

The Official Town of Dunn Newsletter

Fall 1989

If them is us, who's to blame?

A message from the town chairman
by Edmond P. Minihan

"The tax collectors cometh, and they is us." That's probably not exactly how Pogo would have said it, but you get the drift. In the Town of Dunn, we set our own tax levy, which leaves us in the difficult position of blaming ourselves if we think town taxes are too high. It breaks American tradition not to be able to blame "them" for the tax burden. But not to worry; we can find a "them" if we cast around a little.

Some of the "them"s are those who want a piece of the action in our town. They want to build a high-density development, make a massive landfill, or just have a wild time in the country. We live in a very attractive part of the mid-west. We attract a lot of things, some of them not so attractive themselves.

When we, as a community, exert control over our destiny, it costs. The Libby Landfill has been an excellent example. Assisting the

Colladay Point neighborhood in preventing high-density development in their midst is likely to be expensive. Even not issuing a liquor license in another part of the town cost more than *not* doing something ought to cost.

We always have the option of doing nothing, and letting "them" do with us what they will. To some of "them", the southwest side of Madison is a thing of beauty, despite the fact that it's expanding so rapidly it will soon be within sight of Keokuk, Iowa. Doing nothing might be cheaper in the short run, but then we wouldn't have the quality of life we have, either.

We must close our landfill due to the new regulations. This is going to be expensive and will require some changes in the way we dispose of our refuse. Great! The DNR, the legislature -- everyone blames "them". The only problem is that regulations and the

regulators are just trying to keep us from poisoning ourselves with our own waste. To exercise our inalienable right to poison ourselves would require doing something, and that would cost, too. Taxed if you do, taxed if you don't.

The proposed budget presented in this newsletter would require a significant increase in our levy. It will still be lower than most other communities, but it is an increase nonetheless. We have all agreed in the past to use surplus funds to offset some of our costs, but we are now at a point where we can no longer do so.

The proposed budget is predicted on the principle of "doing something". And the increase is not blamed on "them". If we are to preserve and improve what we have, it's up to us to do something, not about "them", but for our community. Maybe them is us after all.

Dunn Landfill to close

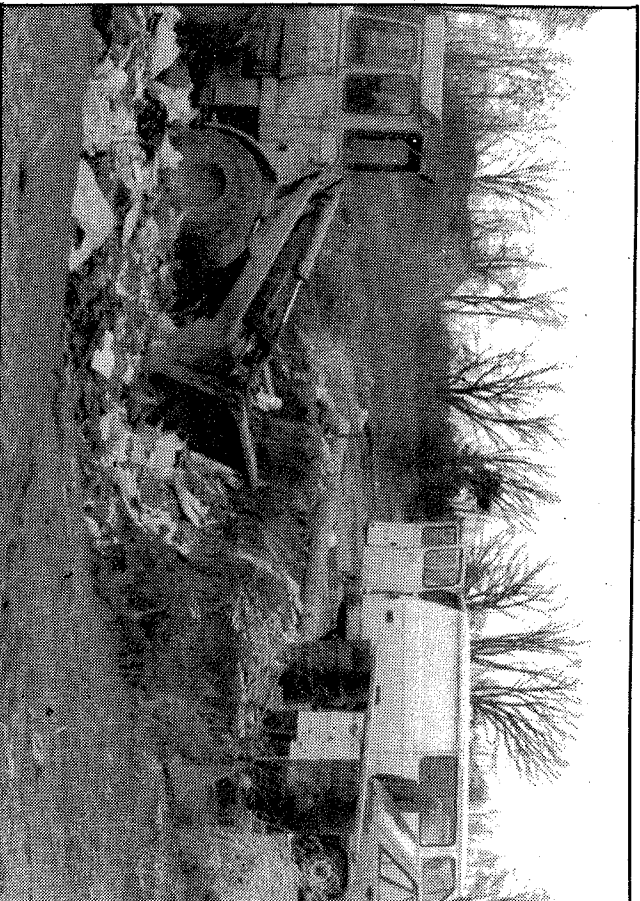
Officials want ideas at budget meeting Nov. 28

Effective January 1, there will be some changes at the town landfill. The biggest change is that we will no longer be burying refuse. Instead, we will be using the site as a transfer station so garbage can be hauled to a major landfill, such as the county's Rodefelf Landfill on U.S. Hwy. 18.

This change is the result of new U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rules that require municipal landfills to comply with stricter procedures to protect the environment. We have already met some of the requirements for existing landfills, which went into effect in January 1988. Those included groundwater monitoring wells, quarterly reports of groundwater tests, a two-foot clay cap over existing filled areas, engineered monitoring plans to be submitted to the DNR, and increased fees for licensing.

The 1990 EPA rules affecting our landfill require the following changes in order for the landfill to remain operating after the effective date:

1. Local governments must have financial assurance through insur-



Town residents will be discussing options for waste disposal at the November 28 budget meeting. The town must stop burying garbage due to increased costs of state and federal regulations.

ance, bonding, self insurance with escrow fund, or reserving of funds for closure and postclosure responsibilities and corrective measures.

Insurance and bonding are not available for these purposes. Therefore, it would require towns to reserve large amounts of money for potential claims.

2. Filled areas must be covered with five feet of good quality clay. That volume of clay material is not available at the landfill site and would have to be purchased and hauled to the site. The current law requires a minimum of two feet of good quality clay.

3. New holes must have clay liners to help prevent contamination of groundwater.

4. Leachate collection and methane gas venting systems will be required.

5. A feasibility plan, a site sur-

Continued on back page

Budget meeting to adopt levy is November 28

The Town of Dunn budget meeting to adopt the 1990 budget will be held Tuesday, November 28, at 7:30 pm in the Town Hall.

As a voting resident of Dunn, you can attend this meeting and vote on the issues. This is your opportunity to ask questions about where your tax money is going, and to have a say in spending before the levy is officially set.

By state law, town residents must vote on the town tax levy and any modifications to it, and must also grant permission for the board to make any expenditure in excess of \$10,000.

This year's meeting is doubly important, because the board will be seeking comments and suggestions on the direction our garbage disposal system will take. The board will present some of the options available and their costs.

The board will also need authorization to expand the Dunn Burying Ground, the small cemetery at the corner of Hwy. B and Sand Hill Rd. Agendas and announcements for all town meetings are posted at the following three locations: in the window at the Town Hall, at the Qwik Stop at 1888 Barber Dr., and at the Kegonsa Sanitary District building at the corner of Hwys. AB and 51.

AGENDA SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

- I. Review 1990 proposed budget.
- II. Authorize expenditure in excess of \$10,000 for highways.
- III. Authorize Town Board to purchase additional land for town cemetery.
- IV. Discuss options available for when the town landfill closes on January 1, 1990.
- V. Approve tax levy for 1990.

TOWN of DUNN
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McFarland, WI 53558

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TOWN OF DUNN PHONE NUMBER AND INFORMATION LIST

EMERGENCY (Police, Fire & Ambulance)	911
POLICE NON-EMERGENCY	255-4219
Town Police Chief Robert Berry	
Monday-Friday 8 a.m.-4 p.m.	
Dane County Sheriff	266-4948
CRISIS INTERVENTION	251-2345
Emergency	251-2341
Non-Emergency	262-3702
For help with suicide, drug information, alcoholism, domestic problems	
POISON INFORMATION CENTER 24 Hours	262-3702
TOWN HALL OFFICE	
Hours Monday through Friday	
Clerk: Rosalind Gausman	
8 a.m. to 4 p.m.	
Phone 255-4219	
TOWN BOARD meetings are held the first and third Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m.	
unless otherwise announced	
CHAIRMAN	Edmond P. Minihan 838-6432
SUPERVISOR I	Eleanor White 835-3488
SUPERVISOR II	Stanley R. Solheim 835-5818
TREASURER	Dorothy Berkan 222-5043
BUILDING INSPECTOR	Denis Dennis 255-4219
TOWN OF DUNN GARAGE	Jim Manson
TOWN OF DUNN DUMP HOURS	
Saturday	8 a.m. to 4 p.m. all year

Libby Landfill negotiation nears completion

After nearly three years of continuous negotiating, the major impasses between Madison Landfills, Inc. and the local negotiating committee are nearing agreement. The proposed agreement is currently being reviewed by both sides and, if approved, must be voted on and signed by all of the various governmental bodies involved.

Details such as specifications on the well and water distribution have yet to be spelled out. The local committee is seeking a more equitable way of settling disputes with the landfill operators, should they not live up to the agreement.

A group of Town of Dunn residents in the Waubesa Beach area have organized, once again, to defeat the landfill or to see that their interests are represented in the negotiating process. They have been most helpful in pointing out to the local negotiating committee areas that need more work and, in some cases, items missed completely. The process of finalizing the agreement will take at least another month, and probably much longer.

The Town of Dunn has been hopeful that, at some time during the negotiating process, a piece of legislation would be developed that would not allow landfills in environmentally sensitive areas. Landfills sited as close to lakeshores, wetlands and parks as the proposed Libby Landfill will be should simply not be allowed.

Acceptance of the negotiated agreement does not mean that the landfill will be built. Permitting of the landfill and the contested case hearing instigated by the Town of Dunn and the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation are separate processes from the agreement negotiations. The agreement will only go into effect when and if the landfill is permitted and built.

The Town of Dunn, the City of Madison, and Dane County have been negotiating the items in the following list (taken from the con-

tents of the proposed agreement) for their impact on the entire county and for the benefit of the residents adjacent to the proposed landfill.

Community Water Supply. A water district will be created to supply drinking water to the area bounded by Gannon Road, Lake Farm Road, Libby Road, and Lake Waubesa. Costs will be borne by the landfill operator.

Testing of Well Water. Private wells will be tested within a half-mile radius of the landfill boundary. Tests will be done twice a year while the landfill is operating, and once a year for 35 years after it closes.

Life of the Landfill. The active life of the landfill is not to exceed 18 years, and the negotiated agreement shall be in effect for the active life of the landfill plus 35 years.

Landfill Construction. The landfill liner will be a 60-mil, high-density polyethylene liner and five feet of compacted clay. There will be a single leachate collection system, and a clay cap constructed to Department of Natural Resources requirements.

Property Value Guarantee. Property values will be guaranteed by the landfill owner. If no offers of purchase are received in 150 days, the landfill owner will purchase the property at fair market value.

Contingency Fund. The landfill owner will pay to the standing committee 50 cents per ton of garbage put into the landfill. This fund will be used for long-term monitoring of the landfill and any governmental investigations for the suspected burying of hazardous substances.

Types of Waste Accepted. No hazardous wastes will be accepted, including white goods manufactured before 1979, lead acid batteries, or infectious waste. Non-hazardous foundry sand, fly ash, incinerator ash, or other industrial wastes can be accepted provided

'Tis the season for mailbox thefts, illegal winter parking, and trash

by Chief Robert Berry

With Christmas and the holidays coming soon, I want to remind you of a problem we encountered last year, which was theft of money and gifts from rural mailboxes. Don't set packages or mail out the night before, and try to have a neighbor watch for your package, if you are expecting one, and take it in for you.

I'd also like to remind you about our parking regulations, because every winter we have problems plowing snow due to illegally parked vehicles. Dunn has a 48-hour limit for all vehicles, boats, trailers, campers, etc. that are left on the streets or on the road rights-of-way, which are generally 66

feet wide. Vehicles will be ticketed and towed at the owner's expense when in violation.

With stricter trash regulations in effect throughout the county, towns like ours are becoming the unwilling recipients of bags of garbage, lawn clippings, and other trash unscrupulously dropped on our roadsides. If you see something suspicious that looks like someone dumping trash along our roads, try to get a license plate number and call the Town Hall (255-4219) so I can follow up on it. I have already had successes. In one instance, a letter in the trash gave the full address of the violator. The road crew has spent many hours cleaning up dumped tires and loads of brush, and slick piles of grass clippings can be very dangerous when mowing the steeper roadsides with the tractor. Again, keep your eyes open and call me.

In my budget request for this year, I have asked for a little extra to help in the maintenance of the squad car, which is my own car. The money will help defray the cost of tires, oil, grease, and general repairs. I have also recommended to town officials that we consider buying a used squad or leasing one by 1991, because the present one will no longer be reliable as an emergency vehicle.

I'd like to remind everyone that I have many Department of Transportation safety pamphlets in the entranceway of the Town Hall, as well as many new ones through the Dane County Chiefs of Police Association meeting, which we hosted on November 9. Please feel free to take what you need.

With winter coming on, please be more careful than usual when you drive. I have been issuing many citations for exceeding the speed limit. Many of our roads are posted, and those that are not are 55 mph. If weather conditions are poor, by all means slow down -- it may save your own or someone else's life.

Christmas, or other legal holidays, the landfill can remain open until 5 pm, and on any week during which more than five hours of work are missed due to adverse conditions.

Other items negotiated by the local committee include compensation for expense of the local committee; roadway maintenance; compensation to Lake Farm Park; highway and street reconstruction; compensation to municipalities for promoting recycling; compensation for fire protection for the landfill; truck route identification; training and certification of landfill workers; lighting; the zoning and use of the land after landfill closure; long-term care, and emergency planning.



Plan Commission Chair Ron Larson, Town Chairman Ed Mithan and Town Clerk Gausman attended a recent Dane County Regional Plan Commission meeting to represent the town and its residents.

Dunn faces important planning issues

Issues that come before the Plan Commission usually go on to be considered by the Town Board, and have therefore not been treated separately in the newsletter. Lately, however, the Plan Commission has been involved in discussing long-range planning with the county and neighboring communities. Because no official decisions or actions have been required, the Town Board has not been directly involved. This update is meant to keep you informed on the planning issues and decisions facing the town.

Dane County

In response to concerns of the Dane County Regional Planning Commission that Dunn is trying to control density through urban service areas rather than through zoning, the Dunn Plan Commission adopted the following criteria for urban service area expansion.

The extension of sanitary districts and/or urban service areas is not meant to encourage development, but is designed to serve those lots created under the town Land Use Plan that logically should have sewer service. Current zoning that prohibits further division of the property would be a requirement. The property must be next to an existing sewer main, and extensions that would require the filling of wetlands are prohibited. To minimize the loss of agricultural land, extensions would be allowed to create a cluster of housing contiguous with a sanitary district.

City of Madison

The City of Madison is trying to involve surrounding communities in their planning process by

presenting a draft of their Peripheral Area Development Plan. Plan Commission members were reservedly enthusiastic about it. Among other things, they asked the city planners to consider placing a higher priority on filling in developable land and redeveloping within the city's border than on development on the city's periphery.

A new \$200 plan review fee is being required of anyone in the city's extraterritorial plat review area (essentially the northwest corner of Dunn, west of Lake Waubesa) when the city's Plan Commission reviews a certified survey map. Any residents in this part of Dunn should take this into account when considering a land division.

Village of McFarland

The Village of McFarland has removed the area south of Elvehjem Road, from their Long-Range Study Area, because of its environmental sensitivity in regard to the water quality of Mud Lake. The town is also working at convincing the McFarland Plan Commission of the value of the wetlands west of Hwy. AB, in hopes of having that area also removed from the proposed expansion area.

The Plan Commission wants to form a Citizen's Advisory Committee to broaden input to the commission. This committee could also be involved in updating statistics and inventory from the original planning research maps, including areas such as ownership patterns and district boundaries. The commission feels it is important to get more people involved in planning issues for the town.

A shared destiny

Dunn's future will be determined by you
by Ron Larson, Plan Commission Chair

Earlier articles on the Dunn Land Use Plan highlighted the history of the Land Use Plan, the planning procedure, how we got to the present, and who it is that serves you on the Plan Commission. This time, the topic is the future -- and you -- because you and the future of Dunn are inseparable.

Let's start with a look at who you probably are. Chances are you chose to move to Dunn because you liked what you saw and what you had heard. Chances are about three to one, if the past few elections are a good indicator, that you believe in preserving agricultural land and important environmental features. You've made some decisions that limiting urban services such as police, fire, water, garbage pickup and others is worth the resultant lower taxes. You can also see the connection between controlled growth and lower costs.

What is it that makes you so inseparable from Dunn's future? It's the fact that who you are and what you want for your future help to determine the future of Dunn. Our Land Use Plan is based on that belief. Let me reiterate the preface from the Dunn Land Use Plan:

"The basis for the following Land Use Plan lies in the belief that the people of the Town of Dunn have the ability and right to guide their own destiny. Our town is rich in its history, its natural resources, and its agricultural resources. These assets contribute generously to a way of life that has made the Town of Dunn a special place to live. It is essential that the wise use of the resources be planned so they are preserved for the present and future generations."

My conclusion is that you will determine Dunn's destiny. You can, through direct involvement, affect the direction of Dunn's future.

What influences affect the direction we are going? One influence, annexation, has received a lot of publicity recently. This influence will not go away. But a voice of reason seems to be in the air. Surrounding villages express their own concern that if they grow too much (i.e., annex too much land), they will lose their own identity. They are worried about the cost of development.

In addition, the Dane County Regional Planning Commission

Libby contested case decision withheld

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) was supposed to have made a decision on the contested case hearing brought by the Town of Dunn and the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation on the permitting of the Libby Landfill by October 1, 1989. It has been delayed, however, while the DNR attempts to determine ownership of the company applying for the permit for the site.

It appears that the company has some ownership in the Refuse Hideaway site in Middleton, which is now under the state's Superfund program for clean-up since the original owner, John DeBeck, claimed a lack of assets to accomplish it himself. Under a new Wisconsin law, passed as part of the last budget bill, no company can site a new landfill until past obligations are cleared up. As far as we are able to tell from

(RPC) has taken an important step in adopting a policy that recognizes that Dane County can only afford so much growth. By controlling urban service area expansions, the RPC has discouraged a large amount of annexation.

The Peripheral Area Development Plan under consideration by the City of Madison also recognizes that Dunn's future should be rural rather than urban.

A second influence is the reputation that Dunn has earned locally and nationally as a town serious about its goal of controlled growth. The platform has been built, reinforced and solidly supported. Developers know that Dunn's Land Use Plan and subdivision ordinance have teeth. Every year that goes by makes what has been created here stronger in both a legal and practical sense.

A third influence is an increased awareness of the value of our agricultural land and environmental resources. Lands in Dunn have been donated to the DNR and The Nature Conservancy; lands have had deed restrictions offered to the Dane County Natural Heritage Foundation; lands have been zoned for conservancy. And on important local issues like high-density development on Colladay Point, the citizens speak clearly about values that support and endorse Dunn's Land Use Plan with a clear expectation for the future.

It is time for some good, analytical thinking about what direction we want to take from here. To that end, the Dunn Plan Commission is asking for your help in serving on a Citizens' Committee to help find that direction. Many of you care enough to be involved in an effort like this, so now is the time to start. As a word of encouragement to potential volunteers, let me leave you with a "pearl of wisdom" about your and Dunn's future:

Decisions about our neighborhoods and about Dunn are going to be made by someone. The choice before you is whether it's going to be you or someone else who makes those decisions. So, who do you trust with your future -- yourself or someone else?

*Dunn Wants You
To Help in Determining
Our Future*

- If you are interested in:*
- Preserving Agricultural Land
 - Land Use Planning That Lets Farmers Farm
 - Preserving Environmental Features
 - Controlling Growth
 - Serving Your Community

Please send a brief letter outlining your reasons for volunteering and telling the Dunn Plan Commission a little about yourself to:

Roz Gausman, Dunn Town Clerk
4156 Hwy. B
McFarland, WI 53558
Please respond by January 1, 1990.

The 1990 Town

Town tax takes big step up

Mill rate expected to rise 79 cents

There are no ifs, ands, or buts about it -- the 1990 proposed budget is going to hit everyone harder than ever before. A forced closing of the town landfill, continued high attorney fees, a new dump truck and no carry-over funds to balance the levy are just some of the things that have combined to make this proposed budget and levy the largest the town has seen.

Total spending is up, with a proposed 1990 bottom-line expectation of \$698,760 in spending. For comparison, in 1988 the town spent \$617,999 and in 1989 it expects to have spent \$588,799.

Although the proposed budget is higher and the tax to residents will be higher than ever before, Town of Dunn taxes are still among the lowest in the county. (See comparison on this page).

The proposed 1990 mill rate is expected to rise 79 cents per thousand dollars of valuation -- increasing from \$1.10 to \$1.89. For property assessed at \$70,000, this means that roughly \$132.30 of your total tax bill will go to the town as town taxes.

The Big Picture on Income

In the proposed 1990 budget, Town of Dunn taxpayers will be the largest single source of revenue for the first time in recent town history. This year, the proposed local levy is \$267,821, up from the 1989 approved levy of \$154,821. General state and other governmental aid is expected to come in at \$261,107, an increase of less than \$2,000 from 1989.

Looking at the budget line items, changes in revenue sources by \$1,000 or more are as follows: About \$10,000 less in interest money is expected. This includes less money earned on carry-over funds than last year, and less interest from state and federal funds, which are scheduled to be paid later and will therefore be in the town's hands for a shorter time.

An additional \$5,000 over 1989's expected \$7,000 in revenue is anticipated from building permits. Construction boomed in 1989 along Lake Kegonsa after the sewer was installed, but it is expected to taper off slightly in 1990.

The sale of town land near the landfill will add \$11,700 to the 1990 town income and put the land back into the tax base.

A proposed new system of disposing of garbage -- by purchasing punch tickets in order to deposit bags of garbage -- is hoped to raise \$15,000 and would offset some of the costs of the new solid-waste transfer site.

Cable TV franchise fees, the fees paid to the town by the cable companies, are expected to increase by \$2,000 to about \$7,200 for 1990, due to cable installation in the Goodland Park area.

REVENUE

1988 ACTUAL	1989 BUDGETED	1989 ESTIM. YEAR END	1990 PROPOSED
TAXES:			
301 Omitted property taxes	5,102	0	0
303 Taxes - general property taxes	137,478	154,821	267,821
304 Taxes - mobile home, Bayview	16,246	16,202	16,000
305 Taxes - mobile home, other	1,360	1,000	1,000
306 Taxes - conservation land	3,322	3,300	4,569
308 Interest on taxes	6,090	6,000	5,000
310 TOTAL TAXES	169,598	181,120	293,821

INTERGOVERNMENTAL:

318 Shared taxes - state	196,685	200,000	199,825
321 State - road aid	47,198	50,973	50,973
322 County - roads and bridges	0	1,333	1,333
326 Fire Dept. dues	7,203	7,300	6,768
327 State municipal services	386	460	405
330 TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	251,472	260,066	259,304

REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE:

337 Liquor malt licenses	3,325	3,400	2,640
338 Operators licenses	900	800	900
339 Business or occupational licenses	100	100	100
340 Cigarette licenses	55	60	50
342 Coin machines - other	225	240	200
344 Mobile home park	442	442	442
345 Dog license	380	300	300
346 Building permits	10,470	7,000	15,000
349 Land division fees	112	100	125
354 Court penalties and costs	4,556	3,500	6,000
360 TOTAL REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE	20,565	15,942	25,757

PUBLIC CHARGES:

368 Street maintenance	110	0	95
377 Land sales	0	0	0
381 TOTAL PUBLIC CHARGES	110	0	95

OTHER REVENUE:

380 Special assessments - sewer	42	0	0
382 Street assessments	0	2,230	11,031
387 Interest general fund	34,575	25,000	32,000
388 Interest - special assessments	823	500	200
390 Landfill permits	0	0	0
391 Landfill salvage	5,576	5,500	4,000
392 Landfill land rent	1,495	1,040	1,040
394 Land rent	131	200	172
395 Cable TV franchise fees	5,279	6,400	5,173
396 Proceeds long-term debt	78,300	0	0
397 Miscellaneous	693	0	454
398 TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	126,914	40,870	54,070
TOTAL REVENUE	588,659	497,998	521,723

399	0	1,330	0
400	11,031	22,000	360
401	200	15,000	4,000
402	0	1,040	0
403	1,72	150	7,200
404	5,173	60,000	0
405	0	0	0
406	454	110,040	0
407	54,070	692,760	0
408	521,723		

The Big Picture on Spending

Taking a toll in this proposed budget is the need for the town to close its landfill in advance of new and stiffer state and federal regulations that are expected to go into effect February 1990. If the town closes the landfill after the date specified by the federal government, the costs could double or even triple from the expected \$40,000 closing expenses. Included in these expenses is the cost of setting up a new waste-transfer site. (See related article.)

Attorney's fees are proposed to be 25 percent lower than their 1989 levels due to the winding down of the Libby Landfill issue. Another major expense this year is the cost of a new town dump truck, which will be amortized over five years. The full price of the truck is expected to be in the \$60,000 range. It will be fitted with a new sifter and the plow from the 1972 truck it will be replacing.

A decision not to further diminish the \$90,000-plus in carry-over funds also plays a role in a higher 1990 tax. This seemingly high amount is needed, says Treasurer Dorothy Berkan, while the town waits for state shared revenues, which don't start coming in until July and are not fully received until November. This state money-holding in effect keeps their coffers filled with revenue must towns and other municipalities meet attempt to save enough buffer to meet

EXPENSE

456 Town B	0	197,000	3,000
462 Election	267,821	56,907	900
463 Election	16,000	100	100
465 Plan Co	1,000	50	50
466 Plan Co	4,000	200	200
469 Enginee	5,000	442	442
470 Justice	293,821	300	300
471 Justice		15,000	12,000
472 Clerk - s		125	100
474 Clerk - e		6,000	5,000
479 Other cl		22,092	
480 Assessc			
482 Assessc			
484 Treasur			
486 Treasur			
490 Attorney			
491 Educatio			
498 Indepen			
500 Data pr			
505 Newslet			
506 Office si			
507 Dues an			
508 Town H			
510 Property			
512 Employe			
518 Legal pu			
520 Social s			
524 Retirem			
525 Health ir			
530 Property			
540 Cemete			
542 Miscell			
550 TOTAL			

PARKS AND

552 Parks C			
553 Parks ac			
555 Parks ex			
570 TOTAL			

PUBLIC SAF

604 Police cl			
605 Police -			
606 Police e			
616 Fire prof			
617 EMS - M			
618 Fire prof			
619 EMS - C			
620 Fire prof			
621 EMS - S			
630 Building			
631 Building			
650 TOTAL			

monthly expenses. Berkan says the recommended buffer for a town Dunn's size is about \$100,000. In 1989, \$16,000 of this money was used to offset the levy. Also, \$19,100 was used in 1989 to purchase the Mahoney property for use as a future town park.

The proposed budget also reflects an approximate five percent raise in salaries of non-elected full-time positions. The wage raise adds \$6,000 and the accompanying raises in social security, health insurance and retirement funds add \$2,000 over the 1989 budget. All salaries (including elected positions) and benefits combined make up \$181,900 of the budget.

Adding to the proposed budget is the cost of a two-year-long property reassessment, which will begin in 1990 and will be fully reflected in the 1992 budget year.

Emergency Medical Service (EMS) expenses are up about \$3,000 to a combined total of \$16,891 for the three districts serving Dunn.

An additional \$5,000 has been set aside as a budget figure for the proposed expansion of the Dunn Burying Ground, and \$3,700 has been set aside for the purchase of additional land immediately east of the Town Hall to accommodate storage of town equipment and additional parking. The only major reductions in expenses, besides the expected lower at-

torney fees, are \$10,000 less for road repairs and a \$2,000 drop in Town Hall maintenance. Even with a cut in the road budget, about six-tenths of a mile at the north end of Tower Road is proposed to be repaved next summer. Expenses on the town hall were up in 1989 due to the installation of a new air conditioner and the unexpected installation of a new furnace.

Some items in the budget could fluctuate from their proposed budget figures because complete information is unavailable at budget time. For instance, the town's insurance premiums are due in the spring and could be different than expected. Also, some EMS and fire districts serving the town have not completed their budget requests.

Not included in the proposed budget is \$3000 requested by Stoughton Library fund raisers. The Oregon and Stoughton Senior Citizen Centers requested additional funds, but the amount in the proposed budget was kept at last year's level.

of Dunn Proposed Budget

	1988 ACTUAL	1989 BUD- GETED	1989 ESTIM. YEAR END	1990 PROPOSED
EXPENDITURES				
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES:				
660 Senior citizens services	15,035	16,704	16,704	16,704
PUBLIC WORKS:				
706 Highway Dept. salaries	57,270	59,500	59,792	63,000
715 Machinery and equipment operation	7,605	10,000	10,000	10,000
716 Machinery and equipment repair	8,695	10,000	10,000	12,000
718 Garage expense	11,068	5,000	5,000	5,000
724 Street repairs and maintenance	49,993	60,000	60,000	50,000
726 Bridges & culverts	483	1,000	1,000	500
728 Exchange St. bridge replacement	(709)	0	0	0
730 Snow and ice control	10,588	11,000	13,000	13,000
734 Traffic control - signs	2,058	1,500	1,500	1,500
736 Street lighting	7,092	8,000	8,000	8,000
740 Tree and brush control	182	200	200	200
742 Landfill - salaries	13,207	12,000	12,330	14,000
746 Landfill - expense	14,296	5,000	5,000	40,000
750 TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	181,828	183,200	185,822	217,200
DEBT SERVICE:				
768 Debt service - principal	66,951	16,650	16,650	20,125
768 Debt service - interest	5,284	5,650	5,032	9,315
780 TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	72,235	22,300	21,682	29,440
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:				
804 Storm sewer projects	12,288	5,000	5,000	2,500
806 Surface and resurface roads	38,148	7,500	21,663	43,000
807 Office equipment	831	0	0	0
808 Equipment	22,649	4,000	4,000	60,000
812 Land purchase	500	0	19,100	3,700
840 TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	74,416	16,500	49,763	109,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	617,999	520,804	588,799	697,700
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (49,340)		(22,806)	(67,076)	0
ACTIVITY:				
on - clerical	170	225	225	225
wages	609	3,200	3,000	3,000
	5,669	7,000	7,000	7,000
AND ACTIVITY	6,448	10,425	10,225	10,225
GOVERNMENT	161,056	157,450	177,702	188,100
Expense	10,275	10,300	10,584	11,300
Expense	14,696	14,700	14,975	16,000
Expense	4,405	4,900	4,900	5,600
Expense	2,303	0	1,438	0
Expense	427	650	650	5,000
Expense	525	0	0	500
GOVERNMENT	161,056	157,450	177,702	188,100
on - clerical	170	225	225	225
wages	609	3,200	3,000	3,000
	5,669	7,000	7,000	7,000
AND ACTIVITY	6,448	10,425	10,225	10,225
on - clerical	170	225	225	225
wages	609	3,200	3,000	3,000
	5,669	7,000	7,000	7,000
AND ACTIVITY	6,448	10,425	10,225	10,225
on - clerical	170	225	225	225
wages	609	3,200	3,000	3,000
	5,669	7,000	7,000	7,000
AND ACTIVITY	6,448	10,425	10,225	10,225

COMMUNITY BUDGET COMPARISON				
	Population	Actual Municipal Millrate 1989*	Assessment Ratio	Proposed Millrate 1990*
Oregon Town	2,183	2.86	0.99	NA**
Oregon Village	4,403	6.97	1.03	5.78
Blooming Grove	2,150	1.13	0.95	0.99
Dunkirk	1,816	1.82	0.99	1.47
Rutland	1,476	3.40	0.96	NA
Pleasant Springs	2,594	0.75	0.94	1.00
McFarland	4,613	5.81	0.94	NA
Stoughton	8,684	6.47	0.92	6.83
Fitchburg	14,022	4.51	0.88	4.51
Cottage Grove Town	3,347	3.59	0.96	NA
Windsor	4,264	1.47	0.95	1.56
Dunn	5,206	1.10	0.91	1.89

*per \$1,000 assessed value
**not available at time of printing

New rules affect taxes

by Dorothy Berkan, Town Treasurer



As your town treasurer, I have 31. All payments made after that tried to give you timely information on financial matters of importance to you and to the town. We are doing much better than many towns in regard to our town operations and town taxes. When you look at your annual property tax statement, be sure to notice the small percentage of the total amount that is actually kept and used by our town government. The primary subject I want to write about for this newsletter is the change in the Wisconsin statutes on property tax collections, which became law in 1988 and goes into effect this year with collection of the 1989 property taxes.

All special assessments, special charges, and special taxes must be paid in full, in addition to one half of the real estate taxes due.

If your total tax on a single parcel is \$100 or less, the tax must be paid in full. (The amount used to be \$50.)

All personal property taxes are due in full by January 31.

If you pay less than the total payment due, the amount you pay will be applied first to special charges, then to special assessments, special taxes and, finally, general property taxes.

The letter that I enclose with the tax statements in December will list the times when I will be available to receive tax payments. In order to be a legal receipt, your tax bill must be signed or initialed by the local treasurer or deputy, if there is one.

Municipal night court gets new judge

Dunn's new municipal judge is Michael Frahm, a 42-year-old town resident. Frahm was elected to the position this past April, winning over incumbent Jeffrey Knickmeier.

A municipal judge does not have to be an attorney and Frahm's background is in social work and correctional administration. He has worked for the Wisconsin De-

partment of Corrections for the past 20 years. Frahm earned a bachelor's degree in Correctional Administration and a master's degree in Social Work, both from UW Madison. He and his wife Mary have two children -- a daughter age 22 and a son age 19.

Municipal court is held in the Town Hall on the last Wednesday of each month at 5 pm. Frahm

Town Board update

Town Board Shuts Down Barber Drive Bar

On May 31, the Town Board held a special hearing to address concerns about two local taverns, Radar's 4077, owned and operated by Ray DeChant, and Gene's Os, owned and operated by Gene Heiman. After deciding that violations of DeChant's liquor licenses were only poor judgement, the board suspended his licenses for one day.

In the matter of Gene's Os, however, the board felt that the establishment represented continuing problems with complaints from neighbors, an unresolved problem with raw sewage being pumped onto the ground, and new convictions for Heiman that classified him as a "habitual offender" and therefore made him ineligible to hold a liquor license. They permanently revoked Heiman's liquor licenses.

The board also later denied a liquor license to Heiman's aunt for the same establishment, based on the history of difficulties with that establishment and with Rosa's Cantina, which had been in the same area. The board had also received a petition from the neighbors opposing issuance of the license.

The board agreed to explore the possibility of delaying the sewer assessment on the property until a new use for it can be determined.

Give Us Back Our Speed Bumps, Residents Demand

After four inches of gravel had been laid on Crescent Dr. as the first step in rebuilding the road, a group of residents appeared before the Town Board asking that the gravel be removed and the road returned to its former condition. The residents complained that the higher road would act like a dam for storm water, flooding yards, garages, and basements. Some residents complained that a smoother surface would increase traffic speed and asked for their natural speed bumps to be returned, while others called the road an embarrassment.

For the last two years, county engineers had identified Crescent Dr. as the town road most in need of being rebuilt, and advised that the road be raised to help alleviate some of the deterioration caused by the lowness and wetness of the area.

An engineering report ordered by the board to help reach a compromise among the residents recommended either a raised reconstruction and storm sewer project or removal of the gravel with patching and sealcoating of the existing pavement at its current elevation. The estimated cost for reconstruction is approximately \$30,000. The board chose the second option, which was also desired by the majority of the Crescent Drive residents present. The town will also clean ditches in the right-of-way and clean out the

culverts under the road to help drainage from residents' lots.

Multi-family Multi-headaches

Both the Town Board and the Plan Commission have been heavily involved in the efforts of the Colladay Point Neighborhood Association to block a multifamily high-density development in their midst.

The developer-owners of a 7.5-acre parcel on Colladay Point Drive have plans to build 36 apartment units, which is scaled back from their original plans for 10 eight-unit buildings.

Concerns of the neighbors include an increase in traffic on narrow roads with poor intersections and a bad access situation onto U.S. Hwy. 51; possible sitation of Lake Waubesa since that lot filters out sediment from the farm across the highway, degradation of water quality through grease, oils, road salt, and heavy metals from the parking lot and the increased traffic so close to the lake; the possibility that the draw-down from a well large enough to serve a development that size would lower the water table and affect neighboring private wells; the impact on the Stoughton school district; and, effects to neighboring yards and to the lake from putting buildings and parking lots on what is currently a major waterway for storm runoff.

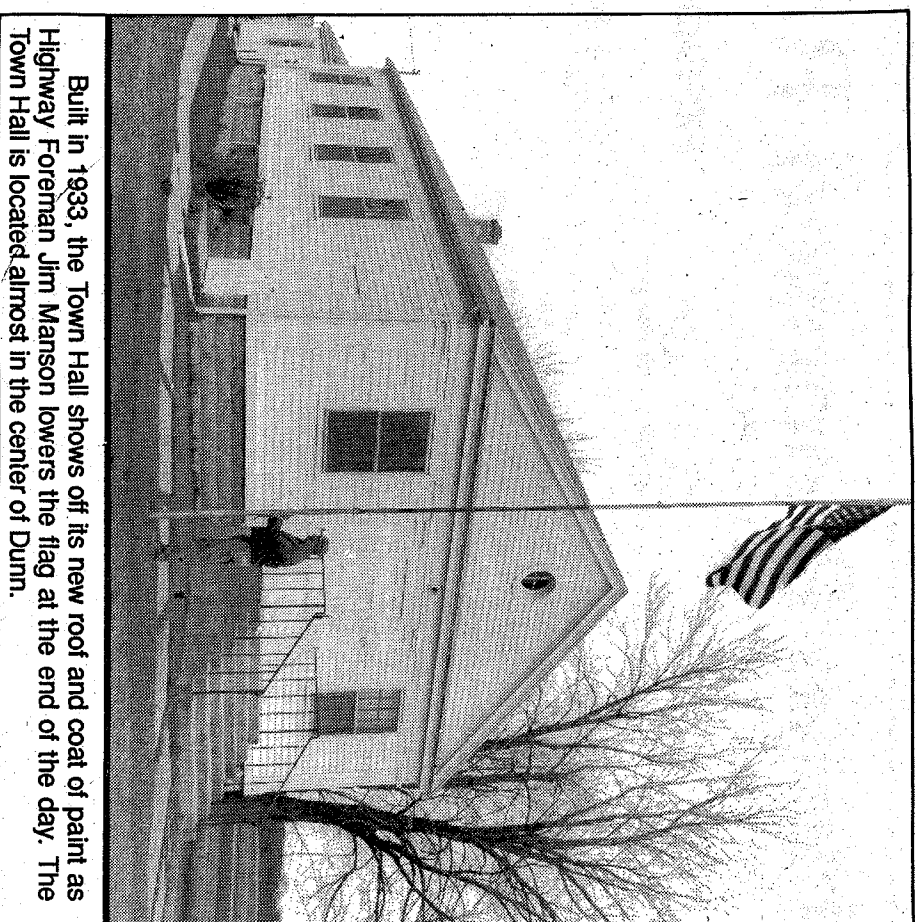
The Neighborhood Association is currently pursuing several paths toward stopping this project. They are raising money to try to purchase the lot. At the same time, an adjacent landowner has petitioned the county to rezone the parcel from B-1 and R-4 to R-3, a lower density residential classification. The petition has been approved by both the Town of Dunn Plan Commission and the Town Board, and is now before the county.

The developers have argued that they should be allowed to do anything with the property that is within the limits of its zoning, while the town and the neighbors argue that the parcel has been improperly zoned.

Other Board Actions

The Town Board agreed to pay one eighth the cost of a mediator in the Libby Landfill negotiation process. Madison Landfills, Inc. had offered to pay the entire cost of a mediator, but the local negotiating team felt that this might unconsciously bias the mediator. The cost of the mediator is to be split, with the Town of Dunn and the City of Madison each paying one eighth and Dane County paying one fourth as the local negotiating committee, and Madison Landfills, Inc. paying the other half.

The town highway crew will be doing most of the work on the Jordan Drive storm sewer project. According to foreman Jim Manson, they can do just about



Built in 1933, the Town Hall shows off its new roof and coat of paint as Highway Foreman Jim Manson lowers the flag at the end of the day. The Town Hall is located almost in the center of Dunn.

everything except remove trees, move phone lines, get the required permits, and do the surveying. This will keep down the costs to the town.

The board has been involved in gathering information and costs on the various options available for waste disposal once the town's landfill is closed. (See related article.)

The town's attorney has been instructed to draw up draft ordinances on a group of issues that have been brought before the board recently by concerned residents. A public hearing will be scheduled in December for all residents to comment on the proposals.

The high bid for the sale of 18 acres of town land adjacent to the town landfill came from Harvey

Property revaluation coming in 1990 Lake home values expected to rise most

State law requires municipalities to assess all property at 100% of fair market value, but they allow a 10% variance high or low.

The last time the town was reassessed and brought up to 100% valuation was in 1985. Over the past four years, sale prices have gradually risen above the assessed valuations. That has reduced the assessment ratio (the relationship of the town's assessed values to current market values as determined by the state) for the town to 91% in 1989. By 1990, that ratio would more than likely come in at less than 90% and the town would not be in compliance with the state assessment laws.

To correct this, the town will begin a revaluation in 1990 and complete it in 1991. The change in values will show up on the 1991 tax roll, affecting taxes due in 1992.

Sales data from the state's Department of Revenue shows the largest increase over assessed value in sales of lake lots. Farmland shows the smallest variance between sales and assessed value. Lake property, therefore, will

and Ruth Gausman for \$11,700. The Gausmans also own the land adjacent to the Town Hall, and have agreed to sell one acre to the town for storing town equipment and for expanded parking for the Town Hall.

The dream of a town park on Lake Waubesa came a step closer to reality this fall when the town bought 28 acres from Art Mahoney. (See related article.)

The board appointed Mike Peterson to the Park Commission. Peterson will replace Sara Rath Coyle, who has moved to Boston, Massachusetts.

The board has authorized a new stop sign for the intersection of Riverholm and Dyreson Roads, and Children at Play signs for Geihler Drive.

show the largest change in assessed value.

The revaluation will be done by Gardiner and Clark Appraisal Co., at a cost of \$12,243 per year for two years. This is considerably less than the last revaluation in 1985 because the buildings were all measured and computerized at that time. This time, the assessor will view each property but will not remeasure unless there has been a change since 1985. The assessors will be issued identification cards by the town clerk.

If you are not at home when the assessor calls, he will leave a card requesting an appointment. Please reply promptly, because failure to cooperate with the assessor adds to the town's costs -- notices must be sent by certified mail at \$2.00 per letter. It can also add directly to your costs -- if the assessor cannot see your property, he must assume it contains the best of everything.

Written notice of all changes will be mailed to property owners. If you have any questions or concerns during the revaluation, please call the clerk's office at 255-4219.

Old stones hold plenty of intrigue Stories of early settlers hide in cemetery

by Jo Reynolds

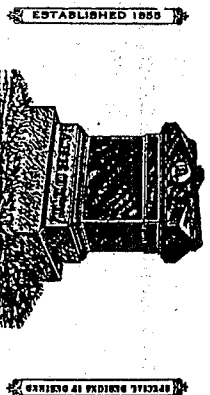
As the remaining tombstones of the Town of Dunn Burying Ground suffer the damaging effects of age, vandalism and air pollution, we can, with some imagination, visualize how the cemetery appeared to the settlers who buried their loved ones there.

These Dunn pioneers were not always able to afford the traditional marble stones we recognize in many older cemeteries, and wooden crosses of varying sizes and degrees of elaboration were also prevalent. During hard times, often only a carefully chosen fieldstone or grouping of smaller rocks marked a family gravesite. The simplicity and poignancy of these markers make them as special to the cemetery as the carved marble stones. (It is because of this kind of marker that cemetery historians stress that any rocks found within a graveyard should not be moved or destroyed.) The unfortunate legacy of these simple markers is that the name and history of the person buried there is generally lost.

Richard Tipple helped farm as a boy, and also attended school a part of each year. At the age of 21, he bought the home in Dunn, built a successful farm, and made many improvements. He married Martha L. Atwood of Verona in February 1881. They had one other child, Myron, besides their first, the baby Emma Rose.

Emma Rose is, in fact, the last documented burial in the Dunn Burying Ground that we know of, although it is commonly supposed that the cemetery was used until it was full in 1891.

MADISON MARBLE WORKS



Marble and Granite,

OF THE LATEST DESIGNS AND BEST OF MATERIALS.

PHONE 16 SUIT THE TOWN. CALL 241 504 IN DUNN BURYING GROUND. ABBOTT & SON, OPP. COURT HOUSE, DUNN.

The infant's father, Richard E., was born on a farm in the Town of Dunn in 1855. Had he been born seven years earlier, he would have been born in the Town of Rome. In 1848, an act of the Territorial Legislature created three separate townships out of what had been Rome. As one of the new townships, Dunn was to have been called Dover. But the name was so poorly written that it was mistaken for Dunn, and the town has been named so ever since.

Richard's father, John Tipple, was born near Norfolk, England, and had owned and operated a mill there. He emigrated to America, sailing from Liverpool and

Several of the marble stones in the cemetery are carved and signed by Madison stone carver A. Abbott. The artistic simplicity of these stones still shows, even though they are weathered. Other elaborate stones feature rose and willow tree motifs, which were symbols of everlasting life.

A visitor to the Town of Dunn Burying Ground today can only imagine how the cemetery would have looked in 1885, with 200 or so markers in these varied styles gracing the property.

Cable Commission needs help Position remains open but no takers

After a year of not operating due to lack of interest, the Dunn Cable Commission needs a few folks who are willing to meet monthly or quarterly to see that the town is represented on cable programming. Projects might be: monitoring cable company distribution requests, being a liaison with neighboring cable companies, writing grant requests for projects for the high school production of pro-

grams on town issues, taping and playing of Town Board meetings. Interested persons should leave their name, address and phone number, along with a note about their interest, at the Town Hall.

Oregon and Fitchburg local access channels have recently agreed to broadcast Town of Dunn announcements. Look for them on your local cable channel.

Jones Intercable new owner of Goodland Park Cable

Effective in October, the fledgling Goodland Park Cable Co., serving Goodland Park and a portion of Meadowview subdivisions, became part of Jones Intercable, Inc. of Madison.

For residents of this area, rates are \$16.95 for the basic 34-channel service. The installation fee is \$25.00, and somebody must be home for the installer to wire your home for service. Exact in-

stallation times cannot be set, but the company will guarantee either a morning or an afternoon installation. Hours are 9 to noon and 12:30 to 5 pm, and can be as soon as the day after you call.

Jones Intercable, Inc. is located at 2984 Triverton Pike, Madison, WI 53711. The regional manager is Joe Zuravle, Jr., and the phone number is 273-4800.



John Deegan from Dunn's highway crew sits atop the highway department's new Ford tractor, which is used for mowing the town's roadsides. The tractor and a push mower were included in last year's budget request, and were purchased this spring.

On the road again with Jim by Jim Manson, Highway Foreman

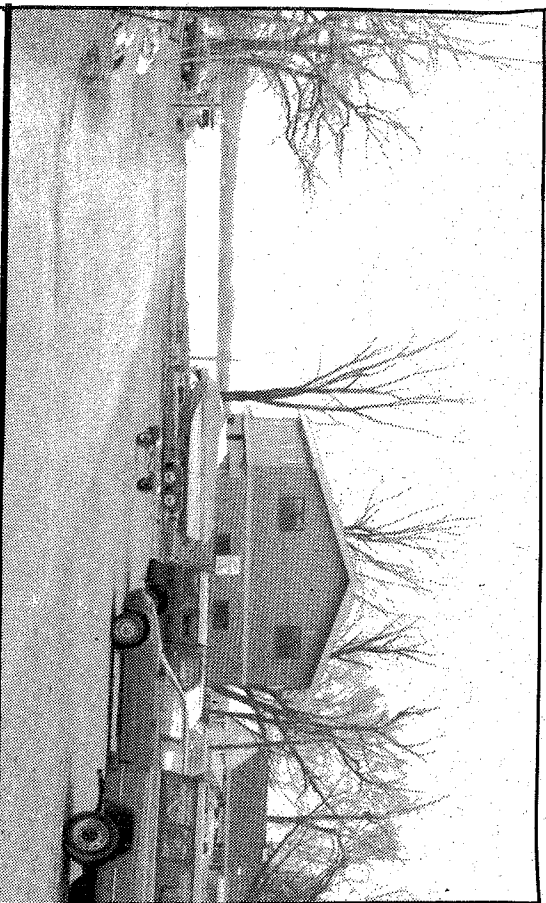
As highway foreman, I get many questions about our roads and why we do things the way we do. One question that often comes up is why we don't put center and side lines on more roads. Well, the answer is simple: the town doesn't put lines on any roads, with the exception of center lines on a few sharp curves on heavily traveled roads. The county and state roads have lines. Since these are the more heavily traveled roads, they are more in need of lines. The major reason that we don't put lines on town roads is the cost. Center lines cost \$400 per mile, and the two white lines down the sides of the roads cost \$600 per mile. Costs like that could mount up quickly, even if we did only a few of the 63-plus miles of town roads.

Riverholm and Rivercrest Roads, and Jordan Drive.

In this year's budget, I'm asking for a new town dump truck to replace our 1972 International. Our '72 has served us well, but the main-enance costs are becoming very high. The new truck will be fitted with a salt spreader. We will use the old plow on the new truck.

As winter is coming again, we all have to relearn how to drive on slippery roads. As in the past, it is the policy of the town to salt or sand only the bad hills and curves, and all intersections. We use mostly salt because sand has no melting effect, and traffic tends to blow it off the road. Salt works more slowly as the temperature drops. It does very little to melt ice or snow when the temperature gets below 10 degrees. It works best above 20 degrees in high humidity.

One extra winter recommendation that I have is to remember that the county and state roads have reflective lines and are heavily salted. When the weather is bad or foggy, it is probably much safer to stay on those roads as much as possible.



The McConnell Street boat launch was the Park Commission's 1989 Arbor Day project. Improvements included extension of the pavement to the lake edge, fencing, and grading. Trees and shrubs were donated by Pletsch Landscape and Tree Service.

Town purchases Lake Waubesa parkland

In October, the Town of Dunn purchased 28 acres of farmland from Arthur Mahoney for the purpose of a community park. Centrally located in the town, bordered by Lake Waubesa, Jordan Drive and Tower Road, the land slopes gently down to Lake Waubesa and about eight acres of wetland along the shoreline.

Beginning in 1990, the Park Commission will be discussing the development of a comprehensive park plan for the future use of the new property. Immediate consideration will be given to the protection of the shoreline and its potential for accessibility and use. Regular Park Commission meetings are held on the third Thursday of the month and meeting agendas are always posted on the window at the Town Hall. Your input at these meetings is always encouraged and appreciated.

1990 Park Budget

As we have in past years, the Park Commission is requesting \$7,000 to be used as matching funds for park development in the many small neighborhood parks.

EPA report due City Disposal site gets tests

by Town Supervisor Eleanor White

This summer, several new monitoring wells were dug around the City Disposal Superfund site on Sand Hill Road, and several old wells that did not meet current U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards were re-placed.

All materials removed in the digging process have been placed in covered barrels and marked to identify from where the materials were removed. If any well tests show contamination, that barrel's waste will be removed from the site and delivered to a site certified to receive hazardous waste. This will be an out-of-state location, since there are no hazardous waste sites in Wisconsin.

Data from testing of the wells is being analyzed in preparation of a Technical Memorandum that is

As examples of uses, in 1990 we are setting aside funds to match money raised for the purchase of a slide in Spartan Hills. We are also setting aside matched funds for the grading and seeding of a new park in Waubesa Heights. We try to make this kind of match money available every year. If your neighborhood has plans to improve a park, we will be happy to advise you and help if we can.

Also in the budget, we are requesting money for the improvement of the boat launch site on Quam Drive. Improvements would include work on the launch itself, setting up 10 parking spaces and installing road signs, if residents surrounding this launch decide to choose this option for the launch's maintenance. (Information from the meeting on November 16 discussing options was unavailable for the press deadline of the newsletter.)

The park budget also includes \$3,000 in wages for park upkeep and \$225 for clerical expenses charged to the Park Commission.

due to the EPA by January 1990. Some questions being addressed are: In what areas does contamination exist? In what direction and how fast is the groundwater moving? Is there a groundwater connection to the Madison Metropolitan Sewer Discharge/Badfish Creek drainage ditch?

After the EPA receives and reviews this report, they will negotiate a set of remedies with Waste Management of Wisconsin, the owner of the site. There will be a period of time for public input on the proposed remedy before final agreement and construction commences. A public information meeting will be scheduled at the Dunn Town Hall when the next Technical Memorandum is available.

Libby paper trail causes concern for couple

Waubesa Beach residents Jan and Scott Zimmermann are concerned that too few people understand what's at stake in locating the Libby Landfill near Lake Waubesa after an informational meeting at the Waubesa Beach Community Center two weeks ago drew only 20 to 25 people.

According to Jan, she and Scott are drawing to draw up a list of people who want to be active and fight the landfill again. She and Scott were among area residents who thought they had forever stopped the landfill when the county stopped pursuing the site in the early 1980s.

"There have been waves of interest in this thing and I think a lot of us realize that, if we are going to fight this thing, this is going to be our last-ditch effort," she said, commenting that the situation is a "tangled mess" and a "paper trail"

Jan and Scott have not come up with an exact name for the group but

"Protect Dane are considering County's Lakes". They will meet again on Thursday, December 7, in the Waubesa Community Center at 6:30 pm. For more information, call the Zimmermann's at 221-8423.

Both would like any individuals from the lake area or representatives from hunting, fishing or environmental groups to attend and consider using their own group as an additional source of manpower. As Scott said, "Lake Waubesa is five miles from the capital. It strikes me as absurd that a city as environmentally aware as Madison is going to have our garbage piled up next to the lake along our new gateway (the new South Beltline)."

"I think the only thing that is going to save us right now is public opinion."

Dunn landfill to close January 1

From front page

vey, and a closure plan must be prepared by an engineer.

6. Two more groundwater monitoring wells would have to be installed, tested and reported on quarterly.

7. Fees for the Environmental Repair fund, the well compensation fund, an annual license, the closure plan review, and the feasibility plan review would all increase. The increase would total more than \$20,000.

The increased liability and costs to comply with these new rules makes it extremely difficult and expensive for small municipalities to continue operating their landfills.

Waste Disposal Options

In looking at our options, we should remember that there is no statutory responsibility for any municipality to provide solid-waste services for its citizens in Wisconsin. Therefore, one of our options is to simply close the landfill and provide no service in that area. The Town Board is aware however, that many items such as brush, grass clippings and other things are not being picked up by curbside service. They feel that it's important to continue some kind of service at the landfill site.

The Department of Natural Resources is encouraging municipalities to establish a transfer site where refuse is collected and then hauled to licensed landfills. With one third of the state's landfills closing in the last year, there has been an increase in garbage left along rural roads. That is another reason to consider some sort of service for larger rural communities such as Dunn. The question is, what type of service should we provide?

Estimates for curbside pickup with recycling as an option range from \$7.50 to 10.25/month per

household, or \$200,124 per year for the town.

A transfer system at the current landfill site with dumpsters, recycling bins, a burn pile for brush only, and a compost pile for grass clippings and leaves would cost approximately \$30,000/year. This figure is a rough estimate, because the costs are based on the volume of refuse collected and hauled away, and we have no feeling yet for how much garbage would be brought to the site. If the volume is more than dumpsters can handle, we would have to put in a compactor to crush the garbage before it is hauled away. A compactor and container runs about \$300/month rental. The setup for a compactor with three-phase electric service and a concrete slab would be an additional \$10,000.

To help offset the cost of a transfer system, the Town Board is suggesting a fee of 50 cents per bag (30-gallon garbage bag) dropped at the site. There would be no charge for recyclable goods such as newspapers, plastics, glass, tin, aluminum, or salvage metal. Residents would purchase punch cards at the Town Hall or the landfill site; these would be punched for each bag of garbage dropped off.

Another big change would be restriction of the transfer site to household refuse only. The use of dumpsters would prohibit the acceptance of business refuse and construction debris, which we were able to accept in the past.

The days of cheap refuse handling are gone. The decision of how much service to provide, if any, will be made at the special town meeting on November 28, 7:30 pm. If you cannot attend and wish to have your comments considered, please call or write to your elected officials before that meeting.