VILLAGE OF MCFARLAND *NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING*

PARKS, RECREATION, AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Thursday, April 21, 2016 **7:00 P.M.** **McFarland Municipal Center**
Conference Room "A"

AGENDA

1. Call to order.
2. Public Comments.
3. Review and possible approval of draft Minutes of the Parks, Recreation, and Natural Resources Committee meeting of March 17, 2016.
4. Discussion and possible recommendation regarding Prairie Place Subdivision.
5. Discussion and possible recommendation to Village Board to accept bids for 2016 street tree plantings.
6. Review and possible recommendation to the Village Board regarding changes to Village Ordinances – Natural Lawns, Trees and Shrubs, Oak Tree Cutting and Noxious Weeds.
7. Discussion on procedure by which we name the new shelter, potentially, and/or the new park space at Juniper Ridge.
8. Discussion and possible recommendation to Village Board regarding the Grandview Conservancy Path Project.
9. Discussion regarding May work day activities.
10. Update on Bird Festival event.
11. Public Works Director update.
12. Adjournment.

NOTES:
1) Persons needing special accommodations should call 838-7287 at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.
2) A quorum of The Village Board may attend this meeting for the purpose of gathering information relevant to their responsibilities as Village trustees. No matter shall be considered nor shall any action be taken by said Village Board members at this meeting.
3) More specific information about agenda items may be obtained by calling 838-7287.

This agenda was posted, or caused to be posted, by my hand on the 15th day of April, 2016 at the following three (3) posting places in the Village of McFarland, to wit: McFarland Municipal Center, 5915 Milwaukee Street; E.D. Locke Public Library, 5920 Milwaukee Street; and McFarland State Bank, 5990 Hwy. 51.

Dawn Graham, Deputy Clerk

Parks, Recreation, and Natural Resources Committee
Meeting Minutes – DRAFT
March 17, 2016

1. **Call to order.**

   Chair Kolk called the March 17, 2016 meeting of the Parks, Recreation and Natural Resources Committee to order at 7:00 pm in the Community Room of the McFarland Municipal Center.

   Members Present: Chair Dan Kolk, John Feldner, Chuck Rolfsmeyer, Rick Ruecking, Judy Sauer, Jacob Schkirkie, Greg Smith, Clair Utter and Darrel Waldera

   Members Absent: Kate Barrett

   Staff Present: Allan Coville and Linda Dieckhoff

   Others Present: Jerry Adrian, Roman Andrew, Wendy Andrew and Tom TeBeest (Town & Country)

2. **Public Comments.** Roman Andrew introduced himself to the Committee and will be working on an Eagle Project in constructing an agility course for dogs at the dog park. His design will be safe for the dogs. The Village has offered a slide to be used in the design of the project. Roman is to submit a plan design back to this Committee before construction begins. Judy Sauer and Rick Ruecking will be his liaison. The project will not start until after school is out.

3. **Review and possible approval of draft Minutes of the Parks, Recreation, and Natural Resources Committee meetings of January 21 and February 18, 2016.**

   Motion by Rolfsmeyer, second by Ruecking, to approve the minutes of the January 21, 2016 meeting. Motion carried 9-0 by acclamation.

   Motion by Kolk, second by Smith, to approve the minutes of February 18, 2016 meeting with date change. Motion carried 9-0 by acclamation.

4. **Review and discussion of bid tabulations for 2016 Grandview Conservancy Path improvements. Possible recommendation to the Village Board from the Parks, Recreation, and Natural Resources Committee regarding the award of a construction contract for the 2016 Grandview Conservancy Path Improvements.**

   Tom TeBeest of Town & Country indicated that the pre-bid estimate was $84,185. Since we are disturbing less than 10,000 square feet of wetland, we do not have to go through the DNR permitting process and we do not recommend

installing the boardwalk due to the higher cost. The low bidder was Raymond P. Cattell, Inc. and Town & Country recommends that we accept the Cattell base bid of $74,075.

The elevation of the path is lower than the high water mark line. It is recommended that the culverts be upsized to 24". Town and Country feels confident there will not be any water back up problems to homes.

The bid included culverts that are 12". We could upsize to 24" culverts – preferably concrete. There would also be an extra cost for more fill. We would install end walls on the culverts. The PARC grant would pay up to $42,500 and the project needs to be completed before the end of 2016.

Motion by Utter, second by Rolfsmeyer, to recommend to the Village Board to award the 2016 Grandview Conservancy Path Improvements contract to Raymond P. Cattell, Inc. in the amount of $74,075 with approval of spending up to $80,000 total for change orders for adjustments to increase the size of pipes up to 24".

Utter amended motion of up to $85,000. Rolfsmeyer seconded amendment.

Amended motion carried 9-0 by acclamation.

Utter would like maps of wetland delineation before any other projects are bid.

5. **Review and possible recommendation to the Village Board regarding raised gardens by the Cottages on property owned by the Village of McFarland (request by Lions Club).**

Jerry Adrian on behalf of the Lions Club would like to install a 4' x 8' raised garden by the Cottages which would be on Village property. This would be built and maintained by the Lions Club. The Cottages would provide the water.

There was considerable discussion regarding liability to the Village and if there should be agreements similar to the Community Garden. Some committee members felt the Cottages had enough property of their own without encroaching on Village property.

Motion by Rolfsmeyer, second by Feldner, to recommend to the Village Board to approve the placement of a 4' x '8 raised garden by the Cottages on property owned by the Village of McFarland. Motion passed 5-3-1. Utter, Kolk and Smith nays and Sauer abstained.

6. **Review and possible recommendation to the Village Board regarding changes to Village Ordinances – Natural Lawns, Trees and Shrubs, Oak Tree Cutting and Noxious Weeds.**

Kolk reminded the committee this request came from the Village Garden Group to remove milk weed from the noxious weed ordinance.

Coville was asked if there have been any complaints about Natural Lawns? He indicated that the only complaints we have received is about people now mowing their lawns. To his knowledge, we have not had a problem with natural lawns.

Committee did not recommend any changes to the Natural Lawns Ordinance.

Kolk would like to look at area of oak wilt prevention and management for clarification. Coville to obtain the DNR requirements to give us some guidance.

Notations of Natural Resources Committee should be changed to PRNR Committee. The Village does not have a forester but we are using Kevin Hamm as a consultant. Mr. Hamm is a master arborist. Our ordinance does not address how we use Mr. Hamm. We need to change our ordinance or extend a contract to Mr. Hamm.

Kolk indicated that we need to take this in chunks. We need to determine the role of this committee, role of Public Works and role of Forestry. Not sure if we are in violation of our ordinance. Hamm does not have the authority to go on private property. We need to evaluate the components of ordinance that current staff has taken over and what needs to be addressed. This will be an agenda item next month.

We need to check to see if we have a heritage trees list.

For the noxious weed list we need to know what the standards are. We should use the guidelines used by the state. Next month have the state guidelines material.

7. **Continue discussion and possible action regarding park special event policy and special event form.**

Changes were made from last month. Need to make a change Under Step 10 last bullet – Applicants will not be issued a *park rental agreement* permit form until we receive proof that Diggers hotline has been contacted.

Motion by Rolfsmeyer, second by Smith, to approve the special park special event policy with one change under Step 10. Motion carried 9-0 by acclamation.

8. **Update on Bird Festival planning.**

The bird festival will be on April 9, 2016. There will be bird banding by autobahn, kids games, face painting and refreshments for sale.

9. **Update to acknowledge the decision to place the Dane County bike trail in McDaniel Park and the fact that it was a decision deferred to the Public Works Committee.**

Coville indicated that the decision to place the Dane County Lower Yahara bike trail and extending the trail was deferred to the Public Works Committee. The Village has reached an agreement with Janke for a laydown area in McDaniel Park. A June 2017 completion date is expected. Dane County will be flying a drone monthly and post it to their website. The Village will link our website to theirs.

The Villages portion of the project will extend the trail from the McDaniel Park parking lot to Siggelkow Road, then go east to Terminal Drive. The contract includes redoing the parking stalls and replacing the curb and gutter. The contractor will also replace the old water main. The completion date is May 3. Do to the Lower Yahara Trail Project on the north end of McDaniel Park, the present Village project will only include placing binder coarse of asphalt this year and surface coarse of asphalt next year. The Village has an agreement with the Village's contactor to repair any damagedbinder coarse asphalt next year.

Coville indicated that Janke will cut down six cottonwood trees along the path, just north of the parking lot.

10. **Discussion on procedure by which we name the new shelter, potentially, and/or the new park space at Juniper Ridge.**

Defer tonight and put on top of the agenda next month.

11. **Public Works Director update.**

Work on the Indian Mound has begun. We still need to address the trail.

Conservancies – April and May is usually when we have good weather to burn. We have had some requests from residents to burn closer to homes. With current fire staff during the day, we cannot do that during the day and that will have to be done either at night or on the weekend.

The parks will be opening up soon. At McDaniel Park the restrooms floors need to be re-done. Next year we should look into bike racks by the restrooms to accommodate traffic from the bike path.

Coville will update next month on the placement of porta potties. At the present time Lewis Park will have only one.

We have received a request from the Softball Association for approval to the installation of vending machines. At times they have found it hard to man the stand. This should go to the Village Board.

Ruecking indicated that there was a mud problem at the dog park. He felt the park should be closed for a couple of months.

Utter indicated that the Village needs to budget money for the Park Master Plan. Utter would like this committee to start meeting at 6:00 p.m. at a park and then at 7:00 p.m. have the regular meeting. Utter recommends that we meet at Brandt Park next month.

12. **Adjournment. Motion** by Utter, second by Sauer, to adjourn at 9:28 p.m. Motion carried 9-0 by acclamation.

Respectfully Submitted,
Linda L. Dieckhoff
Public Works/Utilities Clerk

Scale 1" = 60'

Locator
Scale: 1" = 2000

Section 02
Township 06 North, Range 10 East

Preliminary Plat Requirements

(a) *1. Title : Prairie Place*

2. Lying in part of the NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 02, T 06N, R 10 E, Village of McFarland, Dane County, Wisconsin.

3. Date: April 4, 2016
Scale and North Point Shown

4. Owner and Subdivider
Prairie Place Property, LLC
Mr. Thomas Gannon
4719 Farwell Street
McFarland, Wisconsin 53558
Phone: (608) 838-4101

Surveyor - Engineer
Royal Oak & Associates
3878 Kinsman Blvd
Madison, Wisconsin 53704
Phone: (608) 274-0500
Fax: (608) 274-4530

5. The Entire area is owned and controlled by subdivider and is being divided by this plat.

6. Location sketch or the subdivision is shown.

(b) *1. The exact length and bearing of the exterior boundaries are shown. Total acreage is 1,460,113 square feet or 33.52 acres.*

2. The location of existing boundary lines and significant features are shown.

3. Location, width and names of adjacent right-of-ways and section lines are shown.

4. Location and names of adjacent subdivisions, parks, cemeteries and owners of unplatted lands are shown.

5. Adjacent existing streets and pavements are shown.

6. Existing and proposed utilities are shown hereon.

7. Corporate limits for the Village of McFarland is shown.

8. Existing zoning is A-1 Exclusive, adjacent zoning is shown.

9. Existing contours at one foot intervales are shown. The contours are referenced to NAVD 88 Datum. Benchmarks are shown.

10 - 11. There are no ponds, lakes or stream on or adjacent to plat. There are wetlands on the site and they have been delineated and mapped and are shown.

12. There are no Floodland or Shoreland Boundaries

13. Location and width of all proposed right-of-ways are shown.

14. Approximate dimensions, lot numbers and area for all proposed lots and use are shown.

15. Location and dimensions of all public areas and its use is shown.

16. Approximate radius of curves are shown.

17. There are no proposed lake or stream access.

18. There are no proposed lake or stream improvements.

19. Addition information will be provided if requested by the Village.

(c) *1. A feasibility plan for adjoining lands can be furnished if requested.*

2. There are no deed restrictions or protective covenants at this time.

3. Proposed centerline elevations are shown on the proposed streets. All streets will have curb and gutter and pavements will be as specified in the Village design standards.

4. The proposed water distribution is shown.

5. The name and address of the subdivider is shown above.

6. Grading plans will be submitted at the time of the final plat.

7. Erosion Control and Storm Runoff plans will be submitted at the time of the final plat.

(d) *The entire area of owned land is being platted at this time. There is not contiguous owned land to be platted*

Preliminary Plat of

Prairie Place

Being a division of part of the Northwest 1/4 of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 02, Township 06 North, Range 10 East, Village of McFarland, Dane County, Wisconsin

Notes

Pedestrian Path to run North-South in Outlot 2. The locations will be determined with the final design of the storm water basin

The Lowest Floodable Structure Opening (ie, window sill, door) shall be no lower than 883.00 +/-, for Lots 30 - 58. (elevations subject to final design of basin)

2016 Proposals for Street Tree Planting McFarland, WI
April 8, 2016 10:00 A.M.

Name	Addendum received	Proposal Amount
Capitol City		31,070
Barnes		26216.73
Property Solutions Contracting	LLC	31,000
Langton Group		28,563.61
McKay		24,712.00

Allan Coville

From: Wahl, Brian D - DNR <Brian.Wahl@wisconsin.gov>
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2016 3:32 PM
To: Allan Coville
Subject: Oak Wilt Ordinances

Allan,
So as your non-committal expert……
The WDNR oak wilt prevention guidelines are described on the our website here:
http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/foresthealth/oakwilt.html
The basics guideline is: Avoid any pruning or damage to oaks during the period of highest risk of spread which is between April through July. That doesn't mean that oak wilt can't be spread at other times, it's just less likely. But basically anytime insects are flying the disease can be vectored (transmitted) by them. That is why you will also see a more general precaution of April through the first hard freeze (usually mid October),especially for high value landscape trees. The presumption being no insects are out before April and they are all killed off during the hard frost. That being said, as you saw in our memo on Oak wilt earlier this year……whenever those temps get above 50 you are running a risk. So, we were in the risk zone in early/mid-March this year and as you already have experienced the freeze date in autumn seems to wanders further and further into the season. Yes, you have the most restrictive Oak wilt ordinance around, but what have you got to lose? Lots…lots and lots of beautiful big oaks. And when you look at the recent weather patterns you are really not that far off of insect flight on either end.

Again highest risk is Spring through end of July, so it really is a judgment call on the level of the risk your community willing to take. Some possible suggestions: With the spring season being higher risk (maybe don't move your March 1, or if you are facing pressure maybe March 15th), but clearly April 1 or April 15th would have really missed the mark this year. The ending period is during a lower risk period, so you could be less restrictive there, with the caveat that anytime the beetles are active oak wilt can spread. Perhaps, keeping your dates and allowing for permits to trim at the foresters discretion, allowing for maintenance pruning rather than just imminent needs or storm damage during low risk times (After July and possibly before April depending on local weather). That being said, wounds, pruning or otherwise, would need to be treated **immediately**. If beetles are active in the area they can hone in on those wounds within minutes. One beetle with spores on its body is all it takes. However, this flexibility with permits may alleviate some of the business concerns with your dates. I would definitely inspect those work sites, and if wounds are not treated immediately, permits should be denied to that company in the future (unless they can document or otherwise prove adherence to your terms).

Here are some other local ordinances I was able to find:

Madison
(7) Removal or Pruning of Oak Trees Prohibited. No person, firm or corporation shall remove, trim or prune any oak tree or portion thereof between April 1 and October 15 without first securing the written permission of the City Forester, or designee. (Am. by Ord. 11,012, 10-12-94; Ord. 13,640, 6-23-04; ORD-08-00071, 7-04-08) (8)

DeForest
16.28 PRIVATE TREE MAINTENANCE.
(1) OAK PRUNING REGULATED. No person shall prune, cut or otherwise injure any oak tree on public or private property between April 1 and October 1 in any year, provided, however, that the Tree Advisory Board may authorize the issuance of permits to allow such pruning as may be necessary to protect the public safety and shall specify any conditions thereon deemed necessary to prevent the spread of Oak Wilt Disease.

Verona:
- (d)

In order to control the spread of Oak Wilt, no living Oak tree may be pruned within the City of Verona between April 15 and July 15 without a permit from the Director of Parks and Urban Forestry. Permits for pruning Oak trees during this period will be granted only for special situations and will require that all wounds be adequately protected from infection. This requirement applies to all Oak trees within the City of Verona, both public and private.

(Ord. No. 02-643, § 1, 5-28-02)

Cottage Grove:

E.

Seasonal trimming and removal of oak and elm trees. To prevent the spread of the diseases known as "oak wilt" and "Dutch elm disease," no person or firm shall remove, trim or cause fresh wounds to any oak or elm tree or portion there of, including roots, within the Village of Cottage Grove between the dates of April 15 and July 15 without first securing written permission from the Village Forester. If storm damage work on these trees is required during this period, a sterile would dressing shall be applied to all cut surfaces as per ANSI A300-5.2.6 (American National Standard for Tree Care Operations).
[Amended 1-3-2006 by Ord. No. 01-2006]

Town of Dunn:

20.03-2 Pruning Restrictions

In an effort to control the overland spread of Oak Wilt, pruning, cutting, or other wounding of Oaks is prohibited from April 1 until October 15 of any year without written permission from the Town of Dunn Tree Board. Ongoing research may cause amendments to the restriction dates from time to time. During the period from April 1 until October 15, if wounding occurs or pruning is necessary in response to an emergency, such as storm damage, a tree wound dressing shall be applied immediately to each wound. The cut surface of stumps from living non-infected Oaks shall be immediately painted with a wound dressing.

Call me if you wish to discuss further.

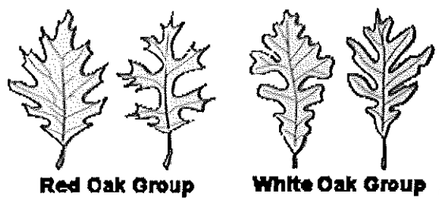
Thanks

Brian

We are committed to service excellence.

Visit our survey at http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey to evaluate how I did.

Brian Wahl
Phone: (608) 275-3256
Brian.Wahl@wisconsin.gov



Trees that can get oak wilt

Oaks in the red oak group (black, northern red, northern pin and others with pointed leaf edges) get this disease most easily. Oaks in the white oak group (white, swamp white, burr and others with rounded leaf edges) are less susceptible.

Oak wilt spreads both above and below ground

Underground

Most oak wilt moves from diseased trees to healthy trees through roots that have become interconnected (root grafts). Most root grafts form between oaks of the same species; grafts between red and white oaks are very rare. In general, red oak roots graft more than white oak roots.

Overland

Oak wilt can also spread above ground by sap-feeding beetles. In the spring, fungal mats (small masses of *Ceratocystis fagacearum*) develop under the bark of some trees that have died from oak wilt the year before. These mats force the bark to crack open. The fungus produces a sweet odor that attracts sap-feeding beetles to the mats. The beetles then fly to healthier oaks to feed on sap flowing from fresh wounds, carrying the fungus on them and thus infecting healthy trees.

Oak wilt also spreads when firewood or logs from infected trees with fungal mats are moved. Fungal mats hide easily in firewood and often go unnoticed.

Impact

The impact of oak wilt on trees and forests

If the disease is allowed to progress, it will spread to healthy oaks that are connected by the roots (root grafts) to the diseased trees. In forested areas where oak is common and root grafting is widespread, an ever-widening pocket of dead oaks will form. Where oak is mixed with other species and is a minor part of the forest, oak wilt will spread slower and may actually stop where roots are not grafted. New pockets of dead oak may also be formed by sap-feeding beetles spreading oak wilt above ground.

Dead oak trees can serve as excellent den trees for wildlife. Oaks do not decay as quickly as aspen, birch and red maple, so they will provide shelter for wildlife for many years. Also, as oaks die, the site often becomes brushy for about 10 years. Warblers, grosbeaks, cuckoos, cardinals, grouse, rabbits, deer and shrews will be attracted to the brushy area. Brown creepers may nest under the bark falling off of dead trees. Dead trees will also supply insects for birds, and large dead trees may provide perches for raptors.

Are you thinking of building on a wooded lot? Protect your trees from oak wilt [PDF]

Symptoms and Signs

Find out whether or not your tree has oak wilt

It can be difficult to tell if an oak tree has oak wilt just by looking at it. If you think oak wilt might be causing problems for your tree, you can send in a sample for examination.

Collect three twigs (about 1/2-inch in diameter and four inches in length) from three different branches with wilting leaves. Be sure these samples still have living wood and leaves. Scratch the sample branch with your fingernail. If the wood under the bark is a light color (white to green), the sample is fresh. If the wood is brown or dark, it is too old to be sampled. Wrap fresh samples in wax paper and keep them cool until you mail them to:

Contact Information

Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic [exit DNR]
University of Wisconsin - Madison
1630 Linden Drive
Madison, WI 53706-1598

Prevention

Preventing oak wilt

In urban/residential areas

Oak trees are most easily infected by overland spread in the springtime from bud swelling until two to three weeks past full leaf development. The Wisconsin DNR recommends that you avoid pruning, cutting or wounding oak from April through July in urban areas. Observations and unpublished research have shown that overland infection can occur after July, yet these mid-summer through early fall infections are not common. To take a very cautious approach, do not prune or otherwise wound oaks from April to October.

Apply tree wound dressing to the last 3 growth rings.

In some years, spring comes much earlier. If daytime temperatures begin to reach the 50-degree mark, stop pruning oak at that time, even if it is still the middle of March.

If you must prune when temperatures are above 50 degrees or between April and October, cover the wound surface with tree wound paint immediately. Tree wound paint can actually slow the natural closing of the wound, so limit the use of wound paint to the situation described above.

12.

In forests

In forests, site-specific oak harvest guidelines are used. To read the full set of guidelines for every type of forest site, refer to Guidelines for Reducing the Risk of Introduction and Spread. An interactive guide is also available; you answer a few questions about your specific forest site to get the most appropriate guidelines for that type of site.

Management

Options for managing oak wilt

UW Extension Publication # G3590, Oak Wilt Management: what are the options? [PDF exit DNR]

Managing oak wilt by disrupting common root systems

The most common way oak wilt spreads is through connected roots (root grafts) of different trees. If healthy oaks of the same species are near an infected tree, removing the infected tree will not control the spread. In fact, the fungus may move more quickly through the root grafts if infected trees are removed.

The best control measure is to create a root graft barrier which disconnects the shared root systems between healthy and diseased trees. The most successful way of doing this is to physically cut roots with a vibratory or cable plow or trencher. The barrier must be located correctly to be successful.

Often, nearby healthy looking oaks may already be infected but are not yet showing symptoms. A forest pest specialist, forester or consultant trained in oak wilt management should work with you to plan the location of the barrier.

Diseased oak wood

After creating root graft barriers, diseased wood may be removed and used nearby for firewood or other projects. Trees that have died from oak wilt can still have the fungal mats so if this wood is moved, the fungal mats are moved and the disease may spread into new areas.

Any trees that have died from oak wilt and have bark that is tightly attached to the wood could be hiding fungal mats. This wood must receive special treatment before being moved. Once the bark has naturally become loose and falls off the wood, the mats are no longer a concern and no special treatment is necessary to safely move the wood.

Firewood

There are two ways to treat wood to prevent the overland spread of oak wilt in firewood.

- Debarking (removing the bark from the wood) will prevent the fungus mats from forming. Debarking must be done before fungal mats form, so it should be done in the late summer, fall or winter following tree death.
- Cutting, splitting, stacking and covering the wood with a four mil or thicker plastic will also prevent overland spread. All sharp edges or stubs of the wood should be cut so the plastic is not punctured or torn. The entire pile must be sealed (seal the bottom by covering it with dirt and logs or other heavy objects). If the wood is not burned the winter following tree death, leave the tarp on through the next growing season (until October) or until the bark is loose.

13

Other wood products

Wood from infected trees may be sold to a sawmill or chipping facility--preferably one several miles away form the nearest red oak. Tell the purchaser that the infected trees with tightly attached bark must be used over the coming winter.

The oak wilt fungal mat does not survive well when it is dried out, exposed to other adverse conditions or put in competition with other wood decay fungi. Thus, wood chips from infected trees are highly unlikely to be a source of disease and can be used for landscaping.

Saws and diseased wood

There is not much research on this topic. Experience has shown that it is not likely oak wilt would spread by saws. At this time, it does not seem necessary to disinfect saws.

Last revised: Monday February 22 2016

ARTICLE III. - NATURAL LANDSCAPING

Sec. 59-59. - Natural landscape.

(a) *Intent and purpose.* This Section is not intended to permit unmanaged or rank growth that may pose a hazard to public health and safety, but instead, to promote managed, environmentally sound practices including:

(1) The use of native vegetation in managed landscapes, including native grasses and wild plants as an alternative to conventional modes of landscaping. Property owners are encouraged to consult with outside sources and experts to determine the best plants and layout;

(2) The use of such plants to preserve or restore diverse, biologically stable natural plant communities and promote the values of natural landscaping that is free from toxic chemicals; and

(3) Better infiltration of stormwater runoff in urban, suburban and rural areas;

(4) To preserve the freedom of residents of the Village of McFarland to choose their own landscaping, whether it be conventional, bluegrass turf, natural heritage, ornamental garden, native plant communities, or a combination thereof. The restrictions that have been placed on specific plant species, in Section 20-25 of the Municipal Code, are based upon the protection of public health, safety, and welfare.

(b) *Definitions.* The terms set forth below, when used in this section, shall have the following meanings:

Managed growth includes natural landscaping that is being cared for by including buffer zones to neighboring property, substantially free of rank growth or noxious weeds listed in Section 20-25 of the Municipal Code and improvements to the yard, including bird houses, bird feeders, fountains or bird baths.

Natural landscape includes wild plants native to Wisconsin and similar ornamental plantings designed, purposely cultivated and managed to exceed eight inches in height, but shall not include woody plants such as trees and shrubs. Natural landscapes further shall not include lawn-grasses in excess of eight inches in height or noxious weeds or grasses identified in Section 20-25 of the Municipal Code.

Rank growth means untended or unmanaged growth of herbaceous vegetation on any property within the Village of McFarland; except that rank growth shall not include herbaceous vegetation located in natural areas including riverbank, lake shore and agricultural areas.

(c) *Regulation of natural landscapes.* The growth of natural managed landscapes in excess of eight inches in height shall be permitted subject to the following requirements:

(1) Natural landscaping is to be confined to owner's property and may not be maintained within any public right of way except within one foot of a lawfully erected mailbox. Plantings near mailboxes shall not exceed the height of the bottom of the mailbox. All natural landscaping shall be ordered and managed through labor and care.

(2) Natural landscaping three feet in height or higher is prohibited within the vision clearance

area set forth in Section 62-169 of the Municipal Code.

(3) Natural landscapes shall not be permitted within three feet of the abutting property except in areas abutting and within ten feet from the bed of a navigable body of water where natural landscaping may extend to all property lines. Natural landscaping abutting sidewalks, if over six inches, may be no closer to the sidewalk than the height of the full grown plant.

(4) Property owners with a natural landscape who intend to maintain such landscape with fire must apply for and receive a burning permit in accordance with Section 26-80 of the Municipal Code, before such maintenance burns occur.

(d) *Enforcement.*

(1) This Section shall be enforced by the Weed Commissioner, Assistant Director of Public Works or Parks Manager.

(2) In addition to the penalties set forth violations of this Chapter, the Weed Commissioner, Assistant Director of Public Works or Parks Manager may seek to abate any violations pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 20-26 of the Municipal Code.

(3) Prior to the issuance of any citation or other enforcement action, notice shall be given in writing by regular mail or hand delivery to the owner. The notice shall explain the nature of the violation and give 30 days from the date of the notice to cure the violation.

(4) The owner may appeal the determination set forth in any notice by filing a written request for hearing before the Natural Resources Committee within ten days of the date of notice with the Village Clerk. Enforcement action shall be stayed and time for compliance toiled pending the decision of the Natural Resources Committee. The notice of violation shall describe these appeal rights.

(Ord. No. 2010-05, § 1, 11-8-2010)

ARTICLE II. - TREES AND SHRUBS
FOOTNOTE(S):

--- **(1)** ---

State Law reference— Forester, Wis. Stats. § 27.09; trees on highways, Wis. Stats. § 86.03.

Sec. 59-19. - Statement of policy and applicability of Article.

(a) *Intent and purpose.*

(1) The Village acknowledges that trees are a valuable resource that provide economic, environmental and aesthetic benefits to the Village community. Specifically, trees enhance the aesthetics and increase property values of residential and commercial areas in the Village. Further, trees limit soil erosion, improve water quality, reduce traffic noise, filter airborne pollutants, reduce atmospheric carbon dioxide, and produce oxygen. The benefits provided by Village trees impact the environment both globally and locally.

(2) With these benefits in mind, it is the policy of the Village to:

a. Regulate and establish policy for the control of planting, removal, maintenance and protection of trees and shrubs in or upon all public areas, terrace areas and all wooded and natural areas of the Village, to eliminate and guard against dangerous conditions on public property that may result in injury to persons using the streets, alleys, sidewalks or other public areas;

b. Promote and enhance the beauty and general welfare of the Village;

c. Educate the public about the importance of trees and shrubs in the urban environment;

d. Prohibit the undesirable and unsafe planting, removal, treatment and maintenance of trees and shrubs located in public areas;

e. Guard all trees and shrubs both public and private within the Village against the spread of disease, insects or pests.

(b) *Application.* The provisions of this Article shall apply to trees and shrubs growing or hereafter planted in or upon public areas and terrace areas and also to all trees and shrubs growing or to be planted in or upon any private premises which shall threaten the life, health, safety or welfare of the public or of any public areas.

(c) *Jurisdiction of the Natural Resources Committee.*

(1) The Natural Resources Committee shall, subject to the supervision and control of the Village Board and except as herein provided, have jurisdiction and direction over all public trees upon Village-owned property; that part of the street, the grade and all other trees on any property which may in any way have effect upon public property, and upon the public welfare of the Village; and for the planting, care, maintenance, protection, and removal thereof. The Natural Resources Committee shall have the authority to make such rules and regulations, as it may deem applicable for carrying out the purpose of this Article.

(2) The Village may appropriate money to pay the costs of implementing this Article. The Village Board may include in its annual budget such sum as it deems necessary to pay the costs necessary incidental to the Natural Resources Committee's powers and duties under this Article.

(3) The Natural Resources Committee shall consist of Village residents with an interest in urban forestry together with the Parks Manager and a member of the Plan Commission. Citizen members shall be appointed through nomination by the Village President subject to confirmation by the Village Board.

(4) The Natural Resources Committee shall have the following powers and duties:

a. To serve in an advisory capacity to the Village Board in matters relating to trees and shrubs located within street rights-of-way, parks, cemeteries, and other public properties within the Village. The Committee may also advise on matters of trees and shrubs located on private property that constitute a hazard, threat or nuisance as described herein.

b. To prepare and maintain an inventory of trees located on public lands within the Village.

c. To complete and recommend a plan for the planting, care and maintenance of public trees to the Village Board.

d. To recommend that the Village Board apply for state and federal financial assistance grants to fund the preparation and implementation of the Village's urban forest management activities.

e. To assist in the preparation of applications for urban forestry grants after approval by the Village Board.

f. To make recommendations to the Village Board regarding the selection of the Village Forester and the hiring and retaining of urban forestry contractors to assist with Village tree management activities.

g. To cooperate, when possible, with neighboring communities in order to procure urban forestry supplies and services more cost-effectively.

h. To encourage and provide public education regarding tree care and urban forestry issues within the Village.

i. To conduct yearly Village Arbor Day observances and ceremonies.

j. To earn and maintain the Village's "Tree City USA" status with the National Arbor Day Foundation.

k. To advise the Plan Commission and Village Board on urban forestry issues related to new development.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-1; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-1), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-20. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(a) *Boulevard area.* The land between two traveled portions of a street.

(b) *Certified arborist.* Any person trained in the practice of planting, maintaining and removing trees or shrubs and certified as such by the International Society of Arboriculture or similar endorsing agency.

(c) *Evergreen tree.* Any tree that retains its foliage for more than one growing season.

(d) *Forester.* A person trained in the practice of planting, maintaining and removing trees or shrubs and designated by the Village Board as authorized to carry out provisions of this Article.

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(e) *Genus.* A group of closely related species. The taxonomic category ranking above a species and below a family.

(f) *Hazard.* Any tree or tree part with a potential to fall and to endanger persons or property.

(g) *Heritage tree.* A tree on Village property that is deemed significant by virtue of its species, size or its historical, ecological or horticultural attributes and, as such, is protected from removal without written permission from the Village Forester.

(h) *Major pruning.* Trimming a tree beyond that necessary to achieve clearance from overhead utilities or other obstacles in compliance with Section 59-24.

(i) *Person.* Person, firm, association or corporation.

(j) *Public areas.* Includes all public parks and other lands owned, controlled or leased by the Village.

(k) *Public nuisance.* Any tree or shrub or part thereof which, by reason of its condition, interferes with the use of any public area; infected with a plant disease; infested with injurious insects or pests; injurious to public improvements or endangers the life, health, safety or welfare of persons or property.

(l) *Public property.* Property owned or controlled by the Village, including, without limitation because of enumeration, public building sites, parks, conservancies, playgrounds, streets, alleys, sidewalks, and the terrace between the lot line and curb or improved portion of any public way.

(m) *Public trees and shrubs.* All trees and shrubs growing on or in that part of every street, the grade of which has been established lying between the lot line and the curb, or in the center or side plots in all boulevards and parkways, and in all public parks or grounds belonging to the Village.

(n) *Shall.* Denotes a practice or rule that must be adhered to in compliance to this Article.

(o) *Shrubs.* Any woody plant smaller in height than a tree, formed by multiple vertical or semi upright stems originating from or within close proximity to the ground.

(p) *Species.* A fundamental category of taxonomic classification that ranks below a genus.

(q) *Terrace area.* The land between the inside of the curb or the inside edge of the drainage ditch of and the street right-of-way line.

(r) *Topping.* A pruning technique to reduce tree height by the heading of large branches, which has been demonstrated to be detrimental to tree health and safety.

(s) *Tree.* Any woody, perennial plant normally having one dominant vertical trunk or stem and a height at maturity of 15 feet or greater.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-2; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-2), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-21. - Duties of Village Forester.

(a) In addition to other duties specified in this Article, the Village Forester shall inspect and maintain the inventory list of trees on Village property and inspect trees for health. The Village Forester shall notify landowners of trees hanging over the public right-of-way that require trimming and provide contact information at the UW Extension for residents requiring answers to tree and shrub questions.

(b) If the Village Forester becomes aware of a potential public nuisance through the normal conduct of Village business or receives a report of a potential public nuisance:

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(1) The Village Forester may only enter private property in compliance with the following procedure and only if public safety requires intervention. The Village Forester shall first make visual inspection from off the property; second, the Village Forester will inform the property owner in writing of the need for an inspection of a tree or shrub; third, the Village Forester shall gain consent from the property owner; and fourth, the Village Forester shall make an inspection and report to both the property owner and the Parks Manager on the findings. If a property owner refuses entry on their property, the Village Forester may obtain a special inspection warrant pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 66.0119 from the municipal court prior to inspecting the property.

(2) In the event of an emergency requiring immediate access to the property, the Village Forester may enter the property after reasonable efforts to contact the property owner.

(c) The Village Forester or authorized representative may, after making a reasonable attempt to notify the homeowner, enter upon private premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of examining any tree or shrub located upon or over such premises and carrying out any of the provisions of this Article.

(d) The Village Forester is charged with making the determination of a heritage tree designation. Any tree, grove of trees, shrub or group of trees, growing on public property within the Village limits, which meets any of the following criteria may have the heritage designation.

(1) Any tree, grove of trees or shrubs that may have historical significance, including those that were/are:

a. Planted as a commemorative;

b. Planted during a particularly significant historical era; or

c. Marking the spot of an historical event.

(2) Any tree, grove of trees or shrubs having horticultural or ecological significance:

a. Long-lived species such as oak, hickory and white pine are especially desirable for this designation;

b. No species of tree or shrub listed in Section 59-36 may gain the heritage designation;

c. A distinctive specimen in size or structure for its species (determined by comparing the tree or shrub to average trees and shrubs of its species in the Village);

d. A rare or unusual species for the McFarland area (to be determined by the number of similar trees of the same species within the Village);

e. Trees or shrubs providing valuable habitat; or

f. Trees or shrubs identified by the Village Board via a Village-wide survey as having significant arboricultural value to the citizens of the Village.

(3) For a tree or shrub to meet the heritage tree designation, it must be of sound health and have been tagged by the Village Forester or designated representative as meeting the heritage tree criteria described in this Section, and cannot be a species listed in Section 59-36.

No heritage tree may be removed without written permission from the Village Forester. If a removal permit is granted, the person responsible for its removal may be required to remediate the trees removed by replanting. No replacement is required for removal of dead, diseased, or potentially hazardous heritage trees or those that are listed as nuisance trees in Section 59-36.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-3; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-3), 10-22-2007; Ord. No. 2014-01, § 1, 3-31-2014)

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Sec. 59-22. - Interference with the Village Forester prohibited.

No person shall interfere with the Village Forester or the Village Forester's authorized representative while they are engaged in carrying out any work or activities authorized by this Article.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-4; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-4), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-23. - Abatement of tree disease and insect nuisances.

(a) *Insects and pathogens.* The Village Board has determined that there are many trees growing on public and private premises within the Village, the loss of which would substantially depreciate the value of public and private property, impair the use and enjoyment of public and private premises and erode the tax base of the Village, and that the health and life of such trees is threatened by fatal insect infestation and diseases. The Village Board hereby declares its intention to control and prevent the spread of pests and specifically declares oak wilt and the insect vectors of this and other such diseases to be public nuisances. The Village Board also authorizes the Natural Resources Committee to investigate new diseases and nuisances as they come into existence and authorizes said Natural Resources Committee to take actions similar to those described herein for such future diseases and nuisances.

(b) *Treatment.* When made aware that any tree, shrub or part thereof growing on private property is a public nuisance, or which endangers life, health, safety or public property or which is infested with parasites, insect pests or disease that may spread or disperse to public trees and shrubs, the Village Forester shall notify the owner or agent (in accordance with Section 59-21(c)) that the nuisance must be sprayed, removed or otherwise abated as directed within a reasonable period of time as directed by the Village Forester. If the owner fails to comply with the terms of the notice, the Village Forester may perform the necessary remediation and charge the cost thereof to the owner. If the owner fails to pay the cost within 30 days thereof, the Village may place the unpaid amount on the tax roll as a special charge pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 66.0627.

(c) *Abatement of nuisances with public and private trees; duty of Village Forester.*

(1) The Village Forester shall order, direct, supervise and control the abatement of public nuisances as defined in Section 59-20 by spraying, removing, burning, quarantining, trenching to sever root grafts or by other means the Village Forester determines to be necessary to prevent as fully as possible the spread of any deleterious or fatal tree disease or insect pest or the vectors known to carry such diseases. The Village Forester shall provide advance notification to adjacent property owners if trees are to be sprayed.

(2) Whenever the Village Forester, after inspection or examination shall determine that a public nuisance as herein defined exists on public property in the Village, the Village Forester shall immediately abate or cause the abatement of such nuisance in such manner as to destroy or prevent as fully as possible the spread of any deleterious or fatal tree disease or insect pest or vectors known to carry such disease pathogens.

(3) Whenever the Village Forester shall find, on examination, or is otherwise made aware, that any tree or shrub or part thereof growing or located upon private property is a public nuisance as defined in Section 59-20, or which endangers the life, health, safety, or public property, or which is infested with parasites, insect pests or disease that may spread or disperse to public trees and shrubs, the Village Forester shall notify the owner or agent, by personal service or certified mail, that the nuisance must be sprayed, removed, or otherwise abated as directed in the notice within a reasonable period of time as determined by the

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Village Forester unless the Village Forester shall determine that immediate correction or removal is necessary for public safety. If the owner of such property or agent thereof shall refuse or neglect to comply with the notice, the Village Forester shall cause the nuisance to be abated and shall report the expense thereof to the Village Clerk who shall enter it as a special charge against the property under Wis. Stats. § 66.0627 upon which the tree or shrub is located.

(d) *Oak wilt prevention.* The Village Board has determined that the health of oak trees within the Village limits is threatened by the fatal disease known as oak wilt. The loss of oak trees growing on private and public property substantially depreciates the value of property within the Village and impairs the safety, general welfare and convenience of the public. It is in the public interest for protection of public and private property to control the spread of oak wilt fungus. The spread of oak wilt fungus is believed to be increased by the cutting and pruning of oak trees between April 1 and October 1 of each year. Accordingly, the Village Board hereby declares oak wilt as a public nuisance.

(e) *Oak wilt management.*

(1) Whereas the Village Board recognizes that oak wilt is spread more readily from tree to tree during the spring and summer months than during other times of the year, the Village Board hereby declares its intention to help control the spread of this disease by regulating work on these tree species during this sensitive period.

(2) No removal, pruning or maintenance of any oak tree shall be conducted annually between the dates of March 1 to November 1 without written permission from the Village Forester.

a. The Village Forester may grant an exemption in cases where pruning or removal is necessary to abate an imminent and immediate hazard or in cases of storm-damaged trees.

b. The Village Forester may grant an exemption for public utilities; however, such an exemption shall be stipulated within the work permit issued by the Village to the utility as described in Section 59-24.

In the case of any exemption, all possible precautions shall be exercised in order to limit the infection of these trees, including the application of a sterile wound dressing/paint to pruning wounds created during this time. Such wound dressing should be applied at the time pruning occurs.

(f) *Stump removal.* After the removal of any public tree or shrub, the Village Forester may cause the removal of such public tree or shrub's stump at the Village's expense. If a private tree or shrub is removed for the purpose of abating a public nuisance and at the order of the Village Forester, the Village Forester may also cause the removal of such private tree or shrub's stump if its presence also poses a public nuisance as defined in Section 59-20 and the expense shall be charged to the property pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 66.0627.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-5; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-5), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-24. - Permit for planting, maintenance and removal of trees and shrubs.

(a) *Permit required.* No person, except upon order of the Village Forester, shall plant, transplant, move, spray, brace, trim, remove, or perform major pruning as determined by the Village Forester on a tree or shrub in the public right-of-way terrace area or cause such act to be done by others without first obtaining a written permit for such work from the Village Forester as herein provided.

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The applicant shall comply with the planting standards of Section 59-25. The fee for the permit shall be as established by the Village Board from time to time and provided in Appendix A to this Code.

(b) *Permit exemptions.* No permit shall be required to cultivate, fertilize or water trees or shrubs or for work by Village personnel on park properties. No permit is necessary to plant trees inside the property line.

(c) *Permit requirements and conditions.*

(1) If the Village Forester determines that the proposed work or planting described in an application for a permit is necessary and in accord with the purposes of this Article, taking into account the safety, health and welfare of the public, location of utilities, public sidewalk, driveways and street lights, general character of the area in which the tree or shrub is located or proposed to be located, type of soil, characteristics and physiological need of the genus, species and variety of tree or shrub, the Village Forester shall issue a permit to the applicant. Trees may be planted in the terrace area, but any damage to streets and sidewalks caused by such trees shall be at the cost of the adjacent property owner.

(2) As a condition of granting any permit to remove a public tree or shrub, the Village Forester may require that the permittee replace the one removed; and no permittee under such a conditional permit shall fail, refuse, or neglect to plant trees or shrubs of the type, size, and in the location specified in the permit.

(3) As a condition of granting any permit to maintain a public tree or shrub, the Village Forester may require the work to be performed by a certified arborist according to the most current version of the American National Standards Institute's A300 Standards for Pruning and for Cabling and Bracing (see Public Works Department for more information).

(d) *Permit form; expiration; inspection.* Every permit shall be issued by the Village Forester on a standard form and shall include a description of the work to be done and shall specify the genus, species and variety, size, nursery grade and location of trees or shrubs to be planted, if any. Any work under such permit must be performed in strict accordance with the terms thereof and the provisions of this Article. Permits issued under this Section shall expire three months after date of issuance. There will be no charge for this permit.

(e) *Permits to public utilities.*

(1) Whenever a permit is issued under this Section to a public utility to remove, trim, prune, cut, disturb, alter or perform surgery on any public tree or shrub, the Village Forester shall limit the work to be done to the actual necessities of the utility and may assign an inspector to supervise the work done under the provisions of the permit. The expense of such inspection or supervision shall be charged to the utility at the usual Village rate.

(2) A public utility may secure an annual working agreement with the Village Forester's office that gives the Village Forester the authorization to supervise and direct work associated with trees and shrubs.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-6; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-6), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-25. - Planting of trees and shrubs.

(a)

Purpose. The Village Board hereby states its determination that the planting, care and protection of the trees within the Village is desirable for the purposes of beauty, shade, comfort, noise abatement and economic betterment, and hereby encourages all persons to assist in a program of tree planting, care and protection.

(b) *Tree planting program.* The Village shall require a diversification of tree species. The Natural Resources Committee shall designate the types of trees to be planted in the planting of public trees. On newly opened streets, the Natural Resources Committee may designate the size, type, or types of trees or shrubs and the manner in which they shall be planted, using the Village of McFarland Landscaping Standards. Developers shall provide a copy of the planting plan to the Village Forester identifying the species to be planted.

(c) *Planting standards.*

(1) The size, genus, species, variety and nursery grade of trees and shrubs to be planted in public areas and boulevards and the manner of planting shall be submitted to the Village Forester for approval before commencement of such work.

(2) The following provisions shall apply:

a. All new street trees must be selected from a list of approved trees compiled by the Natural Resources Committee and described within Section 59-35. New trees must be single stemmed with a minimum trunk diameter of one and one-half inches measured at six inches above ground level.

b. The tree shall be planted in accordance with the planting specifications given in Section 59-34.

c. The tree shall be kept well watered and mulched in accordance with the young tree maintenance specification given in Section 59-34.

d. The good health of all trees planted hereunder shall be guaranteed for two years by the developer, after which time such trees shall become the property of the Village.

(3) On newly opened streets, curbs and sidewalks must be installed prior to street tree planting. Distance between the face of the curb and the outer edge of the sidewalk must be at least five feet. Trees must be planted half way between the sidewalk and curb unless underground utilities prevent such planting. No tree shall be planted closer than two feet from the curb.

(4) Due to the complexities of determining tree placement, exact planting locations shall be selected and staked by the Village Forester prior to planting. Trees may not be planted closer than:

a. Twenty-five feet to a utility or street lighting pole for large and medium growing species and 15 feet for small growing species (see Section 59-35 for species description).

b. Fifteen feet to a driveway or alley.

c. Six feet to a fire hydrant, water stop box or gas shut-off. If possible, allow more distance than six feet.

d. Twenty-five feet to the intersection of two streets from either corner measured on the property line.

e. Fifty feet between large and medium growing tree species and 25 feet between small growing tree species (see Section 59-35).

f. Trees and shrubs located within 15 feet of overhead utility wires shall be limited to those with a mature height that is at least five feet less than the height of the wires.

(5) New street trees shall not be planted over an existing tree stump within two years of removal unless the previous tree's stump has previously been removed to a depth of four feet.

(6) The property owner has the responsibility to locate underground utilities before digging.

(7) Only Village-approved, small-growing trees (see Section 59-35 for species description) may be planted where there are overhead utility wires.

(8) Evergreen trees shall not be planted in a terrace area.

(9) It shall be unlawful to plant or maintain shrubbery, ground cover or other plants not considered to be a deciduous leaf tree within terrace areas whose growth is in excess of 18—24 inches in height above the top of the nearest curb.

(d) *Improperly planted trees.* Trees, plants or shrubs planted within any terrace or planting easement without the authorization and approval of the Village Forester may be removed. The Village Forester shall notify the abutting owner in writing, listing the improperly planted trees, plants or shrubs, ordering their removal, and establishing a reasonable time within which such removal shall be accomplished. In the event that removal is not to be accomplished within the time specified, the Village may remove such trees, plants or shrubs and charge the costs thereof to the owner pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 66.0627.

(e) *Mulching or framing.* Any person, adjacent to whose land any shade or ornamental tree or shrub is growing in any street, may, for the purpose of protecting such tree or shrub, cover the soil surface beneath a tree's crown with mulch and/or surround the same with a box or frame suitable for protection, but all such work shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Village Forester.

(f) *Approved street trees.* A list of tree types that are approved for planting within Village terraces, including tree genus, species and variety, can be found in Section 59-35.

(g) *Prohibited trees and shrubs.* Various types of trees and shrubs are inappropriate for planting within Village terraces due to their poor structure and/or fruiting characteristics (see Section 59-36). The planting of these tree and shrub species within terrace areas is prohibited.

(h) *Certification.* Following the completion of all plantings of trees in accordance with a landscaping plan by a developer, the developer shall request that the building inspector certify that all plantings have been completed in accordance with the approved landscaping plan. In the event that the plantings are not in compliance with the approved landscaping plan, the building inspector shall specify the necessary additional plantings or revisions of the plan that are necessary in order to comply with the approved landscaping plan. Any security required for the landscaping plan shall not be released by the Village until the building inspector has certified compliance with the approved landscaping plan.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-7; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-7), 10-22-2007; Ord. No. 2010-14, §§ 1—3, 6-28-2010; Ord. No. 2011-06, § 2, 5-23-2011)

Sec. 59-26. - Trimming.

(a) Trees and shrubs standing in or upon any public right-of-way between the lot line and the curb or ledge of the improved street or upon any private premises adjacent to any public street, right-of-way, park, playground, or place shall be kept trimmed by the owner of the premises upon or in front of which such trees or shrubs are standing so that the lowest branches projecting over the public street or right-of-way provide a clearance of not less than 13½ feet and over all other public places of not less than ten feet. The Village Forester may waive the provisions of this Section for

newly planted trees if the Village Forester determines that they do not interfere with public travel, obstruct the light of any street light, or endanger public safety. Further exemptions may be granted for shade trees located in Village Parks.

(b) The Village Forester may determine the necessity of such pruning.

(c) Clearance from sidewalk to lower branches shall not be less than ten feet. All trees standing upon private property in the Village, the branches of which extend over the line of the street, shall be trimmed so that no branch shall grow or hang over the line of the sidewalk lower than ten feet above the level of the sidewalk. No tree shall be permitted to grow in such a manner as to obstruct the proper diffusion of light from any public street light.

(d) Trimming or pruning of more than one-quarter of the crown shall be considered to be major pruning and shall require a permit from the Village Forester.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-8; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-8), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-27. - Trees and shrubbery obstructing view at intersection or view of traffic signs.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, no person shall maintain, plant or permit to remain on any private or public premises situated at the intersection of two or more streets or alleys in the Village any hedge, tree, shrub or other growth that may obstruct the view of the operator of any motor vehicle or pedestrian approaching such intersection.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to plant, cause to grow, allow to grow or maintain any trees, bushes, shrubbery or vegetation of any kind that is an obstruction to the clear and complete vision of any traffic sign or driveway approach to a street in the Village. It shall be the duty of every owner of such tree, bush, shrubbery or vegetation to remove such obstruction.

(c) In the case of corner lots, no vegetation shall be grown or permitted to grow between the heights of three feet and ten feet above the curb level or its equivalent within the triangular space formed by two intersecting street lines or their projections and the line joining points on such street lines located a minimum of 25 feet from the street intersection in order to provide adequate vehicular vision clearance.

(d) Any shrub, tree or other plant that obstructs the view at an intersection or the view of a traffic sign shall be deemed to be dangerous to public travel and the Village Forester may order, by written notice, the owner or occupant of any private place or premises on which there stands a tree or shrub that unreasonably interferes with or encroaches upon the street or sidewalk, to take such steps as are necessary to remove such interference. If such owner or occupant fails, within ten days of receipt of notice, to take such necessary steps, the Village Forester and/or Director of Public Works shall order Village employees to remove the interference. The cost of removing the interference shall be levied and collected as a special charge upon the property pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 66.0627 upon which or in front of which such tree or shrub stands.

(e) Any person who is an owner, occupant, firm or corporation failing to obey the written notice of the Village Forester as specified in Subsection (d) of this Section shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a forfeiture as established in Section 1-16.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-9; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-9), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-28. - Topping.

(a) *Injurious pruning.* The Village has determined that there are many trees growing on public and private premises within the Village, the improper pruning of which would pose future hazard to the safety of public and the long-term health of the tree. The Village also recognizes that the

practice of topping trees, formerly a popular method for reducing tree height, can lead to dangerous regrowth of weakly attached stems and development of crown decay that would pose a potential hazard by weakening the tree.

(b) *Prohibitions.*

(1) No person shall utilize topping techniques on a tree located on Village property or in the public right-of-way terrace area or cause such act to be done by others.

(2) No person shall utilize topping techniques on a tree on private property or cause such act to be done by others where such a tree would pose a future danger to adjacent Village or private property or the life, health, safety or welfare of persons located thereon.

(3) The Village Forester may grant exemptions to these prohibitions for any tree that constitutes a hazard and may also grant possible exemptions, on a case by case basis, for pruning near overhead utilities.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-10; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-10), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-29. - Removal of trees and stumps.

(a) *Dangerous, obstructive and infected trees.* In the normal course of business, it is not the duty of the Village Forester to routinely inspect or be responsible for trees on private property. Any tree or part thereof, whether alive or dead, which the Village Forester shall find to be infected, hazardous or a nuisance so as to endanger the public or other trees, plants or shrubs growing within the Village, or to be injurious to sewers, sidewalks or other public improvements whether growing upon public or private premises, shall be removed, trimmed or treated by the owner of the property upon or adjacent to which such tree or part thereof is located. The Village Forester shall give written notice to said owner to remedy the situation, which shall be served personally or posted upon the affected tree. Such notice shall specify a reasonable period of time within which the action must be taken as determined by the Village Forester on the basis of the seriousness of the condition of the tree or danger to the public. If the owner shall fail to remove, treat or trim said tree within the time limit, the Village Forester shall cause the tree to be removed, treated or trimmed and shall thereupon enter such cost as a special charge against the property pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 66.0627.

(b) *Removal standards.* In cutting down trees located in public and terrace areas, the tree must be removed with the stump and emergent roots grubbed out, or ground out to a depth of at least nine inches below grade measured in a straight line with the normal grade of sidewalk to top of nine inches below grade measured as a straight line, normal grade of sidewalk to top of curb. All wood and debris must be removed from the street prior to the end of each working day and all holes shall be filled to normal grade level with topsoil. Backfilling should be done by the end of the workday in which the stump is removed. If it is not possible to fill in the hole by the end of the workday, the hole should be staked-off and marked with high visibility paint or flagging to avert accidents.

(c) *Private removal.* No person, firm, organization or corporation shall plant, injure, trim, remove or destroy any tree or shrub located in or upon any public place, until a permit shall have been issued by the Village Forester. Such permit shall be issued only when the removal, trimming or cutting of the tree or shrub is necessary, as determined by the Village Forester, because of a public nuisance and/or location, or its location is such that substantial detriment is done to the property upon which the tree or shrub stands, or property abutting the same. Such permit shall expressly state

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the premises upon which the tree or shrub stands and the location of the tree thereon. The Village Forester may require submission of professional credentials and evidence of adequate liability insurance coverage.

(d) *Tree preservation.* In the development of commercial property involving previously undeveloped land, the developer will, as part of its development plan identify which trees are to be removed to install the infrastructure for the development. The developer will also provide a plan specifying methods of protecting trees not approved for removal. The developer must ensure that protective structures shall remain in place until on-site construction is complete. The Village Forester, shall review and recommend a tree preservation plan to the Plan Commission. In the development of a new Subdivision involving previously undeveloped land, the developer, as part of the Preliminary Plat, will identify which trees are to be removed to install infrastructure for the development. The developer will also provide a plan specifying methods of protecting trees not approved for removal. The developer must ensure that protective structures shall remain in place until on-site construction is complete. The Natural Resources Committee, after consultation with the Village Forester, shall review and approve a Preliminary Plat tree preservation plan to the Plan Commission.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-11; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-11), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-30. - Prohibited acts.

(a) *Damage to municipal trees.* No person shall, without written permits from Village Forester in the case of a terrace-area tree, public tree or shrub, perform or cause to be performed by others any of the following acts:

(1) Secure, fasten or run any rope, wire sign, electrical installation or other device or material to, around or through a tree or shrub.

(2) Break, injure, mutilate, deface, kill or destroy any tree or shrub or permit any fire to burn where it will injure any tree or shrub.

(3) Damage tree roots, through compaction or excavation of the soil, so extensively so as destabilize, make hazardous, damage the health of or necessitate the removal of such a tree.

(4) Permit any toxic chemical, gas, smoke, oil or other injurious substance to seep, drain or be emptied upon or about any tree or shrub.

(5) Deposit, place or store upon any public place of the Village any stone, brick, dirt, soil, concrete or other materials that may impede the free passage of water, air or nutrients to the roots of any tree on said property, except by written permit by the Village Forester.

(6) Remove any guard, stake or other device or material intended for the protection of a public tree or shrub, or close or obstruct any open space about the base of a public tree or shrub designed to permit access of air, water and fertilizer.

(7) Attach any sign, poster, notice or other object on any tree, or fasten any guy wire, cable, rope, nails, screws or other device to any tree; except that the Village may tie temporary "no parking" signs to trees when necessary in conjunction with street improvement work, tree maintenance work or parades.

(8) Erect, alter, repair or demolish any building or structure without placing suitable guards around all nearby public trees or shrubs that may be injured by such operations.

(b)

Excavations and operation of heavy equipment near public trees. No person shall excavate any ditches, tunnels or trenches, drive vehicles, or install pavement within a radius of 15 feet of the outer limit of the canopy of any public tree without a permit from the Village Forester. All trees on any parkway or other publicly owned property near any excavation or construction of any building structure or street work shall be sufficiently guarded and protected by those responsible for such work as to prevent any injury to said trees. No person shall excavate any ditches, tunnels or trenches, or install pavement within a radius of 15 feet from any public tree without a permit from the Village Forester. Any publicly owned trees near any excavation site or site of construction of any building, structure, or street work, shall be guarded with a substantial fence not less than four feet high and eight feet square with the protected tree sited in the center of said fence; or at a distance in feet from the tree equal to the diameter of the trunk in inches at breast height, whichever is greater.

(1) The Village Forester may grant an exemption to any public utility corporation to augur under a public tree or shrub and excavate within five feet of any public tree or shrub, but such public utility shall be liable for any injury or damage caused to any public tree or shrub, and if any public tree or shrub is permanently damaged due to the acts of a public utility corporation, it shall be removed, including the stump, and shall be replaced by a tree at least ten feet tall, or as otherwise approved by the Village Forester, all at the expense of the utility.

(2) The Village Forester may grant an exemption to municipal employees performing their assigned duties and using all due diligence. Utility companies may apply for a written exemption after the fact in the event of responding to an emergency.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-12; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-12), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-31. - Penalties.

(a) Any person violating any provision of this Chapter or failing to comply with any order issued pursuant to the provisions of the Chapter shall be subject to a forfeiture pursuant to Section 1-16.

(b) Any person who damages or destroys any tree or shrub located in a public area or Village right-of-way shall be liable for the cost of repairing the damage or replacing the tree or shrub of comparable age and similar species and diameter at breast height up to ten inches in diameter. The parents or parent of any unemancipated minor child who damages or destroys any tree or shrub in a public area or Village right-of-way may also be held liable.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-13; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-13), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-32. - Appeal from determinations or orders.

Any person who receives a determination or order under this Chapter from the Village Forester and objects to all or any part thereof shall have the right to appeal such determination or order, subject to the provisions of Chapter 2, Article XI, and Wis. Stats. Ch. 68, to the Village Board within seven days of receipt of the order and the Village Board shall hear such appeal within 30 days of receipt of written notice of the appeal. After such hearing, the Village Board may reverse, affirm or modify the order or determination appealed from and the grounds for its decision shall be stated in writing. The Village Board shall, by letter, notify the party appealing the order or determination of its decision within ten days after the hearing has been concluded. The Village Board shall file its written decision with the Village Clerk.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-14; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-14), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-33. - Adoption of Wisconsin Statutes.

Wis. Stats. §§ 27.09, 86.03, and 86.04, are hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference.

(Code 1998, § 6-4-15; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(6-4-15), 10-22-2007)

State Law reference— City forester, duties; tree planting, Wis. Stats. § 27.09; trees adjacent to highways, Wis. Stats. § 86.03.

Sec. 59-34. - Tree planting and maintenance recommendations.

(a) *Planting.*

(1) It is important to plant trees at the correct depth to avoid potential tree health problems. Trees should be planted with the top of their root crown at or slightly above the surrounding soil grade. When planting bare-root trees, the root crown is normally visible as the point where the top-most root emerges from the trunk. However, the root crowns of trees grown in containers or balled in burlap may be buried by nursery soil. To determine where the top of the root crown occurs in these types of nursery stock, you may need to dig into the nursery soil to locate this point (the top-most root can normally be found within the top two inches of the container/root ball). Once the top of the root crown has been located, measure the vertical distance between the top-most root and the bottom of the container, root ball, or lowest root. Dig the hole about ten percent shallower than this depth and at least 1.5 times the diameter of the container, root ball or root system. The root ball should be positioned in the hole so the finished grade of the landscape soil is even with or slightly lower than the point where the top-most root emerges from the trunk.

(2) Place the tree in the planting hole so that the trunk is vertical. Before backfilling, be sure to remove all packaging materials from the root ball including containers, burlap, wire baskets, or any other material that would impede the growth of the tree's trunk or roots.

(3) Be sure that when finished planting, there is "NO LANDSCAPE SOIL" placed over the top of the root ball. Landscape soil (as well as thick mulch layers more than three inches deep spread over the root ball) can prevent water and air from entering the root ball.

(b) *Mulching.* Weed and turf suppression during establishment is essential. Apply a three-inch thick layer (after settling) of mulch around the tree or shrub to help discourage weeds. This area should be maintained during the establishment period at least two feet in diameter for each inch of tree trunk diameter. Avoid piling mulch directly against the tree's trunk in order to keep the trunk dry and allow rainwater, irrigation, and air to easily enter the root ball.

(c) *Staking.* In many instances, if root balls are heavy enough stakes are not necessary. If it is necessary to stabilize a weak tree, the tree should be staked in such a way as to allow for some trunk movement using a material that does not damage the tree's bark. All staking material should be removed within one year after planting.

(d) *Fertilization.* The application of fertilizer is not recommended during the establishment period (approximately one year after planting for a one-inch caliper tree). Afterward, a slow release (or controlled release) fertilizer can be applied on top of the root ball or mulch. All fertilizer should be applied according to the directions on the product to avoid tree damage. Soluble fertilizers should be avoided on newly installed plants as they can burn roots or kill the tree entirely if too much is applied.

(e)

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Irrigation. Recently transplanted trees and shrubs establish quickest with light, frequent irrigation. If rainfall is inadequate, trees should receive supplemental irrigation to provide a total of at least one-inch of irrigation per week during the establishment period. Irrigation is most effective when performed during the early morning or evening to minimize evaporation from the soil surface. Consequently, irrigating during this time also conserves water.

(Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(app. A), 10-22-2007)

Sec. 59-35. - Approved trees in the right-of-way.

No species of tree or shrub shall be planted in Village rights-of-way that have not been approved for planting by the Village Forester. The Village Forester shall not approve any tree for planting that is listed in Section 59-36. The Village Forester, in exercising reasonable discretion under this section, shall consider the susceptibility of the species to disease, maintenance of healthy diversity to the Village tree population, cost of maintenance of the trees and surrounding rights-of-way and any other factor according to professionally accepted forestry practices that furthers the purpose of this Chapter.

(Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(app. B), 10-22-2007; Ord. No. 2010-14, § 4, 6-28-2010; Ord. No. 2014-01, § 2, 3-31-2014)

Editor's note— Section 2 of Ord. No. 2014-01, adopted March 31, 2014, changed the title of § 59-35 from "List of approved trees in the right-of-way" to read as herein set out.

Sec. 59-36. - List of prohibited trees and shrubs in the right-of-way.

The following list of prohibited trees and shrubs shall apply to this Article:

Common Name	Scientific Name
TREES	
Boxelder	Acer negundo
Maple, Silver	Acer saccharinum
Tree-of-Heaven	Ailanthus altissima
Russian Olive	Elaeagnus angustifolia
Autumn Olive	Elaeagnus umbellata
Mulberry, Red	Morus rubra
Mulberry, White	Morus alba
Poplar, White	Populus alba
Eastern Cottonwood	Populus deltoides

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Buckthorn, Common	Rhamnus cathartica
Buckthorn, Glossy	Rhamnus frangula
Willow	Salix spp.
Mountain Ash, European	Sorbus acuparia
Elm, Chinese	Ulmus parviflora
Elm, Siberian	Ulmus pumila
SHRUBS	
Barberry, Japanese	Berberis thunbergii
Barberry, European	Berberis vulgaris
Siberian Pea Shrub	Caragana arborescens
Common Privet	Ligustrum vulgare
Honeysuckle, Amur	Lonicera maacki
Honeysuckle, Tartarian	Lonicera morrowii
Honeysuckle, Morrow's	Lonicera tatarica
Honeysuckle, Bella	Lonicera x bella
Black jet-bead	Rhodotypos scandens
Multiflora Rose	Rosa multiflora
Wayfaring Tree	Viburnum lantana
European Highbush Cranberry	Virburnum opulus
Oriental Bittersweet	Celastrus orbiculatus

(Ord. No. 2005-13, § 1, 6-27-2005; Ord. No. 2007-09, § 1(app. C), 10-22-2007; Ord. No. 2010-14, § 5, 6-28-2010)

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Editor's note— Section 5 of Ord. No. 2010-14, adopted June 28, 2010, changed the title of § 59-36 from "List of prohibited trees and shrubs" to "List of prohibited trees and shrubs in the right-of-way."

Secs. 59-37—59-58. - Reserved.

Agenda Item 6
Noxious Weeds
PRNR 03/17/16 Meeting

Sec. 20-25. - Destruction of noxious weeds.

(a) The Village shall annually on or before May 15 apprise residents that every person is required by law to destroy all noxious weeds on lands in the Village which they own, occupy or control. A joint notice with other towns or municipalities may be utilized.

(b) If the owner or occupant shall neglect to destroy any weeds as required by such notice, then the Village shall give five days' written notice by certified mail to the owner or occupant of any lands upon which the weeds shall be growing to the effect that the Village, after the expiration of the five-day period, will proceed to destroy or cause to be destroyed all such weeds growing upon said lands and that the cost thereof will be assessed as a tax upon the lands upon which such weeds are located under the provisions of Wis. Stats. § 66.0407. In case the owner or occupant shall further neglect to comply within such five-day notice, then the Village shall destroy such weeds or cause them to be destroyed in the manner deemed to be the most economical method and the expense thereof, including the cost of billing and other necessary administrative expenses, shall be charged against such lots and be collected as a special tax thereon.

(c) As provided for in Wis. Stats. § 66.0407(1)(a), the Village shall require that all noxious weeds shall be destroyed prior to the time in which such plants would mature to the bloom or flower state. The growth of noxious weeds in excess of eight inches in height from the ground surface shall be prohibited within the Village corporate limits. Noxious weeds shall include any weed, grass or similar plant growth which, if allowed to pollinate, would cause or produce hayfever in human beings or would cause a skin rash through contact with the skin.

(1) Noxious weeds, as defined in this Section and in Section 20-26, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Alliaria petiolata (Garlic mustard)
Amaranthus retroflexus (Pigweed)
Ambrosia artemisiifolia (Common Ragweed)
Ambrosia trifida (Great Ragweed)
Arctium minus (Burdock)
Cannabis sativa (Hemp)
Chenopodium album (Common Lambsquarter)
Cirsium arvense (Canada Thistle)
Cirsium vulgaries (Bull Thistle)
Convolvulus arvensis (Creeping Jenny) (Field Bind Weed)
Euphorbia esula (Leafy Spurge)
Lythrum salicara (Purple Loosestrife)
Pastinaca sativa (Wild Parsnip)
Plantago iancellata (English Plantain)
Rhus radicans (Poison Ivy)
Rumex crispus (Curled Dock)
Securigera varia (Crown Vetch)
Toxicodendron diversilobrum (Poison Oak)
Tragopogon dubius (Goat's Beard)
Xanthium strumarium (Cocklebur)

(2) Noxious grasses, as defined in this Section and in Section 20-26, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Agrostia alba (Redtop)
Dactylis glomerata (Orchard)
Phleum pratensis (Timothy)
Poa pratensis (Kentucky Blue)
Sorghum halepense (Johnson)
Setaria (Foxtail)

(3) Noxious weeds are also the following plants and other rank growth:

Ragweed
Thistles
Smartweed
Dandelions (over eight inches in height)
Milkweed (over eight inches in height)

(Code 1998, § 8-1-5; Ord. No. 98-10, § 1, 10-12-1998; Ord. No. 2003-05, §§ 26, 27, 3-24-2003)

State Law reference— Noxious weeds, Wis. Stats. § 66.0407.

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Bird City Wisconsin

Making our communities healthy for birds... and people

1111 E. Brown Deer Road
Bayside, WI 53217

Milwaukee Audubon Society

March 31, 2016

Jim Hessling
Village of McFarland
5115 Terminal Drive
McFarland, WI 53558

Dear Mr. Hessling:

On behalf of myself and Bird City Wisconsin's Steering Committee, I would like to congratulate the Village of McFarland on achieving Sustained Flight in the Bird City Wisconsin program. Bird City communities are at the forefront of efforts to forge a statewide coalition of citizens and public officials who recognize that birds are more than beautiful ... they are significant. We greatly appreciate your efforts on behalf of birds, the environment, and the residents of your community. **Thank you!**

Now in its seventh year, Bird City Wisconsin has recognized **96 communities**! Please help me welcome the program's newest members: Amery, Fort Atkinson, and the Town of Rome. We hope to see our ranks swell to 100 by the end of the year, so if you know of a neighboring community that is a good candidate to become a Bird City we would love to hear from them.

A hard copy of this recognition letter, a new insert for your plaque, and new decals for your street signs will be mailed to you in the next 10 days. We encourage you to share news of your renewal with local media and encourage you to include it in your IMBD promotions and celebrations as well as on community documents and websites. Feel free to use Bird City's logo to promote your community – and let me know if you would like a digital copy of the logo. Please also consider other ways that we can help you achieve public recognition for your accomplishments, or any other way that we might be able to assist you, and contact us with your thoughts at BirdCityWisconsin@gmail.com.

I would like to briefly share some useful information with you. We have again updated the event calendar, community webpages, and statewide community map on our website. (The new community pages reflecting your renewals will be posted shortly.) Please email us at BirdCityWisconsin@gmail.com if you have an event that you would like to add to the calendar. We also have an online Bird City store where you can buy new street signs, flags, IMBD materials, and more.

We celebrate your efforts to improve the quality of life for the human and avian residents of your community. Thank you for helping to make Wisconsin's communities healthy for birds ... and people.

Sincerely,

Bryan Lenz
Director

Phone: (414) 533-5398 / Email: BirdCityWisconsin@gmail.com / Web: www.BirdCityWisconsin.org

(Double-sided to save paper)

Village of McFarland

McFarland Parks Department
Monthly Report

April, 2016

The following are items that have been accomplished in the parks over the last month:

McDaniel Park:

- Multiple meetings have been held with Dane County and the contractor who is working on the Lower Yahara River Trail Project. The project is underway and will continue through June of 2017.
- The Lower Yahara River Trail contractor has agreed to remove some very large cottonwood trees due to safety considerations for people using the trail. These trees are being removed beings they hang over the new trail.
- The Village Board decided to proceed with the Village's project to complete our section of the Lower Yahara River Trail Project this year. This work should be completed prior to Memorial Day. The decision was made to not re-surface Siggelkow Road from the Railroad Tracks to Terminal Drive until the Lower Yahara Trail Project is complete, next year.
- The $64,000 grant the Village received to install the Village's part of the Lower Yahara River Trail Project is valid for the next few years.
- The bathrooms will be opened in April / May, weather dependent.

Brandt Park:

- The bathrooms are tentatively scheduled to be opened on April 15, 2016.
- Preparations are being made to open the park for the softball season.

Indian Mound Park:

- Staff is preparing to start the Indian Mound Maintenance items. These items will include weed trimming on all of the Mounds and addressing the trail that was established last year. Removal of the Phase III trees is scheduled to take place later this year.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT • (608)838-7287 • FAX (608)838-6823

5115 Terminal Drive • P.O. Box 110 • McFarland, WI 53558-0110

Arnold Larson Park:

- The park is tentatively scheduled to be opened in April or May, weather dependent.

Street Trees:

- We continued to trim various terrace trees through out the Village as time and weather dictated.
- The Village went out for bids to plant additional terrace trees. The purpose of planting the new trees is to help off set the amount of ash trees removed due to emerald ash borer.

Lewis Park:

- The project to construct a new park shelter is underway. The old shelter has been removed. The stones from the old shelter have been saved along with a few other items from the shelter. The new shelter should be completed by October of this year, weather dependent.
- A Porta-Potty should be delivered to the play ground area during the week of April 18th.

Conservancies:

- The Fire Department has burnt various conservancy areas through out the Village. Some of these areas were: Grand View Conservancy; Marshwoods Conservancy; Conservancy by the Dog Park; the rail road corridor by the gazebo; etc.

William McFarland Park:

- The bathrooms are tentatively scheduled to be opened in April / May, weather dependent.
- We worked with the school district to reestablish the infield that was partially washed out.

Community Garden:

- The water lines are scheduled to be turned back on in April if the weather cooperates.
- Plans are being made to help the volunteers with drilling fence post holes, installation of a fence, hauling gravel to the garden, and locating and possibly delivering bark mulch.

Juniper Addition Park:

- As warm weather approaches, staff will meet with representatives from Veridian to walk the path and evaluate the bushes and shrubs that were planted last year. We will also evaluate any erosion that took place over the winter.