
3. Reduce or eliminate the use of pesticides in your yard.

Find more information about HHW at www.RethinkRecycling.com/hhw.

The Recycling Zone



651-905-4520

3365 S. Highway 149
Eagan, MN

www.dakotacounty.us –
Search: *The Recycling Zone*



Drop-off Hours:

Recycling Area

Household Chemicals Area

| | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Wednesday: | 9 a.m. – 8 p.m. | 3 p.m. – 8 p.m. |
| Thursday: | Noon – 8 p.m. | Noon – 5 p.m. |
| Friday: | 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. | CLOSED |
| Saturday: | 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. | 9 a.m. – 2 p.m. |

Services Offered at the Recycling Zone

Recycling

Bring in items like glass bottles and jars, plastic bottles, paper, cans, cardboard, plastic bags, scrap metal and home sharps (needles, syringes, lancets) to be recycled.

Household Chemicals Area

Items like paint, cleaners, chemicals, batteries, oil, gasoline, fluorescent bulbs, etc. are accepted from households ONLY. Driver's license required.

Businesses with hazardous waste should contact Dakota County at 952-891-7020 for more information.

Aluminum Can Redemption

Bring in your aluminum cans and The Recycling Zone will pay you for them. Call for redemption prices.

Product Reuse Area

FREE! Usable household chemicals and paint.

Compost Bin Sales

Backyard compost bins are available for a fee. They fit in any car.

Lead Sinker Exchange

Exchange your lead tackle for a free sample of a non-lead alternative.

Electronics Collection

Items such as computers, TVs, VCRs, DVD players, etc. are accepted from households ONLY.

Business electronics are collected separately.

Contact The Recycling Zone for fees and information.



Congratulations on Your Recycling Efforts!!

For one week in November, 2010, residents of Apple Valley, Burnsville and Eagan were encouraged to recycle old and unwanted shoes. In honor of America Recycles Day, Dakota Valley Recycling teamed up with Triangle Recycling to offer this unique service at a city facility in each respective city.

From November 15 through November 21, residents dropped off bag after bag, ending with a collection of over 6400 pounds of shoes—over three tons! All of the shoes collected by Triangle Recycling will either be sold for reuse or sent to be recycled using the materials like leather, nylon and rubber for new products. Triangle Recycling then donates a portion of its profits to United Cerebral Palsy.

Thank you to everyone that participated, making this year's shoe recycling collection a major success!