



# VILLAGE of CHENEQUA

## NEWSLETTER

VILLAGE NEWS

JUNE 2016

### New Police Clerk – Linda Lamm

Linda Lamm became a member of our team on June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016 as a Police Clerk. Her primary duties will be assisting the Police Department, but on occasion, she will also be a back up to the Village Clerk-Treasurer. Previously, Linda was with the City of New Berlin Police Department as a Court Liaison for 8 years. She currently lives in New Berlin with her husband of 19 years, Chris, and her two boys, Bryan and Andy. Andy also works for us as a Community Service Officer. Please stop by and introduce yourself when you are in the area and welcome Linda to the Chenequa family.

### Reconstruction Project Update – STH 83 – Beaver Lake Road – W CTH K

The State of Wisconsin reconstruction project of the STH 83 and west CTH K and Beaver Lake Road intersection will start on or about August 1, 2016. This is scheduled to be a 28 day project with utilities and tree removal starting before the actual roadway work. Beaver Lake Road will be completely shut down to traffic from STH 83 to about Chenequa Lane to the east this entire 28 day period. Traffic on west CTH K will remain open with flaggers and limited lane accesses as the reconstruction project proceeds. WISDOT will put out information to the newspapers, use roadway signage and possible mailings as we get closer.



### **PARTISAN PRIMARY - TUESDAY AUGUST 9<sup>TH</sup>**

Offices on the ballot are U.S. Senate, U.S. Representative, even numbered Wisconsin State Senate seats all Wisconsin Assembly seats, and county races for Clerk, Treasurer and Register of Deeds.

Polls open from 7am to 8pm  
Voter Photo ID is Required

### Johns Disposal

*Reminders:*

1. *Have trash and recycle containers out by 7am*
2. *DO NOT park cars in front of trash and recycling*
3. *Cardboard boxes must be empty and flattened*
4. *DO NOT put yard waste in the garbage*
5. *Contact Johns Disposal:*
  - (a) *for special pickups*
  - (b) *for missed pickup*
  - (c) *extended vacations or seasonal service*  
*(four weeks or more)*



Johns Disposal can assist you with your questions and any changes by contacting them directly at: 888-473-4701 or by email at: [office@johnsdisposal.com](mailto:office@johnsdisposal.com). Office hours are 8:00 to 4:30 Mon - Fri and 8:00 to noon on Saturday. Helpful information can be found on their web-site at [www.johnsdisposal.com](http://www.johnsdisposal.com).

## Oak Wilt Season is Here

Oak Wilt is a lethal fungal disease that is found in many areas of central and southern Wisconsin including the Village of Chenequa. Left unmanaged it can cause the death of oak in large areas.

Oak Wilt is caused by a fungus which plug the water conducting vessels of the tree, the leaves then “wilt” and fall from the tree usually in mid to late summer. This can quickly kill the red oaks, while the burr and white oaks may linger for several years.

The fungus is spread to other trees by two methods: overland and underground. Beginning in the spring, sap feeding beetles are attracted to oak trees which were killed by the fungus during the previous year. While feeding, they pick up the fungal spores on their bodies and fly to other oaks which may have wounds in the bark from storm damage or being pruned during the wrong time of year. The best time to prune oaks is from October through February.



Once infected, the fungus travels through the tree and into the roots. If another oak is close enough, the two root systems may have naturally grafted together allowing the fungus to move from tree to tree. This can create a group or “pocket” of dead oaks which can continue to spread as long as there are oaks grafted to one another.

### **What can be done?**

Within the next month, Cody Lincoln and P.J. Schampers will be driving around the Village trying to identify new Oak Wilt Pockets. We ask that you monitor your Oaks for fallen leaves during the summer months. If a tree is found contact the Village Forester or a qualified arborist to examine your tree. There are number of tree related problems which may cause the death of an oak other than Oak Wilt.

Removing infected oaks and chemically killing the stump is the best way to manage Oak Wilt. Before removing trees, it is advised to disrupt the root grafts between the infected and other nearby oaks. Known as trenching, machinery is used to cut the roots to a depth of 5 feet, separating healthy from infected trees. Destroy or remove the wood from diseased trees. If the wood is kept as firewood, cut and split and remove the bark to speed up the drying process. Once the wood is dry it can no longer support the Oak Wilt fungus. Other than the winter months, the wood should be covered with a tarp and the edges of the tarp buried in the ground to prevent transmission.



Injections of propiconazole have been used by arborists to prevent Oak Wilt with success but this treatment is normally used for trees near homes and not in a wooded lot.

The forests throughout the Village of Chenequa consist mainly of large mature red oaks. The loss of these trees can have a huge impact on the landscape. Oak Wilt is considered a threat to property and infected trees will be declared a public nuisance. Removal or abatement is mandatory under Village Ordinance 3.07.

## Save Your Trees Before it's too Late! Emerald Ash Borer is Here!

### What Is It?

The Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) is a wood boring insect pushing its way up Wisconsin rapidly. The borer was originally found in Michigan in 2002. Insect populations grew so fast the EAB could not be contained.

As an adult, the borer will fly until it has found a suitable host tree to infest. The EAB will target most Ash species present in Wisconsin (White, Black and Green). Once the borer has found a suitable host tree it will begin to feed on leaves in the tree's canopy and reproduce. Eggs are then laid on bark furrows of the tree.



The immature larvae will then enter the tree and begin feeding on inner bark tissues (cutting off circulation to the branch tips) throughout the winter. By the following summer the borer is now mature and ready to find a new host to infest and reproduce on.

### What Can Be Done?

#### Inject important landscape trees -

- Biennial Injections cost around \$15/diameter inch.
- For example: A tree with a diameter of 15" would cost \$225 or around \$113/year.
- Ash trees that have the Ash Borer CAN still be saved!

#### Allow Ash trees to become infected -

- By doing nothing, the Ash trees are at a high risk of becoming infested.
- The EAB will outright kill the tree after a short amount of time.
- The wood of a dead Ash tree is very brittle unlike Dutch Elm disease infected Elm trees. Ash will start falling apart after only a few years.



#### Begin to thin Ash populations proactively -

- Actively planting replacement trees while thinning out the existing population of Ash is the best silvicultural approach for individuals who have a high percentage of Ash on their property.

### Do I have Ash trees on my property?

- If you are unsure which trees on your property are Ash please do not hesitate to reach out to Chenequa's Village Forester- Cody Lincoln.
- He has offered to walk your property and identify important Ash trees.

### ASH TREE IDENTIFICATION

Across the U.S., ash trees (*Fraxinus spp.*) are under attack by the emerald ash borer (EAB), an invasive insect that attacks and kills all native species of ash trees. The information below will help you properly identify ash trees.



Ash trees have an opposite branching pattern, meaning that branches are directly across from each other.



Ash seeds are paddle shaped and occur in clusters. Seeds will typically remain on trees until late fall or early winter.



Ash leaves are compound and typically consist of 5-11 leaflets. The edges of the leaflets may be smooth or toothed.



On mature ash trees, the bark has a distinct pattern of diamond-shaped ridges. Younger ash trees have smoother bark.

Background photo: Keith Kanicki, Maine Forest Service, Bugwood.org. Ash photos: Nebraska Forest Service.

For this and any tree questions or concerns as well as cutting permits on shorelines – please contact Cody 262-367-2239 or [clincoln@chenequa.org](mailto:clincoln@chenequa.org).

### Life Jackets Needed to Paddleboard

Wisconsin law, as well as U.S. Coast Guard law, treats paddleboards the same as kayaks and canoes. This means there must be a personal flotation device (PFD) for each person on board.



**BE SAFE & HAVE FUN!**

Some tips for novice and seasoned paddle boarders:

- 🚦 Wear a life jacket and carry a whistle
- 🚦 Be a competent swimmer
- 🚦 Know how to self-rescue
- 🚦 Know how to tow another board
- 🚦 Know the local regulations and navigation rules
- 🚦 Understand the elements and hazards – winds, current, terrain
- 🚦 Know when to wear a leash
- 🚦 Be defensive – don't go where you aren't supposed to be and avoid other swimmers, boaters and paddleboards
- 🚦 Use proper blade angle to be the most efficient paddleboarder
- 🚦 Take a safety course



**VILLAGE OFFICES WILL BE CLOSED FOR THE HOLIDAY**

**Fireworks will be held on Pine, Beaver and North Lakes at dusk on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July!**

Village Hall	367-2239
Village Fax	367-3341
Fire & Police	9-1-1
Emergency	9-1-1
Non-Emergency	
during office hours	367-2145
After hours	367-2600
Weekends/Holiday	
Office Hours	
Monday – Thursday	8am to 4:30pm
Friday	8am to 3pm

Village of Chenequa  
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Chenequa, Wisconsin 53029-8606

