

Village of Chenequa

September 2023 Newsletter

Getting Ready for Fall



Village Hall will be closed in observance of Labor Day on Monday, September 4, 2023.

If you are in need of assistance, please call (262) 446-5070 to reach an on-duty officer.

Johns Disposal will be delayed by one day.



WELCOME BRIENNA HOTCHKISS!

The Village of Chenequa would like to welcome our newest Full-Time Officer, Brienna Hotchkiss. (Pictured with Deanna) Bri started with us as a part-time Officer in June of 2022. She was formerly a full-time Officer with the Village of Summit Police Department for the past 6 years where she has served as Patrol Officer. Bri is the first full-time female Officer for the Village of Chenequa Police Department.

HAPPY RETIREMENT!

Specialist Skerbish officially retired August 5th from serving a 27-year career in law enforcement. While a member of the Chenequa Police Department, Specialist Skerbish served as a negotiator on the Suburban Critical Incident Team (SCIT) and was a recipient of Medal of Valor Awards from both the Chenequa and Delafield Police Departments for his response to an officer involved shooting that occurred in 2020. He also received the 2021 Wisconsin Victim Witness Professionals Annual Service Award for that same incident. Specialist Skerbish was also a member of the United States Marine Corps. We wish him well on his new adventures and thank him for his nearly seven years of service with the Village of Chenequa.

Bow Hunting in the Village

Beginning on September 16, bow hunting begins in Wisconsin. If you are allowing anyone to bow hunt on your property, please have a Permission to Hunt form filled out. You can find the form on our website: chenequa.org/resources/bow hunting permission to hunt form.

If you have a Permission to Hunt form on file, please make sure your form is up to date. You may contact us at policeclerk@chenequa.org for any changes or to submit a new form.

Please visit: https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/hunt/regulations for hunting regulations and hours in our area.

Management of Woody Invasive Plants

One very common question we get in the Highway/Forestry Department is "What can I do about all the buckthorn (or other invasive plants) that have taken over my woods?" It's a great question. As invasive plants seem to become more and more prevalent, many are wondering what can be done to control them.

Some of the most common woody invasive species in the Village of Chenequa include buckthorn, honeysuckle, Japanese barberry, Russian and autumn olive, and Oriental bittersweet (vine). All these plants are considered invasive since they are not native to our area and can spread quickly – often outcompeting native plants for limiting resources such as water, sunlight, and soil nutrients.

While the most effective management techniques can vary slightly from species to species, there are many different methods that can produce quality results over a wide variety of species. Control methods are usually broken up into 2 types: chemical and non-chemical. Chemical controls include the use of herbicides. Depending on the herbicide, these can be applied to either the leaves, stem, or cut-stump. When using chemical control methods, it's extremely important to follow all directions on the label of the specific herbicide being used. Non-chemical control methods include techniques such as mowing, removal by hand (cutting or pulling), and prescribed burns.

No matter the control method chosen, it should be noted that annual follow-up will be required. Removal of an invasive species is a multi-year process. Over time as the control methods are implemented, annual maintenance will be significantly reduced, but the first few years will require the most intensive follow-up.

Managing these invasive plants can often seem like a daunting task. For those eager to take on the project, there are many benefits to doing so. Removal of invasive species helps alleviate competition for the desirable native plants, allowing them to grow more vigorously. Once native plants are restored, species diversity will increase, soil erosion will decrease, native wildlife habitat will be reestablished, and property values can also benefit. For those seeking more information regarding the best management techniques, the Midwest Invasive Plant Network has an outstanding database showing the most effective control methods for different invasive species: https://mipncontroldatabase.wisc.edu/ As always, if you have further questions, feel free to contact the Highway/Forestry Department, we would be happy to assist you.

Cody Lincoln and Cody Hagfors







