

What's New at the Waubesa Beach Neighborhood Association

Roxanne K. Gray, Association Secretary

It certainly has been a busy year for the Waubesa Beach Neighborhood Association (WBNA). The Association held its annual meeting on April 4th at the Waubesa Beach Community Center. The annual report and summary of last year's member surveys was distributed. Election of Officers and Board Directors was held. Election results were President - Jim Gray, Vice President - Tom VandebBrink, Treasurer - Karyn Lord, Secretary - Roxanne Gray, Board Directors - Clint Christenson, Beth Walls, and Jen Dailey. The remaining Board Director positions were elected last year and are two-year terms and are held by Bob Noeske and Brady Lessner.

The Community Center has continued to undergo improvements this past year. A new furnace and air conditioner was installed along with a new roof. New tables and chairs were purchased and a television and VCR were donated for use at the Center. Future improvements include installing a drop ceiling for noise reduction and construction of a slab at the back to prevent water from entering the back door. In recent months the Community Center has been used quite regularly. Membership to the WBNA entitles you to use the Community Center free of charge. To reserve the Center contact Jim Gray at 222-8391. Thanks to everyone who has provided time, muscle, materials or money to help make the Community Center a better place.

The WBNA holds an event each quarter. A chili dinner along with a food drive was held January 9th. The food collected was donated to the Oregon Food Pantry. On March 10th a very successful pancake breakfast was held. Several runs had to be made to the grocery store to purchase more pancake mix and bacon! A neighbor-

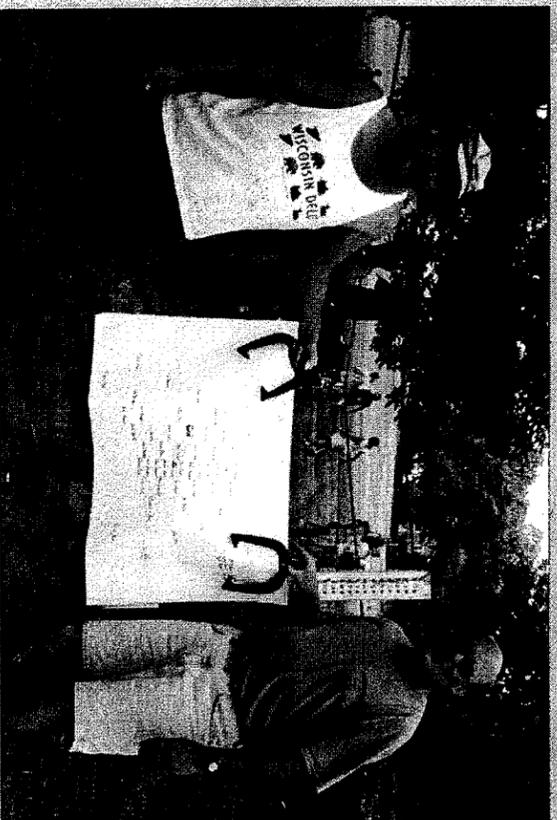
Winterizing our Homes



Denis Dennis, Building Inspector

Residents should check a number of things before winter comes to be safe in our homes.

- All exit doors need to be clear of storage, debris, or furniture.
- Chimneys and fireplaces should be checked to make sure they are not plugged.
- There should be a cleared separate exit from the garage to the outside in case of a power outage and the overhead door can not be opened.
- There should be fresh batteries in the smoke detectors.
- The carbon monoxide alarms should be in working order.



Horseshoe Tournament Winners Russ Brown (L) and Al Lord (R).

hood garage sale was held on August 24th. The biggest event of the year is the Annual WBNA Picnic. This year's picnic was held on August 10th. Blue Bazooka's provided entertainment. Russ Brown and Al Lord won this year's horseshoe tournament. The Oregon Fire Department visited and provided tours for the kids of one of their engines. The raffle was won by the following: 4th prize gas grill - Justin Crossen, 3rd Prize DVD player - Justin Crossen, 2nd prize bike - Al Potter, 1st prize camping set - Marly's Johnson, and the grand prize \$300 cash was won by Sherry Johnson. Congratulations to all the winners! If you couldn't make this year's picnic, we hope that you can attend next year!

The next planned event will be a spaghetti dinner in conjunction with a food drive, which will be held on Wednesday, December 4th, from 5 until 8 p.m. at the Community Center. There will also be a Craft Show on Saturday, December 7th from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. Everyone is welcome to attend either event. Mark your calendars!

The WBNA is a private, non-profit

organization with membership open to anyone. Annual memberships are due in January of each year and are \$15 per household. Dues help pay for the property taxes, utilities, and improvements at the Community Center located at 4372 Third Street and other activities. The WBNA mission is "to provide a common facility for persons of all ages in the neighborhood to gather for information, education, recreation and amusement as well as to promote the activities for the good of the neighborhood and the community." If you are interested in joining the WBNA, you can contact any Board Member for a membership form or e-mail to:

www.WaubesaBeach@aol.com.

The annual meeting and election of officers is held the first Thursday in April. This year's meeting will be April 3, 2003.

The WBNA Board wants to thank all the members of the Association as well as those that have volunteered their time or resources the past year. Without you there would be no Association.

Do You Need A Permit?

If you are: altering an existing building, constructing a new building, doing major repairs, adding a solar collector, adding a bay or bow window, cleaning out drainage ditches or ponds, doing any brush or tree cutting, filling or grading in a floodzone, wetland or shoreland area, you probably do need a zoning permit. For information call:

Dane County Zoning
266-4266

To view the Dane County Zoning
Code of Ordinances visit their website at
www.co.dane.wi.us/ord/dcord.htm

In addition to a Dane County Zoning permit you may also need a Town of Dunn Building Permit to remodel, replace siding, replace windows, build, repair or add to your home, deck or other structures. For more information, please call:

Mary at the Town Hall at 255-4219 ex 1.

HOW TO CONTACT YOUR ELECTED OFFICIALS

TOWN OF DUNN

TOWN CHAIR

Edmond P. Minihan
2379 Keenan Road
McFarland, WI 53558
838-6432 (home)

TOWN BOARD SUPERVISOR I

Stanley Solheim
2380 Lattis Lane
McFarland, WI 53558
835-5818 (home)

TOWN BOARD SUPERVISOR II

Steve Greb
1714 Labrador Road
Oregon, WI 53575
835-5266 (home)

CLERK/TREASURER

Rosalind Gausman
2314 Keenan Road
McFarland, WI 53558
255-4219 ext. 6 (office)

MUNICIPAL JUDGE

Robert H. Schneider
255-4219, ext. 1 (office)

DANE COUNTY

COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Kathleen Folk
210 MLK Jr. Blvd
Madison WI 53709
266-4114 (office)

COUNTY SUPERVISOR (DIST 34)

Kevin Kesterson
6115 South Court
McFarland, WI 53558
266-5758 (office)

STATE OF WISCONSIN

GOVERNOR

*Term Expires January 2003
Scott McCallum
115 East, State Capitol
Madison, WI 53702
266-1212 (office)

STATE SENATOR (DISTRICT 27)

*Term Expires January 2003
Jon Erpenbach
8 South, State Capitol
Madison, WI 53708
266-6670 (office)

ASSEMBLY (DISTRICT 48)

*Term Expires January 2003
Mark Miller
112 North, State Capitol
Madison WI 53708
266-5342 (office)

ASSEMBLY (DISTRICT 46)

*Expires January 2003
Tom Hebl
304 West, State Capitol
Madison WI 53708
266-7678 (office)

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

US HOUSE

*Term Expires January 2003
Tammy Baldwin
10 E. Doty St., Suite 405
Madison, WI 53703
258-9800 (office)

US SENATE

Russell Feingold
1600 Aspen Commons, Room 100
Middletown, WI 53562
828-1200 (office)
www.feingold.senate.gov

US SENATE

Herbert Kohl
14 West Mifflin St., Suite 207
Madison, WI 53703
264-5338 (office)
www.kohl.senate.gov

SCOUT RENOVATES LOCAL PARK FOR EAGLE PROJECT

Chris Ducharme, 14, has renovated Dunn Heritage Park on Tower Road to earn his Eagle rank in Boy Scouting this summer. Chris is a member of Boy Scout Troop 53 sponsored by the McFarland Lutheran Church.

To earn the rank of Eagle, the highest award given to a Scout, Chris must plan and carry out a community service project of more than 100 hours in addition to earning 21 merit badges, holding leadership positions in his Troop and demonstrating Scout ideals in daily life. Chris chose Dunn Heritage



Chris DuCharme



Boy Scouts and parents working at Dunn Heritage Park

Park for his project because it is close to his home and "my family uses this park all the time and I wanted to help maintain and improve it."

For his project, Chris organized fellow Scouts and parents to cover existing trails with crushed gravel and wood chips and to cut brush. Chris and other Scouts spent 175 hours on the project. Twenty different Scouts and 10 others volunteered their time. The Town of Dunn donated the gravel and wood chips for the project.

The town congratulates Chris on earning his Eagle rank in Scouting. Your efforts have made improvements to Dunn Heritage Park that will be enjoyed by the public for years to come.

Our Lakes . . . Healthy or Not?

By Don Schmidt — Parks Commissioner

Lake weeds and algae - Ecological purpose and life cycles

Aquatic plants and algae are vital for fishery and comprise an essential part of any healthy lake. When plants grow near the surface, they reduce shoreline erosion by dampening the energy of the waves. Overabundance of aquatic plants can interfere with public use of the lakes, such as swimming and fishing navigation. Wisconsin lakes have a history of being thick with aquatic plantlife precluding its population. Lake weeds remain present for months at a time, while free-floating algae blooms occur continuously (even under ice) and last for a few days at a time.

There are two main ways to reduce excessive existing aquatic plants. They are mechanical harvesting and chemical herbicides. The use of mechanical implements to physically remove scores of aquatic weeds and algae from the lakes of Wisconsin has proven to yield little success in the past.

Chemical Herbicide Application

All aquatic herbicides must be registered by the E.P.A. and approved for use by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection (D.A.T.C.P.)

The Department of Natural Resources (D.N.R.) reviews and approves applications to apply aquatic herbicides in Wisconsin. It is illegal to use aquatic herbicides without a permit.

D.N.R. staff does not apply chemicals to public waters for private property owners. Aquatic Engineering or the Clean Lake Association coordinates lakeshore property owners who want treatment and compile requests into a single permit.

Proposed treatment of more than 10 acres requires a public meeting if five or more people request such a meeting. A few days before treatment, D.N.R. staff will issue a press release.

Treatment must take place during good weather and D.N.R. staff personally supervise the treatment.

Yellow signs are posted in front of all treated properties at the time of treatment.

Any person can be informed personally of the treatment each year if they sign a written request to the D.N.R.

Even with all environmental controls in place, and notwithstanding the fact that an average of less than 1,000 pounds of chemicals are generally approved by the D.N.R. for use in a year (generally for weed control), chemical weed control continues to be a controversial means of control.

Less than 1% of the total lakes in Wisconsin are chemically treated, yielding "no undesired effects on fisheries" according to a report released by the Yahara Lakes Association.

Limiting Growth of Lake Weeds and Algae (indirect control methods)
Lake weeds and algae grow through the same process of photosynthesis as trees and grass. Elements necessary for photosynthesis are water, carbon dioxide (in the air or dissolved in water), major nutrients such as nitrogen (nitrates, ammonia), phosphorus (phosphates), potassium (potash), trace nutrients, and sunlight. *The elimination of any of these elements will prevent or curb growth. Phosphorus would be the most likely target, as it is usually associated with common grass fertilizers used by residents in proximity of the lake.* Even with comprehensive nutrient controls in place, it could take many years, even decades, for improvement to occur. However, without instituting mechanical or chemical devices, it offers "the best potential" for success according to a report completed by the Yahara Lakes Association. Fertilizers are available that contain no phosphorus such as corn gluten meal (see information below).

Corn Gluten Meal

•What is corn gluten meal? Corn gluten meal is a by-product of the wet milling of corn. Because it is more than 60% protein, it has long been used as an animal feed. It is also 10% nitrogen, a water insoluble form of nitrogen. There is no contact problem for children or animals who may play on the lawn even immediately after it's applied. It doesn't leach or run off. It is slow release so it will not burn. There is no manure so there are no noxious odors.

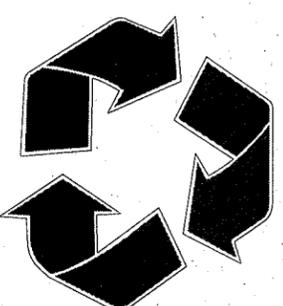
How does it prevent weeds?

While the root seeds will germinate, corn gluten meal inhibits root development so that the weed simply fades away. The number of weeds will decrease from 30% to 45% the first year. During the third year, crabgrass, foxtail, lamb's quarter, purslane and redroot pigweed should be eliminated. It will also prevent new dandelions from developing from dandelion seed, but does not affect the perennials with established root systems. In addition, because corn gluten meal is an excellent fertilizer, it will thicken the turf, crowding out weeds. The best weed preventer is thick, healthy turf.

Corn gluten meal is not effective against weeds that have already emerged. As a pre-emergent weed control for the spring weeds, it should be applied in the spring (before crab grass germinates) at the rate of 50 lbs. per 2500 sq. ft. If the problem is severe, it can be applied again in the fall, after the heat stress of the summer is over, but before the fall weeds sprout (dandelions, etc.). This is usually some time between mid-August and mid-September. Do not use corn gluten meal on turf that has not been established for at least 90 days.

Some information provided in this report was acquired from "The Yahara Lakes - Overview" by Stephen Morton, The Yahara Lakes Association, Ltd. Newsletter, Winter 2002 ed., August 1998.

RECYCLING INFO PAGE



Do your Part to reduce, reuse and recycle

Curbside Recycling

Dunn residents have several ways to recycle material. Common recyclables such as household plastics, glass, aluminum, aerosol and tin cans, cardboard and newspaper are picked up by Waste Management in the weekly trash and recycling pickups each Wednesday.

Because wet paper products may not be recycled, withhold cardboard, newspaper and other paper recyclables for later pick-up if it is raining on Wednesday morning, or if the forecast indicates rain is likely.

Plastics - *Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 plastics are now recyclable!* Rinse and remove caps and rings, labels can remain. Flatten as much as possible. Bottles that have contained motor oil, medicine or chemicals cannot be accepted for recycling. All #2 plastic one and five gallon buckets can not be recycled.

Aluminum - only aluminum cans are accepted for recycling. Rinsing is encouraged. Don't include any other kinds of aluminum such as foil or aluminum pie plates in the recycling bin.

Tin Cans - Food cans only - no paint or chemical cans. Rinse, remove labels, and flatten. Please put sharp lids in the trash.

Aerosol Cans - **can be recycled!** Make sure they are empty and remove plastic nozzles.

Glass - Jars and bottles are accepted for recycling. Always rinse and remove the lid. Labels can remain on the container. Light bulbs, dishes, drinking glasses, mirrors and window glass can be recycled elsewhere or disposed of as trash.

Newspaper - Newsprint must be dry and bundled. Shiny inserts are acceptable. Place in brown paper bags. Do not mix with other types of paper!

Magazines - Magazines and catalogs must be in bundles and tied with string in 6 inch stacks. Do not mix with other types of paper!

Mixed Paper - Junk Mail, Office Paper, Soft drink/Beer cartons can be recycled. Place in brown paper bag. Do not mix with newspapers or magazines!

Cardboard - Corrugated cardboard can be recycled. Flatten boxes and keep dry. Cut pieces into less than 3 foot squares and bundle with string or place in a grocery bag. Pizza boxes, egg containers and wax-coated boxes can not be recycled.

Town of Dunn

Transfer Site

4030 County Road B 1/4 mile east of the Dunn Town Hall

Open the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of every month from 8 AM to 4 PM.

The Transfer Site accepts:

- Scrap Metal
- Motor Oil
- Yard Waste
- Brush and Wood
- Batteries
- Tires

Transfer Site Recycling

Scrap metal - Scrap iron, steel, copper, and other metals are accepted. We don't accept compressors or motors.

Motor oil - Used motor oil that is free of other liquids such as antifreeze is accepted. Either reuse your used motor oil container or

dispose of it in the trash.

Don't leave oil containers near the used oil tank.

Leaves and grass clippings - Put any compostable material in the compost pile at the

Transfer Site, or compost them yourself at home.

Brush and Wood - We take brush and limbs that are free of soil. We cannot take

stumps or painted lumber. Dane County's landfill will take tree stumps.

Tires - We charge \$3 for auto tires \$4 for tires with rims.

Tires (rims removed) can be taken to the Dane County Landfill for about 85 cents each.

Questions? Call the Town Hall at 255-4219

A Note From Waste Management

Waste Management would like to thank you for choosing us in continuing to be your supplier in bringing quality environmental services to your community.

Currently your community is allotted one thirty four-gallon container for solid waste and an unlimited volume of recyclables. This will not change in 2003. Waste Management has provided two additional levels of service for residents that generate larger amounts of solid waste. Starting in 2003, residents who generate up to 64 gallons of solid waste can do so at a cost of \$3.75 per month and will be provided with a 64-gallon toter. If you generate up to 96 gallons of solid waste, the cost will be \$5.20 per month and you will be provided with a 96-gallon toter. This cost is in addition to your base contract costs and will be billed directly to the homeowner. The toters are in lieu of stickers that were affixed to your mailbox that identified you as having extra service.

Items that are too big to fit into a 32 gallon receptacle such as mattresses, chairs, couches, etc, can be arranged to be picked up by calling (608) 273-2500 at a cost of \$25.00 per item. These items are not picked up the same day as your normal service. Your service customer representative will determine this at the time of your order. Appliances such as washers, dryers, refrigerators, etc. can also be scheduled for pickup at the cost of \$25.00 per item by calling (608) 273-2500. Waste Management can also help you with your remodeling needs or cleanup. Please call (608) 273-2500 on the cost of renting a dumpster.

Again, it is a pleasure to be a partner with the Town of Dunn. Do not hesitate to call a customer service representative with any question that you may have.

Cleaning House for the Holidays ?

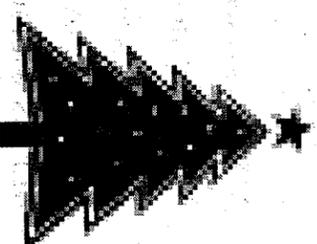
The next Goodwill Industries pick up is scheduled for: **Saturday, December 7th from 9 AM to 12 PM** in the Town Hall parking lot.

Goodwill will provide the staff to help unload, give receipts and provide tax information.

The town will only accept donations during the scheduled drop-off dates/times.

Holiday Tree Disposal

Waste Management will not pick up trees left at the curbside. Naked trees — trees without tinsel, decorations, or stands — can be taken to the town Transfer Center on County Road B for disposal. The Transfer Center is open the 1st and 3rd Saturday of the month from 8 AM to 4 PM. There is no disposal charge.



Are Towns Inefficient?

www.wisctowns.com

Towns are sometimes cited as archaic and inefficient service providers. Yet the fact is that towns are extremely responsive to the needs and expectations of their constituents, in part because towns hold annual meetings where residents themselves discuss budget priorities and vote their own municipal (local) property tax levies. Town residents help keep expenses low by generally demanding a relatively low level of local government services. Towns also rely heavily on volunteerism, privatization of key services (such as property assessment) and inter-governmental cooperation to keep expenses down. As a result, towns have very low per capita expenditures.

If our goal is to reduce overall local government costs, are towns the type of local government (if any) that should be pared back?

- Towns are Wisconsin's local government efficiency experts.
- On a per capita basis, towns spend 29 cents for each \$1 spent by villages and 25 cents for each \$1 of city expenditures.
- The bulk of local government spending (86%) is concentrated in city and county budgets.
- Towns should continue to look for ways to consolidate services with other local governments, but economies of scale can be achieved through functional consolidation, where two or more governments agree to share a service, facility, piece of equipment or function, rather than outright elimination of governments that have a proven efficiency track record.

Type of Government	1998 Population	Total Gen. Expenditures (millions)	Per Capita Expenditures
Towns	1,597,446	\$623.2	\$385
Villages	656,651	872.6	1,315
Cities	2,980,253	4,549.8	1,520
Counties	5,234,350	5,033.0	954

¹Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau, "Information Paper #16: County and Municipal Finances"

Do Town Taxpayers Pay a Fair Share of Property Taxes?

www.wisctowns.com

One criticism frequently lodged against Wisconsin towns is that they take unfair advantage of their city neighbors by not paying an equal share of the property tax burden. This charge is often coupled with the claim that towns benefit from (but fail to pay for) a disproportionate share of county services. Are town residents really fiscal "parasites" who fail to carry their share of the local tax burden? Tax collection data compiled and published by a state agency offers a clear answer:

- Although towns represent only 30.5% of Wisconsin's total population, they pay 31.4% of net property taxes; whereas cities, which account for 56.9% of the state's population, pay only 54.1% of net property taxes.
- This is in spite of the fact that own-use (local) levies are \$366 per capita (\$1.1 billion) in cities versus \$164 per capita (\$266 million) in towns.

- The explanation for this anomaly is that towns pay a very disproportionate share of county and K-12 school district levies due to the way tax burdens are apportioned under state law (it also reflects the fact that 95% of the land in Wisconsin is in towns).
- Of the \$1.3 billion levied by counties, towns pay \$540 million or \$334 per capita; cities pay \$603.4 million or only \$200 per capita.
- Put another way, towns pay \$1.67 in county property tax levies for each \$1 paid by their city cousins, which should help offset any (real or perceived) service consumption disparities.
- The town share of K-12 school levies is \$1.082 billion or \$669 per capita, versus \$1.417 billion or \$469 per capita in cities.

It is also worth noting that cities benefit from shared revenue payments of over \$220 per capita, compared to less than \$50 per capita for towns – which represents an indirect tax subsidy by town residents that is often overlooked.

2001 Property Tax Payments by Towns & Cities¹

2000 Population	Net Taxes ² (Millions)	Net Taxes ² Per Capita	Local Taxes Per Capita	County Taxes Per Capita	School Taxes Per Capita
Towns	1,618,157	\$1,925.6	\$164	\$334	\$669
Cities	3,022,486	\$3,320.8	\$366	\$200	\$469

¹Source: WI Department of Revenue, "Town, Village and City Taxes Levied in 2000 – Collected in 2001"

²Net of State Property Tax Credits (\$169 million in towns and \$232 million in cities)