

September 2006

VILLAGE NEWS

Public Hearing

A Public Hearing has been set for Monday, October 9, 2006 at 7:00 p.m. for consideration of revisions to Village codes **5.03 Building Permits and Land Disturbance Permits, 5.20 Swimming Pools, 5.22 Driveway Regulations, 5.23 Outdoor Lighting, 6.09 Removal of Shore Cover and 6.10 Violation, Penalty.** The revisions being proposed are a result of a Building / Zoning Ad-Hoc Committee research and recommendations and have been reviewed by the Planning Commission and Village Board. These code submittals are much too large for mailing but are available on the Village's web site www.chenequa.org with a special heading of Public Hearing Notice- October 9, 2006. Copies may also be obtained at the Village Hall during normal business hours for review and/or pickup.

Pine Lake Launch Closing

The Pine Lake Boat Launch will be closed to **ALL** use from October 23 to November 13, 2006 for reconstruction. The pier will be removed on October 20, 2006. The ramp will be completely replaced at this time. The project cost of \$90,000 is funded 60% by the State of Wisconsin, reserve funds from the launch account and a grant from the Chenequa Foundation. Residents needing to use the launch to remove their boats should make arrangements to do so before this date.

Village Dump Site Remediation

The Village owned property located on the northwest portion of Hwy K and Wildwood Point Road that was previously used as a can dump by Village residents in the 1930's to 1970's has been cleaned up.

The Village expects to have closure on the remediation project by the end of 2006. Once closure is received by the DNR and the Environmental Engineers, the Village will be moving forward to sell this property. Current plans are to sell the 14 acre site off into two buildable lots, with a third parcel to possibly be added to one of the buildable lots or sold to another adjoining property owner. The third lot is a designated wetland area.

Test Monitoring Wells

The Village of Chenequa has completed the installation of four test monitoring wells in the Village of Chenequa. The purpose of the wells is to monitor the groundwater in the Village in order to determine any effects a new City of Delafield well may have on the Village's private wells and the water levels of Pine Lake. The monitoring wells have been installed and are now collecting data to determine whether the Delafield well has any adverse impacts on Village

groundwater or causes any changes in groundwater flow direction or the temperature of Pine Lake.

Some background on this issue is that the Trustees had contemplated legal action to stop the new Delafield well, which is to be located southwest of the Hwy 16 and Hwy 83 intersection. As of now, the Village has decided to not pursue legal action but rather to establish the baseline information that will show any impacts the new Delafield well has on the Village's groundwater or lakes. The purpose of the new Delafield well is to pump water from a shallow aquifer that is low in radium and mix it with well water near Hwy 83 and I-94 which has too high of a radium level. The City of Delafield has been ordered by the EPA to reduce the radium levels in the well water coming from Hwy 83 and I-94. Current projections are that the new Delafield well will produce 286 gallons per minute based upon the blending rate calculations reviewed by the Village of Chenequa's water consultant, RSV Engineering, at the current demand rates. However, it is also projected that the new Delafield well could pump at a rate of up to 500 gallons per minutes. These Chenequa wells will be in place for a period of three years or more. The Chenequa Foundation has agreed to assist the Village with the expense of this ongoing project.

Burning Permits

Due to concerns of open burning being conducted in the Village, the Village of Chenequa in conjunction with the Lake Country Fire Department is imposing the following conditions for future burning within the Village of Chenequa.

1. There will not be any burning of any kind without the permission of the Village of Chenequa. Permission will be based on wind conditions and the environment. During normal office hours call 367-2239 or 367-2145. After hours and on weekends, please call 367-2600 and our dispatch center will contact an officer with your request.
2. All burn piles will be no more than 4' x 4' in diameter and no higher than 3' in height.
3. All burning must be at minimum 50' from any structure or other combustible material.
4. Burning is only allowed from dawn to dusk.
5. Any fires must be supervised on a continuous basis by a capable person 16 yrs or older.
6. A ready and sufficient water source must be immediately available.

Be neighborly by being cognizant of wind directions and whether or not smoke from your fire will be blown into neighboring houses.

Goose Fencing

Reminder: Goose fencing along shorelines should be removed by November 30th to comply with Village Code.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS

Vacation House Watch

If you are leaving town for more than a couple of days and would like the Police Department to make a periodic check of your home, please call the Village Hall and let us know when you will be away. If you return early, please call us so you are not surprised by a visit from an officer.

Mail Box Security

Many of our resident's mail boxes are near roads that are, at times, heavily traveled. To guard against theft, please gather your mail on a daily basis and if you are out of town, consider having your mail delivery temporarily held at the post office. Also please consider the alternative of dropping off outgoing mail at the post office rather than putting up the red flag on your mail box.

Phishing

Beware of an Internet scam known as "Phishing." An e-mail claims to be from an established, legitimate enterprise but actually is an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information. The fraudulent e-mail directs the user to visit a website where they are asked to update personal information. The website may look official; however, it is bogus and set up only to steal the user's information. Visit these websites for more information:

Federal Trade Commission: www.ftc.org

Internet Fraud Complaint Center: www.ifcfbi.gov

Department of Justice: www.usdoj.gov/criminal/fraud/idtheft

Anti-Phishing Education: www.antiphishing.org

HIGHWAY/FORESTRY NEWS

Tree Diseases

This past summer, many if not most of our Norway Maples have lost their leaves after turning brown. The cause is a leaf fungus called Tar Spot (*Rhytisma acerinum*). Under normal conditions, a small yellow spot on the leaf surface will develop in late spring and turn black by mid summer. The majority of the leaf will stay green and fall in autumn. For reasons not understood, this summer the fungus caused portions of the leaf to die, shrivel and drop from the tree.

What can be done? Spraying high value trees with a fungicide in the spring is a possible treatment but usually not recommended. The fallen leaves, which are loaded with fungal spores, should normally be collected and destroyed to prevent another infection next spring. However, due to the quantity of spores in our vicinity your raking efforts may be wasted. Discussions with plant pathologists from the UW- Madison and the WI-DNR agree the best thing to do is hope conditions next spring are less favorable for fungal disease.

In the meantime, all trees have been stressed by several years of below normal rainfall. The rains this summer will help but soil moisture levels have been low. Water trees by soaking the root zone with a hose. Also don't fertilize stressed trees, this causes more problems. Finally – mulch-mulch-mulch. It's the "chicken noodle soup" for trees. It's inexpensive, easy to apply and helps a lot. Be careful not to create small volcanoes around the trunk of the tree. The mulch should be 3-4 inches deep and slightly away from the base of the tree trunk.

Oak Wilt

This fatal disease of oaks has been found in several areas of the village. Early detection can save you the loss of many oaks and altering the composition of the forest. The disease is caused by a fungus and spread by a small beetle and more commonly by root grafts with nearby oaks. Death can come within weeks and failure to act quickly can cause a spreading pocket of dead oak trees on your property and spread to your neighbors. Minimal treatment methods involve the use of a trenching machine to isolate diseased from healthy trees, then removal of the wood. Another option involves the injection of chemicals into the tree, which can be successful if caught early enough.

For more information of these or other tree related question call Jeff Kante – Village Forester.