

# VILLAGE OF CHENEQUA

CHENEQUA LAKE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING  
MINUTES OF THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2012.  
Unofficial until approved by the Lake Management Committee.  
Approved as written (✓) or with corrections ( ) on 5-16-13

The Lake Management Committee of the Village of Chenequa was held at 5:30 p.m. on **Thursday, October 18, 2012**, at the Village Hall, 31275 W. Hwy K, Chenequa, Wisconsin. The following Members were in attendance:

Mr. Robert T. Foote, Jr. / Chairperson - present  
Ms. Jo Ann Villavicencio / Trustee - present  
Ms. Dwyn Von Bereghy / Trustee - present  
Ms. Jan Coakley / Committee Member - present  
Ms. Linda Surles / Committee Member - present  
Mr. Frederick Luedke / Committee Member - present  
Ms. Frances Ann Rohlen / Committee Member - absent  
Ms. Rebecca Brumder / Committee Member - absent  
Mr. Andy Gehl / Committee Member - absent  
Dr. Timothy Tyre / Committee Member - absent  
Ms. Carol Manegold / Committee Member - absent  
Mr. Jeff Kante / Forester - present  
Ms. Chloe Purton / Deputy Clerk - present  
Dr. Jeff Thornton / SEWRPC Principal Planner - present

## **Attendance**

None

## **Public Comment**

None

## **Approve Minutes of the May 15, 2012 Lake Management Meeting**

Motion JV/DV to approve the minutes of the May 15, 2012 Lake Management meeting.  
Carried unanimously.

## **2012 Weed treatment review**

On an average year, Pine Lake is treated with an herbicide in the first week of June to quell the growth of invasive species. 2012 was not an average year in that the winter was fairly warm and ended abruptly. The ice cover was not on long, and unseasonably warm temperatures in March began the growth season for the invasive Eurasian milfoil species much earlier than expected and gave the milfoil a long period of time with an ideal growth temperature of about 50-55 degrees. In

Trustee von Bereghy brought up a concern that the Eurasian milfoil takeover would be a cyclical occurrence for Pine Lake.

Dr. Thornton, an employee of SEWRPC and lake management specialist for Southeastern Wisconsin, advised her he thought it would not since in 2012, all these factors came together to create an ideal growing cycle for the milfoil: the water temperature was ideal, we had a dry year in the middle of a wet cycle, and we had a short, mild winter. Once the ice thawed early, the Milfoil had perfect conditions to grow and thrive.

There are two solutions when it comes to herbicide. Administrative Code NR107 states that the DNR must issue a permit for spraying herbicides on the lake, and they, in the past, have issued that permit when the species has already grown and topped out, which, in turn, is not the best time to treat Eurasian Milfoil since the plant takes up not much room in the water. What is ideal is spraying the herbicide on the growing milfoil, as it takes much less herbicide. In 2012, the milfoil on Pine Lake's growth spurt was so much earlier than anticipated, and the plant had a head start to grow before the herbicide was applied in spring. The second approach is a fall treatment, which was applied to Pine Lake in 2012. 2, 4 D is the herbicide being applied to the lake, which has not had a negative effect on either the native lake vegetation or the fishery. Other herbicides such as Floridone can kill pond weed and coon tail, which also negatively affects the fishery, as they have less habitation and food source.

If we have another early spring like the one in 2012, we will want to move up the first treatment of the year. The DNR will usually start issuing spray permits around the 60-65 degree mark where the plants grow, around 10-15 feet deep. Forester Kante measured the water's temperature in 2009 and 2010 in late May and had temperatures around 61-63 degrees. On June 5, 2012, the water was 76 degrees. Pine Lake was at the 60/65 degree mark around April, possibly March in 2012. Pine Lake is a groundwater lake, and groundwater is typically 50/55 degrees year-round.

Cutting, or harvesting, was brought up as an alternative solution to the Milfoil problem. Dr. Thornton advised against harvesting, since there is such a large possibility of fragmenting. Eurasian milfoil is a species that can fragment and grow roots from fragmented pieces. The DNR requires a 50 acre minimum to use their harvesters, as well as a 3 foot depth minimum. There are 2 contract harvesters in the area. Harvesting cuts off the top part of the milfoil. The weeds need to be harvested in three week intervals in order to be an efficient method of control.

There are very few areas of Pine Lake that are pure, or single species, plant beds. The plant beds are also not static, and move from year to year. The most effective way to spray these beds is to request a permit to spray the entire lake – the entire lake would not get the herbicide, but then they could spray as they saw fit once out on the water on the day of the application. It would then be up for Forester Kante, Marine Biochemist -the company that treats the lake, and the DNR representative. Another good method of applying herbicide to Pine Lake would be to apply a mixture of liquid and granular 2, 4 D. The granular herbicide will sink to the bottom of the plant, and effectively time release for new growth. The liquid will do well at killing an actively growing, viewable weed. It also provides means of a wider treatment that just using the granular herbicide.

President Foote asked about the effects of pumping water out of Pine Lake to irrigate lawns, and Dr. Thornton said that had a minimal effect on the water level, especially compared to evaporation, since the water essentially goes back into the lake.

### **2013 Weed treatment ideas**

The treatment methods being considered for 2013 are an earlier spray, if necessary, in 2013, and a secondary spray in late summer. They would also like to keep a close look at the water temperature in spring. They will try to obtain a spray permit from the DNR that would mean spraying as necessary on the day of, not assuming the weed beds will be in the same places they were in 2013.

The subject of aerial checks for Eurasian Milfoil checks was brought up, but the beds will only be visible when the weed has topped out, and by then it will be too late to spray.

### **Water quality study updates**

They would like to have to 2010 Land Use survey included in the Water Quality Survey. The 2010 Land Use Survey was promised in the fall, but is now anticipated after the New Year. There is a concern now that a grant subsidizing the cost of the study has already been extended, and it is unsure whether the DNR will extend the grant again. Dr. Thornton suggested it might be helpful for the Village to follow up with commission. President Foote suggested Trustee Villavicencio follow up on this.

### **2012 Survey results - wake boarding and water ballast boats**

In the survey given to Pine Lake residents, the wakeboarding and water ballast boats restriction results were 66% in favor of some form of restrictions and 34% opposed. There is concern over the disruption they create as well as the damage to the shoreline.

President Foote suggested the Village might like to think restricting or outlawing these activities on Pine Lake.

Trustee Villavicencio suggested we take a look at other lakes' restrictions to get an idea of how other municipalities are supervising wake boarding and water ballast boats.

President Foote asked the other committee members to mull over options and it will be brought up again.

### **Wisconsin Lakes Association**

The Village of Chenequa is a member of the Wisconsin Lakes Association, which is essentially a lobbying group that provides information on what other lakes are doing to its members and educates legislators on issues regarding Wisconsin lakes. One of their projects was the shoreline green strip idea.

### **Shoreline green strip ideas**

Brought up by the Wisconsin Lakes Association, the shoreline green strip idea suggests putting 30-50 feet of leaves, trees, bushes, flowers, etc between your lawn and the lakeshore to act as a filter for heavy rain runoff including fertilizers. It also tends to keep the geese off the lawn. President Foote suggested getting awareness out about this method to the residents in a newsletter. Forester Kante advised he had written about it in previous newsletters, but would be willing to do it again. It was mentioned that Beaver Lake put out a DVD to new residents regarding the nature of the area, including shoreline buffers.

President Foote suggested filming a DVD for Pine Lake to send to residents about issues to consider. Trustee Villavicencio suggested giving the DVDs to new residents. Beaver Lake gives a lake tour and points out the benefits of shoreline buffers to residents.

**Other Business**

None

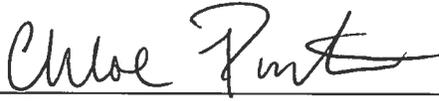
**Agenda items to be considered for future meetings of the Lakes Management Committee**

- Potential restriction on wakeboarding and water ballast boats in regards to distance from the shore
- Take a look at creating a shoreline DVD about green strips for Pine Lake residents

**Adjournment**

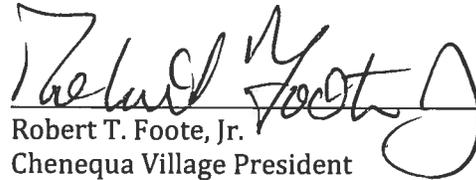
Motion (JV/DV) to adjourn the October 18<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Village Board at 6:32 p.m. *Carried Unanimously.*

Respectfully submitted by:



Chloe Purton  
Deputy Clerk

Approved and Ordered Posted by:



Robert T. Foote, Jr.  
Chenequa Village President