

The Official Town of Dunn Newsletter

Spring 1994

Be part of a discussion on our future

by Ed Minihan, Town Chair

Spring is the season of new beginnings. As our town returns to its verdant glory and the abundant wildlife adds song and movement to the landscape, the renewal of the natural world is evident all around us. Please step outside this spring and take in the sights and sounds of spring in the town of Dunn, and give some thought to why you live here instead of one of the other 59 municipalities in Dane County. We have something highly desirable in our town. It is up to us as individuals, acting as a community, to decide whether we want to protect what we have.

We will only be successful in preserving what we enjoy here if we are serious in our intent and have a vision for the future. When you step outside to experience the beauty of our town, think of future generations being able to experience the same beauty. That will happen only if we provide that opportunity for those who follow us. We must be

careful stewards of our town.

The town board and plan commission are initiating what we hope will be a townwide discussion on our future as a community. We can learn from other communities that have engaged in substantial residential development. Without even considering the quality of life issues, the cost in dollars is very clear. The local municipal tax burden is often two to five times what we pay for services in the town of Dunn. If we engage in extensive growth, as many vested interests would like to see, our local property tax rates will look like those developing communities.

We have an opportunity to preserve agriculture and open space in our town. There are farm fields adjacent to every urban neighborhood in Dunn. These fields and pastures are more than open space for our enjoyment. They also grow corn or wheat or soybean, which we consume directly or indirectly as

food. Pastures are the source of milk and wool. The wetlands in our town protect our lakes, and together with the woodlands sustain the lives of the animals and plants now reawakening.

There are clear economic and aesthetic reasons to retain agriculture as an economic base and to retain the beauty of our town. It is time for us to make a firm commitment to our future. We must do it together — or not at all, and leave the destiny of the town to those who stand to make a lot of money by developing it.

We are going to take whatever time and effort is necessary to thoroughly examine our options in maintaining the quality of life we have here. The discussion will start with consideration of a plan to purchase development rights and conservancy easements from landowners who are willing to sell such rights. This program would be entirely voluntary. Each neighborhood in our town would

■ *continued on page 2* ■

Land Trust can help us preserve Dunn

by Steve Greb, Plan Commission Chair

Have you ever driven through areas of Waukeshia County, the Fox River Valley, even the west side of Madison and reminisced about how it wasn't long ago these areas were open farmland?

With the increased pressures of growth in Dane County, this same change may occur in our township unless we, as a community, become more proactive in the protection of our agricultural and open spaces. One land use management tool that is currently being used in seven states and has recently been discussed at plan commission meetings is the purchase of development rights.

Basically, the process involves dividing the value of an agricultural landowner's property into two parts — its residential development potential and its value for strictly agricultural usage. The landowner would then either be paid cash for the difference between the two assessments or could donate the development rights to the town in the form of a tax-deductible contribution. The land would then be deed restricted

and no subsequent land divisions would be allowed on this property. This would be a strictly voluntary program and all current uses of the land could continue.

What are the benefits of a program such as this? Obviously, it preserves the farmland and open spaces in our township. It will potentially protect us from annexation by surrounding cities and villages. Although this program wouldn't stop a municipality from annexing our land, it would remain undevelopable and land that is undevelopable would not be of interest to an expanding municipality.

Of course, the question on everyone's mind is: How will this program affect my local property taxes? Many of the surrounding towns have now learned the hard way that new residential development does not pay for itself. The local tax rates of many towns in Dane County are two to three times Dunn's current rate. A program to purchase development rights would further stabilize our tax rate. Yes, this program could

potentially be funded in part by increasing the tax levy, but indications are that even with this program, our local tax levy would still remain one of the lowest in Dane County. One thing is for sure: the alternative of allowing more development will clearly cost more than this program.

We are currently forming an ad hoc committee to explore the feasibility of implementing this program in the town of Dunn.

■ *continued on page 2* ■

AGENDA

TOWN OF DUNN
ANNUAL MEETING

APRIL 19, 1994

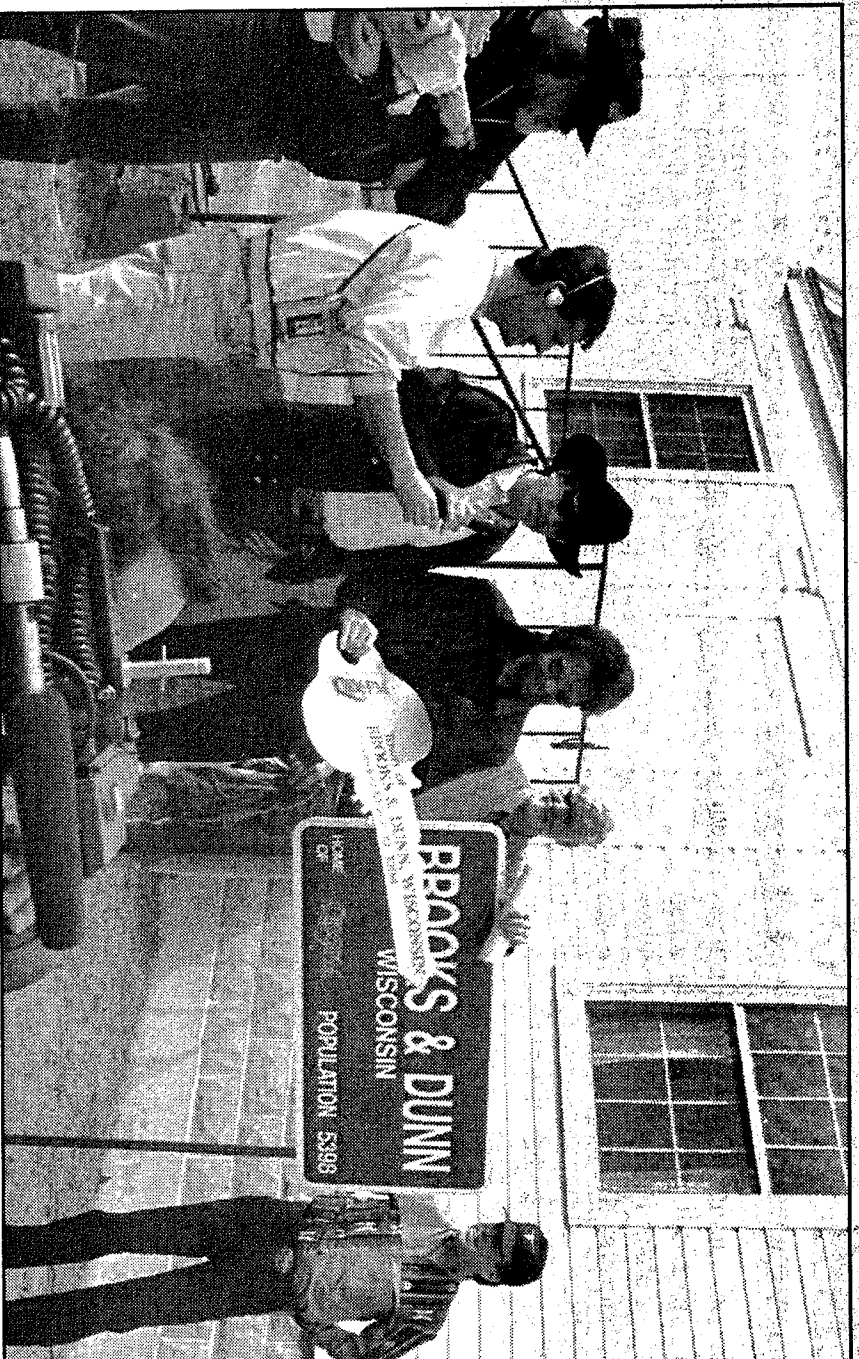
7:30 P.M. AT THE
DUNN TOWN HALL

- I. Minutes of 1993 Annual and Budget Meetings
- II. Announcements and introductions
 - A. Donation from LWCA
 - B. Donation from Oregon Sportsmen's Club
- III. Annual committee and commission reports
 - A. Building inspector
 - B. Cemetery Committee
 - C. Police Chief
 - D. Parks Commission
 - E. Plan Commission
- IV. Financial report
 - A. Review 1993 audit
 - C. Sanitary district financial reports
- VI. New business
 - A. Noxious weed notice
 - B. Dunn Land Trust
 - C. Mandated recycling
 - D. Business from floor

The annual town meeting is the meeting at which major issues and policy are decided for the coming year. The residents of the town are the decision makers. Every resident present casts a vote. This year, take an active role in your government and attend the annual meeting.

TOWN of DUNN
4156 Hwy. B
McFarland, WI 53558

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Oregon, WI 53575
Permit No. 78



Dunn becomes Brooks and Dunn for a day

For one day, Saturday, March 19, Dunn became the town of Brooks and Dunn in honor of C&W superstars Kix Brooks and Ronnie Dunn, who came to the town hall to endorse the town's role in preserving agriculture.

"We take a great deal of pride in keeping the country in Country out here," Town Chair Ed Minihan said to the duo as they posed for pictures in front of the Brooks and Dunn town hall.

On the 19th, Minihan issued a proclamation announcing the name change, unveiled a Town of Brooks and Dunn sign in front of the town hall and presented Kix and Ronnie with a key to the town.

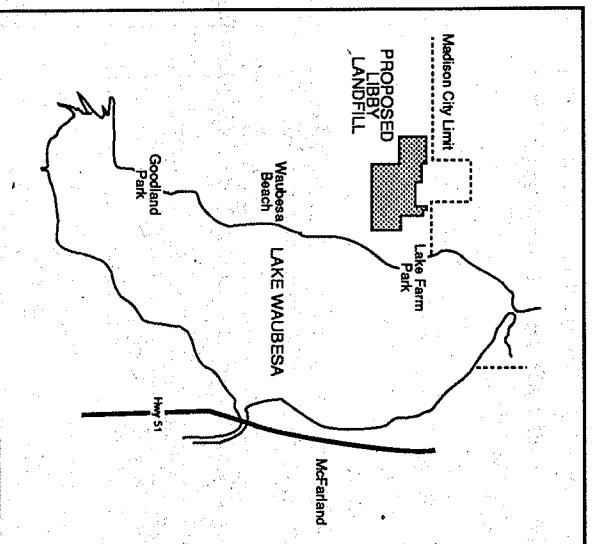
The singers said they feel lucky to have a town named after them and said they may use the new town name on an album cover.

MLI wants Libby heard by top court

For a while it seemed like it was all over and Dunn residents could relax. The Libby Landfill issue could have been over and done with last October when the 4th District Court of Appeals ruled that the Waste Facility Siting Board acted properly in 1991 when it decided the dump can't be built without the proper zoning, but Madison Landfills, Inc., is keeping up its legal battle to build the landfill.

After the appellate court upheld the WFSB decision, MLI asked that the Supreme Court of Wisconsin review the case. Last January, the Wisconsin Supreme Court agreed. Robert Glebs from MLI has, over the years of negotiations, said he would take any decisions against MLI siting the landfill to the Supreme Court of Wisconsin.

That decision means another round of legal fees for the town of Dunn, the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, the Lake Waubesa Conservation Association and others who oppose the landfill. Those fees are estimated to be \$15,000 and will be split three ways among the town, the LWCA and WARF. The LWCA is holding a fundraiser on June 11 to raise more than its third. The



excess will be used to offset the town of Dunn's third of the cost. A date for the review of this case has not yet been set.

In addition to that appeal, MLI also appealed the 1992 Dane County decision to deny rezoning the property for use as a landfill.

On March 24 the 4th District Court of Appeals upheld the county board's decision, saying that the county was correct. In that review the appellate court said it is correct to consider the environmental concerns of the landfill being built next to Lake Waubesa and Lake Farm Park and the concerns of the 600 people living within a mile of the landfill's border, most of whom

are in the town of Dunn.

In its arguments, MLI claimed the county's action was unreasonable since the Department of Natural Resources in 1991 said that the dump is environmentally feasible and that there is a need for another dump. MLI also argued that the county had all but taken the land for public use by denying the rezoning and that MLI should be paid for its property interest.

The court's decision on this matter was that the county had not stripped MLI of other uses of the land, so the claim was unjustified. The court also said the zoning was reasonable because the it complies with state Farmland Preservation regulations and allows the landowners to apply for state tax credits.

As of this week MLI has not asked the Supreme Court to review this decision, but if their past actions are indicative of their future ones, they will likely take this to the top court, too.

Jan Zimmermann from the LWCA said the legal fees for that case, if it occurs, would more than likely be paid by the county, since the decision was made by the county.

Zimmermann also said the

Discussion...

■ *from page 1* ■
serve as the "keeper" of such protected land. Neighborhood groups could negotiate the price or even obtain the donation of conservation easements. These things have already happened in some neighborhoods, thus maintaining and even improving the environment.

Such an undertaking requires money. The sources of funds would be a local tax, donations, bequests and endowments. It will require our participation as a community. The magnitude of a tax sufficient to fund a workable program would be about 50 cents per thousand dollars of full market value. For a property valued at \$100,000, it would mean \$50 a year. You can easily calculate what your costs would be. In any case, *no tax* would be levied for such a program unless, in a town-wide referendum, the voters of the town of Dunn clearly authorize a tax for exclusive use in the Dunn Land Trust program.

Let our discussion begin. It is entirely up to us whether we want to "keep the country" in the town of Dunn.

Land Trust...

■ *from page 1* ■

Over the next few months, we will better define the objectives, the process, the criteria for eligibility, and the economics of such a program. Eventually, we will present you with our findings and ask you, through a referendum, whether or not you think this is right for our town. I feel this is an exciting opportunity to do something for the long-term preservation of open land in the town of Dunn and to take a different path from other towns in our state that are rapidly becoming urbanized.

Libby issue could feasibly become an annual battle at the county level if MLI wanted to be insistent on developing the landfill. She said that rezoning requests which have been denied can be brought up again after a 12-month waiting period. She noted MLI has not attempted to bring rezoning back to the county for reconsideration while it has been appealing to higher courts.

Buy a raffle ticket to fight the Libby Landfill

LWCA holds fundraiser raffle June 11

This may really be the last time! The specter of a Libby Landfill on the border of the town of Dunn looms once more (and hopefully the last time) and we need your help to squelch the beast!

Everyone in this country has a right to appeal a legal decision and take it to the Supreme Court — and that is exactly what the owners of the Libby Landfill property are doing. They have taken the lower court's ruling, which upholds local zoning rules, to the Wisconsin Supreme Court. By doing so, they are expected to cost opponents of the landfill an additional \$15,000 in legal bills.

The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation is donating \$5,000 toward the cost; the town of Dunn has agreed to pay \$5,000, and the Lake Waubesa Conservation Association has agreed to raise \$5,000. The LWCA is also attempting to raise an additional \$5,000 to cover the town of Dunn's share. By doing

so, the town can avoid adding that expense to the tax rolls.

Many of the fundraiser's details are incomplete, but so far many of the raffle prizes have been donated and the major events are planned. The raffle tickets will cost \$1 each and be on sale by the end of April.

The Grand Prize is \$1000 worth of carpeting from Bisbee's Carpet. Other prizes are: a pair of mountain bikes donated by Haack's Cycle and Fitness; an Official Rose Bowl Football, compliments of Ted Pitman, IDS Financial Services; a Redlin print called "The Conservationist," donated by Friends of Lake Waubesa; a print by Rick Kelly, 1994 International Artist of the Year, called "Encore Song #2," donated by the McFarland Chapter of Ducks Unlimited; an unannounced title from the Village Gallery in Oregon; two all-day muskie fishing excursions donated by Double Trouble Guide Service of Madison; and other items.

Curbside recycling mandated

by Roz Gausman, Clerk-Treasurer

The Recycling Law, NR 544, passed by the Legislature in 1990, outlines a statewide effort to reduce the amount of trash disposed of in Wisconsin landfills and incinerators. Chapter 159 of the Wisconsin Statutes designates municipalities as the "responsible unit for recycling" and requires them to develop recycling programs by January 1995 that comply with the new law.

In part, this law requires that municipalities with populations of 5000 or greater provide at least monthly curbside collection from single-family and two- to four-

unit residences for newspaper, glass, aluminum and steel containers, plastic containers (PETE and HDPE), and either corrugated paper or magazines, with a drop-off location for the materials that are not collected curbside.

The town recycling plan includes curbside pickup of recyclable items starting January 1, 1995. The town will be negotiating a contract to provide the curbside pickup of the required recyclable items. When the details of the contract are worked out, information on the program will be mailed to property owners.

The drawing will be held June 11, 1994. As of this week, a day of fun is planned starting at Christy's Tavern with a volleyball tournament, awarding of the raffle prizes and a band. The day will conclude at the Park Ponderosa, where more prizes will be awarded and more fun is anticipated.

All proceeds will go toward the Libby Landfill Legal Defense

Winter cold delays City Disposal Superfund tests

Last winter's subzero weather delayed several tests that were to be performed at the City Disposal Superfund Site on Sandhill Road.

EPA project manager Russ Hart said the extremely cold weather in January and February delayed the pre-design testing by two to three months.

Last fall Waste Management, the firm responsible for the cleanup, had anticipated working through the winter to look at soils for a cap on the landfill and to complete a landfill gas evaluation. They did install additional monitoring wells earlier in the winter, Hart said, to further determine the extent of the groundwater contamination plume.

"They had in mind working during January, February and March, but it just didn't turn out that way with the pretty severe winter we had," he said, adding that a revised testing schedule is expected by the end of April. That schedule, he said, will include plans for testing soils that might serve as a cap for the site and a groundwater treatability investigation.

Hart said that Waste Management has been focusing solely on treating VOCs, volatile organic compounds — things like fumes that come from gasoline — and that the major component they expect to be treating is tetrahy-

City Disposal's history in a nutshell

The 38-acre City Disposal Corporation Landfill, located on Sandhill Road, was opened in August 1966 and closed in January 1977. Industrial wastes, dumped in liquid form, were deposited at the site from 1966 to March 1975. The site, when it was in operation, was in compliance with NR 151, Wisconsin's landfill regulations, and was a privately owned, licensed landfill. It was licensed as a hazardous waste site in 1971. In 1983, the DNR tested the groundwater and identified VOCs, which qualified the site for the federal Superfund program.

The landfill contains industrial wastes including solvents from plastics, oil, paints and municipal wastes. Groundwater near the site has been found to contain high levels of VOCs, dissolved solids, nitrates, arsenic, iron and manganese.

Waste Management of Wisconsin, the present owner of the site, has been identified as the responsible party for the site's contamination. Waste Management is working with DNR and EPA to clean up the site.

Hart said discussions have now turned to looking for other associated materials in the water to get an idea if there are some other more conventional pollutants — such as ammonia or BODs that could be associated with the landfill (BOD, or biological oxygen demand, is usually associated with sewage). He said that if they find there is a high BOD content at the site, it should be treated as well. "Sometimes a component that you didn't think would play a role, like BOD and ammonia, turns out to be a fea-

ture at a landfill, too," he said.

Hart said Waste Management also "has been exploring" putting the clay cap over the landfill sooner and then coming in later with some of the groundwater work that will need to be done.

Hart estimated the pre-design work will be completed by the end of this year. "I would expect their tasks will be done by late spring or early summer. Then they will write a report to summarize the tasks, which will take a month or two," he said.

A public information meeting

has not been scheduled, but Hart said if residents want to have a public update session, the EPA will be willing to make a presentation at the town hall. "We would be glad to have a discussion on and explain the results," he said.

The date the cleanup is to begin has not been finalized, he said. Hart said EPA and Waste Management have been discussing early 1996 as the start date, but he added that Waste Management and Rust Engineering have been pursuing getting the design of the landfill cap completed a little faster. He emphasized that nothing is on paper, but the cap could be installed as early as the summer of 1995, with the cleanup starting in 1996, if everything is approved.

Hart also said the amount of time it is taking for the City Disposal cleanup is a fairly standard length. "A basic thing we run into is 18 to 24 months for remedial design." This one, he said, is slightly more difficult because the groundwater in one portion of the landfill site appears to be going into one area, rather than flowing away.

Hart can be reached toll free at the Chicago EPA offices at 1-800-621-8431 or directly at (312) 886-4844.

Oil recycling moves to transfer site

Jim Manson, Highway Foreman

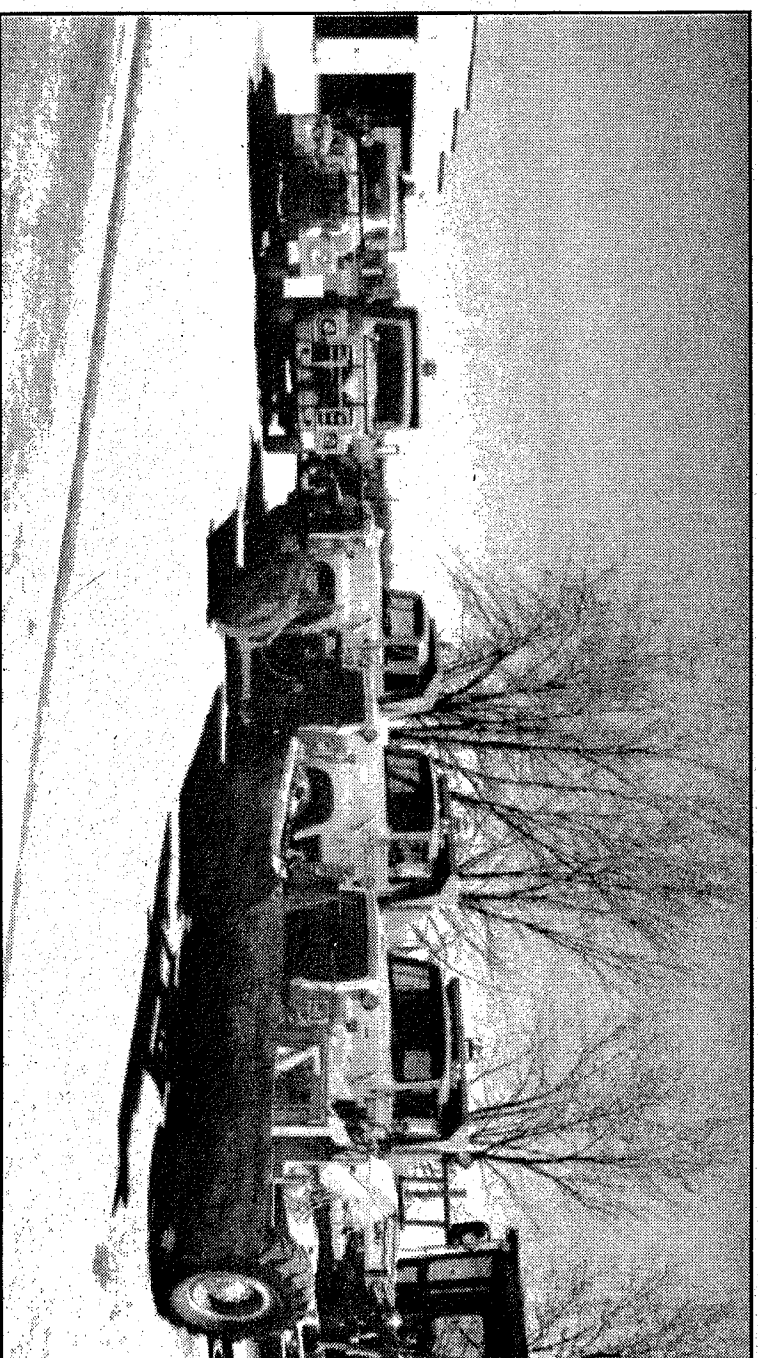
The town's used oil recycling tank is moving. It's going to be at the town transfer site and useable only by town residents on Wednesdays and Saturdays during normal operating hours.

We had to move the oil recycling tank from the town garage because we were getting too many businesses coming in with barrels of stuff and dumping it. And we were getting a lot of stuff that couldn't go into it. We can't take antifreeze, paint thinners or cutting oils, or paint. We even had somebody dump paint into the tank.

We had a lot of stuff dumped on the ground. People were leaving leaking containers just sitting there and not dumping them. Now we have some contaminated soil to clean up.

The new containment area and tank at the transfer site are already in place, and the rough framework is up for the building to enclose it. I expect it to be finished and useable by the beginning of May, if too many other things don't pop up.

On days when the transfer site isn't open, residents can recycle



1994's winter snows were easily handled with the town's fleet of dump trucks and grader, all equipped with plows.

motor oil in Oregon next to the sewage treatment plant, at the Dane County garage at the corner of County Highways B and N just north of Stoughton, and at the Dane County Highway Department garage on Fish Hatchery Road.

Well, here we are again with old man winter finally losing his long-lasting grip on us. We made it through all the snow and cold weather without any major breakdowns or trouble with any of the

town's equipment.

Now that warmer weather is around the corner, we are trying to fill pot holes as they appear and grow. As the scheduled road work for this year, we are planning to sealcoat everything in the northwest corner of the township. We also will be grinding up the old blacktop and replacing it with new in Oregon Heights.

As every year, we are finding more garbage and other trash in the roadside ditches. This takes a

lot of time to keep picking it up.

Also, we have seen a lot of people planting small trees and bushes in the road right-of-way — this is not legal and should not be done. The trees and bushes block vision and safety as they grow and get bigger; also the roots want to push up the road or your driveway. On most town roads, the town right-of-way extends 33 feet on either side of the center of the road.

Getting tough on crime

by Police Chief Bob Berry

This past winter, vehicles left on the street in violation of the 48-hour street storage were ticketed and towed, as they were obstructing the removal of snow. Vehicles must be parked on the proper side of the street, that is facing with the traffic that moves in the proper direction. If you are illegally parked and your vehicle is struck by another vehicle, the accident report will indicate that the owner of the illegally parked vehicle was the operator and this will appear on your driving record.

There were several serious traffic accidents in the town during the winter months that resulted in drivers and passengers being hurt. In some cases the injured were air lifted to Madison-area hospitals by MedFlight. In most cases, the cause of these accidents was driving too fast for road conditions.

Speeders on our town roads are still out in great numbers and the town police have issued many citations for this violation. We have had contact with many motorists who are driving after their driver's licenses have been suspended. I consider this to be a flagrant violation of the law and believe the operators should be

held fully responsible in regard to the penalties set by the state of Wisconsin, and not reduced or dismissed in court.

Once again I observe dogs at large off the owner's property. Your neighbors should not have to be subjected to this as it is the dog owner's responsibility to keep animals under control. Citations range from \$61.60 to \$200.00. Complainants are requested to document times, dates and places they see dogs at large. This information is passed to the town of Dunn and citations are issued on the complainant's written request.

The littering along our town roads has also been a problem. I strongly believe the litter bugs who are caught should be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

The town road crew, along with the police, have to go through the trash to collect evidence of the rightful owner, and have this past year encountered many used needles and discarded medication.

Once again I would like to commend Jim, John and Todd for the excellent job they do in plowing and salting our town roads.

Wishing everyone a happy and safe summer.

Town of Dunn Phone Numbers

Edmond P. Minihan, Chairman, 838-6432
2379 Keenan Rd., McFarland, WI 53558
Stan Solheim, Supervisor, 835-5818
2380 Liatrus Ln., McFarland, WI 53558
Eleanor White, Supervisor, 835-3488
4518 Schneider Dr., Oregon, WI 53575

Dunn Town Hall,
4156 CTH B, McFarland, WI 53558
Roz Gausman, Clerk-Treasurer, 255-4219

Dunn Town Garage,
4156 CTH B, McFarland, WI 53558
Jim Manson, Highway Foreman, 835-5611

Dunn Police Department,
4156 CTH B, McFarland, WI 53558
Robert Berry, Chief, 255-4219 (non-emergency)

Emergency 911

Sanitary District Commissioners

District #1 Dick Christenson 222-4832
Al Busch 222-6405
Bob Bald 222-1020
District #2 Ed Arnold 873-7165
Gerry Ramsden 873-8800
Roberta Howell 873-0150
District #3 John Lorimer 835-5311
Cathy Richards 838-3655
Judy Livings 838-8921
District #4 Harold Zuercher 222-1769
John Ong 222-6489
Tom Hitchcock 222-5394



The Dunn Recycling Guide

1994

Clean Sweep Reopens May 2 for Household Hazardous Waste

Dane County's Clean Sweep Program will reopen on May 2 after being closed for the winter months.

Any Dane County resident can dispose of household hazardous waste at the facility located behind the Dane County highway garage, north of the Bellline on Fish Hatchery Road.

The service is free of charge to county residents, but is limited to households. Business and agricultural wastes will not be accepted.

Products that will be accepted at the site include household cleaners containing organic solvents, banded and other pesticides, oil and latex paint and paint-related products, aerosol cans, stains, shellacs, turpentine, varnishes and furniture stripper, acids, bases, poisons, photographic chemicals, and pool chemicals.

The hours are Monday, Friday and Saturday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. until the end of October. When the days of operation fall on a holiday, the facility will not be open.

They cannot accept cans that are empty, or cans with solidified paint in them. These are considered nonhazardous and can be disposed of in the trash.

"What happens sometimes is a film forms over the oil base paint. On latex paint, it will get hard on the bottom." Honera Kraemer, coordinator of the program, said that liquid can

be dumped down an indoor drain if you are hooked up to Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District. "As long as it is going to the sewage plant, that is fine," she said.

Once the liquid has been disposed of properly, she said the lids can be left off the cans for the contents to dry further. When it has dried, the cans can be thrown in the trash.

Empty containers from pesticides and other hazardous materials should be rinsed three times with clear water and then disposed of with your garbage.

Clean Sweep also accepts pastes, polishes and caulking that contain the word "combustible" on the label. Kraemer said if the material is hard, it may be thrown in the trash because the hazardous components of it have evaporated.

Gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, aerosol cans and driveway sealant are also accepted. They do not accept containers larger than 50 lbs or 5 gallons.

The site will not accept ammunition, explosives, medical waste, hypodermic needles, or waste oil and other recyclables. Information regarding safe disposal of these materials will be available at the site, or by calling the City of Madison Public Health Department at 266-4821.

Antifreeze can be recycled by taking it to the Car Care Clinic on E. Washington and First

Avenue, and on the west side on University Ave.

They do not take car batteries, but those can be recycled at any store that sells them.

Fire extinguishers can be taken to Jefferson Fire and Safety in Middleton or Hoffman Chemical on Ann Street near the Clean Sweep facility.

The Clean Sweep site will be taking propane cylinders later this summer.

How to prepare your materials

- leave everything in its original container
- label all containers with their contents
- do not mix contents of different containers, except paint (see below)
- securely package containers for transport
- store hazardous materials safely and away from children while using them and until disposal.

The largest category of materials collected in the Clean Sweep program is paint. Handling paint at the collection site is very labor intensive. Your help in the following areas is appreciated:

- recycle paint whenever possible by using it or giving it away
- consolidate partial cans, but only if they are the same type of paint
- be sure labels tell what kind of paint it is

Dunn Transfer and Recycling Center: The Accent is on Recycling

Make the Dunn Transfer Site your first stop for recycling all of your household recyclables.

To bring in your recyclables and trash you must have a current Dunn Resident Sticker on your vehicle windshield. The cost is \$12 (prorated monthly) and it can be purchased at the Town Hall during the week or from the transfer site attendant on Saturday.

You will also need a 10-punch ticket, which can be purchased for \$10 per ticket. Each punch allows a resident to drop off a 30-gallon trash bag.

Please help us serve you better by following these recycling rules:

Plastics—Rinse and remove caps and rings; labels can remain. Flatten as much as possible. These have a 1 or 2 on the bottom. We can take only milk jugs, soda bottles and detergent bottles.

All other bottles, and plastics with numbers 3 through 6, and all plastic caps must be placed in the trash. Currently, these do not have to be recycled by law, but we are hoping to find a buyer for these plastics soon.

Aluminum—We don't pay for aluminum cans, but we do accept them for recycling. If a magnet sticks, it's not aluminum. And please, no aluminum foil.

Tin cans—Food cans only. Rinse, remove labels, and flatten.

Aerosol cans—must be placed in the garbage

Dunn Transfer Site Costs	
Garbage (30-gallon bag)	\$ 1.00
Large furniture	\$4.00
Hide-a-bed	\$7.00
Mattress or boxspring	\$3.00
Bath fixtures (sink/toilet)	\$3.00
Small furniture (chair)	\$2.00
Water softener or heater	\$3.00
Television set	\$4.00
Tires	\$3.00
Dane County Landfill Costs	
Carload under 500 lbs.	\$5.00
Pickup truck & trailer	\$11.25
under 1000 lbs.	\$24.00
1000-1500 lbs.	\$32.00/ton
over 1500 lbs.	\$0.85/ea.
Tires	\$85.00/ton
bulk and all truck tires	

or taken to the Dane County Clean Sweep Collection Facility at the Dane County Highway Garage at 2302 Fish Hatchery Rd.

Paint cans—are considered regular trash only if empty and allowed to dry out. For cans with paint still in them, take them to the Dane County Clean Sweep Collection Facility.

Newspaper—should be dry and bundled. Keep bundles no thicker than 6 inches. No other paper, including magazines or junk mail.

Corrugated cardboard—must be tied in bundles. No cereal boxes, detergent boxes, tissue boxes or beverage boxes.

Glass—jars and bottles only; no light bulbs, dishes, glasses, mirrors or window glass. Sort by color: clear, green and brown. Rinse and remove caps and rings.

Scrap metal—We still accept any scrap iron, steel, copper, or other metal. No compressors or motors.

Lead-acid batteries—we may discontinue accepting batteries because the state is considering requiring that they be kept on a concrete slab inside a heated building.

Motor oil—Soon the waste oil depository at the town garage will be moved to the transfer and recycling center, where it's use can be monitored by the attendants. There are other places nearby including the Dane County Highway Garage on CTH B and N just north of Stoughton, the Oregon EMS building, and the McFarland municipal building.

Leaves and grass clippings—put in our compost pile at the transfer site. Do not leave your clippings and leaves in plastic bags or other containers when you drop them off.

Leaves and clippings can also be dropped off at Dane County's compost site at Lake Farm Park on Libby Road.

Continued on Page 4A



Nonpoint Source Control Is the Backyard Solution to Pollution

Our landscape used to be covered with tall prairie grasses and oak savannahs. As we have gradually replaced more and more of the natural vegetation and porous soil surface with rooftops, driveways, decks, patios, and streets, the amount of water running off toward nearby lakes and streams has increased dramatically.

Each time it rains, stormwater flushes all sorts of wastes off lawns and streets into lakes and streams. This flushing action is representative of a relatively unrecognized type of pollution called *stormwater runoff* or *nonpoint source pollution* (meaning that the pollution cannot be traced to a single, point source but is the accumulation of a variety of sources).

Runoff accounts for as much as 90% of the pollution that ends up in our rivers, lakes, and aquifers, according to the Department of Natural Resources. Stormwater washes everything in its path into local waterways: oil and grease from cars; fertilizers and pesticides from lawns and gardens; and eroded soil from fields and construction sites. Bacteria counts in stormwater runoff can be as high as in raw sewage.

The DNR offers these examples of stormwater problems and solutions:

Problem: If downspouts empty onto driveways, pollution from the roof joins with oil, grease, and metals from the driveway and street before finding its way to a local waterway.

Solution: Direct downspouts away from paved areas and onto densely covered ground so the water can soak in without eroding soil. Use a rain barrel to catch downspout water and use it for your garden. Rain water is slightly acidic, which helps plants take up important minerals from the soil.

Problem: Fertilizers, weed killers and pesticides that don't fully incorporate with the soil and vegetation end up in runoff.

Solution: Apply pesticides only on dry, calm days, and do not overapply them. Do not apply them when a heavy rain is expected soon. Get a soil test before fertilizing. Don't apply insecticides "just in case", and find out the right time of year to apply weed killers. Keep residues and spills off paved areas, where they can wash into waterways more easily. Sweep, don't wash, fertilizer and soil off driveways and sidewalks.

Problem: Stormwater runoff from leaves, grass clippings and other yard wastes encourages aquatic weed and algae growth.

Solution: Compost yard wastes, till them into the garden, or collect them and drop them at a composting site. If a lawn is cut frequently, just leave the clippings on the grass. They won't contribute to thatch, which is roots and sheaths, but will decompose quickly and actually fertilize your lawn for you. Leaves and other yard waste should be kept out of gutters and off paved areas to reduce leaching of nutrients into runoff.

As of January 3, 1993, yard wastes have been banned from all licensed landfills and licensed incinerators that do not recover energy in the entire state. The ban is expected to reduce the state's waste by as much as 17%. Alternatives to burying yard wastes in landfills include:

- planting more perennials to reduce the amount of waste generated
- using grass clippings, leaves, and chipped woody material as a mulch
- leaving grass clippings on the lawn to recycle the nutrients

- composting yard waste, either in your backyard or at a community compost site
- spreading yard wastes, composted or uncomposted, on farm fields, where they can provide organic matter to the soil and nutrients to the crop.

Other tips to reduce water pollution from your home, yard, and neighborhood:

- maintain a healthy lawn. Healthy lawns are porous and reduce runoff by soaking up rain water. Bald or thin spots can contribute soil to runoff water, as well as fertilizers and pesticides that remain on the surface.
- install gravel trenches alongside driveways and patios so rain water is caught and absorbed instead of adding to runoff problems.
- use porous materials such as bricks and wooden planks for walkways and patios.

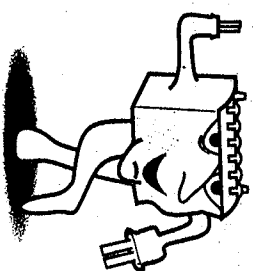
- for new homes, have the driveway and sidewalks graded to flow onto the lawn rather than into the street
- wash your car on the lawn instead of in the driveway
- use as little salt and deicer on your driveway and walks as possible. Whatever residue remains in the spring (which is probably most of it) goes straight into the nearest waterway.

- keep your vehicles in good running condition. In particular, take care of drips or leaks immediately. Oil, antifreeze, gas, and brake fluid that drip onto your driveway and neighborhood roads join the runoff problem during the next rainstorm.

Recycle lead-acid batteries

Recycling an old battery is easy as long as you handle it carefully — you don't want to spill the sulfuric acid that's in them.

Used vehicle batteries are hazardous because they contain highly corrosive sulfuric acid, lead and other toxic metals. When burned, these materials pollute the air. When thrown into a roadside ditch or dumped in a landfill, batteries can crack and deteriorate, leaking lead-contaminated sulfuric acid into the soil. Sulfuric acid is considered a hazardous waste, and it can leach into surface water and groundwater, polluting lakes, streams and drinking water supplies.



A standard automotive battery contains 18 pounds of lead and there are about 3.7 million of them in cars today. So, going by 1990 market prices, that's 33,249 tons, or \$23 million worth of lead. All of them can be recycled and used to make new batteries, cable coverings, light bulbs, electronic equipment, radiation shielding and other useful products.

Some of the sulfuric acid in batteries can be reused in new batteries or in fertilizer, but most of it is neutralized for safe disposal. Battery casings are recycled into new casings, wastebaskets and other plastic products. Studies show that about 8.5 million, or up to 10 percent of all lead-acid batteries bought in the U.S. are not being recycled. If they're not being thrown away or recycled, where are they? According to the Battery Council International, they are accumulating in people's garages and basements: 20 percent of Americans are storing two or more old batteries.

If you have a "used battery collection" lying around, try recycling. Those batteries will do a lot more good being recycled than sitting in your garage, and you'll be ridding your home of a hazard.

Dry cell, alkaline and other household batteries are also hazardous. They contain mercury, cadmium, nickel and other potentially toxic chemicals. The Wisconsin Legislature is analyzing how the recycling law could provide more convenient statewide access to household-battery recycling facilities. Currently, these batteries are considered garbage and should be disposed of in the trash.

Handling Your Battery Safely

- If you remove the battery from your car, boat, tractor or other vehicle yourself, be careful. Lead-acid batteries contain explosive hydrogen, in addition to sulfuric acid.
- To avoid explosions and acid burns, keep open flames away from the battery and don't smoke near it.
- Wear safety glasses or goggles when working with batteries.
- Take care when using metal tools. You might accidentally make a direct connection and create a dangerous spark.
- If you drop a battery, use baking soda or lime to neutralize any spilled acid. Use gloves and avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- When taking a battery to a retailer, keep it right side up and carry it in a wooden box or leak-proof container.
- If you don't plan to deliver the battery right away, place it somewhere safe, away from children and pets.
- Don't store batteries outside in frigid weather. Frozen batteries can crack and leak sulfuric acid.



Grass clippings: Good as gold for your lawn

Why bag your grass clippings?

Consider for a moment *not* bagging your grass. Gone are the hassles of stopping every few minutes to empty the mower bag, raking, wrestling with expensive trash bags. Instead, by not bagging your grass, your clippings are working their way back into the soil and playing a very important role.

Clippings contain the nutrients your lawn needs to grow. Every bag of grass clippings contains up to 1/4 pound of usable organic nitrogen. You can reduce your fertilization costs by recycling lawn clippings back into the lawn.

You may say that not bagging your grass is unhealthy for your lawn... it will cause excessive thatch build-up and kill your lawn. The fact is, thatch is made up of grass roots, dead leaf sheaths, and rhizomes, which decompose slowly, not the grass leaves that are cut when you mow. Grass clippings decompose rapidly, and can help make your lawn more vigorous and durable.

Recycle your fertilizer

Successfully recycling grass clippings back to your lawn requires only the kind of attention all lawns should have on a regular basis. Mow when your grass is dry and 3 to 4" tall. Never

Grass clipping benefits

According to turf experts, grass clippings:

- reduce water evaporation from the lawn,
- reduce lawn wear by creating a cushioning layer, and
- facilitate better growth by providing nutrients and keeping the soil temperature cooler.

cut it shorter than 2 to 2½" in height. This height will allow your lawn to have a larger and deeper root system — making a stronger defense against weeds and droughts.

Use a sharp mower blade (a mulching mower if you have one). A sharp blade and frequent mowing will mean finer clippings that will decompose quickly. (If you have trouble using your mower without the bagger, call your hardware store or dealer for assistance.)

Avoid overfertilizing your lawn. If it becomes too dense with growth, your clippings won't reach the soil to decompose.

Remove excessive thatch before leaving your clippings on the lawn. Although a ½" of thatch is no problem, a thick layer will keep clippings

from reaching the soil.

Limit the use of lawn chemicals. Save money and allow soil organisms to return nutrients to the soil by first correctly diagnosing lawn problems and then applying corrective measures only when needed.

Compost your clippings

You may choose to collect your clippings every third time you mow... or every other time. If you want to collect your clippings occasionally, recycle them as a mulch in the garden or in planting beds. Mulching adds nutrients to soil, reduces weed problems, lowers the soil temperature and increases the moisture. Mulch also helps maintain good soil structure and minimizes erosion by protecting the soil surface.

However, avoid mulching with grass that's been recently treated with herbicides that can harm your plants. Chemically treated clippings should be left on the lawn or in your compost bin, where herbicides will breakdown in about six weeks.

If you can't use grass clippings in your own yard, find a neighbor who can... or take them to either the town compost pile at the transfer site or the county compost pile on Libby Rd. at Lake Farm Park.

Dane County has three public compost sites

Dane County opened its three yard waste compost sites on Monday, April 5, 1993. These sites are available for dropping off non-woody yard waste, or for picking up finished compost. The use of the sites is free.

The site most convenient for Dunn residents is the Lake Farm site on Libby Road, just east of the county's Lake Farm Park. The hours are 7:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. On Tuesday and Friday, the site closes at 10:30 a.m.

The Westport site on Highway 19 one-half mile east of Highway 113 is open Tuesday through Saturday, 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., and the Verona site on the east side of the county's Verona landfill is open Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Dane County's compost sites accept only nonwoody plant material. They do not accept brush, Christmas wreaths, or garlands (because of the metal wire), or trash of any sort including pieces of fences, plastic bags or styrofoam, plastic lawn edging or similar material.

The sites also provide free compost. Small users should bring their own containers and shovels. For large users, trucks can be loaded by the county if arrangements are made in advance.

Homeowners may find that home compost systems are more convenient, saving both the time and effort of using the county's facilities while producing usable compost. More information about home composting will be available at the annual Dunn Arbor Day Celebration and Potluck. Information is also available in this issue of the recycling guide, at local libraries, and garden and hardware stores, or from the county. For more information on the county compost sites, call the County Compost Hotline at 267-1502 or Al Czecholinski at 266-4139.

How to recycle used oil

DO use a dirt-free pan that can hold as many quarts as your car's crankcase and that has *not* been used for paint, cleaning solvents, antifreeze or anything besides motor oil.

DO drain the old oil filter by punching a hole in the top and inverting it over your drain pan. Dispose of the old filter by putting some paper towels over the hole. Put the old filter and paper towels in the box the new filter came in and put the box in the trash.

DON'T put used oil in garbage bound for a landfill. The contamination in used oil can leak into groundwater or collect in the landfill drainage system where it must be pumped out and hauled to a sewage treatment plant. Running used oil through a landfill is an expensive process that wastes a valuable resource, could cause pollution and accomplishes nothing.

DON'T pour used oil down a drain. If the oil is poured down a drain that leads to a septic system, it can hinder or stop the biological processes that make the septic system work.

If the drain leads to a wastewater treatment plant, the oil could reduce plant efficiency, causing more contaminants to flow out of the plant's discharge pipes and into a nearby lake or stream. At its worst, oil clogs plant machinery and may cause an unscheduled shutdown. Repairs are an expensive and avoidable use of taxpayer dollars.

DON'T pour used oil into a storm sewer. Storm sewers lead directly to lakes, streams and wetlands where oil spoils habitat for fish and wildlife and interferes with swimming, boating and other recreation. Pouring oil down a storm sewer is illegal.

DON'T toss used oil on the driveway, street or ground. Such practices lead to reduced soil productivity and, through percolation and runoff, contaminate lakes, streams, wetlands and groundwater.

DON'T spread oil to suppress dust or kill weeds. These practices harm land and water resources.

DON'T dispose of oil in lakes, streams or wetlands. It's illegal and harmful to fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation.

DON'T burn oil outdoors. Burning oil in a backyard barrel can result in toxic smoke that contaminates the air you and others breathe.

DON'T mix oil with other things. Just a small amount of something else can cause the contents of an entire 200-gallon collection tank to be classified as a hazardous waste that has to be delivered to a special, expensive hazardous waste recycling or disposal facility. Do not add antifreeze, solvents or anything else to oil bound for recycling.

Do it right at the Dunn Transfer Site

Continued from front page

Brush—only brush and limbs for the burn pile. We cannot take stumps or lumber, but the county's Rodefild Landfill will take stumps.

Tires—we charge \$3 each and they must be removed from the rim. We do not take tractor or other oversize or balloon tires. Tires can also be taken to the Rodefild Landfill for 85¢ each, for auto tires only, or \$85.00 per ton prorated for all tires.

Appliances—Neither the town nor Rodefild Landfill take appliances, but several private recyclers do, and they are willing to pick them up for a small fee. Check the table on this page for other appliance recyclers.

Do you want paper or plastic bags?

Paper or plastic? That question is asked more and more frequently at grocery stores lately. The answer the Dane County Public Works Department and the town of Dunn encourage you to say is "neither." We would like to see everyone practicing "source reduction" by bringing your own cloth bags or reusing your old grocery bags.

While they are convenient, plastic shopping bags are the most common source of windblown debris at landfills. If you do use plastic bags, please attempt to recycle them. Area stores including Shopko, Kohl's and Cub Foods accept them at in-store recycling stations. The Madison Recycling Center accepts paper grocery bags, and the Williamson Street Grocery Cooperative accepts them for reuse by their customers.

	Hours	Aluminum	Other metals	Appliances	Glass	Newspapers	Mixed paper	Corrugated cardboard	HDPE & PETE plastics	Other plastics	Motor oil	Batteries	Tires	Grass, leaves, etc.	Stumps	Limbs	Clean wood
Dunn Transfer Site CTH B	Wed. 8am-4pm Apr-Nov Sat. 8am-4pm All Year	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓1		✓	✓2	✓		✓	✓
Rodefild Landfill Hwy 18 McFarland 838-9555	M-F 7am-3pm Sat. 8am-11am															✓3	
Dane County compost site Lake Farm Park Libby Rd.	M-W-F -S 7am-3:30pm Tu-Th 7am-10:30am																
Recycle Worlds 2701 Packers Ave. Madison, WI 53704 244-5451	M-F 9am-5pm Sat. 8am-4pm	✓	✓					✓				✓					
Madison Recycling Center 2200 Fish Hatchery Rd. Madison, WI 53713 251-2115	M-F 7:30am-5pm Sat. 8am-Noon	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓					
Ben Heifitz, Inc. 1802 S. Park Street Madison, WI 53713 255-0960	M-F 7am-4:30pm Sat. Closed Sun. 7am-Noon		✓	✓4								✓					
Century Acres 3705 Hoepker Road Madison, WI 53704 241-3156	Call																✓
J&S Recycling and Surplus 214 N. Main Street Deerfield, WI 53531 764-5358	After May 1st Mon&Wed 9am-Noon 4-6pm Sat. 9-1pm	✓	✓	✓5	✓	✓			✓								
Samuels Recycling 4400 Sycamore Ave. Madison, WI 53714 241-1571	M-F 7:30am-3:30pm Sat. 7:30-Noon	✓	✓6	✓7	✓8	✓		✓	✓			✓					
Reynolds Aluminum Recycling 3029 Milwaukee Street Madison, WI 53714 241-5789	Stoughton at Parida Wed., Fri., & Sat. 9am-2:30pm Milwaukee Street M-F 8am-5:30pm Sat. 8:30am-3:30pm	✓															
Sveverson Scrap Metals 1707 Moorland Road Madison, WI 53711 222-4604	M-Sat. 7:30am-4:30pm	✓	✓	✓9								✓					
Larry's Used Furniture 2898 S. Syene Rd. Fitchburg 271-8162	4-8pm weekdays 10am-6pm weekends Call ahead	✓	✓	✓10	✓							✓					

- 1 Collecting for recycling, but still looking for a buyer. Place in separate bin.
- 2 Charge of \$3 per tire.
- 3 Only until 1:30 pm.
- 4 Remove capacitors from appliances; condensers from refrigerators.
- 5 Call for pick-up charge.
- 6 Automobiles and farm equipment also taken.
- 7 No microwave ovens; freon and compressors must be removed from refrigerators and freezers; no appliances with capacitors.
- 8 Bottles and jars only.
- 9 \$15 charge for refrigerators and freezers with freon, other appliances no charge.
- 10 Call first; charge for refrigerators and freezers.



McFarland offers many senior outreach services

Town of Dunn older adults and people with disabilities are served by three senior centers, McFarland Outreach and Special Services, Oregon Area Senior Citizen Center, and Stoughton Area Senior Citizen Center. The town of Dunn contributes to each of the communities serving Dunn's older citizens through their senior programs or centers. In 1994 the town is contributing a total of \$22,786 to the three senior citizen centers. The amount paid to each was based on the units of services provided to Dunn citizens.

The next three newsletters will feature one of the centers. This issue will feature McFarland area senior programs and services. The McFarland area does not have a separate senior center so the senior programs and activities are held at the McFarland Village Hall at 5915 Milwaukee Street. The programs are coordinated by Director Susan Stumreiter.

The following is a list of some of the services and programs offered to the McFarland area older adults:

The McFarland Low Vision Support Group is becoming the **McFarland Low Vision Support and Information Group**, opening their monthly meetings to all interested area people. The group meets the fourth Tuesday of each month. They gather at local restaurants for lunch and socializing in even-numbered months and have a featured speaker at the village hall in the odd-numbered months. This year the group has scheduled speakers on the Death with Dignity legislation, retired and senior volunteer programs, HospiceCare, Badger School for the Blind and McFarland EMS services.

The **RSVP Driver Escort Service**, which provides transportation for people 60 years of age and older, is a wonderful service that assists people in getting to their doctor's or dentist's appointments, grocery shopping or other places. Please do not call the escort service if you have a medical emergency. The drivers are volunteers who are not trained to handle emergency situations. Please call 911.

The **RSVP McFarland Sewing Group**, which organized last December, is turning out beautiful items for needy people in Dane County. The 15 members meet in the community room of Homestead Apartments on the first and third Fridays of the month from 1 to 3 p.m. They have already completed three colorful quilts, knitted caps and

mitten for children, and many scarves. If you are 55 or older, please consider becoming part of this fun and worthwhile group.

Food and nutrition programs include home-delivered food prepared at the high school and delivered by Lioness Club volunteers. For more information, call Evie Breitenbach at 838-9841. Monona Meadows has a McFarland group lunch every Thursday. For more information, call 222-4571. For information on McFarland's food pantry, call 838-3184, and for information on the commodities program, call Larry Chatham at 838-8282.

"Older Adults Taking Charge" is a series of programs featuring guest speakers held at the village hall on the third Thursday of the month. Call 838-3154 for the schedule. McFarland Outreach Services also coordinates intergenerational programs in the McFarland schools and MATC classes for older adults. If you are interested in either of these programs, call 838-3154.

For help with home and yard chores, join the Joint McFarland Schools/Village Program, which provides supervised volunteer student help. For more information, call 838-3154.

Several health programs are coordinated by McFarland Outreach Services. Blood pressure screening is available at the village hall, 1-2 p.m. on the fourth Tuesday of odd-numbered months. Foot care is available at several locations in McFarland. Contact Susan Stumreiter for locations and times. McFarland also operates a health care loan closet. Call 838-3154 for more information.

The **McFarland Senior Citizen Group** meets at the village hall. They have a potluck lunch with euchre at noon on second Thursdays, a card party at 7:30 p.m. on third Fridays, and bingo at 1:00 p.m. on fourth Thursdays. They also organize day trips. For more information, contact Sara Wealt, 838-3750.

Swimming for seniors is held at the McFarland High School pool. Call Kay Heiser, 838-3168, for current times and costs. Senior bowling is available at Spartan Bowl, 9:45 a.m. Tuesday and Friday.

McFarland Outreach Services also provides information and referrals for other area services available to seniors, from flu shots to income tax help. Contact Susan Stumreiter at 838-3154 for information on the many programs available to you.

Spring events planned at other area senior centers

All Seniors

The Dane County 1994 Senior Olympic Games will be held June 6-15 at sites throughout Dane County. Events this year are: biking, bowling, golf, tennis, swimming, track and field, walking, softball/basketball throws, horseshoes, darts, archery, trap shooting, pool, table tennis, darts, card games and adapted events for people with disabilities.

During the course of the week there will also be a Big Band Dance, an "Olympic Round-Up" dinner with line dancing, and a lasagna dinner. McFarland will host the track and field events and the basketball shoot and the softball throw. The bowling events will be held at the Spartan Bowl in McFarland.

The games are open to anyone 55 years of age or older. Call your local area senior center for a registration form.

Stoughton Area Senior Citizen Services

April 9 was moving day for the Area Senior Center, as they moved into their new home in the former First Federal building, 248 W. Main Street. There will be an open house on April 17 to show off the new facility, and another during the Annual Syttende Mai Pancake Breakfast and Fiddlers' Show.

The Stoughton senior center will be offering a mature drivers' course in June or July. They will also host a 10-day tour of the alps, including Switzerland, Germany and Austria in October. A genealogy class will be held at the center on Wednesday evenings in May. Other MATC classes are held regularly at the center.

Volunteer opportunities at the center include: helping in the kitchen (baking, serving, cooking up a storm), Meals on Wheels drivers for Tuesdays and Fridays and substitute drivers, cooking and waiting on tables for the pancake breakfast for Syttende Mai, staffing the center on Saturday mornings, staffing the reception desk, and the Friendly Visitor Program.

For more information on the Stoughton Area Senior Center's programs, or to receive their monthly newsletter SCAN, call the center at 873-8585.

Oregon Area Senior Center

The Oregon Senior Center will host a (mild) chili supper, 4:30 to 7:30 p.m., April 21 to raise funds for their Adult Day Care Program. A jazz band will play, starting at 6:30 p.m.

Rolling Meadows, an independent living development for seniors, will have an Open House April 16 and 17, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Both the Savannah and Meadow style units will be available for viewing. For more information, call 835-7713 or 835-3961.

Evelyn Leslie is organizing a trip to the Zor Shrine Concert Band presentation of "Music of the West", Saturday, April 30, 7:30 p.m. For more information, call her at 835-9754.

For more information on the many programs offered by the Oregon Area Senior Center, or to receive their newsletter, call the center at 835-7100 or 835-5801.

Permits are required for lake and wetland filling

Homeowners adjacent to DNR office to contact is the Dunn's lakes and wetlands should Southern District Office, 3911 be aware of state and federal laws Fish Hatchery Road, Fitchburg, regarding dredging and filling in WI 53711. The Water District and near lakes and wetlands. If Coordinator may be reached by you are contemplating dredging calling 275-3266. At the federal, or filling activities of any kind in level contact Ben Wopat (612) any waters or wetlands in the 220-0376 or William Goetz (612) state you should contact the Wisconsin Department of Natural 725-7541 at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, Resources and U.S. Army Corps 1421 U.S. Post Office and U.S. of Engineers so that you can be tom House, St. Paul, MN 55101- advised of the regulations. The 9808.

Don't miss the Arbor Day Potluck on April 29th

'Home, Home on the Loam' and more great classics

If the soil in your yard could talk, what do you think it would say? Did you know that more organisms, by weight, live in the soil than there are cows in an average pasture?

You can find the answers to all kinds of soil(ed) questions, learn the words to the Wisconsin State Soil Song, or be piqued by the interesting facets of soil trivia offered by Professor Emeritus Francis Hole at the town of Dunn's Annual Arbor Day Potluck, Friday, April 29.

Whether your age is 8 or 80, you're guaranteed to enjoy Prof. Hole's fiddling, storytelling and 'infotainment.' You will even have an opportunity to sing along with well-known classics like "Oh, give me a home on a deep

mellow loam", "You are my soil, my only soil," "Soils all over these lands", or "Where have all the bedrocks gone?"

The annual potluck is open to everyone. Dinner will be served at 6:30 p.m. All you need to bring is a dish to share and your own plates and silverware. The parks commission will have plenty of milk, coffee, water and pop on hand.

Professor Hole's "infotainment" presentation will begin promptly at 7 p.m. and the annual Arbor Day Stewardship Award presentation will start at 7:45 p.m.

This is a family event, so be sure to bring the children as well as grandma and grandpa.

Announcements

Dunn Farmers' Market to Open Next Month

The Dunn Farmers' Market will be open on Wednesdays from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. starting in May. The market is held in the town hall parking lot and anyone with home-grown fresh produce or hand-crafted goods is welcome to join in. Watch for the Dunn Farmer's Market sign in front of the town hall as your signal that the market is open.

Oregon Rotary Bike Ride Spins through area

On June 4th, the Oregon Rotary will have its 4th annual "Ride the Oregon Trail" bike ride. The ride highlights old stagecoach routes and railroad depot towns, and includes a t-shirt and a guide to area history. The routes wind through southern Dane County and northern Rock and Green Counties. Proceeds provide scholarships for area youths attending vocational schools. Costs are \$12 in advance, \$15 the day of the ride for adults, \$8 for full-time students. For more information, call Arlan Kay, at 835-5882.

Mandt Community Center seeks Donations

The Stoughton Junior Fair Association and the Stoughton Youth Hockey Association are still accepting donations for the new community center in Stoughton. The center will cost \$1.1 million and is almost completed in Mandt Park (the Stoughton Junior Fair Grounds). The city of Stoughton has backed a \$550,000 loan for the center. The new center will be used year 'round as an exhibition and concert hall and ice arena. Questions about the center can be directed to Jerry Furseh, 873-9817, or Jerry King, 873-7135. Donations can be mailed to Mandt Community Center, Inc., P.O. Box 119, Stoughton, WI 53589.

Nuisance Ordinance to be Reviewed

The Dunn Town Board will hold a special public hearing May 10 to take comments regarding a proposed nuisance ordinance that will help curtail objectionable backyard burning. The town has received several complaints this spring regarding residents burning garbage, including plastics and diapers, in burn barrels.

Cemetery Lots Available Soon

The town board has set the price of cemetery lots in the Dunn Burying Ground expansion at \$450 per lot, the same rate charged in Oregon's Prairie Mound Cemetery. Lots are set to go on sale this summer after the grounds have been landscaped and seeded, and a cemetery ordinance has been adopted.

Help to Prevent Purple Loosestrife from Spreading

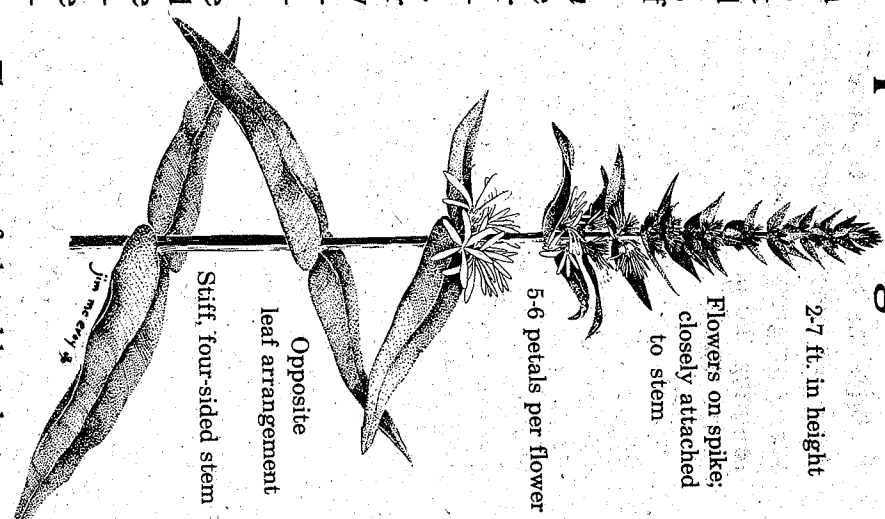
Although not considered a noxious weed by state statutes, purple loosestrife is a plant that should be treated as one and destroyed, says Rich Henderson, botanist with the Department of Natural Resources.

Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) is a highly aggressive plant that is rapidly taking over wetlands in Dane County, southern Wisconsin and the Midwest. Loosestrife chokes out other wetland plants that support many birds and mammals, and it provides little food benefit to wildlife.

Native to Europe, purple loosestrife is well established and a serious problem throughout the northeastern United States. Because it is attractive, purple loosestrife has been widely distributed for use in flower gardens. Unfortunately, it has the capability to survive in the wild. It is found mainly in shallow wetlands and ditches or other areas with wet soils. In small quantities, young plants can be pulled by hand and older ones carefully dug.

The roots of the older plants will resprout if they are broken, so extra care must be taken in removing the plant.

Please contact Rich Henderson at 275-3214 to report any sighting of plants or for more information about destroying the plants.



Buy weather radios at town hall

Weather alert radios bring emergency weather warning messages into your home at any time of the day or night. They can help you gain an early notice of the threat of severe weather. These receivers are tuned to the National Weather Service broadcasts from Truax Field, including local forecasts, storm warnings, traveler's advisories and other potentially dangerous weather situations 24 hours a day. They can give you the latest forecast at the push of a button, and have an alarm that sounds automatically when severe weather threatens.

These desktop radios are especially helpful during the summer tornado season, when homeowners are indoors during hot and muggy weather with the air conditioning running and can't hear the outdoor sirens. They have a battery backup system so they can be useful while camping as well as when there is a power failure.

Dunn and the McFarland EMS are selling the radios, made by Maxon, at cost, \$31.00. To purchase one, stop at the town hall or contact the McFarland EMS at 838-3152, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

How Dunn's Taxes Compare with Its Neighbors

	Local tax on \$100,000 home	1993 mill rate	Assessment ratio (%)
Town of Oregon	\$275	2.7	102
Village of Oregon	\$578	7.02	82.39
Blooming Grove	\$317	3.82	83
Dunkirk	\$136	1.36	100
Rutland	\$292	2.82	103.7
Pleasant Springs	\$170	2.05	83
McFarland	\$556	6.95	80
Stoughton	\$551	5.55	99.26
Fitchburg	\$449	4.59	97.9
Windsor	\$225	2.4	94
Dunn	\$158	1.85	85.7

Hook Lake Preserve is growing

by Michael Foy, DNR Wildlife Biologist

With the help of Dunn residents and others from the area, steady progress has been made in restoring the prairie oak savanna in the Hook Lake Wildlife and Natural Area. Including a recent land acquisition, the project now encompasses more than 670 acres. This land is open to the public for hiking, bird watching, hunting, skiing and other outdoor recreation. Representative Spencer Black invited Oregon High School agriculture students to Hook Lake last fall to celebrate the progress of the state Stewardship Land Acquisition Program.

Much work has already been done. To begin savanna restoration, more than 2400 oak seedlings were planted in the fall of 1992. We tried transplanting some larger trees last spring, and so far, they seem to be doing fine. On April 20th, in celebration of Earth Week, area school children will plant additional oaks under the sponsorship of the Wisconsin Public Interest Research Group.

With the farming skill of Jim and Dave Lunde, and numerous volunteers, nearly 135 acres have been planted to prairie grasses and wildflowers so far. Another 15 acres are scheduled this spring. This will be the third growing season for some of these fields, and we are planning prescribed burns this month in anticipation of many of the wildflowers blooming for the first

time this summer. Watch for their beautiful display!

I had the pleasure of working at Hook Lake with McFarland residents Bob and Karen McCallister last year. The McCallisters volunteered to "adopt" a new prairie planting and help it along by controlling weeds until the new seeding gets established. Their work was invaluable! If you would like to help out as a volunteer steward, give me a call at 273-6275.

Spring Prescribed Burns

Spring is the time we burn to maintain wildlife habitat. Marshes, grasslands and savannas benefit from occasional burns to remove duff, release nutrients, and stimulate flowering. In Dunn Township, we have already burned 30 acres on the east side of Mud Lake and plan to do more this month. We also have three burns planned for the Hook Lake property. We will do our best to manage the smoke so that it causes as little inconvenience as possible. Thank you in advance for your tolerance!

Public Ownership vs. Private Ownership of Land:

Who pays the tax burden?

by Roz Gausman, Clerk-Treasurer

Prior to 1992, property purchased by the state was removed from the tax roll, but the town received some compensation for the lost taxes through a program called Payment for Municipal Services. The primary purpose of the PMS program is to make an equitable annual payment to municipalities for services provided to the state-owned facilities (Statute 70.113). The intent is to aid in the reduction of local property taxes by making a state contribution toward the municipal services financed out of local property tax revenues. This program still applies to land purchased before January 1, 1992.

State-owned property purchased after January 1, 1992, falls under Statute 70.114, which provides for the taxing jurisdictions to receive a Payment in Lieu of Tax check. This program is designed to replace local property taxes *dollar for dollar*. The amount of aid is determined by multiplying each parcel's estimated value, equated to the average level of assessment in the tax district, by the net general property tax rates that would apply to the parcel if it were taxable.

This new program means the Department of Natural Resources will pay a fair share of aid on lands it has purchased after January 1, 1992. The impact on property taxes in the tax district should be negligible compared with the many benefits provided by state ownership.

Under the previous aids-in-lieu-of-tax programs, land acquired by the DNR went off the tax roll and the DNR made an aid payment to the town only at a discounted rate. However, the loss of tax base triggered increases in other state aids to offset tax losses. While these aid programs prevented adverse tax impacts, it was difficult for local taxpayers to believe the system worked. Consequently, many taxpayers thought state acquisitions made their property taxes higher. The new program treats the state just like tax-paying property owners. There is also a Federal Aid in Lieu of Tax program to reimburse the town for services provided to federal-owned property using local tax revenues. In 1993 the total aid in lieu of taxes received by the town from the state and federal governments combined was \$20,127.

Government Representatives

U.S. Senators
 Russ Feingold, 502 Hart Senate Office Building,
 Washington, DC 20510-4904 (202-224-5323)
 8383 Greenway Blvd., Middleton, WI 53562 (828-1200)

Herb Kohl, 330 Hart Senate Office Building,
 Washington, DC 20510-4903 (202-224-5653)
 14 W. Mifflin St. Suite 312, Madison, WI 53703
 (264-5338)

U.S. Representative — 2nd District
 Scott Klug, 1224 Longworth House, Washington, DC
 20515
 16 N. Carroll Street, Madison, WI 53703 (264-5206)

Plan to help in the Roadside Cleanup this Saturday

The Dunn annual Roadside Cleanup, sponsored by the Parks Commission, will be held this Saturday, April 16. The rain date is the following Saturday, April 23.


If you aren't familiar with this annual event, here's a bit of the background: Typically parks commission members are at the polls on election day and they ask residents to sign up to help pick up trash along a stretch of road near their home. A lot of people sign up on election day, but we can always use more. If you have time this week, stop at the town hall to pick up a bright orange trash bag and add your name to the sign-up board so others know which street you're working on.

If you don't have time to stop at the town hall, just use your own bag and join in on Saturday. Roadside trash has a distinctive

look to it, so even if you don't have a bright orange bag, the attendant at the Dunn Transfer Site will know it's roadside trash. Bring the trash in at about 3 p.m. so you can enjoy some of the cookies and pop the parks commission will be serving. And best of all, you won't have to pay to drop off your roadside trash. The Dunn Transfer Site is located off County Highway B, just east of Keenan Road.

Don't feel limited to just filling one bag. If you'd like, fill two or bring your pickup truck and fill that — as long as all you bring is roadside trash, we will take it for free!

Helping clean up our roadsides is a great family, scout, 4H, or neighborhood project. Do your part this year by filling up a garbage bag or pickup truck with roadside debris and recyclables from along town roads.



PLANTS WANTED

for Town of Dunn Buying Ground new addition

* dividing your perennials?
 * like to donate a memorial tree or shrub?

HARDY plants, bulbs, shrubs and trees
 (especially older varieties) gratefully
 accepted. Suggestions: peonies, hardy
 shrub or hedge roses, flowering trees,
 forsythia, lilacs, sun-loving perennials.

Planting to start after seeding,
 when weather permits.
 PLEASE CONTACT TOWNHALL

Protect your family from severe weather

Severe weather, whether it is a tornado or a thunderstorm, is something we can experience almost all year 'round in Wisconsin. On June 17, 1992, we learned just how dangerous tornadoes can be. We also learned that there are a lot of precautions we can take to avoid being hurt or injured by tornados or other forms of severe weather.

During the spring and summer months severe weather conditions often develop when warm, moist air encounters cooler dry air. This can cause gusty winds, heavy rain, lightning, hail or tornados. When conditions are right for severe weather to occur, the National Weather Service office in Madison will issue a watch or a warning.

A watch simply means that conditions are favorable for the development of that particular kind of severe weather. Hence, we could have a severe thunderstorm watch, which would mean that the conditions are favorable for a severe thunderstorm to develop.

A warning means that the severe weather is occurring. In the case of a tornado, it means that one has been sighted.

Dane County has a tornado warning siren network that will sound a steady siren blast for at

least three minutes. When you hear this warning it means that a tornado has been sighted and you should take cover immediately.

There is no all-clear signal to let you know when the danger has passed, but that information is available from the radio, television or National Weather Service bulletins.

If your home isn't located near a siren, weather alert radios, which are tuned to the National Weather Service office at Triax Field, are a convenient way to receive up-to-the-minute information about severe weather. Most weather radios send an alert sound to indicate that a severe weather warning has been issued.

Tornado Safety Tips

Remember that most tornado damage is caused by the violent winds and that most injuries are caused by flying debris. When a tornado threatens, seek shelter immediately; stay away from windows, doors, and outside walls and be sure to protect your head.

In homes and small buildings: Go to the basement or to an interior part on the lowest level, such as a closet, bathroom or interior hall. Get under something sturdy and don't leave the

building until the storm has passed.

In schools, institutional buildings or shopping centers: Go to a pre-designated shelter area. Interior hallways on the lowest floor are usually the best. Avoid auditoriums, gymnasiums, or other structures with wide, free-span roofs.

In vehicles or mobile homes: Leave them and go to a substantial structure. If there is no shelter nearby, lie flat in the nearest ditch, ravine or culvert with your hands shielding your head.

In open country: Lie flat in the nearest ditch or ravine with your hands shielding your head.

On open water: If the weather looks threatening, head to shore immediately. If you are caught in a storm, head the bow of the boat into the waves to prevent capsizing. If you do capsize, stay with your boat.

Severe Thunderstorm Safety Tips

For a thunderstorm to be considered severe, it must produce one of the following: wind gusts in excess of 58 mph, $\frac{3}{4}$ " or larger hail, or tornados. Additional dangers with thunderstorms are lightning, which can injure or kill and start fires, and flash floods from heavy downpours.

Stay indoors or get indoors or

in a vehicle with an all-metal roof. If you can't reach a safe place, remember these tips:

- in a forested area, look for a low area under a thick growth of small trees; in the open, look for a low place like a ravine or valley — but be alert for flash floods.
- avoid tall, isolated trees in an open area — they make natural lightning rods.
- get out of and away from open water.
- get away from tractors and other metal equipment, such as motorcycles and golf carts.
- metal objects can carry lightning for long distances — avoid wire fences and clotheslines and metal pipes and rails.
- avoid small, isolated sheds
- if you feel your hair stand on end, indicating that lightning is about to strike, drop to your knees and bend forward with your hands on your knees — **do not lie flat!**

The Town of Dunn Newsletter is published every April and November as a public service to the residents of Dunn.

Pammi Kasper, Editor
Typesetting by Blue Skies Publishing

Arbor Day Potluck Dinner

April 29, 1994, at the Dunn Town Hall

Dinner at 6:30 p.m.; Bring a dish to share, and your own plate and silverware

Entertainment at 7:00 p.m. with Francis Hole, Professor Emeritus of Soil Science

Awards Presentation at 7:45 p.m.

Don't miss Prof. Hole's "infotainment" and fiddle playing fun. Learn about the soil you walk on everyday.

Listen to Prof. Hole's tales of the soil. Learn to sing the Antigo Silt Loam Song as Prof. Hole plays his fiddle. Prof. Hole's "infotainment" is for the whole family, so be sure to bring the kids and Grandpa and Grandma!

