

Valentine
SNIPPETS of SALEM

93 - Kenosha City and
Countywide Parks

Contents:

Clippings and documents gathered over many years pertaining to parks, Bong, administration, photographs, maps.

From the Magwitz Family Collection

0-194 pages

NOTE:

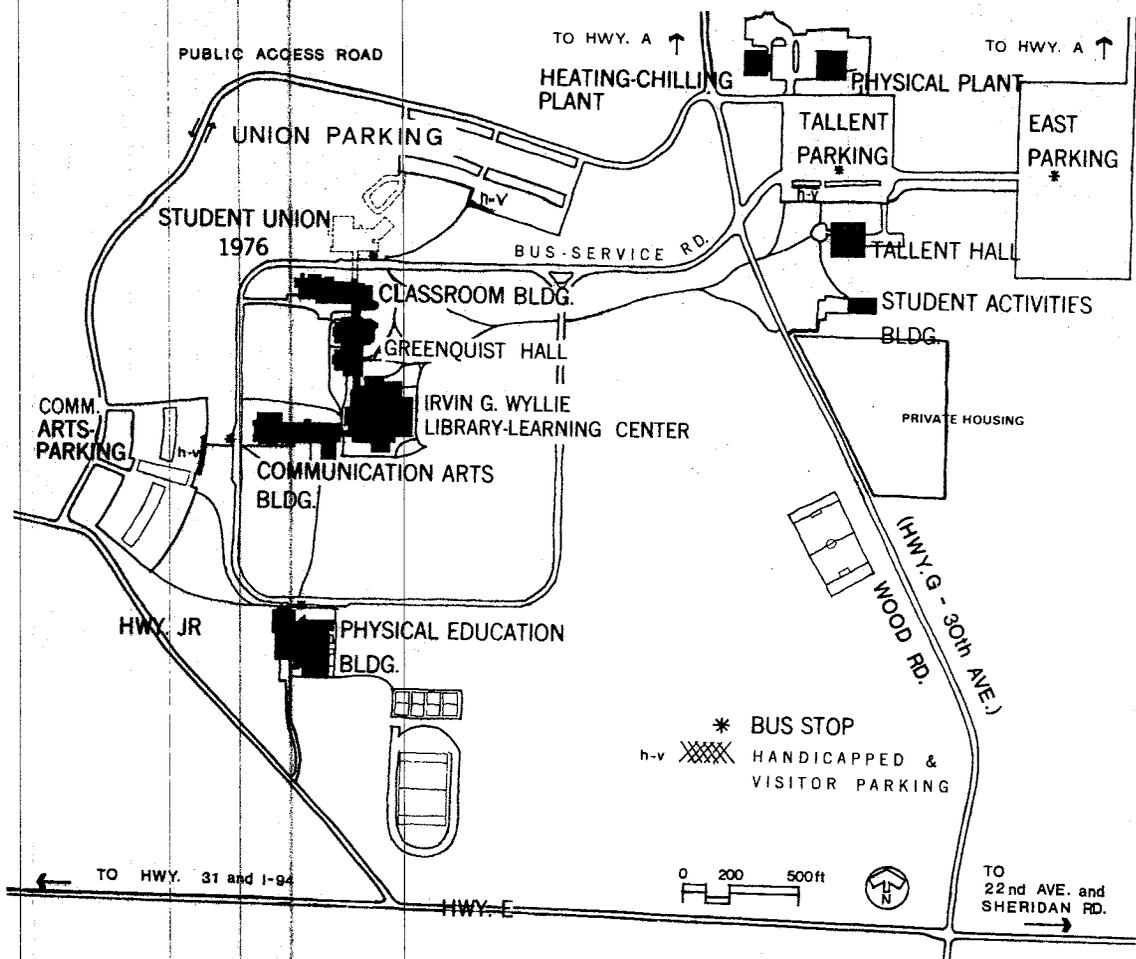
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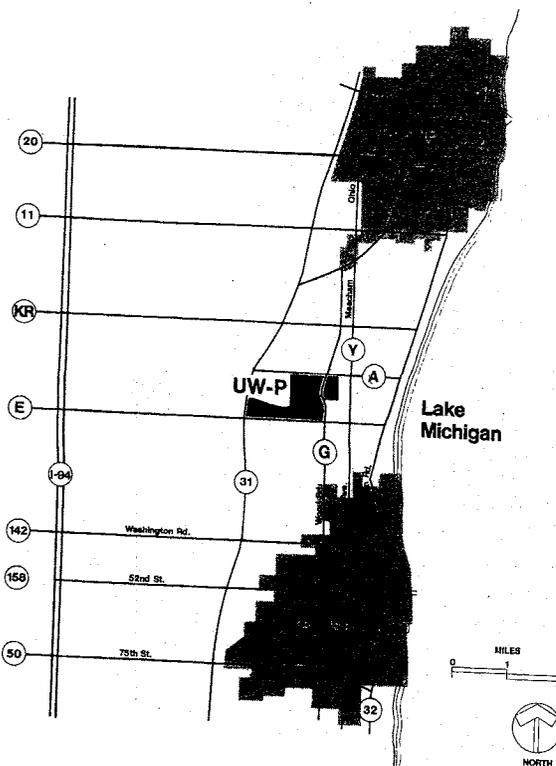
University of Wisconsin-Parkside



The University of Wisconsin-Parkside campus is located in northern Kenosha County, just outside the city of Kenosha and only five miles south of Racine. Milwaukee is 25 miles to the north, Chicago 60 miles to the south. Highway 1-94, the interstate link between Milwaukee and Chicago, passes four miles west of the campus; Highway E in Kenosha County, running east from 1-94, leads directly to it.

Driving time to Parkside from:

South Milwaukee and Suburbs	20-30 minutes
Billy Mitchell Field (Milwaukee Airport)	30 minutes
Burlington	30 minutes
Waukegan	35 minutes
Great Lakes	40 minutes
Downtown Milwaukee	45 minutes
Lake Geneva/Elkhorn	45 minutes
O'Hare Field (Chicago Airport)	60 minutes
Fort Sheridan	60 minutes
Chicago Loop	70 minutes
Madison/Beloit/Janesville/Rockford, IL	1 1/2-2 hours
Green Bay	3 hours
Wausau	4 1/2 hours
Eau Claire/Twin Cities	5 1/2-6 1/2 hours



FACT SHEET

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Parkside Campus

Irvin G. Wyllie, Chancellor

Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140

- Officers: Irvin G. Wyllie, Chancellor
Clarence A. Brockman, Assistant to the Chancellor
- Main Office: Kenosha (former Wm. Rider property, Wood Road) 658-1393
- Location of Site: South and east of the Petrifying Springs Park—
south of Highway A, north of E, east of 31, and both
east and west of Wood Road.
- Size of Site: Approximately 700 acres. Estimated Cost: \$2,100,000.
- Legal Basis: The Wisconsin legislature (Chapter 259, Laws of 1965)
authorized the creation of two new campuses, to be governed
by the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin.
- State Appropriations (1967-69):
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Operating Budget | \$1,600,000 |
| Buildings | <u>6,700,000</u> |
| Total | \$8,300,000 |
- Building budget includes roads and other site work, utilities,
heating plant, and the two major buildings shown in models in this
display; Laboratory-Classroom and Multi-Purpose (or surge)
Building.
- Architectural Design and Campus Master Plan: Hellmuth, Obata, and Kassabaum
(St. Louis), in collaboration with the University of Wisconsin
and the State Bureau of Engineering.
- Academic Program: The College of Science and Society will offer majors in the
sciences, humanities, and social sciences, as well as teacher
training and various pre-professional programs. The School
of Modern Industry will offer majors in engineering science,
management science, and labor economics.
- Scheduled Opening: September, 1969. Principally for junior and senior
students since the law says that the campus should "be built
up gradually by providing at the outset for the third year,
or the third and fourth years, of academic instruction."
- Relationship to the Kenosha and Racine Centers: The Centers will be fully
integrated into the Parkside Campus, beginning July 1, 1968,
and will continue to offer freshman-sophomore work until
sufficient space is available on the new campus to
accommodate underclassmen there, perhaps in the mid-1970's.

17
335
1967

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Room 316 Senate
State Capitol
February 1
at 10:00

LRB - 720
EP:kc:1

SENATE BILL 38

January 24, 1967 - Introduced by Senators DORMAN, LA FAVE, MEUNIER
and WARREN, co-sponsored by Assemblymen Brown and Molinaro.
Referred to Committee on Education.

1 AN ACT to amend 32.02 (intro.), 59.07 (1) (a) and 67.12 (12) (a) of the
2 statutes, relating to acquisitions for transfers to state for new inter-
3 collegiate institutions.

4
5 Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

6 This bill grants certain powers to counties of the state relating
7 to the acquiring, holding and transferring of land to the state for new
8 collegiate institutions or research facilities.

9 (1) Counties are given the power to acquire, hold and transfer
10 the property in question to the state;

(2) Counties may acquire such land by condemnation; and

(3) Counties may borrow money to acquire such land.

11
12 The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and
13 assembly, do enact as follows:

14 SECTION 1. 32.02 (intro.) is amended to read:

15 32.02 (intro.) The following municipalities, boards, commissions,
16 public officers and corporations may acquire by condemnation any real
17 estate and personal property appurtenant thereto or interest therein
18 which they have power to acquire and hold or transfer to the state, for
19 the purposes specified, in case such property cannot be acquired by
20 gift or purchase at an agreed price:

1 SECTION 2. 59.07 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 59.07 (1) (a) Take and hold land sold for taxes and acquire, lease or
3 rent property, real and personal, for public uses or purposes of any
4 nature, including without limitation acquisitions for county buildings,
5 airports, parks, recreation, highways, dam sites in parks, parkways
6 and playgrounds, flowages, sewage and waste disposal for county institu-
7 tions, lime pits for operation under s. 59.873, equipment for clearing
8 and draining land and controlling weeds for operation under s. 59.874,
9 ambulances, acquisition and transfer of real property to the state for
10 new collegiate institutions or research facilities, and for transfer to the
11 state for state parks and for the uses and purposes specified in s. 23.09
12 (7) (d).

13 SECTION 3. 67.12 (12) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 67.12 (12) (a) In addition to the powers heretofore given, any county,
15 city, village, town, school district or town sanitary district may borrow
16 money for the acquisition of lands for public purposes, for permanent
17 improvements of lands, for public work or improvement, and the enlarge-
18 ment or extension thereof, or for acquisition and transfer of real property
19 to the state for new collegiate institutions or research facilities, or for
20 equipment or machinery or for general and current municipal expenses,
21 or to provide financial assistance to blight elimination, slum clearance,
22 redevelopment and urban renewal programs and projects under ss. 66.43,
23 66.431 and 66.435, and in the case of cities, villages and towns for the
24 acquisition and development of industrial sites to the extent permitted
25 by s. 66.52 (3).

26
27 (End)
28
29
30

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
Parkside Campus

Irvin G. Wyllie, Chancellor

Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140

A Word About the Master Plan..

Think of the master plan as a series of suggestions, an outline of possibilities, rather than as a rigid scheme. Good master plans are flexible, capable of responding to new needs and changed conditions.

Master planning looks to the distant future, to the day after the year 2000 when the campus will accommodate 25,000 students. Taking into account the size, shape, and topography of the site, the plan attempts to zone the campus for all necessary functions--academic areas, arboretum, dormitories, married student housing, athletic fields, parking and other essential uses.

Because the site is small in relation to the number of functions and students it must ultimately accommodate--two O'Hare Field size parking lots, classrooms, and laboratories for 25,000 students, dormitories for 11,000 students--the campus planners have tried to conserve land by developing a highly compressed design. The design reflects modern urban planning principles, because a campus of 25,000 students is a city.

Notice the compression in the central academic area: the buildings join one another. They are connected by an interior walkway system, all under roof. This arrangement conserves land, conserves time between classes, and makes it unnecessary for students to go outdoors in cold and inclement weather. Since the interior walkway will be the life-artery of the campus, the planner will strive to make it bright, pleasant, and architecturally interesting--a series of changing scenes as the student moves from one locale to another.

Master planning requires more than careful campus zoning; it requires the establishment of good working relationships among the various functions. Notice how the three student union facilities relate to the three dormitory clusters, and how these in turn relate outward to playing fields and open space. Between the student unions and the Library-Learning Center, along each connecting spine, will be a full mix of faculty offices, classrooms, laboratories, and administrative offices. Resident and commuting students passing through these areas will be exposed to the full variety of campus intellectual life, and will have easy access to other students and faculty.

A campus must also relate to its external environment in a planned, orderly way. This implies that the area around that campus cannot be allowed to develop in an unplanned, haphazard manner. The suggested off-campus zoning, housing densities, commercial locations and similar features in this plan reflect the thinking of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. The triangular area designated for University Related Facilities simply identifies the zone most appropriate for a post office, off-campus student religious center, drug stores, book stores, record shops, and other student-serving facilities.

Notice how the suggestion of a recreational lake and open space areas in the northern part of the campus enhance the park-like character of the region. This lake and open space will provide a connecting link between the Petrifying Springs Park and a future park, to the northeast, suggested by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. The campus will quite literally be the Parkside Campus.

The traffic and parking plan represents an effort to apply urban traffic planning principles to these problems. A limited access road, marked in red, will be reserved for campus buses, city buses, and service vehicles; it will link the parking lots to one another, and to the central academic complex. This road will be depressed, will pass under the public access roads (marked in black) and will, by avoiding intersections on the same plane, improve traffic flow and safety.

Parking will be excluded from the academic heart of the campus, which will be a pedestrian area. By locating parking at the eastern and western ends of the campus the traffic load on exterior feeder roads will be divided. Campus planners have worked closely with outside traffic consultants and with the traffic experts of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission to devise a traffic plan that will be safe, economical, and efficient.

This is your campus, a campus to serve you, your children, and many future generations of young people in Southeastern Wisconsin. It will be new, different, and forward-looking. We hope that this exposure to the master plan will cause you to want to visit and enjoy the Parkside Campus as it develops.



Olson states position on Parkside land

Assemblymen George Molinaro and Russell Olson differed at a hearing in Madison Wednesday on a bill that would allow Kenosha County to buy land for the proposed UW-Parkside Campus and turn it over to the state.

Molinaro favored the county plan of acquiring the designated 90 acres adjacent to Petrifying Springs Park and turning it over to the state.

Olson, in opposing this procedure, today elaborated on his views in this statement:

"I feel its time some pertinent facts were brought to light regarding the progress of Parkside University.

'Parkside a Fact'

"First of all Parkside is a fact and awaits only the orderly action of land acquisition, building funds by the building commission and operating funds by the University and the state

finance committee. Action or much of this is already under way.

"After much research I find nowhere in our state laws any provisions for the county providing the land for this institution. Therefore, if the county does not buy the land, and legal problems are evident, the university and the state have no alternative other than to provide funds for the state purchase of the designated site.

"The land has been appraised at \$2 million plus — the county has only one source of funds, the general property tax which is already overburdened.

'Won't Delay Opening'

"These facts must be seriously thought out by everyone involved and in my opinion serious thought is not going to delay the opening of our new University.

"In the light of these facts I find it hard to agree with many Kenosha residents who feel the county board should hurry to purchase the Parkside site.

"Some interesting observations might also be made in the building commission controversy over building costs at \$39 per square foot. In comparison the recent construction of Kenosha's technical center cost \$20 per square foot. So in effect if the University would use more realistic cost figures, it could have the buildings it requests and remain within the funds available from the building commission."

Urges approval of land bill

Assemblyman George Molinaro (standing right) yesterday urged the Senate Education Committee to approve a bill aimed at clearing up legal problems in the acquisition of land for a new

university of Wisconsin campus in Kenosha county. About 50 persons, most of them land owners in the proposed site area, appeared in opposition to the bill. — (UPI Telephoto)

Will vote next Wednesday on Parkside land measure

By MATT POMMER
Special Correspondent

MADISON — The state senate education committee will vote next Wednesday on a bill that would allow Kenosha County to buy land for the University of Wisconsin Parkside campus.

State Senator Holger B. Rasmussen, R-Spooner, committee chairman, said that his committee will not meet until 10 a.m. Wednesday. Rasmussen said the bill was too important to act on hurriedly.

If the education committee recommends passage of the bill, it apparently will receive quick consideration in the state senate.

Order Of Consideration

— Senator Robert Warren, R-

Green Bay, assistant majority leader, said the leadership would move the bill on the calendar as soon as it is reported out of committee.

If approved by the full senate, the bill will then go to the Assembly's education committee for hearing and action.

If no delays occur the bill

could reach the governor's hands by early March.

Denies Compromise Report

Warren denied any knowledge of a newspaper story appearing in the Fox River Valley that indicated that legislative leaders were considering a compromise plan that would open the new

Parkside University land purchased hit

To the Editor:

The overglorified Parkside project isn't as attractive as it appears, as the city pays about 67 per cent of the county expenses and a precedent has been set that may be regretted later.

We are buying very valuable land with only local taxpayers' money for state university purposes that benefit the entire state and surrounding territory (ever hear of that) as a new law permitting this swindle to be called legal is being pressured by misled interests for a quick passage before the public realizes what it means.

Nearly 700 acres is needed at a cost of over two million by condemnation or otherwise, eliminating it from the tax rolls and forcing the owners to go elsewhere. Can these people continue to believe in freedom or security in this hard-pressed community?

E. L. K.

University of Wisconsin campuses at Parkside and Green Bay in 1970 as full four-year universities.

Plans now call for the opening of the campuses in 1969 as third and fourth year institutions.

Reader questions legislative Bill 385

At the County Board meeting on Tuesday, March 21 the question was raised by a board member regarding the necessity of the board taking any more action until 385 passes the Assembly (385 is a bill that would authorize the county to purchase land for the University of Wisconsin, Parkside.)

Another member answered that in his opinion, the board did not need 385.

During the citizen's comments I stated the following, "Bill 385 has to pass before the county can condemn, borrow and transfer land to the state."

This was not printed with the County Board report. Now who omitted it? I would like to know and why. Don't we citizens count anymore except to turn our pockets over to the board to give away?

Our board is using General Fund expense money for the county to purchase plots at Parkside. The banks will not release loans until 385 is passed.

At the last public hearing in

Madison concerning Bill 385, photos showed our esteemed City Council and County Board members, but not the opposition. Why weren't photos of those who opposed the bill in the paper? It seems to me that we who opposed the bill were in the majority among those present.

We were tax payers. We were not students excused with credits or members of a retirees club on a day's outing. We were fighting for our rights.

There is more at stake here than is being told to us by our esteemed governing bodies.

Write your assemblyman and request a "No" vote on 385 until all the facts are known. It's your money.

Mrs. J. Ours

Debate Parkside procedure

1-24-67



Bernard T. McAleer, (left) chairman of the Kenosha County Supervisors; and Earl W. Hollister, vice-chairman, debate the merits of the county purchasing land to give to the

state for proposed UW-Parkside campus. They were among more than 150 Kenoshaans to attend an Assembly committee hearing on the issue at Madison yesterday.



County officials listen intently as Chairman Bernard T. McAleer (not shown) presents Kenosha County's support of Senate Bill 38 before a hearing of the state affairs committee of the Assembly yesterday in Madison. Bill 38S authorizes the county to purchase Parkside

land and present it to the state. Pictured (from left) are Charles A. Schulte, a county supervisor; Joseph Salluro, attorney for the county board; and county supervisors Peter R. Marshall, Sophus Nelson and Michael Kowalski.



Kenoshaans jammed the Assembly hall, as well as the hearing room, yesterday to get their views across on Senate Bill 38 which would allow the county to purchase land to give to the state for Parkside campus. Reports indicate that about two-thirds of the more than 150 Kenoshaans attending favored the measure. Pictured (from left) are Kenoshaans Jack Beni, George Connolly, Jerry Covell and Leroy Wertz.

We disagree, Assemblyman Olson

On Wednesday, at the hearings before the State Senate Education Committee, Assemblyman Russell A. Olson opposed the bill that would allow Kenosha County to buy land for the University of Wisconsin, Parkside. He based his arguments on certain premises which, in our opinion, cannot sustain the weight of fact.

Among these is Olson's claim that opposition to this purchase is "spontaneous and great." How spontaneous? How great? The opposition stems, quite naturally, from a small segment of those whose lands are being acquired for the university. This whole matter would never have come up for legislative consideration if this small group hadn't challenged the legality of the county's power to convey lands to the university. And this, if you please, in the face of the Attorney General's opinion that the county does indeed have this power.

We have reason to believe that a majority of the land owners have already agreed to the sale of their acreage. A number have expressed their satisfaction with the equitable manner in which the appraisals have been conducted. Others who are not in agreement with the appraisers may appeal to the courts.

To be sure, this vocal minority has a right to be heard. But whether their arguments deserve Assemblyman Olson's support is entirely doubtful. For Assemblyman Olson not only represents the few, he represents all of his constituents numbering more than 50,000 most of whom, we believe, favor the establishment of the university adjacent to the Petrifying Springs Park site.

As concerns the charge that the city is imposing on the county, may we remind Assemblyman Olson that approximately 70 per cent of county taxes are paid by city dwellers. And is our assemblyman, in his efforts to represent his constituents, as against "City Hall, the County Board, and other powers proposing this measure," unaware of the fact that the County Board

and Common Council also represent his and all other constituents? The County Board unanimously endorsed the plan enabling the county to purchase lands for the university. The City Council expressed its approval of the Pets site by unanimously agreeing to extend water and sewer facilities.

He also indicated that the cost might come to \$20 for every man, woman, and child in Kenosha County. This may be true, but probably over a ten-year period, thereby averaging about two dollars per person per year.

Is this a bad investment for an institution that may some day serve more than 20,000 students? What about the academic, cultural, and recreational opportunities Parkside will provide? Is this worth \$20? Parkside could well become our largest industry, one without smoke and not subject to the volatility of the automobile market. It could, moreover, attract other industry and commercial enterprise. Perhaps Parkside is, in essence, our main chance for industrial diversification.

Kenosha County rather than the state is being asked to pay for the 690 acres. This was part of the original and agreed arrangement with the state and university. As a major beneficiary of Parkside's location in our midst, we have an obligation to pay for this privilege.

The interesting contradiction in Assemblyman Olson's logic is that, on the one hand, he protests the county purchase of the land because opposition is "spontaneous and great" by some whose land is in jeopardy. Yet, on the other hand, he wants this land purchased by the state.

By the same token, we respect Assemblyman Olson if he speaks from personal conviction. We also note that any comments accusing the assemblyman of being against education are misplaced and unfair to him. But, as regards the issue at hand, we disagree, and emphatically, with him. We feel that he is capable of better judgment.

Says Olson represents views of taxpayers

To the Editor:

In response to the editorial entitled "We Disagree, Assemblyman Olson."

Do you have any idea how many people Mr. Olson represents on the issue of the university? I honestly believe those who wish to have the county purchase this property are in the minority. Mr. Olson is doing only what the taxpayers demand, both urban and rural residents.

Our county represents only a few of the people who will use this school, and we cannot stand the tremendous cost of the land, and other related costs.

You talk about something being "spontaneous." You have no idea what that word means until you stop at a farm home, or any other workingman's home, and mention an increase in his county taxes because of a blank check deal involving several million dollars.

We should somehow bring this issue to a referendum, and I hope the Kenosha News will support this.

You insinuated that Mr. Olson should not have voiced opposition to this purchase "in the face of the Attorney General's opinion."

Confusing the Issue

Mr. LaFollette has been wrong before on occasion (example: the Milwaukee Braves).

By accusing Mr. Olson of being contradictory, you are confusing the issue, for we want the state to purchase the property, but not the present site.

As far as our obligation to pay for the privilege of having the University here, the committee that decided on the location was put in a difficult position because so many areas wanted this school, and they were forced to auction it off.

There was tremendous pressure by certain individuals on a few legislators, who in turn used every means possible to persuade the committee. The area offered was deemed satisfactory, but certainly not ideal.

We must for the future growth of our area, not for the selfish economic reasons of a few for the present.

As for the County Board voting unanimously on the blank check, that vote was taken on behalf of the two original sites,

of which the Board was split over the original Kenosha site and the Bong Base site, neither of which would have been expensive.

Tables are Turned

Let's support the legislation as it now stands, and not take the limits off the purchasing power of the County Board.

Parkside is now a fact. We were horn-swoggled into paying for the site, and now the tables are turned on these people. Money is being appropriated for building construction, and, being unlawful for the County to borrow the money to purchase this land, the state will have to purchase it.

And after waiting all these years, if we wait one more year, we can have a full four-year university, the advantage of which I don't have the space to go into.

As for the Kenosha News, stop playing politics, and back this outstanding assemblyman, Mr. Olson, at least while he is fighting to save our county millions of dollars.

Dale H. Nelson

Olson, Molinaro in exchange

Assembly committee OKs Parkside

By MATT POMMER
Special Correspondence

MADISON — Senate Bill 38 was recommended for approval Tuesday by the Assembly's state affairs committee after a tumultuous 90-minute session.

During that heated executive session the committee:

—Was warned that a referendum would stall action by the state building commission on the Parkside campus.

—Approved a referendum by 6-5 vote on the issue of Kenosha County buying land and transferring it to the state for the Parkside campus.

—Adjourned then reconvened

to expunge the referendum action.

—Recommended 38S for approval without the referendum.

The strange reversal of committee action came after Kenosha's two assemblymen, George Molinaro and Russell Olson, traded angry words before the committee and later in the Capital corridors.

Exchange of Words

Olson successfully urged the inclusion of the referendum. He then asked Molinaro to step out in the corridor to discuss strategy.

"Go fly a kite," shouted Molinaro.

The Kenosha Democrat then followed Olson into the corri-

dor and both engaged in a finger pointing, heated discussion punctuated by glances at newsmen who followed them into the corridor.

After their brief exchange in the corridor Olson and Molinaro returned to the committee chamber. The group had just adjourned but Olson asked it be reconvened to reconsider the referendum issue.

"If it was my testimony that influenced you, I would like you to disregard it. It's possibly true that the referendum would delay the start of the campus and that is not my intent," Olson said.

Molinaro said that he and Olson had reached an understanding of their misunderstanding

during their corridor confrontation.

Molinaro told the committee he had again promised Olson that he would support passage of a bill authored by the Bassett Republican that would require the state to pay for the campus site.

Action on Olson's bill will follow Assembly passage of 38S, Molinaro said.

Olson's measure is now lodged in the joint finance committee and Molinaro promised he would try to help dislodge it.

After the reversal of form Committee Chairman Bernard Lewison, R-Viroqua, sighed, "I hope I never see that bill again."

Clerks in the office of Assembly Speaker Harold Froehlich said the bill probably will be placed on the calendar for action either April 4 or 5. As approved by the state affairs committee bill 38S contains a minor correction.

If approved as recommended, the bill would be messaged back to the Senate for approval of the amendment. State Sen. Jeris Leonard, R-Bayside, majority floor leader, has promised quick approval of the assembly's proposed amendment.

April 15 Deadline

It is expected to reach the Governor's office before April 15 one of the strategic dates

in the drive to open the Parkside campus by 1969.

During the debate on the referendum issue, Robert C. Kordus, D-Milwaukee, warned the committee it would delay action for at least a year. He reminded the Republican-controlled committee that Gov. Knowles had recommended the counties purchase the campuses for the Northeast and Southeast areas of the state.

Criticizes Borden

Assemblyman James Devitt, R-Greenfield, supported passage of the referendum. We really should find out if the residents of the county really want it." Kordus retorted that objections to counties buying land

land plan

is two years too late, we've already gone too far."

Assemblyman Willis Hutnik, R-Ladysmith, assailed Mayor Hiene Borden for appearing for bill 38S. He noted that Borden is among a group of Wisconsin Mayors that petitioned the legislature and the governor to provide more financial assistance to hard-pressed cities.

Borden's philosophy of asking for aid then appearing for bill 38S cannot be reconciled," Hutnik pointed out.

Assemblyman Franklyn Jahnke, R-Markesan, said that his mail was running 3-1 in favor of attaching a referendum to bill 38S.

Molinaro pointed out that his

mail was heavy too. He said he had received much mail with language that he wouldn't repeat. He said that he has returned the letters to those people whose names appears upon it.

Molinaro said that he told these people: Dear friend, some 'screwball is using your name in a derogatory manner."

Molinaro also pointed out that 11 parcels have already been purchased among the 600 acres of the Parkside campus. He assailed the legislation for a referendum by noting that it would delay Parkside campus and would eliminate the need for a county board or legislature."

Olson bill asks Parkside land costs be paid by state, not county

By MATT POMMER
Special Correspondence

MADISON, Wis.—The state, not Brown and Kenosha counties, should pay for the site for new University of Wisconsin campuses, a legislative hearing was told today.

Appearing at the Assembly Education Committee hearing were Assemblyman Russell Olson, (R-Kenosha) and represen-

tatives of Kenosha County groups and citizens.

There was no opposition, although a member of the special four-man committee which selected the new campus sites listened to the testimony.

Olson said there was "a ground swell" of support for the measure in Kenosha County. He added that the "taxpayers finally woke up" when they

realized what the Parkside land acquisition would cost.

Says Site Quite Expensive

He noted that the Parkside site was "quite expensive and quite a bit larger" than the sites originally suggested in Southeastern Wisconsin.

Mrs. Alberta Ours, a property owner on the Parkside site, questioned whether American Motors Corp. would be able to pay additional taxes to support the land acquisition.

Asked by a committee member if she felt the site selection criteria had been violated, Mrs. Ours replied, "Yes."

She said the county was not economically prepared to accept the burden of providing highways, additional police protection, sewers and the land necessary for the new campus. She also questioned the drive to open Parkside in 1969.

"There seems to be a group pushing to get this thing by 1969, by hook or by crook," she said.

Predicts Long-Range Tax

Earl Hollister, Route 1, Bristol, predicted that the land acquisition would raise taxes by one-quarter mill for the next 20 years in Kenosha County.

"I can't see why we should pay for a University that will serve five counties and possibly

the whole state," Hollister said. Joseph C. Groff, representing a Bristol Township taxpayers group, said that Racine County will benefit as much from Parkside as will Kenosha County.

That sentiment was echoed by Robert Gayhart, president of the Kenosha County Fair Bureau. He cited the distance from the campus site to Racine. Also appearing for the Wisconsin Farm Bureau was William Kasikaitas, who urged that the purchase price be spread throughout the state.

Legislature in recess

Assembly defers Parkside land bill until April

By MATT POMMER
Special Correspondent

MADISON — Assembly action on Bill 38-S has been delayed until April.

The lower house Thursday refused to dislodge the bill from the state affairs committee. That group had held a public hearing on the measure, but failed to take executive action.

The measure, which has passed the upper house, would solidify the right of Kenosha County to acquire and transfer land to the state for the new University of Wisconsin-Parkside campus.

Assemblyman George Molinaro, D-Kenosha, asked the assembly to take the bill out of the state affairs committee which, as a motion to suspend the usual rules of procedure, requires a two-thirds margin.

Assemblyman J. C. McKay, R-Ozaukee, led the opposition to Molinaro's motion, bringing the proposal down to defeat on a 50-49 vote. The measure required 67 votes for passage.

Action was on a near party line basis, with only two Republicans joining the 47 assembly Democrats. Crossing party lines to support Molinaro were F. M. Jahnke, R-Green Lake, a member of the state affairs committee, and W. S. Schwefel, R-Fond du Lac. Kenosha Assemblyman Russell A. Olson, a Republican, voted against Molinaro's motion.

At the conclusion of Thursday's session, the legislature began a three-week recess, during which time it will hold only special hearings and take committee action. Both houses will return to regular session on April 4.

Parkside land purchase

City, county officials seek action on 38S

By MATT POMMER
Special Correspondence

MADISON — City and county officials today urged the assembly state affairs committee to recommend passage of Senate Bill 38 that would allow Kenosha County to buy and transfer land to the state for the University of Wisconsin Parkside campus.

Opponents asked that a referendum be held on the issue.

Bernard T. McAleer, chairman of the Kenosha County Board, asked the legislature to demonstrate its good faith by providing the county with all the necessary authority to complete its task.

McAleer noted that legal challenges have been raised and added that "we would like the air cleared once and for all."

He noted that on March 15, 1966, the County Board unanimously pledged to acquire any land designated for the Parkside campus.

Will Honor Pledge

"We intend to honor that pledge, and have acted promptly to carry it out," he said.

McAleer also supported the cooperation between state and county on the Parkside campus. He compared it with a father-son relationship.

"If you deny a county the right to convey property to the

state, it's the same as telling a son he can't help out his father in his old age or even buy him a necktie for his birthday," he said.

Addressing himself to the referendum question, McAleer pointed out that the referendum could open the door for "referendums on countless other issues."

Also appearing in favor of the bill was Mayor Hiene Borden. He pointed out that the city has 70 per cent of the population and pays 70 per cent of the taxes. He said "our community is not divided over the issue."

People Are Interested

He said the people are "vitaly interested" in the establishment of Parkside campus. Borden pointed out that the two-year UW centers are examples of city-county cooperation. The 11 two-year centers throughout the state are owned by localities and operated by the University.

Also supporting the measure was Mrs. Ralph Jaeschke, school board member and secretary of the citizens' group working for the campus. She said the Parkside question has "solid bi-partisan support in the county."

She said Bill 38S was designed to carry out the clear intent of earlier legislation and would "remove any lingering doubts."

Mrs. Jaeschke cited Gov. Knowles' address to the legislature when the new campus question was initiated in 1965.

In that speech, Knowles asked that the cities or counties provide the land at no cost to the state. She said the taxpayers would "obviously appreciate the state buying the land," but added that such a measure would not pass either house of the legislature.

Kenosha Needs Parkside

Noting that Kenosha is the only major metropolitan area more than an hour's drive away from a state degree-granting institution, Mrs. Jaeschke said that Kenosha has "a real hunger and a real need" for higher education.

"Give us this legal tool," she

pleaded with the state affairs committee of the assembly.

Assemblyman Manny Brown (D-Racine) said that his community fully supported Bill 38S. He said some people were disappointed by the selection of the Parkside site. "Naturally when progress is intended, there are people who oppose progress," he said.

Atty. Lawrence C. Hammond Jr., of Milwaukee, representative of the Southeastern Wisconsin Citizens' Alliance, urged that a referendum be held on the issue. He noted that the original site called for 400 acres, but that nearly 700 acres will be sought for the campus.

Notes 'State Purpose'

"It's another thing to spend tax dollars for non-county purposes — a state purpose," he said after explaining that counties have the right to buy land for other purposes.

Even a school district must consult people before a building is started," he said.

Also opposing the bill was Robert C. Gayhart, representing the Kenosha County Farm Bureau, which he claimed had 950 members.

He also supported the suggested referendum and said it was the only foolproof way of determining county opinion on the issue.

Arthur Magwitz, Bristol, told the committee: "I demand a referendum. I don't want to give them a pipeline to my wallet."

Joseph Groff, Bristol, said the powers of eminent domain are already too rash. He said he doesn't want any more dictatorial confiscatory power. He claimed that State Sen. Joseph Lourigan is opposed to Bill 38S. The press (apparently referring to the Kenosha News) never corrected their intentional error," he charged.

Lourigan did not testify at the hearing.

Olson Notes Unfairness

Assemblyman Russell Olson (R-Kenosha) said he was appearing neither against nor in favor of the bill. He said extreme unfairness of the situa-

tion" had led him to introduce a bill to require the state to purchase the Parkside site. Olson said there would have been no objection in his county if the site selection committee had chosen either of the two sites recommended by the county. Olson said that the Parkside site is just as close to Racine as it is to Kenosha, and that Racine taxpayers will not have to contribute to its purchase. Olson and Assemblyman Earl Warren (D-Racine) clashed over the question of whether Racine taxpayers would have been as happy if Racine would have to buy the land.

In rebuttal statements, Assemblyman George Molinaro (D-Kenosha) pledged that he would support Olson's bill once 38S has been approved by the assembly.

The hearing was held in the assembly chambers after an estimated crowd of 150 persons jammed a smaller hearing room.

Committee action on the bill was to be held late today or possibly early tomorrow. The hearing lasted about an hour and a quarter.

If the bill is reported out of the committee, it will require unanimous consent to come to the assembly floor Wednesday.

Suggests county drop land donation

To the Editor:

Let us not be too harsh on Assemblyman Olson. He, no doubt, is honest in his opinions. He feels that since we all pay taxes to the State and since education is one of the State's functions, then the State should buy the land on which to set up the university.

Assemblyman Olson feels that a donation of approximately \$100.00 from each family in the entire Kenosha City and County is an appreciable amount. Many rural families as well as American Motors families can well use the \$100.00 for food and clothing.

It would be interesting to ascertain the opinions of the rank and file Kenosha City and County people on this donation. If they were asked to donate \$80.00 or \$100.00 per family for the land purchase and if they could see on the map the closeness of the land to Racine County, I have an idea proponents of the land donation would be surprised at the vehement No's that would be expressed.

Let us not be taken in by the easy annual payment gimmick. We should be aware that one of our U.S. Senators is sponsoring a "truth-in-lending" bill which

has for its purpose the full statement, in dollars and cents, of interest charges.

Assemblyman Olson knows, altho he does not stress the fact, that the location of the proposed university is close to the Racine Kenosha County line. Hence we have the situation of the poorer of the two counties striving to donate money to the State while the more affluent county receives the same benefits and pays nothing. How our Racine neighbors and businessmen must laugh at us!

The wealthy Kenosha merchants, bankers, newspaper people and professional men and women probably see some personal gain but if business goes to Racine and Elmwood Plaza along with the other outlying Racine business areas, the gain might be very little.

The attraction of other industries, because of the university, to Kenosha and or Kenosha County is problematical rather than factual.

Perhaps it would be well if the Kenosha County Board decided to drop the whole university land donation.

Instead of being chastised, Assemblyman Olson should be commended for his stand in protecting his constituents in this land deal.

Paul R. Anderson

Molinaro, Olson differ

Legislators clash over Parkside land

By MATT POMMER
Special Correspondent

MADISON — A clash between two Kenosha assemblymen today highlighted a state senate hearing on a bill that would allow Kenosha County to buy land for the University of Wisconsin Parkside campus.

Assemblyman George Molinaro, D-Kenosha, challenged a Farm Bureau lobbyist's testimony before the State Senate Education Committee.

Molinaro said he had no options and would receive no financial gain from the location of the Parkside campus. The campus is to be built on 690 acres of land adjacent to Petri-fying Springs County Park.

Molinaro said his answer came when "someone calls me a crook." A lawyer for William Kasakaitus, lobbyist for the Farm Bureau, denied that the lobbyist had ever made any innuendos or suggestion that Molinaro would gain.

Then Assemblyman Russell Olson, R-Kenosha, said he would like to apologize for Molinaro's remarks.

Mrs. Albert Ours, Somers Township, challenged Molinaro on the assemblyman's statement that the land for Parkside Campus was valued for \$2 million.

"I beg to differ with you," she said, "we're paying more taxes than the County Board has offered us," she said.

Earlier this morning supporters of a bill to allow Kenosha County to buy the land for the Parkside Campus had urged the education committee to approve the measure to "close the loopholes."

Opponents told the senators the bill would "create a monster." They urged that a referendum be required if the measure is not killed.

Atty. Fred. D. Harley cited a recent opinion by Atty. Gen. Bronson C. LaFollette which said that counties do have the power to buy land for such purposes.

Hartley added that the question of how much money should be spent is something the Kenosha County Board would have to decide for itself.

State Sen. Henry Dorman, D-Racine, said the only reason the bill was needed was "that active opposition, supported by competent counsel, has found what they think is a loophole in the law."

Dorman noted that Racine County lost its bid to get the new University of Wisconsin Campus. "You're now seeing the spectacle of a loser coming to the aid of a winner," he said.

George Connolly, president of the local citizens committee sponsoring Parkside, said that thousands of people in Kenosha County support the passage of the measure.

One witness, Jack Beni, added that being a blue collar worker he knows the importance of the bill.

Molinaro said that supporters of higher education in Southeastern Wisconsin "ought to believe in it with their hearts and souls." He said the alternative to the Parkside Campus

was to build a "big dynasty up here in Madison."

Opposition was led by Kasakaitus, lobbyist for the Farm Bureau, who said the measure would provide a "unique device" for shifting the tax burden of the state to localities. He called it "undesirable public policy."

Such legislation would allow counties "to seduce the state" by offering land for various projects. He said that if this was done by private individuals it would be "offensive to the public conscious."

Olson called the opposition to county purchase of the land "spontaneous and great."

"The county board got sucked in to fighting for the University," he said.

Olson added that the county "wrote a blank check" in bidding for the Parkside campus.

Olson predicted that the cost to Kenosha County would be \$2 or \$3 million and said that the land was twice as much as originally expected.

He added that would represent \$20 for every citizen in Kenosha county.

State Sen. Holger Rasmussen, R-Spooner, asked whether the county board couldn't rescind its action in offering the land to the University.

Olson replied that reappointment of the county has given control of the county board to the city.

He noted that the city of Kenosha is "all in favor" of providing the land for the Parkside Campus.

"When they expand at Madison they don't go to Dane County and ask for land," Olson told the committee. He said that his constituents felt they are being treated unfairly.

Attorney Larry Hammond, a Milwaukee lawyer, representing the Southeast Citizens Alliance said the measure could "create a monster."

He said the Kenosha-Parkside case is an example of "the tail wagging the dog."

Spelling out specific legislation for a referendum he said "that's the very least that should be done."

Olson told the Kenosha News after the meeting that he "had to oppose this bill in view of the tremendous opposition shown by Kenosha County taxpayers."

"I had to represent the voters rather than city hall, the county board and the powers proposing this measure," he said.

Olson pledged he "will continue the fight to have the state appropriate funds to acquire the lands for the University." He believes the first step is to have the enabling legislation defeated.

Calm amidst 'hysteria'

Noll's dolorous denunciation: Parkside may be 'dirty school'

By MATT POMMER
Special Correspondence

MADISON — Hysteria has set in at Kenosha over the controversy surrounding the Parkside campus of the University of Wisconsin, a subcommittee of the Coordinating Committee for Higher Education was told Thursday.

The Kenosha assemblyman said that "land donation" is not part of the original law, but came about as various counties competed for the proposed campus.

"There is no reason the state should not appropriate funds for this land," Olson said. "This will benefit Racine as much as Kenosha County and there is no reason for them to get a free ride on it."

Olson said that "most taxpayers just received a healthy increase" in taxes and should not face an additional burden. He repeated what he had told the meeting that the land acquisition would "cost an outlay of \$20 for every man, woman and child in Kenosha County."

The charges were made by Joseph Noll, a Kenosha industrial executive.

"Hysteria has set in in my area. Every time Sen. Leonard coughs, a hundred people faint dead away," he said.

"Both institutions," Noll said, referring to the Green Bay and Parkside campuses, "will start

with administrators with minimal experience as administrators."

Critical of News

"There is some fear of a new strange, wild culture injected into our culture," Nolls said explaining some of the fears in Kenosha.

Noll also attacked the Kenosha News without mentioning it by name. He noted that a newspaper had run editorials critical of two legislators, one in each major party. Referring to the editorials, Nolls said they were written "with a vociferousness I didn't know our newspaper had."

Noll also questioned the "confidants" of Chancellor Irvin G. Wylle.

"I have some doubts about the Chancellor's confidants in Kenosha . . . the chancellor's own adviser felt the culture is strange," Noll said.

Noll questioned the name "science and society" which has been selected for the college at Parkside which is comparable to a college of letters and science on the Madison Campus. He indicated that the different name was an "ominous note."

'Certain Tarnish'

He said the controversy surrounding the Parkside campus had produced "certain tarnish on the school in our area."

With this it may open as a "dirty school," he said. He

said a school should "start in sweetness and light."

"Most of us are aware these places couldn't open until 1970," he said referring to the continuing debate over the proposed 1969 opening for Parkside and Green Bay.

State Sen. Jerris Leonard, R-Bayside, majority leader in the upper house, has recommended the 1969 proposal be abandoned in favor of a 1970 opening. Leonard also has been instrumental in reducing the budget proposed for construction of new buildings at the proposed campuses.

Would Use Existing Center

Noll, who is vice president of the state board of vocational, technical and adult education prefaced his remarks about the Kenosha situation by saying:

"Most of my comments on the University are as welcome as a skunk at a lawn party."

Noll later suggested that third and fourth year instruction might commence in south eastern Wisconsin in 1969 by using the existing two-year center at Kenosha. State officials have estimated that the freshman-sophomore enrollment will be about 1,000 students.

The capacity is estimated at 1,300 to 1,400 students.

Assails expenditure for university land

To the Editor:

I am not a member of the Southeast Citizens' Alliance. I am just a common taxpayer wondering how I fall into that so-called "majority" of persons living in Greater Kenosha who favor the passage of State Senate Bill 385. I don't believe the majority of people really think along the same lines as the Kenosha Committee for the University of Wisconsin Parkside.

It wasn't very long ago that there was considerable debate over the school budget problems here in Kenosha. Since then, the city's economic condition surely hasn't improved; yet we are being asked to approve a \$2,000,000 expenditure for land for a state university. I cannot understand the spending of this amount of money while surrounding cities and states will benefit just as much from it.

Then there is the question of the Petrifying Springs Park area. No, the university won't be built in the park, but won't "Pets" be more or less acquired by sheer numbers of students who will be using it? There are times when Petrifying Springs is filled to capacity already.

Is the proposed site centralized? Kenosha County will be paying the bill; not just the City of Kenosha. Is the Bong site really as inaccessible as people claim? I don't believe it, not in this automobile motivated society.

The above are just a few thoughts concerning U. of W. Parkside. I don't believe we have heard from the so-called "vast majority" of people. Serious consideration should be given to State Senate Bill 385 and the University of Wisconsin Parkside. Let us be guided by the majority, not just by the minority who are fighting for passage of State Senate Bill 385.

Charles J. Burmeister

May lose campus

Assemblyman Molinaro raps Parkside foes

There is "some chance" that the University of Wisconsin Parkside will not be built in Kenosha.

This was the opinion given by Assemblyman George Molinaro of Kenosha in an interview on WLIP radio yesterday.

Speaking on the UAW Local 72 "Events of the Week" program, Molinaro charged that the efforts of a small but strongly vocal group in Kenosha County might prevent the pioneering of higher education in this area.

Citing as an example the letter-writing campaign to state senators and assemblymen in Madison by people in Bristol who want to take Parkside away from the approved Petrifying Springs site, Molinaro said there

is "absolutely" a good chance that Kenosha will lose the whole campus.

Those delaying action on both Parkside and Green Bay campuses, he said, are "playing into the hands of Milwaukee forces" wanting more higher education in that area.

He also complained about the inability of legislators and citizens to get close to sources of government decision - making, such as the governor.

"The west end of the county will be responsible if Kenosha loses Parkside," he said, "and they will have to bear the blame."

The majority of the people in Kenosha and Racine counties favors the present Parkside site, he claimed.

UW-Parkside plans advanced

The signing of bill 385 by Governor Warren P. Knowles yesterday was the forerunner of two significant local developments for the University of Wisconsin, Parkside.

At a meeting yesterday, the Kenosha committee for Parkside voted unanimously to establish the Parkside Committee Development Council. Its purpose is to "create an atmosphere surrounding the campus worthy of the university."

The council will concern itself with zoning, school facilities, park development, shopping areas, staff and faculty residential construction as well as recreational and cultural facilities.

An announcement was also made that the four commercial banks of Kenosha have agreed

to loan the county the funds required to finance the purchase of the 690 acres comprising the Parkside campus.

The loan will consist of \$2,100,000 at 4 1/2 per cent for a 10 year period with one-twentieth of the principal repayable annually. The balance can be extended for another 10 years. The loan is to begin on September 1.

The participation of each of the banks is as follows:

American State .. \$147,000 (7%)
Brown Nat'l. \$420,000 (20%)
Kenosha Nat'l. ... \$420,000 (20%)
First Nat'l. \$1,113,000 (53%)

The finance committee of the County Board of Supervisors discussed the progress of the land acquisition for the Parkside campus.

New subdivision will help meet housing needs of Parkside personnel

7-25-67

The first residential subdivision planned to accommodate the housing needs of persons associated with the University of Wisconsin Parkside campus was announced today.

Former Judge Harry V. Carlson and Ray Schmitt revealed plans to the Kenosha News of a 50-acre development in Somers containing 150 lots about two-thirds of a mile south of the campus site. It will be called "University Heights Estates."

Carlson explained that this acreage was purchased by him and his associates before the area adjacent to Petrifying Springs Park was selected as the site of the University of Wis-

consin Parkside campus. The land was farmed for many years by the Kirchner and Lichter families.

A Pilot Project

The development is a pilot project on rolling, partially wooded lands. It is bounded on the east by Wood Road and on the west by projected extension of 39th Ave. On the south its boundary is 900 feet north of projected Pershing Boulevard. Several privately owned tracts of land comprise its northern boundary.

The Robert E. Stahl real estate agency is in charge of negotiations with the subdivision's

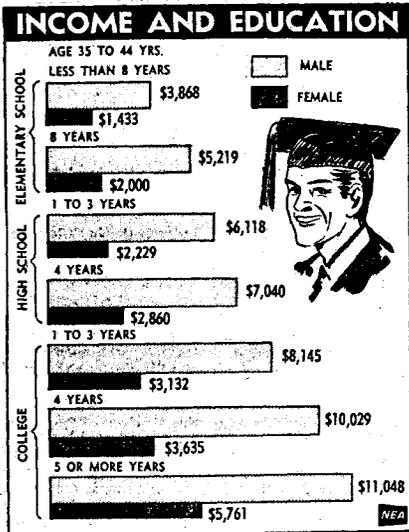
investors and builders.

Emplacement of sewers, streets, water and utilities is expected to be completed by next Spring. Most of this work, as well as excavating and grading, is underway now under the Loewen and Fink Excavating contractors.

Space Requirements

Minimum space requirements for houses will be 1,200 square feet. Houses consisting of more than two stories will occupy more than one lot.

The Board of Education's long range plans call for an elementary school near the subdivision.



AS SHOWN in the figures above, taken from a 1967 study by the U. S. Department of Commerce, it still pays to go to school for as long as possible, and it apparently pays to be a man in the working world. The dark bar represents average income for a woman aged 35-44, while the lighter, and consistently longer, bar represents the average income of men in the same age group.

CCHE assigns Parkside to 'academic league' lower than Madison's

By MATT POMMER 9-26-68
Special Correspondence

MADISON — The Coordinating Council for Higher Education today assigned the Parkside campus to a lower "academic league" than the University of Wisconsin campuses in Milwaukee and Madison.

The CCHE approved a finance committee recommendation that the new Parkside campus and a similar one being developed at Green Bay:

— Charge a basic resident fee similar to that charged in the state university system.

— That except for initial "start up," faculty-student ratios be similar to those in the state university system.

— That appropriate faculty salary "leagues" be developed for the Parkside and Green Bay campuses.

Gale Kelly, an assistant CCHE director, said it would be inherently wrong to tie the Parkside and Green Bay campuses to salary levels paid in either the Big Ten or the top 30 Ph.D. Degree granting institutions.

He said that the new campuses in Wisconsin have a "different mission," that of providing liberal arts instruction.

UW Regent President Charles Gelatt, La

Crosse, opposed tying the faculty-student ratios to those in the state university system.

Gelatt said he felt the new campuses should be compared to their own league, citing the University of Michigan at Flint and the University of Minnesota at Duluth as possible members of such a "league."

His suggestion was opposed by Joseph Knoll, Kenosha, who warned that not identifying the state university system in the recommendation would be opening a Pandora's box, adding it would be begging the question.

William Kraus, Stevens Point, said the difference between the state university system and the UW system represents a 12 1/2 per cent shift. It would have a "pretty spectacular impact" on the budgets of the new schools if the staffing arrangements were to follow those at Madison and Milwaukee, he said.

In other action affecting Southeastern Wisconsin, Harold Komnak, Racine, noted there was a campaign underway to retain the Kenosha County Teachers College, Union Grove, operating as an educational unit.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction William Kahl said the law now stipulates that the teachers' colleges train educators, warning that any other role for the school would need legislative authorization.

us. wno

OK Savings

The lands of Parkside

The birth of the 690 acre University of Wisconsin campus next to Pets is not without its pains. Here is a summary to date of the activities involved in acquiring the lands of Parkside. Fact mingles with sentiment, finance mixes with emotion in this crucible of controversy that someday will yield a great center of learning . . .

What is an acre of land worth?

This question has been asked and answered dozens of times in the course of the last several months by members of the County Board, various appraisers and the owners of the 690 acres soon to comprise the University of Wisconsin, Parkside.

These acres consist of 43 parcels owned by 33 parties. A pact on price has been reached with owners of 29 parcels representing more than 450 acres. As a result of last week's signing into law of Bill 335, the county is now empowered to convey those lands to the university.

The remaining 210 acres have been appraised and negotiations are in progress. If mutually satisfactory conclusions are not reached, condemnation procedures will be undertaken through the courts.

Since these negotiations involve delicate deliberations between buyer and seller, the parties concerned with the negotiations consider it undesirable to disclose settlement prices until all the land has been purchased.

Authorized to Spend \$2,010,000

The county, however, is authorized to spend \$2,010,000 for land acquisition. This comes to almost \$3,000 an acre. But this figure is deceptive since it includes all properties regardless of the kinds involved or the extent of improvements upon them.

Appraisal of the Parkside property became the responsibility of a team of professional appraisers from Green Bay who were selected on the basis of bidding and a well established reputation. They will be paid \$18,000 for their services.

Among the factors considered in appraising this kind of property are:

- The highest and best use of the land based on its value as a residential sub-division rather than farm land.
- What someone will pay for the land in question or its fair market value. "What a well informed buyer not under compulsion to purchase or a seller not under duress to sell would agree to accept."
- Recent comparable sales. In recent years, several hundred sales have taken place in this area.
- The earning capacity of the land.
- The cost of replacing the land or reproducing the facilities or buildings less depreciation.

Apart from these factors, there is always some room for give and take. Such matters as length of occupancy, taxes and harvesting of crops are given consideration.

There is reason to assume that the appraisers hired by the county were fair. In some instances, their appraisals

Last week the Assembly Education Committee said it would support a farm area west of Green Bay. The committee, after touring both locations, said it considered the area to the west more accessible to commuter students from the densely populated lower Fox River Valley, especially the Appleton area.

At present this matter is being considered by the state senate.

Of the 525 acres, 230 were purchased, 160 consist of county owned lands and 135 acres are a golf club.

At the Green Bay campus, the average per acre cost for all lands except the Shorewood Golf Club, which comprises approximately a fourth of the proposed site, comes to about \$2,300. This includes nine parcels of land and buildings ranging from an 80 acre farm to one parcel that consists of less than an acre. The total cost of the 230 purchased acres comes to \$526,889.

Large Range in Prices

As concerns price per acre, the range is from \$15,000 an acre for the Riviera supper club, which occupies five acres on bay frontage, to a 40 acre farm that sold for \$1,375 per acre.

The purchase of these tracts was facilitated by the fact that Len Seidl, a Green Bay realtor, had taken options on many of these farms and turned them over to the county at an estimated six per cent commission.

The acreage that is now under contention is the Shorewood Golf Club. The 135 acres were appraised at \$670,000 or \$4,963 an acre. The club demands \$852,060, or \$6,312 an acre. The club claims that this is what it would cost to build a new golf course.

On the other hand, the finance committee of the county board maintains that it is not building a new golf course but merely buying land.

Why such a vast difference between the prices paid for the other properties and the differences between the appraised and demanded price for the golf course?

There are a number of factors, including the replacement cost of a new golf course and a recent investment of more than \$50,000 in watering lines for the fairways.

Years to Develop Fine Club

Of concern to the members, on the one hand; is the investment of years of effort to develop one of the finest golf clubs in the area and, on the other, their embarrassment in erecting road blocks for the university.

It is likely that this property will go through condemnation procedures. The Shorewood people had suggested a swap of their club for the Brown County golf course plus an additional sum of money. But they were turned

just can't put a price on your home or your trees or the places that you romped around in as a child."

Another Parkside land owner remarked, "The two worst words in the language are 'eminent domain.' These words mean that a whole lifetime of work can go down the drain with a snap of the finger."

Some of the families do not want to sell at all. Their properties have been homesteads for generations. No amount of money, they assert, can adequately compensate them for the trouble and travail of relocating.

"It takes more than dollars to grow a tree. And you can't put a dollar value on the beauty of an apple orchard in full blossom or a tree weighed down with fruit at harvest time," are the sentiments of one landowner.

"They're not only taking our land. They're taking our livelihood," says another.

They're For Education

Others state that they are all for education but not at Parkside. They prove their interest in education by the fact that they have sacrificed a great deal to send their children to college, including the University of Wisconsin. Some believe that the wrong lands were chosen. They favor Bong or a site northwest of Racine (Golf Bowl).

A number have expressed concern about the so called "blank check" which the county promised the university were it to locate in Kenosha County. Some wonder why the land is needed so quickly when current plans call for only one or two buildings by September of 1969 when the campus is scheduled to open.

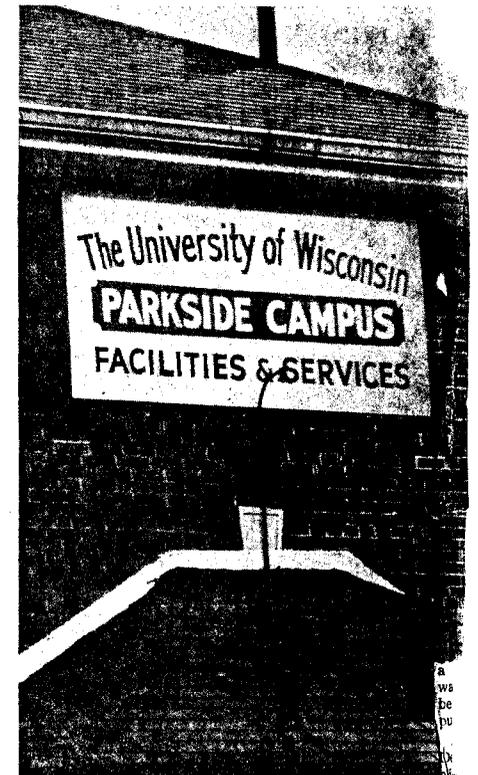
Several have pointed out that the Southeastern Planning Commission in a land use study had recommended a substantial area, including parts of the 690 acres for park land, and that some of the owners had agreed to donate all or part of their lands for that purpose.

Others recognize that their lands will be taken at current fair prices while those lands adjacent to the campus will skyrocket in value as the university develops.

A number are concerned that the monies received will not be sufficient to duplicate farms or re-establish businesses or build homes of equal quality. A specific location for a farm or business developed over many years has a value not readily reduced to dollars and cents. They claim that they would receive the depreciated value of their homes, but have to build new homes at substantially inflated costs.

These Matters Are Considered

Bernard McAleer, chairman of the County Board, has frequently stated that he and members of the finance committee take all these matters into consideration and attempt to affect a settlement that is fair to both the land-



5-12-67 Signs of the times

The sign shown above appears over the entrance to the Wood Road School. The school will be used to house various facilities and equipment as construction of the University of Wisconsin, Parkside gets underway.

"Only a few families are seriously against this now," added another official. "Their initial fears are over. They are reconciled. They have been treated decently. I'll admit that a few are still vigorous in their opposition.

"Don't get me wrong," he continued. "They're good people. We understand their problem. We respect their point of view. We sympathize with them. But we've got a job to do."

Effort to Diversify Industry

"I just hope the people of Kenosha County aren't swayed by the vocal minority at Parkside," remarked a member of the Kenoshans for Parkside Committee. "This university is the prize of the century. It's part of our efforts to diversify our industry. This is our bright ray of hope. Let's not lose sight of it."

Another committee member pointed out that 20% of the population moves every year and that mobility is a

71

Comparison with Green Bay

How does Parkside compare in value to the lands purchased for the 525-acre University of Wisconsin Green Bay campus?

This question can be answered because 9 of the 10 parcels of the proposed campus have been conveyed to the university. At present, however, some doubt exists as to whether these lands located east of Green Bay will, in fact, become the site.

have been offered for their land to the price per acre offered for the Green Bay golf course.

Others are satisfied with their settlements.

"I know several people who own Parkside land and have complained about the prices they were offered," one party commented. "Yet if Parkside fell through and they didn't sell their lands at the prices now on the table, they would be the most disappointed folks in the world."

Some admit that the price is reasonable, "but you

or business. But this is the price of progress. When some of these people have a chance to think it over, they welcome the opportunity to start a new life. It can be an adventure though it can have its unpleasant aspects."

"You can't appraise sentiment," another official said. "We have been fair, very fair. As in all things of this sort, in any kind of progress, I don't care what it is, there are always those against it. This is the way it is in a democracy."

the conservationists, would complain."

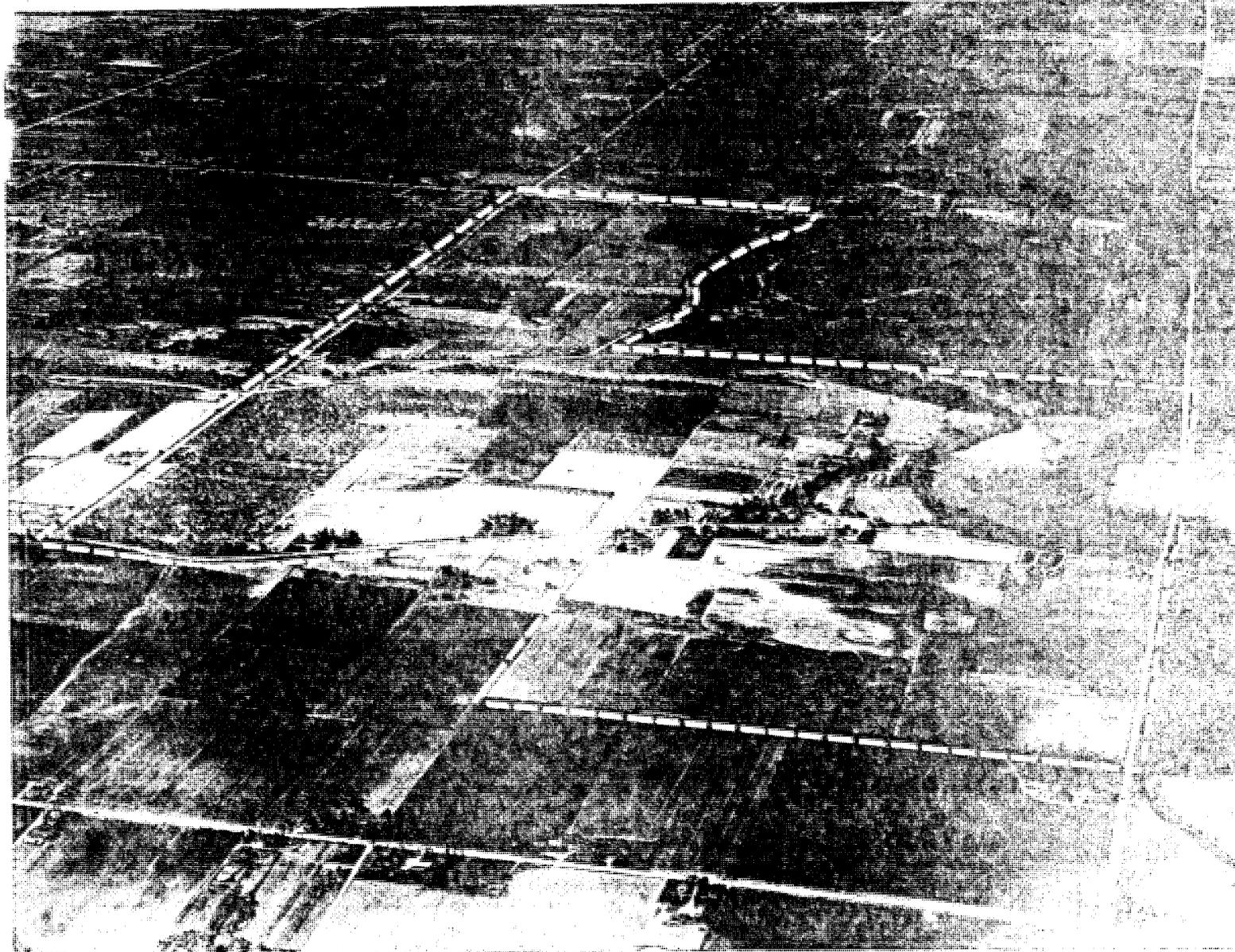
Most persons believe that they have been dealt with reasonably and respectfully. A few claim that they have been treated summarily and abruptly.

All agree that it is a difficult task for everyone concerned.

"But someday, when we see the towers of Parkside gleaming on the horizon perhaps we will think it was worth it all," an official remarked.

The lands of Parkside

This aerial view looking to the west, shows the setting for the University of Wisconsin, Parkside. Boundaries of the 690-acre campus are outlined by the white dotted line. The site is in Somers township about 1½ miles northeast of the Kenosha city limits. Like a catcher's mitt clasp a baseball, the site encircles Pets at the upper right. The southern boundary of the site, a diagonal line on the left, is the Somers Rd. (E. Hy. 31 runs along the western boundary near the top of the photo. Then the border swings around the park, meeting Berryville Rd. at the far right — north boundary of the site. In the left foreground, Wood Rd. forms the eastern boundary of the proposed campus for some distance. Then the site extends east of the road to take in about 140 acres of farmland.



14

51

The birth of the 690 acre University of Wisconsin campus next to Peis is not without its pains. Here is a summary to date of the activities involved in acquiring the lands of Parkside. Fact mingles with sentiment, finance mixes with emotion in this crucible of controversy that someday will yield a great center of learning . . .

What is an acre of land worth?

This question has been asked and answered dozens of times in the course of the last several months by members of the County Board, various appraisers and the owners of the 690 acres soon to comprise the University of Wisconsin, Parkside.

Three acres consist of 49 parcels owned by 33 parties. Agreement on price has been reached with owners of 29 parcels representing more than 450 acres. As a result of last week's signing into law of Bill 333, the county is now empowered to convey these lands to the university.

The remaining 210 acres have been appraised and negotiations are in progress. If mutually satisfactory conclusions are not reached, condemnation procedures will be undertaken through the courts.

Some have propounded involve delicate deliberations between buyers and sellers, the parties concerned with the negotiations consider it undesirable to disclose settlement prices until all the land has been purchased.

Authorized to Spend \$2,010,000

The county, however, is authorized to spend \$2,010,000 for land acquisition. This comes to almost \$3,000 an acre. But this figure is deceptive since it includes all properties regardless of the kinds involved or the extent of improvements upon them.

Appraisal of the Parkside property became the responsibility of a team of professional appraisers from Green Bay who were selected on the basis of bidding and a well established reputation. They will be paid \$18,000 for their services.

Among the factors considered in appraising this kind of property are:

- The highest and best use of the land based on its value as a residential sub-division rather than farm land.
- What someone will pay for the land in question or its fair market value. "What a well informed buyer not under compulsion to purchase or a seller not under duress to sell would agree to accept."
- Recent comparable sales. In recent years, several hundred sales have taken place in this area.
- The earning capacity of the land.
- The cost of replacing the land or reproducing the facilities or buildings less depreciation.

Apart from these factors, there is always some room for give and take. Such matters as length of occupancy, taxes and harvesting of crops are given consideration.

There is reason to assume that the appraisers hired by the county were fair. In some instances, their appraisals were alleged to be higher than the evaluations by private appraisers hired by the owners.

Comparison With Green Bay

How does Parkside compare in value to the lands purchased for the 525 acre University of Wisconsin Green Bay campus?

This question can be answered because 9 of the 10 parcels of the proposed campus have been conveyed to the university. At present, however, some doubt exists as to whether these lands located east of Green Bay will, in fact, become the site.

Last week the Assembly Education Committee said it would support a farm area west of Green Bay. The committee, after touring both locations, said it considered the area to the west more accessible to commuter students from the densely populated lower Fox River Valley, especially the Appleton area.

At present this matter is being considered by the state senate.

Of the 525 acres, 230 were purchased, 160 consist of county owned lands and 135 acres are a golf club.

At the Green Bay campus, the average per acre cost for all lands except the Shorewood Golf Club, which comprises approximately a fourth of the proposed site, comes to about \$2,300. This includes nine parcels of land and buildings ranging from an 80 acre farm to one parcel that consists of less than an acre. The total cost of the 230 purchased acres comes to \$526,889.

Large Range in Prices

As concerns price per acre, the range is from \$15,000 an acre for the Riviera supper club, which occupies five acres on bay frontage, to a 40 acre farm that sold for \$1,375 per acre.

The purchase of these tracts was facilitated by the fact that Len Seidl, a Green Bay realtor, had taken options on many of these farms and turned them over to the county at an estimated six per cent commission.

The acreage that is now under contention is the Shorewood Golf Club. The 135 acres were appraised at \$670,000 or \$4,963 an acre. The club demands \$852,060, or \$6,312 an acre. The club claims that this is what it would cost to build a new golf course.

On the other hand, the finance committee of the county board maintains that it is not building a new golf course but merely buying land.

Why such a vast difference between the prices paid for the other properties and the differences between the appraised and demanded price for the golf course?

There are a number of factors, including the replacement cost of a new golf course and a recent investment of more than \$50,000 in watering lines for the fairways.

Years to Develop Fine Club

Of concern to the members, on the one hand, is the investment of years of effort to develop one of the finest golf clubs in the area and, on the other, their embarrassment in erecting road blocks for the university.

It is likely that this property will go through condemnation procedures. The Shorewood people had suggested a swap of their club for the Brown County golf course plus an additional sum of money. But they were turned down.

Some parties who own lands in the 690 acre Parkside tract have understandably compared the amounts they have been offered for their land to the price per acre offered for the Green Bay golf course.

Others are satisfied with their settlements.

"I know several people who own Parkside land and have complained about the prices they were offered," one party commented. "Yet if Parkside fell through and they didn't sell their lands at the prices now on the table, they would be the most disappointed folks in the world."

Some admit that the price is reasonable, "but you

just can't put a price on your home or your trees or the places that you romped around in as a child."

Another Parkside land owner remarked, "The two worst words in the language are 'eminent domain.' These words mean that a whole lifetime of work can go down the drain with a snap of the finger."

Some of the families do not want to sell at all. Their properties have been homesteads for generations. No amount of money, they assert, can adequately compensate them for the trouble and travail of relocating.

"It takes more than dollars to grow a tree. And you can't put a dollar value on the beauty of an apple orchard in full blossom or a tree weighed down with fruit at harvest time," are the sentiments of one landowner.

"They're not only taking our land. They're taking our livelihood," says another.

They're For Education

Others state that they are all for education but not at Parkside. They prove their interest in education by the fact that they have sacrificed a great deal to send their children to college, including the University of Wisconsin. Some believe that the wrong lands were chosen. They favor Bong or a site northwest of Racine (Golf Bowl).

A number have expressed concern about the so called "blank check" which the county promised the university were it to locate in Kenosha County. Some wonder why the land is needed so quickly when current plans call for only one or two buildings by September of 1969 when the campus is scheduled to open.

Several have pointed out that the Southeastern Planning Commission in a land use study had recommended a substantial area, including parts of the 690 acres for park land, and that some of the owners had agreed to donate all or part of their lands for that purpose.

Others recognize that their lands will be taken at current fair prices while those lands adjacent to the campus will skyrocket in value as the university develops.

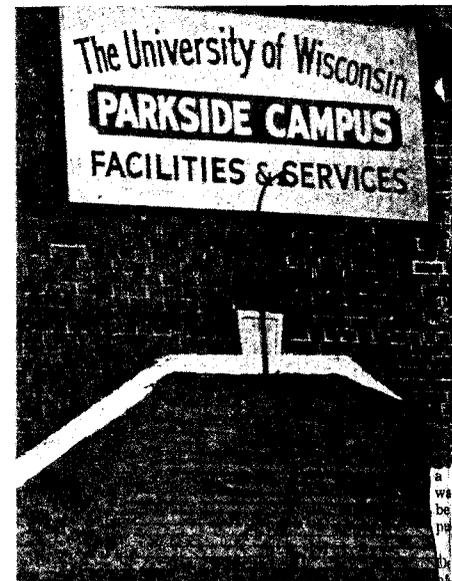
A number are concerned that the monies received will not be sufficient to duplicate farms or re-establish businesses or build homes of equal quality. A specific location for a farm or business developed over many years has a value not readily reduced to dollars and cents. They claim that they would receive the depreciated value of their homes, but have to build new homes at substantially inflated costs.

These Matters Are Considered

Bernard McAleer, chairman of the County Board, has frequently stated that he and members of the finance committee take all these matters into consideration and attempt to affect a settlement that is fair to both the landowner and the taxpayer.

"We're human; we understand these things," says McAleer. "No one wants to give up their home or farm or business. But this is the price of progress. When some of these people have a chance to think it over, they welcome the opportunity to start a new life. It can be an adventure though it can have its unpleasant aspects."

"You can't appraise sentiment," another official said. "We have been fair, very fair. As in all things of this sort, in any kind of progress, I don't care what it is, there are always those against it. This is the way it is in a democracy."



5-12-67 Signs of the times

The sign shown above appears over the entrance to the Wood Road School. The school will be used to house various facilities and equipment as construction of the University of Wisconsin, Parkside gets underway.

"Only a few families are seriously against this now," added another official. "Their initial fears are over. They are reconciled. They have been treated decently. I'll admit that a few are still vigorous in their opposition. "Don't get me wrong," he continued. "They're good people. We understand their problem. We respect their point of view. We sympathize with them. But we've got a job to do."

Effort to Diversify Industry

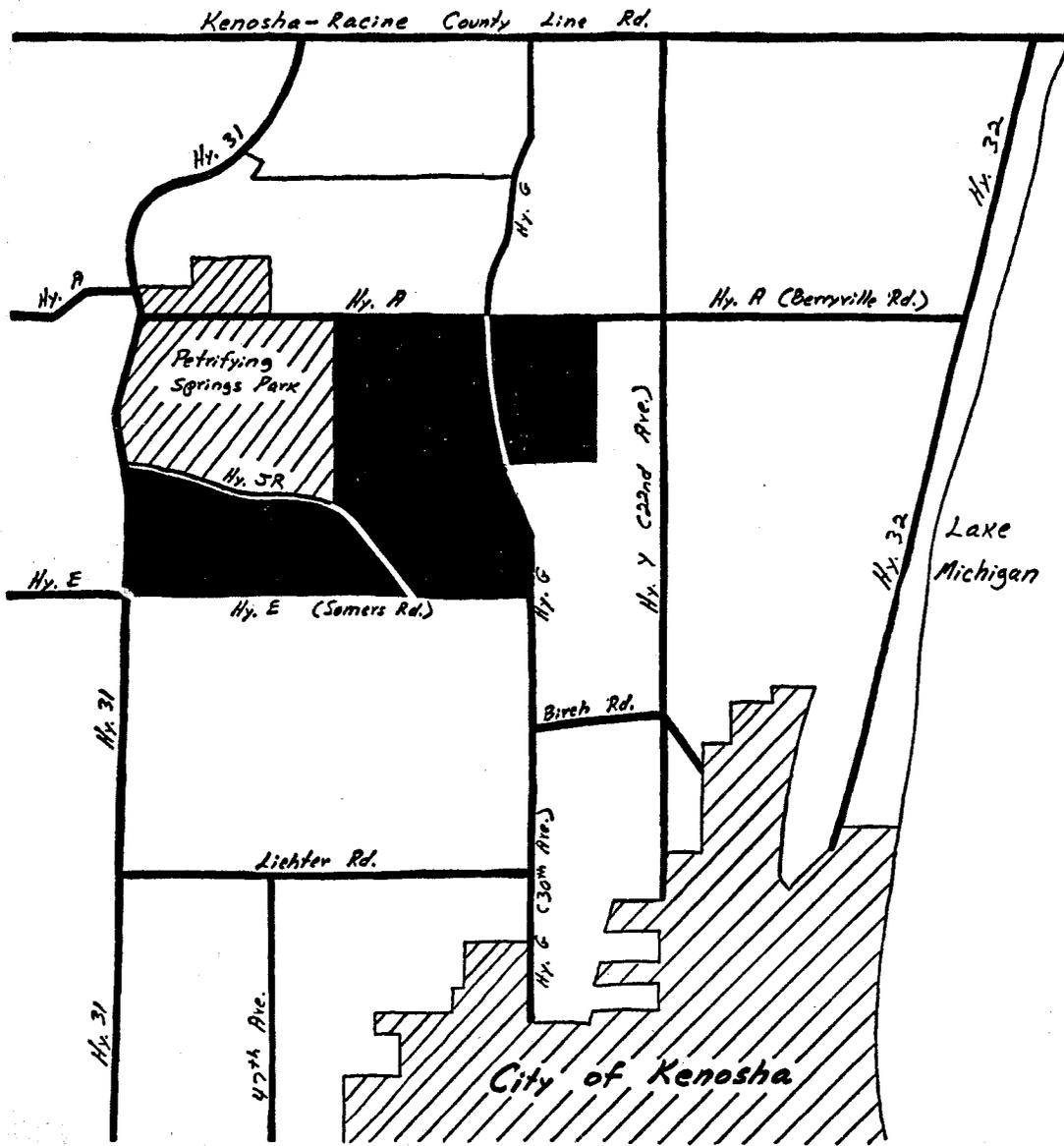
"I just hope the people of Kenosha County aren't swayed by the vocal minority at Parkside," remarked a member of the Kenoshans for Parkside Committee. "This university is the prize of the century. It's part of our efforts to diversify our industry. This is our bright ray of hope. Let's not lose sight of it."

Another committee member pointed out that 20% of the population moves every year and that mobility is a way of life in America. He added that these same problems would assert themselves whatever land was selected. "Even if it were Bong," he continued, "someone, probably the conservationists, would complain."

Most persons believe that they have been dealt with reasonably and respectfully. A few claim that they have been treated summarily and abruptly.

All agree that it is a difficult task for everyone concerned. "But someday, when we see the towers of Parkside gleaming on the horizon perhaps we will think it was worth it all," an official remarked.

Artist's sketch of four-year school site



Darkened portion shows the area of the land chosen by the Site Selection Committee for the new Southeastern Wisconsin four-year university.

and taking an attitude that calls for productivity and efficiency

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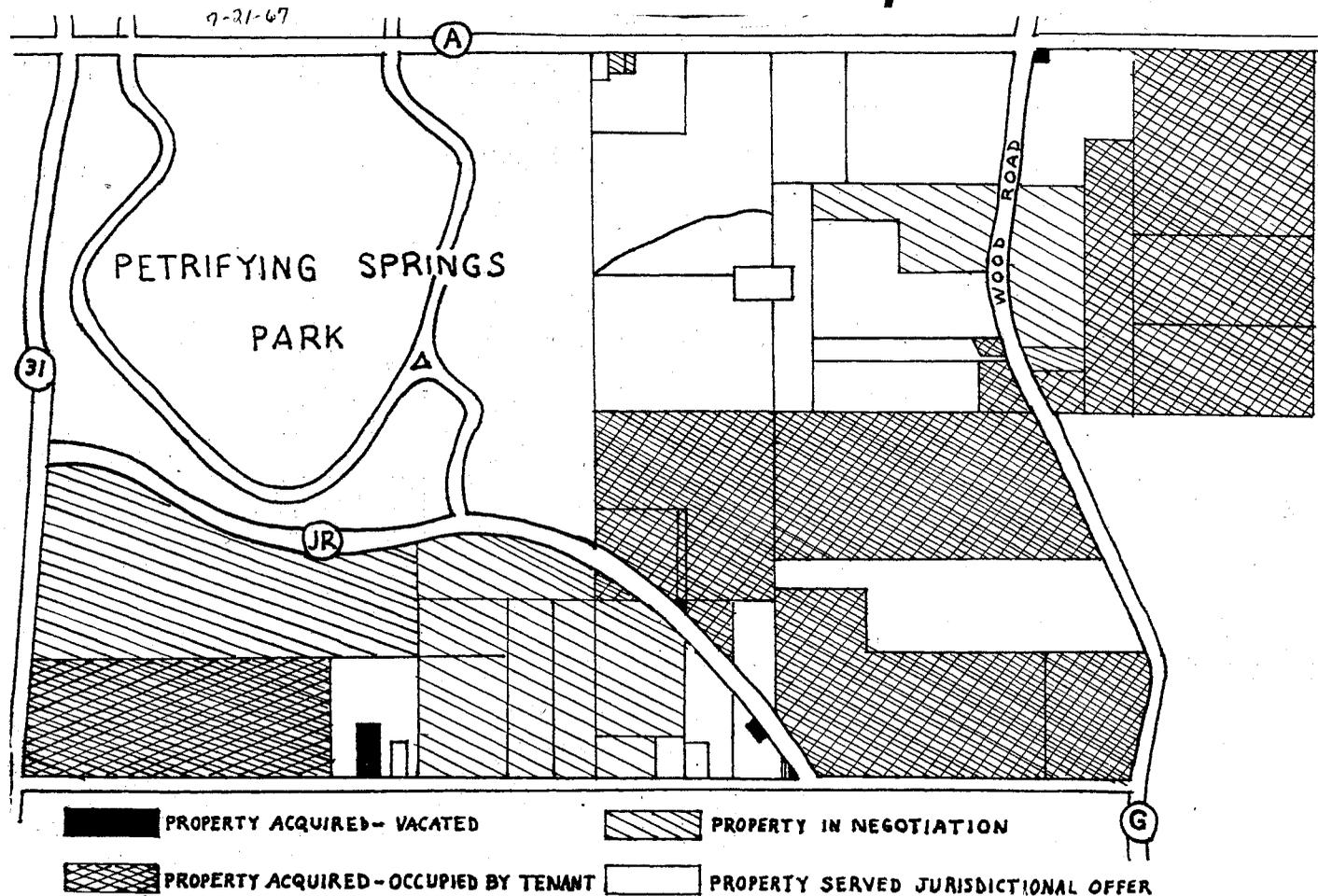
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MILWAUKEE PUBLIC LIBRARY

41

Status of Parkside land purchases



This is how the Parkside campus map looks today.

There are 23 blank spaces on the map, indicating parcels that are not under negotiation. They belong to 14 owners who have so far refused to deal with the County Board finance committee. The land represents about 222 acres.

The parcels with the diagonal lines total about 167 acres. These are owned by five persons on estates who have

reached tentative sale agreements with the county but who have to work out details with the finance committee before the sales become final.

The cross-hatched parcels and the black parcels have been purchased by the county. They amount to about 301 acres. This land was turned over to the University of Wisconsin on July 7.

The cross-hatched parcels are still occupied by their owners and will be vacated at various

times in the future, depending on the particular agreement reached with the county. The black parcels are already vacated.

Total About 700 Acres
The total area covered by the campus is about 700 acres.

Condemnation proceedings against the 222 acres are moving ahead under the direction of County Corporation Counsel Joseph Salituro.

Three of the most vital areas to the campus, the Ida Walker, Robert Walker, and Swartz estate properties, located near the center of the map above, have proceeded from the jurisdictional offer stage into the hands of the six county land commissioners.

Fred Pfennig, chairman of the land commissioners, said he will schedule hearings with the three owners and the county as

soon after the legal 20 day waiting period as possible. The 20 days will be up the second week of August.

Will Declare Value

Three of the commissioners, selected by the chairman, will hear informal presentations from both sides as to the value of the properties. After viewing the properties and deliberating, the commissioners will declare the value of the properties.

This value may be lower, higher, or the same as that determined by the county's appraisers and offered to the owners originally.

If the owners are not satisfied with the report of the land commissioners, they may appeal their cases to the circuit court.

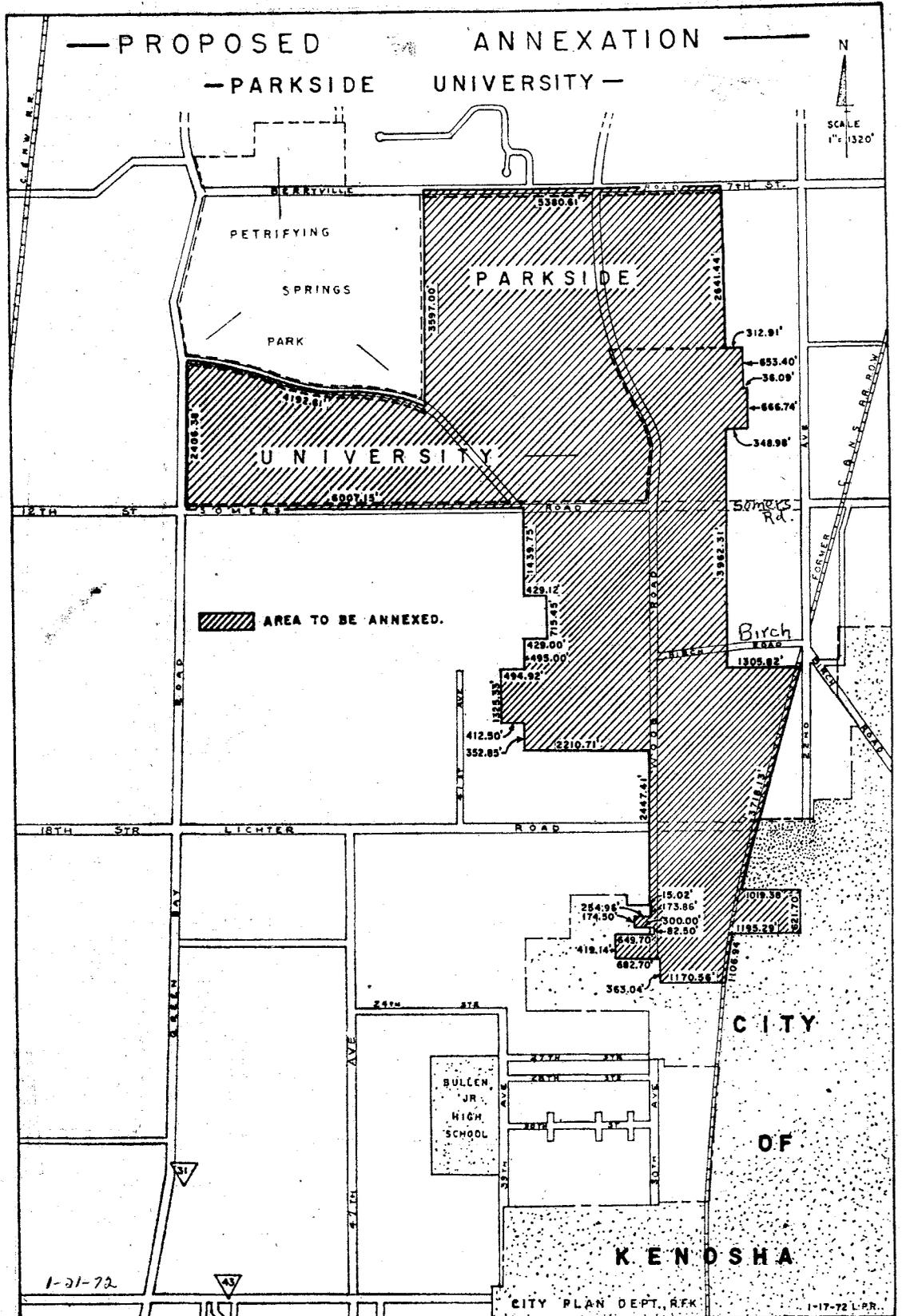
The remaining 11 property owners will have their cases sent to the land commissioners

as soon as the necessary legal paper work is completed.

Salituro was authorized extra legal help this week by the County Board. The help is needed to aid in the condemnations and the two suits brought against the county to hold up the county's acquisition of the university site.

The finance committee and Salituro are scheduled to meet soon to select an attorney for the temporary job.

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This is the Parkside 1,417-acre area for which annexation petitions are about to be circulated. From the north edge at Berryville Rd. south to a line about roughly halfway between Birch and Lichter Rds., it is exactly the same as the petition which was rejected last fall—with one exception. That is, that a 7.1-acre wooded tract on the west side of the Thompson property, which was in the original petition but is not in this one. The major changes from the 1971 petition are south of about 16th St. and most are east of 30th Ave. One of these adds a sector east of the old North Shore right-of-way which would have become an island under the original plan. Also included are two small arms west of 30th Ave. near the city water tank. They also include 30th Ave. itself and a strip on its east side from the south end of the annexation up to about the line of 15th St. This was not in the previous petition and residents in this section protested that the rear of their property was to be annexed, but their homes were not and they could not vote. The 1,417 acres in the new petition contain an estimated 300 electors, including residents of Parkside Village, new housing project east of Wood Rd. (30th Ave.) and north of 12th St. (the Somers Rd. proposed extension). The notice of intent to petition is filed by United States General, Inc., which wants to build apartments at the northeast corner of Birch Rd. and 30th Ave.

Campus Builds on Ideals

12-16-72

By Loren H. Osman
of The Journal Staff

Kenosha, Wis. — The master plan for the University of Wisconsin — Parkside put it grandly:

"The general mission of the campus is to offer a variety of liberal arts and science programs to students living in the campus service area. Parkside's special mission is an industrial society mission."

Chancellor Irvin G. Wylie scaled the language down a bit: "Parkside is a new university, finding ways to relate to the community about it."

Further understanding of Parkside's new approach to campus design comes in watching the students in action — scurrying to classes, reading, chatting, even sleeping in the outsized corridors; eating lunch in a corner of the sprawling library—learning center, riding the free bus that has kept the automobile off the central campus.

Opened in 1969

Parkside came into being in 1969, graduating its first class in June 1970. Since then it has grown to 4,400 students and 325 faculty and staff members. It is projected at 8,000 students by 1980 and 9,500 by 1984.

The relationship of mission to campus and community precedes the buildings, Wylie, former chairman of the UW — Madison History Department, was appointed chancellor shortly after the Legislature had authorized the four year school (along with its sister institution, UW — Green Bay), and just as the site, 700 acres, donated by Kenosha County and midway between Racine and Kenosha, was being approved. The city of Kenosha, with federal help, committed \$1.1 million worth of sewers.

Urban Emphasis

Thus Wylie and his planners had a unique opportunity to customize both plant and courses of study before there were conflicts with the community and before the students came. Obviously it was to be a commuters' campus and that went into the plan.

As the four year UW for the area, Parkside was to offer a general education. It got a College of Science and Society which resembles a liberal arts school but relates, in such fields as history and geography, to the urban area. One major is comparative industrial society.

A School for Modern Industry also was conceived.

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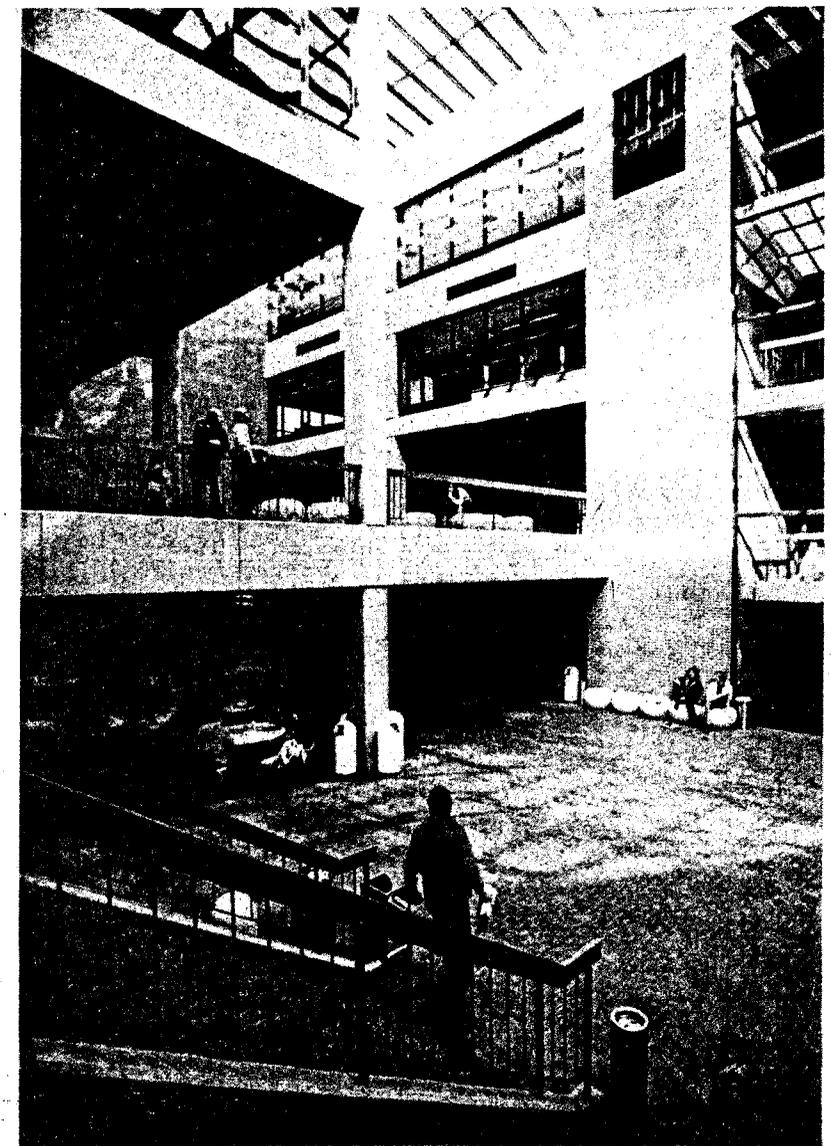
James Galbraith, who had been hired as Parkside's planning and construction director, made suggestions for land use and zoning around the campus. Somers said

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The tract acquisition had brought a temporary freeze on zoning in a one mile strip around the campus. Final details were worked out



Students relax and study in one of the library-learning center lounge areas. They move the spongy furniture around to suit themselves.



—Journal Photo by Donald W. Nusbaum

Main Place, a spacious section of the library-learning center at the University of Wisconsin—Parkside, is the campus crossroads. It has a snack

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12-16-72



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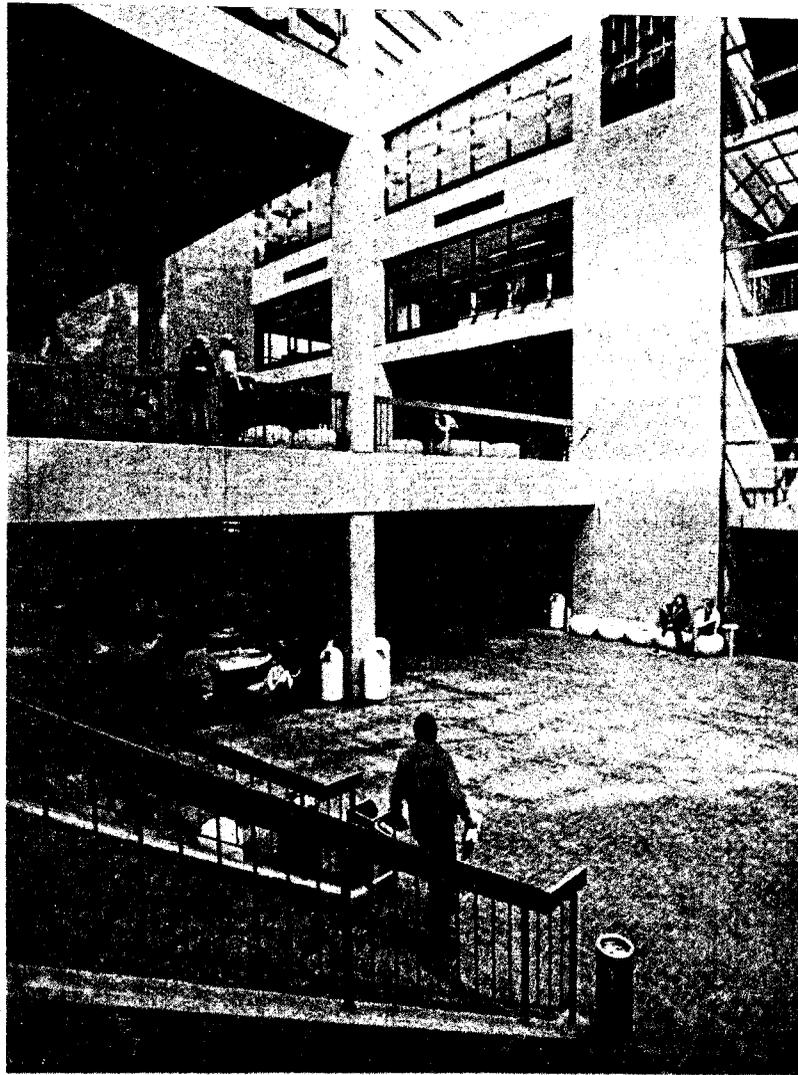
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Turn to page 2



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Parkside Campus Stresses

12-10-72



Student lounges are on three levels in the spacious library-learning center

From page 1

land use plan, in which light density development was permitted north of the campus, moderate density to the south and a mix of medium and high density to the east. It also identified commercial areas, green space, parkland and future school sites.

To allay fears, Parkside set up a program to "reinforce" the 350 acre county park, an area of stunning beauty. From the UW's Arboretum, Agricultural School and Botany Department were brought experts to make an inventory of campus plant materials.

Supplement to Park

It was found that plant species ranged from those in northern Wisconsin to those of Illinois and Indiana, because its pocket location near Lake Michigan. Retention of the general agricultural operations and apple orchards was rejected as impractical. However, permanent open areas were laid out, and onto

them are going prairie grasses and forest community plants.

That supplements what the park itself has to offer, educationally, and also the Chikwaukee Prairie preserve, only eight miles away, which the UW administrators.

Parkside's consulting architects, Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum of St. Louis, meanwhile evolved the physical layout, with the help of Wylie and Galbraith (one-time state architect).

The consultant's outline notes, too, that "It is a rare opportunity to master plan a major university campus starting on fresh ground."

First came Tallent Hall (named for Kenosha educator Bernard Tallent) and Greenquist Hall. Tallent's first floor library has been moved out, with the completion of the \$7.8 million library-learning center, and has been taken over by student services and administrative offices.

With the coming of Park-

side's industrial school, Tallent may shift uses again, illustrating that the campus indeed is functional at each of its stages.

Greenquist, with 32 classrooms, 32 laboratories, two auditoriums and offices, was the heart of the early campus. It was named for Kenneth Greenquist, a UW regent from Racine.

A Place to Meet

Linked to Greenquist in time for this term's classes was the library-learning center, with its trilevel Main Place, the physical and intellectual focal point of the campus.

The 60 by 60 foot crossroads, said Galbraith, is 50% lounge, but its uses will change as enrollment grows. Here was the bow to the commuter student, who has no nearby dormitory room to turn to between classes. With skylights overhead, students, faculty and staff may meet

socially or culturally. Also overhead, in cantilevered fashion, are offices of the chancellor and his aides, for whatever psychological effect that may have.

Huge tubes of sponge rubber, brightly upholstered, provide seating. There are yellow pillboxes of fiber glass which students can move around to suit themselves.

There are three tiered pyramidal structures for lounging—in any position. There is a snack bar and a book store. Altogether, it is the main street of the campus.

Off this stem the 24 foot wide corridors, twice the normal width, Galbraith says he is not self-conscious about the space created, however. As channels between classrooms, they fill with pedestrian traffic. Or they revert to their function as lounge areas, with plenty of seating. And they are used for registration, counseling, impromptu meetings, educational

enrolled nation for fencing and dancing classes. Also recently put to use was a \$3.5 million heating-chilling plant.

Under construction, and linked to the learning center complex, is a \$4 million classroom building. After that will come a \$4.2 million communications building, with theater, lecture halls, art studios and 20 classrooms.

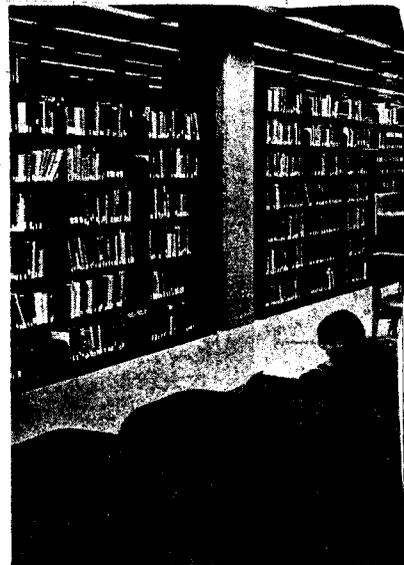
As the campus grows, its cluster principle will be accentuated. Galbraith talks of it as the grouping of "wet laboratories" and "dry laboratories."

Parking Space

The wet facilities, for the industrial instruction, will have heavy installations of gas, compressed air, distilled water, electrical and ventilating facilities, plus extra space between floors and in columns. The dry laboratories will have minimum utilities for general classrooms.

Because it is a commuters' campus, the automobile had to be dealt with firmly. Large lots already provide 1,400 parking spaces, and 500 to 1,000 will be added by next fall.

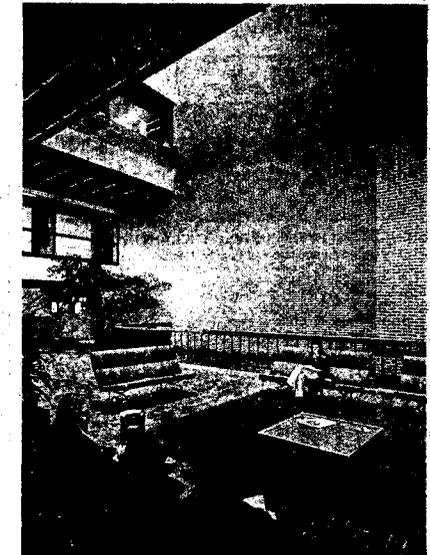
The UW has sold its Ra-



One student relaxes in a prone position while another uses a desk in the library



A wide corridor is bordered by plants. The library is at right



—Journal Photos

A quiet section of Greenquist Hall offers students a chance to read and relax. Greenquist, with 32 classrooms, 32 laboratories, two auditoriums and offices, was the early heart of the UW-Parkside campus. It was linked to the library-learning center in time for the fall term opening.

Benefits of Trees

One acre of vigorously growing young trees consumes five or six tons of carbon dioxide per year, giving off four tons of fresh oxygen — while producing four tons of wood.

Use of Space

12-10-72

functions and social purposes. The indoor open spaces also provide a place to rest between job and class for the many working students.

Choice Offered

With broad use of glass and overhangs, the corridors provide the students with an attractive choice of inside or outside routes to classes. The system of interconnections keeps the campus on a pedestrian scale while preserving its green spaces, explained Wyllie.

Also completed in time for fall opening, but a good hike away, was a \$2.2 million physical education building, with three basketball courts, pool, handball courts, and a mirrored hall for fencing and dancing classes. Also recently put to use was a \$3.5 million heating-chilling plant.

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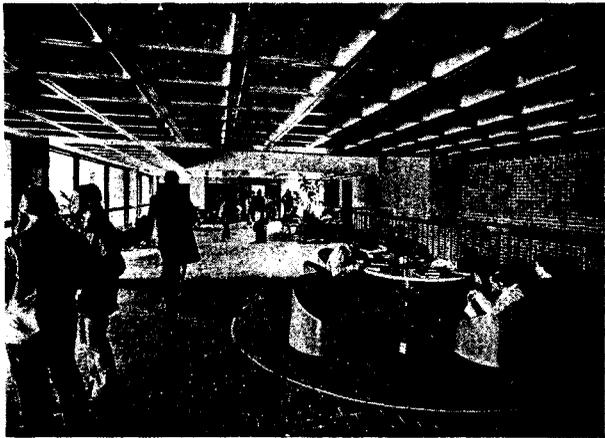
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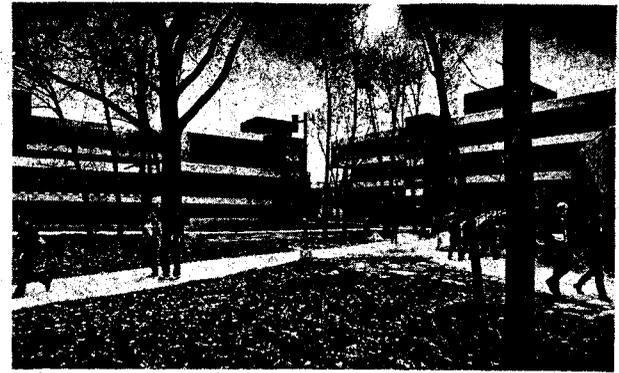
cine Center campus to Gateway Technical Institute but has retained the Kenosha Center facility. It probably will be closed with the completion of the first industrial buildings on the Parkside campus. Meanwhile, it is served by bus.

Parkside's vehicular traffic plans, worked out with the help of SEWRPC and Northwestern University experts, call for an inner loop for shuttle busses and an outer loop for general auto traffic.

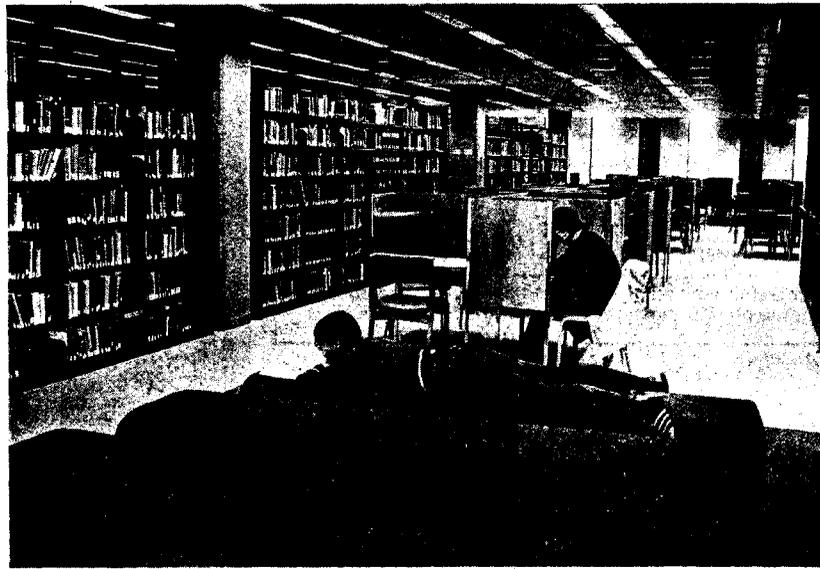
So far, said Wyllie, the students haven't complained about the distant parking and bus riding. He added with a smile: "But the faculty — well, some were used to parking right under their classrooms."



Tub chairs around a table provide a study island in Greenquist Hall



Temporary walks accent the newness of the library-learning center (left) and Greenquist Hall at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside.



One student relaxes in a prone position while another uses a desk in the library

Growth projection of Parkside is reduced sharply

12-12-72 By MATT POMMER
Special Correspondence

MADISON —The University of Wisconsin has sharply cut the projected enrollment of its Parkside campus. The decision could play a major role in personnel and building decisions.

The University is now projecting that the Parkside campus, which this fall enrolled 4,366 students, will reach a maximum of only 5,857 students in 1982.

Just two years ago the Co-ordinating Council for Higher Education (CCHHE) predicted that Parkside would enroll 9,500 students by 1982.

The CCHHE was eliminated when the Legislature approved Gov. Patrick Lucey's plan to merge the University of Wisconsin and the then state university system.

In its new 10-year enrollment projection, the university also reduced growth figures for other campuses. It projected declining enrollments for some such as the Whitewater campus.

Enrollment at Whitewater has plunged from 9,721 in the fall of 1970 to the current 8,410. The projections call for more than another 10 per cent reduction to 7,729 students in the fall of 1982.

The Parkside campus was developed to ease the pressure on the Whitewater, Madison, and Milwaukee campuses of the university.

Milwaukee is expected to continue to grow, according to the projections. A 23 per cent increase of 5,300 students is forecast for that campus. In the projections the university noted that the projected enrollments for Green Bay and Parkside campuses were less optimistic than two years ago.

The two new four-year campuses within the system are still in process of completing and consolidating their facilities and programs; hence enrollment growth on these campuses is expected, although at a slower rate than had been previously anticipated," the university staff told the Board of Regents in a report.

No graduate student enrollments were projected for either the Green Bay or Parkside campus in the report.

\$3.1 million building cut at Parkside

By MATT POMMER
Special Correspondence

MADISON — A proposed \$3.1 million school of modern industry building for the UW-Parkside campus was deleted Tuesday from the UW 1973-75 capital request.

The regent action came as the University cut \$24.5 million from the \$97 million building program proposed earlier by the board.

The cuts were approved by the regents' physical planning and development committee and the executive committee. The cuts came in the wake of accusations by Gov. Patrick Lucey and Lt. Gov. Martin Schreiber that the university was padding its building requests.

In a speech to the Madison faculty in mid-December, Lucey accused the central administration of "pork barreling" in its building program.

On Tuesday, UW Vice President Donald Percy said the reductions were the result of lower enrollment projections.

The slash left no major Parkside work in the 1973-75 building program. The state building commission will meet Monday to review the remainder of the University's original \$74 million request.

Parkside completes three new buildings on campus

12-29-72
The University of Wisconsin - Parkside took a giant leap forward during 1972 when three new buildings were opened: the \$7.8 million Library-Learning Center, the \$2.2 million Physical Education Building, and the \$3.5 million Heating Chilling Plant.

When 7000 visitors turned out for open house at the 700 acre campus on Oct. 15, the Library Learning Center (LLC) was the main attraction. The LLC houses the library, with its Irving Wallace Collection, administrative offices, the learning center, food service and lounge areas, and wide corridors leading to classrooms and student activity rooms.

Main Place, within the LLC structure, is literally the crossroads of the campus where all interior walkways from all central buildings will intersect. With its four-story glass wall, tri-level construction and bright Scandinavian furnishings, Main Place is the centerpoint for campus activity.

The new Heating-Chilling plant provides

centralized utilities services to the entire campus through its giant 60,000 pound-per-hour boilers, 3,100 ton chillers and its 26,400 primary voltage electrical vault.

The third star in the newly-completed trio of buildings is the Physical Education facility, which features an eight lane pool and tartan gym. The PE building boasts three basketball courts, handball courts and a mirrored hall for fencing and dancing classes.

Building projects and site development work totaling nearly \$30 million have been completed or are nearing completion on the Parkside campus since it opened to its first students in September, 1969. An additional \$6 million in projects, including a permanent Campus Union and a Physical Plant facility, have been funded and are in design and planning stages.

The UW Systems Board of Regents recently recommended a \$3.1 million School of Modern Industry Building for Parkside during the 1973-75 biennium.

Take first steps toward construction of Parkside sewer interceptor lines

1-26-73
Members of the board of water commissioners began moving toward the construction of the Parkside sewer interceptor and related trunk line sewers last night.

Meeting in joint session with the public works committee (composed of the same aldermen), the group voted to accept a concept and plan for providing sanitary sewer and water service facilities as detailed and recommended in the South-eastern Wisconsin Planning Commission's district report. The report includes the Parkside interceptor, which would extend into Somers and the University of Wisconsin Parkside area.

The commissioners further approved a motion to engage the engineering firm of Robers and Boyd to prepare a report for the proposed system.

Meeting immediately afterward, the public works committee approved both the water commission's recommendations.

In Three Phases

The proposed interceptor program was divided into three phases by water manager O. Fred Nelson. The engineering study forms phase one. He expects the study to be completed by April 30.

Following the initial study, the commission's second step would be to make application for federal grants available through the Environmental Protection Agency.

At this time, Nelson indicated, 80 per cent of the funds needed may be granted through the state and federal governments. The remaining 20 per cent would be bonded. The city would use general obligation bonds for the system within city limits, and the water department would bond for construction in the county. This phase, he expects, would take until Dec., 1973 for completion.

If the first two portions of the program were to be completed on schedule, the actual construction could begin in May, 1974 and would be completed in May, 1975.

Because of the time lag between the first approval for the program and its actual completion, Nelson urged immediate approval of the study.

Cites Indicated Growth

City growth demonstrates the need for the additional sewage facilities in an area which is being proposed for several apart-

ment building complexes, Mayor Wallace Burkee told the commissioners.

Burkee said 7,000 additional housing units have been foreseen for Kenosha's near future. Although not all the projects will come to fruition, he indicated, there is ample reason to expect much growth in the area.

He said 4,200 officers and additional civilians will be employed by Ft. Sheridan, which is becoming a national troop headquarters, and cited increases in manpower at Great Lakes. Burkee also mentioned an "indication of a large expansion at the American Motors lakefront plant expected in June."

A phase-out of 235 homes is being undertaken, he said. Only those units already approved can still be constructed. However, growth will now be in apartment buildings, he indicated. Developers want to build them on the north side, but more services are needed, he said.

The tax base as well as additional population provided by apartments will help keep taxes down, he said.

Holland Favors Plan

Donald Holland, director of public works, also favored the plan. He said the present sewers are inadequate in some northside locations now, leading to flooding during wet periods.

In response to questions during the public hearing preceding committee action:

—Nelson said it is too early for a cost determination on the project. The study will cost \$10,000. He expected the program as a whole to cost several million dollars.

—The water manager said SEWRPC, which must okay any such sewer project before it receives aid, turned down the proposed sewage system advocated by Somers. SEWRPC approved the Parkside interceptor plan, an important step toward the ultimate receipt of a grant.

—Holland noted that the program "does not obligate farmers in the area to annex until or unless they are willing to do it."

—Burkee said that the new apartments expected will not be low income, with the exception of a complex scheduled to be constructed behind the Welles Discount Center. He said those apartments have been designated for the elderly.



2-5-73 **Parkside clearing continues**

One of the few remaining original buildings on the University of Wisconsin-Parkside campus was being torn down today after serving out its usefulness to the school. The structure, an old barn formerly a part of the Thompson Orchards, was located

on Hy. E. near Wood Rd. It served most recently as a temporary storage area for the school. It will be replaced by a \$500,000 physical plant building to start under construction soon near the heating-chilling plant north of Tallent Hall on Wood Rd.

—(Kenosha News photo by Norbert Bybee)



2-17-73 **City, county set date for return of UW center**

By MICHELE THOMPSON
Kenosha News Staff Writer

Kenosha aldermen will vote, at their meeting Monday night, on a resolution which would require UW-Parkside to vacate the Washington Rd. center no later than July 1, 1974. Members of the county board are expected to vote on a similar resolution at their regular meeting Tuesday night, according to chairman Peter Marshall.

Representatives of both groups heard these announcements during a special meeting at the Parkside campus this morning. The officials met with UW-Parkside representatives to discuss the future of the Kenosha building, co-owned by the city and county, as well as the university system cut of a proposed Parkside School of Modern Industry (SMI) building from the 1973-75 budget.

The SMI building had been viewed as a replacement for the Washington Rd. center when it is turned back to the city and county, according to UW-Parkside chancellor Irvin Wylie. The city had set a "gentleman's agreement" with the university to offer the fac-

ility until 1974. The county board has previously set a 1976 deadline for takeover of the facility.

The \$3.124 million SMI building, explained Wylie, was originally included in the building budget. It was struck down in January after the governor asked for cuts in the proposed \$97 million system building plan.

Wylie told the officials that space per student at Parkside was already considerably lower than comparable space in the system's other six small campuses. He said the cut reflected the idea that the Wash-

ington Rd. center would be available to Parkside, after 1974.

The SMI building, if re-instated, could be constructed by fall, 1976, according to Wylie. If, at least, advance planning funds could be included in the budget the building could be completed in 1977, according to another Parkside spokesman. But if the project must wait until the next biennium, the building would not be finished until 1978.

While the aldermen and county board members agreed that the SMI building was needed, there was disagreement about the proposed resolutions and possible use of the Washington Rd. campus.

County board member Eric Olson said "it is nonsense to suggest there is a vital need for the building, we have no idea what the community intends to use it for."

Burkee disagreed, suggesting that he felt it would solve the high school remodeling or building controversy in Kenosha. He said it has also been considered for use by Gateway Technical Institute.

"It will not be left vacant by any means," Burkee concluded.

City, county and University of Parkside representatives met this morning at Parkside to discuss space problems at the university and the return of the Washington Rd. campus to the city and county. Looking over university system building budget figures before the

meeting were (from left) county board chairman Peter Marshall, James Galbraith, UW-Parkside director of planning and construction, and Mayor Wallace Burkee.—(Kenosha News Photo by Marshall Simonsen)

2-17-73

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Some of the Kenoshans appearing at the hearing this morning in Madison to urge construction of UW-Parkside's School of Modern Industry are, from left, Mayor Wallace Burkee; Pete Raith of Local 72's education committee; Sam Horner, business agent for the Electrical Workers union; County Board chairman Peter Marshall; Henry Prasil, business manager of Operating Engineers Local 139; and George P. Connolly of the Parkside citizens' committee. (UPI Telephoto)

Kenoshans stress need of building at Parkside

By MATT POMMER
 Special Correspondence

MADISON — City and county officials today led a parade of witnesses that urged a state building commission committee to recommend the \$3.1 million School of Modern Industry Building for the UW-Parkside campus.

Legislative representatives joined the Kenosha delegation in assailing a University of Wisconsin recommendation to delete the building from the 1973-75 building program.

Kenosha Mayor Wallace Burkee and County Board chairman Peter Marshall noted that there is a critical need for the UW building at Washington Rd. and 39th Ave.

The County Board and the City Council have told the University that they must vacate the structure by July 1, 1974.

Burkee told the education committee of the state building commission that high school students are being "double shifted in Kenosha. He called it a "critical situation."

Marshall said that county residents expect cooperation from the state in development of the Parkside campus.

"Kenosha County does not understand why, with our past cooperation, patience, and increased enrollment in the UW-Parkside, we must forego further normal development at the Kenosha campus," Marshall said.

The sharpest criticism of the University's recommendation to cut the building came from State Rep. George Molinaro (D-Kenosha).

"We're entitled to something rather than pouring it (money) over everybody else's half-acre," said Molinaro.

He argued that some campuses were over-built, an apparent reference to his criticism of the building program at the Milwaukee campus.

Molinaro said Parkside represents an area with 250,000 population and a state tax revenue of \$100 million.

Molinaro said he did not represent "jack pines, jackrabbits or fish," as he addressed State Rep. Al Baldus, a northern Wisconsin legislator.

Also appearing for the committee was Ford Charlton, representing the Kenosha Manufacturers and Employers Association.

Charlton said that southeastern Wisconsin needs the School of Modern Industry because of demands for "increasingly higher levels of technological and managerial education.

Richard E. Ellison, appearing for the UW Alumni Club of Kenosha, urged that the Parkside building not be deferred.

He cited the growing enrollment at the Parkside campus and predicted that the campus's specialization will make it "forge ahead in growth at an even faster rate than has been experienced."

Speaking of the School of Modern Industry, Ellison plead-

ed that the building commission not abort its development.

"It is a unique program that serves a very real need, and is not a duplication of other programs in the University system," he said.

Lloyd Northard, state public relations manager for American Motors Corp., said that a delay of the building "seems inconsistent with the mission of Parkside."

"Parkside offers the best possibility for recruiting employees with the type of educational background we require because an overwhelming majority of its graduates to date have remained in the Kenosha-Racine area to work," said Northard.

State Rep. Eugene Dorff (D-Kenosha) noted that the Parkside building was the only one of the first 26 buildings in the UW building program that was recommended for deferment.

Dorff said the Parkside building had the 16th priority on the University's initial request.

He also indicated that the per student square foot ratio at Parkside already is one-third lower than the UW campus at Superior.

"We need this facility badly," Dorff stressed.

State Sen. Douglas LaFollette (D-Kenosha) said the lack of a building would hurt students from the Kenosha and Racine area because they would be unable to go to other colleges.

Despite President Nixon's assertions, LaFollette predicted that building costs would go up rapidly.

Mayor Burkee, in his presentation, said that he had repeatedly told Parkside Chancellor Irvin Wyllie that the Kenosha Unified School District needed the Washington Rd. building as part of a high school complex. Burkee said that the need for high school facilities in Kenosha may not have been considered when the building at the main Parkside campus was recommended for deferral.

Among other appearing at the hearing were George P. Connolly, UW-Parkside Citizens Committee; Peter Raith, chairman, Local 72 education committee; Sam Horner, Electrical Workers Local 127; Dalton G. Johnson, Kenosha Building Trades Council; Frances A. Jaeschke, Parkside Citizens Committee; and Shirley Schmerling, Democratic Party.

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County Board votes to set 1974 building return deadline

The County Board Tuesday night gave a split vote to go along with City Council's unanimous Monday night action in asking the University of Wisconsin to vacate the Extension Center building on Washington Rd. by July 1, 1974.

The vote was 16-8 with Sups. Earl Hollister, Stanley Kerkman, Donald Knapp, Richard Lindgren, Bernard McAleer, Eric Olson, Fred Schmalefeldt and Robert Schneider voting no. Sups. Helen Tillman, Clarence Wavro and Walter Rutkowski were absent.

Hollister objected to the deadline saying he thought it was a disguised way of putting pressure on the state for increased spending on the UW-Parkside campus.

The UW regents have cut a proposed \$3.1 million School of Modern Industry building from the upcoming budget under pressure from Gov. Patrick Lucey for a reduced budget.

The city and county built the Extension Center building for \$2 million in 1961. When the full four-year Parkside campus was established, the city and county agreed to let the fledgling university keep occupancy of the building as long as it was needed.

Many now feel the University no longer needs the building while the city and county can use it for a new high school, governmental office space, or for expansion of Gateway Technical

Institute, among other suggestions.

"It is high time the Legislature and the regents fulfill their responsibility to Parkside by building the buildings that are needed and not default on their promise to the community," said Sup. Francis Pitts.

"No city in Wisconsin has done what we have for the University," said Sup. Emil Ruffalo, referring to the \$2.1 million purchase of the Parkside campus site and providing it with a \$1 million sewer and water extension. "If we don't ask for the Center back now, we'll never get it."

Schneider said that "no one was talking that way" when Parkside was being sought for the Kenosha area. He said the county appeared now to be saying that since the UW is trapped here, we want our building back even though it was offered as an inducement for the campus to locate here.

"No one fought harder than I to keep the University here," said Sup. Walter Johnson, "but it is now necessary to encourage the state to move forward and build."

Some objected to setting the order to vacate to such an early date. It originally had been set for 1976. Sup. James Amendola noted that the formal agreement with the UW permits the county and city to give only 30 days notice.

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Committee cold to Parkside pleas

By MATT POMMER
(Special Correspondence)

MADISON — A plea by Kenosha officials for a new \$3.1 million Parkside campus building received a cold shoulder late Wednesday from a committee of the state building commission.

A delegation of Kenosha officials and legislators earlier had urged the education committee of the building commission to restore the school of Modern Industry building to the state's 1973-75 building program.

The committee, on a two to two vote failed to advance the building to the advanced planning stage.

The committee action came only after a Kenosha News representative asked committee members privately if they were going to act on the building.

The motion to advance the building to the advanced planning stage was made by committee chairman Al Baldus, a Democratic legislator from Menominee.

Joining him was State Repre-

sentative Clotus Vanderperren (D-Green Bay). Opposing the move were Stat Senator Milo Knutson (R-LaCrosse) and Edward Prince, a citizen member of the commission.

Prince said he would consider his vote if the regents of the University of Wisconsin renewed a request for the building.

The regents had withdrawn their request for the building after Governor Patrick Lucey criticized the extent of the proposed UW building program.

County Board approves plan

UW-P stay at Kenosha campus extended

UW-Parkside will continue to use the former Extension building on Washington Rd. as its Kenosha Campus for the rest of this year.

That action was made official when the County Board last night unanimously agreed with an earlier City Council action granting a seven-month occupancy extension.

The University had been scheduled to vacate the city-county building July 1 of this year. The extension is to Jan. 31, 1975.

University officials asked for the extension due to lack of laboratory space at the main Wood Road campus. Greenquist Hall there is being converted to its planned use as a laboratory science center but the work will not be completed in time to give up the labs in the Extension building this summer.

Meanwhile, the extra seven months gives the city and county time to work out a future use for the Extension building.

At least a dozen plans have been suggested so far, ranging from a third high school for the Unified District to a museum, but none have received official recognition.

Gateway Technical Institute is one group which has asked for the building. GTI land is adjacent to the building and the building's existing layout could fit into the school's plans with a minimum of modification.

In other actions last night, the Board:

—Okayed a 15 m.p.h. speed limit in county parks, up three miles an hour from the present 12 m.p.h.

—Set tax search fees by the county treasurer at 50 cents for county residents, 75 cents for non-residents, and tax searches with letters of certification at \$1.50.

—Okayed a zoning change from industrial to agricultural a 100 by 365 foot parcel owned by Raymond C. Smith in Somers.

—Granted permission to hire another medical records clerk at Brookside at \$7,717 a year, federally reimbursed, due to the new government requirement for medical reviews of each patient.

—Purchased chain link fencing for the Silver Lake high-

\$900 within Civil Defense budgets to purchase 25 parkas and insignias for Civil Defense Auxiliary Police.

—Okayed the hiring of a replacement deputy sheriff for one who has retired on disability; the hiring of a temporary part time nurse to a pregnancy leave, and the hir-

ing of a temporary employe in the Zoning office to replace the lone clerical staff member who has retired due to ill health.

—Awarded a contract for a Sheriff's department record systems study to Arthur Young & Co. for \$12,000, rescinding an earlier action giving the bid to Ernst & Ernst for \$12,500. The

reversal was made when the Council on Criminal Justice said federal funding will only cover the low bid and the county would have to pay in full any excess over the low bid.

—Heard a report from personnel chairman Eric Olson that offers now on the table to county employe units range

from 5.5 to 7.5 per cent that further meetings scheduled to begin Jan. 24, first date the employe negotior will be available.

27

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—Purchased chain link fencing for the Silver Lake highway garage at \$5,425 from the low bidder, Sears of Milwaukee, including installation.

—Purchased a Burroughs mini-calculator at \$18,100, the low bid, for the courts office.

—Approved hiring a third assessor technician instead of an appraiser for the county assessor's office. A technician will be raised to the appraiser level when competency is achieved, leaving the staff at its present authorized level.

—Approved the transfer of

\$900 within Civil Defense budgets to purchase 25 parkas and insignias for Civil Defense Auxiliary Police.

—Okayed the hiring of a replacement deputy sheriff for one who has retired on disability; the hiring of a temporary part time nurse to a pregnancy leave, and the hir-

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from 5.5 to 7.5 per cent and that further meetings are scheduled to begin Jan. 24, the first date the employe negotiator will be available.



Sign on dotted line for Reuther swap

The agreement reached between the city, county and Unified School District for the sale of the Reuther Alternative High School property to the schools for \$2 million was signed by the three parties in the Courthouse this morning. However, the district cannot buy the property for a high school to replace Bradford unless a bond issue referendum planned for February is passed. Seated from left are James Gerlach,

school board president; Joan Haubrich, school board clerk; Francis Pitts, County Board chairman; Mary Wagner, county clerk; Mayor Paul Saffig; and Gail Procarione, city clerk-treasurer. Standing, from left, are Carmella Huser, school board vice president; Walter Johnson, County Board member; and Donald Lambrecht and Donald Andreoli, city aldermen. (Kenosha News Photo by Marshall Simonsen)

Somers won't get UW-P tax relief

Somers Township, despite the location of a UW campus valued at more than \$30 million within its borders, will not be sharing in some \$2.8 million the state is dispensing in lieu of taxes to 100 municipalities which provide municipal services to state owned properties.

A new state budget law enacted last year requires state payments for police, fire and

other municipal services to university, office and other state properties.

Somers is unique in the state in not qualifying to receive any of the aids because the township does not levy a property tax for municipal services. The town annually has a surplus in the budget.

The state aid plan was designed to help reduce property

taxes for municipalities.

Checks to the 100 other municipalities went out Wednesday. More than half the \$2.8 million initial distribution went to Milwaukee and Madison which have large university and state office building complexes. Madison received \$925,389 and Milwaukee \$697,118.

Other municipalities with

University of Wisconsin campuses also received sizable payments.

The city of Green Bay, where the sister campus to UW-Parkside in Somers is located, received a check for \$64,426.

If the Parkside campus is eventually annexed to the city of Kenosha, the city could expect to receive a similar amount to that given Green Bay.

29

County okays Parkside housing

Approval to build two 36-unit apartment buildings as part of the Parkside Village development adjacent to the UW-Parkside campus was given by the County Board Tuesday night after lengthy debate.

The two new buildings would be the second phase of a planned unit development which already includes 88 apartment units. The new buildings will include a laundromat.

Future phases will include more apartments and a shopping center oriented towards students on the campus. Parkside Village is expected to eventually occupy 34 acres adjacent to the southeast corner of the campus.

Emil Abendroth of Abendroth & Associates appealed for approval after some board members initially objected to immediate action.

Sups. Joseph Andrea and Wayne Koessl had asked for a trial to the March 5 meeting in order to study building more closely.

Abendroth, assuring that quality construction would be employed, added a proviso for brick siding on the new buildings and the measure passed unanimously.

As part of the debate, the existing 88 units were variously called "already run down," a "shanty town," and an "eyesore" objected to by hundreds of residents.

Abendroth said the units cost \$15,000 each to construct and were of the highest quality despite objections to the esthetics of the box-like architectural concept.

He said the units were designed for student use, and that students liked them. He also said plans and designs meet the University's standards and had been fully approved by the University.

He said maintenance, even with rough textured exteriors, exposed beam ceilings inside, and heavy concrete and beams in walls and ceilings, was extremely high.

"If we built them of the finest woods, they would be a shambles," Abendroth said.

He said the units are painted and decorated every year, and normal weekly maintenance comes to \$500. "We are not trying to save a buck," he said.

Students live like pigs, Abendroth said, and quickly ruin interiors. "As for the outside, eggs are easy to clean off the rough textured wood," he said, "but would be difficult if brick were used. However, he agreed to use brick on the new buildings.

The new units will also have pitched roofs and will more closely resemble conventional apartment units though each apartment will continue to have its own outside entrance.

Construction is expected to begin shortly with occupancy in time for the fall semester in September, Abendroth said.

County eyes UW building

The County Board indicated unanimously Tuesday night that it is interested in purchasing the former UW Extension building that will be vacated next January by UW-Parkside.

The action puts the county in line with several other groups who would like to have the Washington Rd. structure for their own purposes.

The six-member commission in charge of the building is scheduled to meet Wednesday next week to hear from all interested groups.

The commission is composed of three County Board members and three from City Council. The two units jointly own the building which is on county grounds adjacent to the Institutions.

Sup. Roger Jornt, chairman of the building and grounds committee, recommended that the county's interest in the building be established at next week's meeting.

He said the county's bloc of land should not be broken up since if the building and lot were sold, there would be only a 12-foot corridor connecting the Institutions grounds with an adjoining 37 acres owned by the county.

Jornt said the county should retain control of the building and grounds and "decide on the use later."

Earlier, Sups. Francis Pitts and Earl Hollister opposed immediate action saying there has been no use for the building established, and they would be voting blind. Hollister added that he didn't want to commit himself to buying the building at this early date.

Front-runner in the sweepstakes to claim the building is conceded to be Gateway Technical Institute, one of the strong bidders for the purchase. Many Board and City Council members would like to see the Unified School Board use the building as a nucleus for a third high school. There are bids for museum use and others without funding of their own to make the purchase.

Parkside building plans are advanced

By MATT POMMER
Special Correspondence
MADISON — Authority to prepare plans and bid a \$3.5 million student union at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside was granted Tuesday by the State Building Commission.

Construction, included fixed and kitchen equipment, would cost an estimated \$2.8 million.

School Issue shocks writer

To the Editor: 3-7-74
Hurray for Mr. Rukavina's letter. I was at that school board meeting and am still staggering from the shock.

Please don't ask them to break down the estimates because you won't believe what they tell you. I have heard the breakdown and had a nice tour through the UW-Extension building to see if I could understand the remodeling plans any better.

O.K. I go along with a pool and gym and a cafeteria but as for the rest, hog-wash. Of course the board patted my pointed head and said, "Well if you want state aid you must pass state standard" — right.

That means I can't volunteer for the job of counting windows and measuring halls because I haven't the right certificate. I didn't graduate with a degree that said "you may now pass schools for state aid." However I am good enough to pay taxes to the state so they can give them to the school for state aid.

All-right I'll buy that — so now I suggest we ask the state to send the person that is certified and that DID pass the Goodyear Building for school purposes to come measure up the Ext. If he passed the Goodyear Building the Ext. will look like "Paris in the Springtime."

A haunting thought keeps nagging at me that this board thinks it is going to force John Public to vote for a new school. I wish I could convince them a high school referendum will never pass. The previous referendums were worked for very hard by many people — that board was well prepared, had all the facts, worked long hours to pass a new high school and failed TWICE.

If we let the Ext. slip through our fingers by trying to make it seem less desirable than a new school — our education is in real trouble.

Construction is expected to cost \$41.39 per square foot, according to the staff presentation to the Building Commission.

The student union had been included in the 1971-73 state building program authorized by the Legislature.

Almost 40 per cent of the 45,575 assignable square feet would be used for dining and

food service. The second largest use would be 15,835 net assignable square feet for recreation.

Other major expenses in the project include \$80,000 for bridge construction, \$40,000 for site development, \$32,500 for utility extensions, \$246,900 for design and field supervision, \$130,000 for moveable equipment, \$203,000 for contingency expense, and \$18,500 for legal and other expenses.

"The purpose of the project is to serve the cultural, physical and social needs of the commuting student who constitutes the large majority of the enrollment of UW-Parkside," said the staff report to the commission.

The building will be paid for by student fees. A federal subsidy will establish a debt interest rate of three per cent.

More about The Center

To the Editor: 3-7-74
I read with interest the letter by Mitchell Rukavina in the VOP regarding referendum and ultimate use of the UW-Extension Center. Excepting his comments regarding Eric Olson I agree with his conclusions.

Some years ago the then Board of Education established a temporary citizens advisory committee. I had the privilege of being asked to serve on this committee. I did so and was chairman of the "final report committee." In a remarkable degree of consensus and unanimity this report was adopted by the full committee, 23 to two.

An integral part of this report was the recommendation that "it is in the best interests of the citizens of the Unified School District to determine the disposition of the Kenosha Center..." and that "... the committee recommends that the board immediately take the necessary steps to attain a determination as to the availability of the Kenosha Center with the proper authorities."

It is the height of absurdity to suggest that expanding a current existing facility is more expensive than to build a totally new one. Even more so to suggest that a building that has been used for educational purposes for years is now suddenly inadequate. The architectural firm that designed this building for school purposes would certainly take umbrage at this

Referendum on Center?

To the Editor: 2-25-74

Sir: In your school board story last Wednesday it was stated that renovation costs for the UW-Extension building were estimated at \$10.7 million as compared to \$10.6 million for a new building of \$10.6 million.

Why doesn't the school board's Bradford High School committee, which issued the figures in its report, break down that estimate into exact figures as to land acquisition, interior and exterior remodeling plans, construction additions, etc.?

The fantastically exaggerated \$10.7 million figure is so absurd that it wouldn't fool a fourth grade student in simple arithmetic at Cordelia Harvey Elementary School. We are not asking the city to turn the Extension Center into a duplicate of India's Taj Mahal or the late Randolph Hearst's marble castle at San Simeon. Better to spend the money on work materials for our students, upgrading of faculty members and construction additions to the building.

It must be a mystery to Kenosha taxpayers as to why a building that has been serving adult college students for years suddenly has to be renovated to the tune of \$10.7 million just because high school students might occupy it.

The ruling nobility of the old Hapsburg monarchy in Austria-Hungary used to send their princes to school in gilded carriages. The bluebloods were carried into their classrooms while seated on satin pillows. I sincerely hope we haven't reached that sad state of affairs in Kenosha's public school system.

As a Kenosha taxpayer I also object to having County Board vice-chairman Eric Olson serving on the six-member committee that is deciding the fate of the Extension Center. He has countless times voiced his opposition to turning over the Extension Center to the Unified School District for a badly-needed north high school. Yet, Olson, a bachelor, and his two fellow county board supervisors and the three aldermen on the committee are supposed to be making an objective decision.

Why should the County Board or the Common Council have all the say in the matter? Most of them are completely out of touch with their constituents regarding the ultimate fate of the UW-Extension Center. I doubt that many (if any) taxpayers in the city and county

30

2-20-74
The County Board indicated unanimously Tuesday night that it is interested in purchasing the former UW Extension building that will be vacated next January by UW-Parkside.

The action puts the county in line with several other groups who would like to have the Washington Rd. structure for their own purposes.

The six-member commission in charge of the building is scheduled to meet Wednesday next week to hear from all interested groups.

The commission is composed of three County Board members and three from City Council. The two units jointly own the building which is on county grounds adjacent to the Institutions.

Sup. Roger Jornt, chairman of the building and grounds committee, recommended that the county's interest in the building be established at next week's meeting.

He said the county's bloc of land should not be broken up since if the building and lot were sold, there would be only a 12-foot corridor connecting the Institutions grounds with an adjoining 37 acres owned by the county.

Jornt said the county should retain control of the building and grounds and "decide on the use later."

Earlier, Sups. Francis Pitts and Earl Hollister opposed immediate action saying there has been no use for the building established, and they would be voting blind. Hollister added that he didn't want to commit himself to buying the building at this early date.

Front-runner in the sweepstakes to claim the building is conceded to be Gateway Technical Institute, one of the strong bidders for the purchase. Many Board and City Council members would like to see the Unified School Board use the building as a nucleus for a third high school. There are bids for museum use and others without funding of their own to make the purchase.

By MATT POMMER
Special Correspondence

MADISON — Authority to prepare plans and bid a \$3.5 million student union at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside was granted Tuesday by the State Building Commission.

Construction, included fixed and kitchen equipment, would cost an estimated \$2.8 million.

School Issue shocks writer

To the Editor: 3-7-74
Hurray for Mr. Rukavina's letter. I was at that school board meeting and am still staggering from the shock.

Please don't ask them to break down the estimates because you won't believe what they tell you. I have heard the breakdown and had a nice tour through the UW-Extension building to see if I could understand the remodeling plans any better.

O.K. I go along with a pool and gym and a cafeteria but as for the rest, hog-wash. Of course the board patted my pointed head and said, "Well if you want state aid you must pass state standard" — right.

That means I can't volunteer for the job of counting windows and measuring halls because I haven't the right certificate. I didn't graduate with a degree that said "you may now pass schools for state aid." However, I am good enough to pay taxes to the state so they can give them to the school for state aid.

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If we let the Ext. slip through our fingers by trying to make it seem less desirable than a new school — our education is in real trouble.

The people at Tremper realize their education is suffering by overcrowding as much as Bradford is suffering from lack of facilities.

Of course if we lose the Ext. and lose the referendum then maybe we can think of something like co-op high education. That would be having all English, art and subjects that need very little facilities — as well as sophomore pool and gym at Bradford and everything else at Tremper. We could have shuttle bus service between the two high school campuses.

I'm with you Mr. Rukavina. Why indeed can't the taxpayers have a referendum on who gets the Extension Center?

Mrs. Wm. Kiffel

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Almost 40 per cent of the 45,575 assignable square feet would be used for dining and

food service. The second largest use would be 15,835 net assignable square feet for recreation.

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"The purpose of the project is to serve the cultural, physical and social needs of the commuting student who constitutes the large majority of the enrollment of UW-Parkside," said the staff report to the commission.

The building will be paid for by student fees. A federal subsidy will establish a debt interest rate of three per cent.

The committee as a whole made every effort to find another use for Bradford such as an administrative office, warehouse, library, etc. But we returned to the conclusion that it must remain a prominent part of the Kenosha education system.

Renovating Bradford and expanding the extension center seems to be a logical approach. With these three high schools and boundaries drawn from east to west, each would have a mixture of students with no so-called "core" school.

The advisory committee represented a good cross-section of Kenosha, including labor, management, minority, ethnic, etc.

I have been active in both partisan and nonpartisan politics having been a former member of the County Board of Supervisors. To this extent it would be my judgment that the taxpaying electorate will not vote in a new high school but will vote for improvement of existing facilities if a realistic amount of money were asked for.

John N. Allen

More about The Center

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An integral part of this report was the recommendation that "it is in the best interests of the citizens of the Unified School District to determine the disposition of the Kenosha Center..." and that "...the committee recommends that the board immediately take the necessary steps to attain a determination as to the availability of the Kenosha Center with the proper authorities."

It is the height of absurdity to suggest that expanding a current existing facility is more expensive than to build a totally new one. Even more so to suggest that a building that has been used for educational purposes for years is now suddenly inadequate. The architectural firm that designed this building for school purposes would certainly take umbrage at this.

We have a southside high school in Tremper and a central high school in Bradford. Why not start on a northside high school at the center? I quote further the citizens advisory committee report regarding Bradford. Quote, "We recommend full development of the Bradford academic building program."

stated that renovation costs for the UW-Extension building were estimated at \$10.7 million as compared to costs for a new building of \$10.6 million.

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As a Kenosha taxpayer I also object to having County Board vice-chairman Eric Olson serving on the six-member committee that is deciding the fate of the Extension Center. He has countless times voiced his opposition to turning over the Extension Center to the Unified School District for a badly-needed north high school. Yet, Olson, a bachelor, and his two fellow county board supervisors and the three aldermen on the committee are supposed to be making an objective decision.

Why should the County Board or the Common Council have all the say in the matter? Most of them are completely out of touch with their constituents regarding the ultimate fate of the UW-Extension Center. I doubt that many (if any) taxpayers in the city and county have been polled by their supervisors or aldermen on the matter.

The Library Board plans to have a referendum this autumn for a new building. The County Board supervisors are hoping to "pass the buck" on the County Executive proposal to the taxpayers in the form of a referendum. Why can't Kenosha's long-suffering taxpayers have a referendum on who gets the Extension Center? Why can't the Kenosha News conduct a write-in poll among its subscribers to determine the prevailing mood of the city on acquiring the Extension Center for a third public high school?

Mitchell Rukavina
Kenosha Taxpayer

Lease UW building for high school use

3-28-74

Representatives for the Unified School district said that they would be willing to lease the building of Wisconsin-Extension building on Washington Rd. for use as an alternative high school. The alternative high school would be used to alleviate overcrowding at both Bradford and Tremper High schools. It would provide pre-college level courses for advanced students, and eventually phase out the Tremper Evening school by providing diploma fulfilling courses. The school would be run on an open-campus plan from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. and would serve 500 to 800 students at a time. The proposal was presented in a report prepared by the Board members James H. Gerlach, Herbert Eugene J. Ryshkus, chairman of the subcommittee. The report was presented to the joint city-county-Wisconsin-Extension building committee meeting last

night. Other groups presented their proposals for use of the building. Supervisor Roger Jornt (1st), chairman of the city board's building and grounds committee, or the building for county use, and Deanna Mahon asked for space for the Parkside child care

center. Mahon said that her group would need only 500 square feet from Sept. 1974 until Sept. 1976. The room would be available to them in the activities room on the Parkside campus. Her request will be handled separately.

The proposal would be for use of the building for health services, a community life center, and subsidiary services, such as Meals on Wheels, a day care center, senior citizens center, city health center, county administrative services, and Parkside care center expansion.

In regard to the building as an alternative high school superintendent Otto Huettner told the committee that there are presently 4,500 students in the high schools. He suggested that Bradford's maximum enrollment should be 1,700 and Tremper's 2,000, a total overflow of 800.

He said that many of the disciplinary problems now experienced in the schools are due to overcrowd-

ing. According to him, an alternative high school need not provide all the services that a comprehensive high school would need, such as recreational, cultural, home economics and shop courses, and physical recreation facilities.

When asked for how long the schools would need the building as an alternative high school, Gerlach responded, "Indefinitely—probably permanently."

Huettner said that the creation of an alternative high school would not rule out the need of a third comprehensive high school, but would delay its immediate need for some time. Included in the report were population projection figures supporting this idea.

One time costs for equipping the building were estimated at \$212,000 for additional instructional and operational equipment and furniture, according to the report. Yearly operating expenses, not including salaries, would come to \$108,300.

In January the school board informed the city and county that it is beginning action toward building a new high school to replace Bradford and that that building would become available. Both units of government declined the offer for the building.

Last night Lepp stated that now, "The board has no intention of evacuating Bradford."

As an alternative high school the extension building would take care of students on both ends of the special needs spectrum. The small classrooms would be suitable for advanced pre-college level courses for gifted students and for students who have quit school but would now like to return to finish their diploma, and are under age 21.

The Washington Rd. Extension building will be vacated by the University by Jan. 31, 1975, when construction of a new building on that campus will be completed.

The city-county committee was formed to decide how to use the building after that date. The building is owned jointly by the city and county. In addition to the requests last night, the committee has been presented with requests from the Kenosha county museum and from Gateway Technical Institute.

The committee will meet again once both the city and county have appraisals of the building.

Schools to get UW-P building

4-12-74

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

The Unified School District will take over the UW-Extension building at 3700 Washington Rd. when UW-Parkside abandons it next Jan. 31.

That was the unanimous decision of the six-member UW-Parkside Commission at its meeting Thursday night.

The commission, composed of three aldermen and three County Board supervisors, earlier split 3-3 on votes to have the county purchase the building and lease it to the schools, and on a motion to give the county first option to purchase the building when the schools are through with it.

The three city members insisted that the building remain in the joint ownership of city and county pending final disposition.

City members had some fears that the county might decide to sell the building to Gateway Technical Institute at a profit, or permit Unified to convert the space to office purposes when no longer needed for school purposes.

To guard against the latter, a provision will be put in the lease agreement that the building is to be used for school purposes only.

In granting the schools the use of the building on a proposed five-year lease arrangement, commissioners emphasized that a third high school will still be needed.

"This will not end the need for a comprehensive high school," Sup. Eric Olson, County Board vice-chairman, said.

"We should not fool the people into thinking that this will be any kind of substitute for a third high school in any way."

The aim of leasing the building will be to alleviate the space pressure on the two existing high schools, Tremper and Bradford, and eliminate the night school

County would limit Unified lease on UW building to

74 By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

Revisions were ordered by the County Board in the proposed lease of the V-Parkside Kenosha Campus building to the Unified schools, and in a proposed new ordinance governing the city's deputies.

The Board, meeting as a committee the whole Monday night, asked that the lease of the Washington Rd. campus building as a temporary academic high school be limited to five years, and that after that time, the county be allowed first refusal on its sale.

The building is jointly owned by the city and county. The County Board has repeatedly said it wants to buy the city's share.

Earlier this month, the six-member commission composed of three County Board members and three City Council members, split on the county's request to be given first refusal on any sale of the building.

As a result of last night's action, the commission will be called into another session at the request of County Board Chairman Eric Olson to reconsider its earlier actions.

Several Board members said last night that the county will be needing the UW building for mental health purposes as that program grows and expands in importance. However, since funding is insecure at the state level, a definite commitment to purchase was voted in favor of the "first refusal" proposal.

The county's present Comprehensive Mental Health offices have already moved from a temporary home at Brookside to the UW building, but only because the space at Brookside was no longer available.

Agree schools need space

Board members agreed that the Unified schools need the space at UW-Kenosha Parkside moves out Jan. 31

need individually guided programs. Such programs, Huettner said, require space and flexibility at the high school level just as a similar program at Bose school has such needs at the elementary level.

The UW building would serve extraordinary students district-wide and would not be a substitute for a third, comprehensive, high school. However, it could eliminate the need for operating a night session at Tremper High.

"We have needed a third high school on the northside for many years," Huettner said. "We are overcrowded, and we would still need a third high school."

Huettner said that the UW building, or something like it, would still be needed even after the third high school is built.

The UW building is leased to Parkside for \$1 a year, but Sup. Walter Johnson, a member of the Parkside commission, said he "would not anticipate a similar arrangement" with the school district.

Terms and conditions of the lease remain to be negotiated.

An attempt was made to cut the lease period to three years, but it lost when only Sups. Mark Starzyk and Stanley Kerkman voted in favor.

Sup. James Amendola was opposed to a five-year lease because he said the county could need the space before the time is up. Amendola said that both countywide health and mental health are rapidly growing programs.

As matters stood today, the Parkside commission is scheduled to meet to alter the proposed lease agreement if it has already recommended to the County Board and City Council. That agreement has been adopted by Council, and has had its first reading before the Board. If it is revised, then both bodies will have to act on the revised agreement before talks start on the actual

ordinance governing the building. She was sent back to the city and county for further work.

Several changes drew the attention of Board members, although the changes were made to bring the county into compliance with equal rights standards imposed by the Law Enforcement Administration Act.

The non-controversial changes involve lowering the minimum number of deputies from 23 to 21, lowering the restrictions, and eliminating them from consideration.

A provision to require background (polygraph detector) tests on an applicant for new recruits to law enforcement careers was attacked

Seek UW building for high school use

3-28-74

Representatives for the Unified School district said last night that they would be willing to lease the diversity of Wisconsin-Extension building on Washington Rd. for use as an alternative high school. The alternative high school would be used to alleviate overcrowding at both Bradford and Tremper High schools, provide pre-college level courses for advanced students, and eventually phase out the Tremper Evening School by providing diploma fulfilling courses. The school would be run on an open-campus plan from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. and would serve 500 to 800 students at a time.

The proposal was presented in a report prepared by school Board members James H. Gerlach, Herbert App and Eugene J. Ryszkus, chairman of the subcommittee. The report was presented to the joint city-county UW-Extension building committee meeting last night.

Two other groups presented their proposals for use of the building. Supervisor Roger Jornt (1st), chairman of the county board's building and grounds committee, asked for the building for county use, and Deanna McMahon asked for space for the Parkside child care center.

Ms. McMahon said that her group would need only about 1,500 square feet from Sept. 1974 until Sept. 1976 when room would be available to them in the activities building on the Parkside campus. Her request will be dealt with separately.

Jornt's proposal would be for use of the building for mental health services, a community life center, and any subsidiary services, such as Meals on Wheels, psychiatric day care center, senior citizens center, city-county health center, county administrative services and Brookside care center expansion.

In regard to the building as an alternative high school, school superintendent Otto Huettner told the committee that there are presently 4,500 students in the two high schools. He suggested that Bradford's maximum enrollment should be 1,700 and Tremper's 2,000, for a total overflow of 800.

He said that many of the disciplinary problems now being experienced in the schools are due to overcrowding.

According to him, an alternative high school need not provide all the services that a comprehensive high school would need, such as recreational, cultural, home economics and shop courses, and physical recreation facilities.

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County would lease on UW

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Staff Writer

Revisions were ordered by the County Board in the proposed lease of the UW-Parkside Kenosha Campus building to the Unified schools, and in a proposed new ordinance governing Sheriff's deputies.

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Major corporations might also have to pay tax debts totaling \$1.3 million. RCA attorneys Thursday confirmed U.S. Tax Court records showing that the company appraised a nuclear reactor it donated to Rutgers University in 1967 at far higher than the \$1.3 million value. The facility, known as Industrial Reactor Lab-Plainsboro, N.J., was founded and equally owned by RCA and nine research partners for their own research purposes. Eight years ago, the companies donated the reactor to Rutgers and each partner deducted one-tenth of the appraised value from its income tax as a charitable deduction. The IRS says the fair market value of the reactor was \$763,000, instead of the \$3.5 million RCA companies gave it. RCA, the only one of the

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UW building

(Continued From Page One)

shift at Tremper. The "alternative high school" to be established at the UW building is expected to provide space for 500 to 800 students and operate from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., offering academic classes only for pre-college advanced level students and for diploma-fulfilling purposes.

The decision of the commissioners to lease must be approved by the full City Council, County Board, and Unified School Board.

After those approvals, a lease agreement satisfactory to all parties will be hammered out.

School Board member Eugene Ryszkus thanked the commissioners for the decision, and said the schools would make good use of the structure for five years "and maybe longer."

Meanwhile, county members of the commission made sure they were on record as wanting to purchase the city's half when the schools are through using the building.

"The County Board is very interested in protecting its interest in the property, ultimately for county use," Olson said.

Sup. Walter Johnson said the county wants to establish a "county foothold" on the property. He noted that the land and building is in a complex of existing county buildings and is the logical place for county facilities to expand.

The county has no definite plans for the building, the Board members said, but some of the space could be used for mental health facilities of certain types.

high school use

3-28-74

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The committee will meet again once both the city and county have appraisals of the building.

County would limit Unified schools' lease on UW building to five years

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

Revisions were ordered by the County Board in the proposed lease of the UW-Parkside Kenosha Campus building to the Unified schools, and in a proposed new ordinance governing Sheriff's deputies.

The Board, meeting as a committee of the whole Monday night, asked that the lease of the Washington Rd. campus building as a temporary academic high school be limited to five years, and that after that time, the county be allowed first refusal on its sale.

The building is jointly owned by the city and county. The County Board has repeatedly said it wants to buy the city's share.

Earlier this month, the six-member commission composed of three County Board members and three City Council members, split on the county's request to be given first refusal on any sale of the building.

As a result of last night's action, the commission will be called into another session at the request of County Board chairman Eric Olson to reconsider its earlier actions.

Several Board members said last night that the county will be needing the UW building for mental health purposes as that program grows and expands in importance. However, since funding is insecure at the state level, a definite commitment to purchase was avoided in favor of the "first refusal" proposal.

The county's present Comprehensive Mental Health offices have already moved from a temporary home at Brookside to the UW building, but only because the space at Brookside was no longer available.

Agree schools need space

Board members agreed that the Unified schools need the space at UW-K when Parkside moves out Jan. 31.

Otto Huettner, superintendent of schools, told the Board last night that the building will be used for "extraordinary" students, those at both ends of the intellectual spectrum who

need individually guided programs. Such programs, Huettner said, require space and flexibility at the high school level just as a similar program at Bose school has such needs at the elementary level.

The UW building would serve extraordinary students district-wide and would not be a substitute for a third, comprehensive, high school. However, it could eliminate the need for operating a night session at Tremper High.

"We have needed a third high school on the northside for many years," Huettner said. "We are overcrowded, and we would still need a third high school."

Huettner said that the UW building, or something like it, would still be needed even after the third high school is built.

The UW building is leased to Parkside for \$1 a year, but Sup. Walter Johnson, a member of the Parkside commission, said he "would not anticipate a similar arrangement" with the school district.

Terms and conditions of the lease remain to be negotiated.

An attempt was made to cut the lease period to three years, but it lost when only Sups. Mark Starzyk and Stanley Kerkman voted in favor.

Sup. James Amendola was opposed to a five-year lease because he said the county could need the space before the time is up. Amendola said that both countywide health and mental health are rapidly growing programs.

As matters stood today, the Parkside commission is scheduled to meet to alter the proposed lease agreement it has already recommended to the County Board and City Council. That agreement has been adopted by Council, and has had its first reading before the Board. If it is revised, then both bodies will have to act on the revised agreement before talks start on the actual lease arrangement with the schools.

Delay ordinance on deputies

In the only other matter to come before the committee of the whole last night, the revised Civil Service or-

inance governing Sheriff's deputies was sent back to the Sheriff's committee for further work.

Several changes drew the ire of some Board members, although the bulk of the changes were made only to bring the county into compliance with federal equal rights standards and standards imposed by the Law Enforcement Administration Act.

The non-controversial changes involve lowering the minimum age from 23 to 21, lowering height and weight restrictions, and eliminating gender from consideration.

A provision to require polygraph (lie detector) tests on an unlimited basis for new recruits throughout their careers was attacked by Sup. Albert

Krause and Olson.

Lt. Roger Schoenfeld agreed that the wording was an error and said it would be revised to require written notice and just cause before a polygraph test can be ordered.

A provision for hiring 20-year retired army veterans came under fire as special interest legislation for two men presently working temporarily for the department.

That will be revised, according to Sup. Angelo Capriotti, Sheriff's committee chairman. Olson pointed out that the provision discriminates against veterans between the ages of 33 and 40, and those with less than 20 years service at age 40.

Killed in 3 days...
 In 1960, the U.S. had 487,000...
 The Cambodian mill...
 Government...
 Employers hiring college gra...
 Students with college degree...
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 1,797,000...
 By 1970, that fig...
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34

County okays appraisal of former UW building

5-8-74
The County Board Tuesday night took action on a resolution to authorize the county's finance committee to get an appraisal of the University of Wisconsin-Extension building on Washington Rd., co-owned with the city.

The appraisal is to find "a reasonable rent" to be charged to the Kenosha Unified School District No. 1, pending the drawing up of a lease on the property for the schools to use as a temporary facility for overcrowded high schools in Kenosha.

The debate was tossed back and forth between members who said they didn't want to leave the building vacant for five years, and those that wanted to purchase the facility from the city, to expand the county's office space.

The resolution, which was similar to one passed by the city at the Monday night city council meeting, called for approval of the leasing of the building to the school system for a period of five years.

"We have had many meetings on this, and believe me, this is the best compromise that could be reached," said Sup. Walter Johnson (17th). "It would be a tragedy for the taxpayers if the building were left vacant after Jan. 1, 1975."

"This is what we need a county planner for — at the present time, there's no way our Buildings and Grounds committee knows what the future needs of the county will be," said Sup. Joe Andrea (10th). "But right now, there's no way the county could half fill the building up."

After the appraisal is secured, the figures will be brought back to the County Board for determination of a proper rent figure. The University of Wisconsin-Parkside, which used the building as a Kenosha center, paid \$1 a year.

In other action, the board re-referred a report to the Courts Committee on the leave of absence of corporation counsel Joe Salituro. The committee had recom-

mended that the board advertise for a corporation counsel to begin June 1.

This recommendation was on the request by Salituro for a leave of absence. It came out at the meeting Tuesday that he would accept a four month, and not a one year, leave of absence to go back to school.

"If you people don't start seriously contemplating a leave of absence program in the county, you'll have tremendous difficulty finding someone who will stay around, who can't get more than two weeks off in a row," Salituro said.

Salituro has been corporation counsel for 10 years and said he fully intended to return to Kenosha.

He did say in a letter to the board, that if a leave of absence was not given, he would not seek renomination for the post.

The courts committee is expected to report back to the board at the next meeting, May 21. Salituro said he could try to find a temporary replacement, or someone from the District Attorney's office could fill in.

In other action, the board:

—Reported on salary rate increases agreed upon by county management and union representatives for the upcoming 1974 contracts.

—Referred to the personnel committee a proposal to establish a bike trail on the old North Shore right-of-way to the State Line.

—Commended the Kenosha Civic Council for 50 years of service to the city and county of Kenosha, in recognition of their golden anniversary May 14.

—Commended former Sups. John Fleck, Michael Kolowski, Charles Schulte, Clarence Wavro, and Robert Schneider for dedicated service to the county.

—Acknowledged the receipt of a letter from George Moddox, American Motors Corp. Manufacturing Manager in Kenosha which stated that "all things being equal, if we were to expand, we would prefer to do it in Wisconsin and Kenosha county".

36

UW panel OKs building lease to city schools

Agreement to lease the UW-Parkside Kenosha Campus building to the Unified School District for use as an academic high school for at least five years was reached by the six-member UW Commission at a meeting Wednesday.

The proposed lease arrangement now goes back to City Council and County Board for their approval before lease negotiations with the School Board begin.

Council had earlier okayed a lease arrangement, but County Board members last week refused to approve a similar pro-

posal. 4-23-74

The County Board revisions were referred back to the UW-Parkside commissioners and ironed out in a compromise last night.

As revised, the resolution okaying the lease now provides that the lease term be five years, striking out the words "or more." This means, according to Sup. Walter Johnson of the commission, that a renewal of the lease beyond five years will not be automatic. Any extension will be subject to negotiations between the city and county, which own the building jointly, and the

(Continued On Page Twenty Eight)

school board.

Also added to the resolution is a provision that at the end of leasing the building, the county will have the option to buy out the city's share. It will be stipulated that the county can only purchase the building for its own use, not for re-leasing or sale.

If finally approved by city and county, the lease will permit the Unified district to use the Washington Rd. building after it is released by Parkside Jan. 31.

The schools plan to remodel the building at a cost of about \$200,000 to provide space for exceptional high school students—those well above and well below average.

Meanwhile, a referendum seeking a third high school will be on the November ballot this year as a result of school board action earlier this week. The third high school, if built, would not end the need for an exceptional high school facility, according to school officials.

UW building use, back pay claims on Council agenda

An agreement to lease the UW-Parkside Washington Rd. campus building to the Unified School district and final action on early retirement of police and firemen face City Council action Monday night when it meets at 7:30 p.m. in Room 200 of the Municipal building.

Council will also be asked to reconsider its earlier denial paying annual and compensatory time to Police Chief Robert Bosman and Inspector Joseph Trotta and to approve the ripping up of 60th St. from 8th to 19th Aves. for a \$1 million sewer project.

Earlier this week the six-member UW Commission approved the revised lease agreement, which now provides that the lease term be five years, striking out the words "or more," and giving the county the first option to buy the building whenever the schools are through leasing it.

The revised lease must be approved by both the council and County Board, each of which has three members on the commission.

Mayor Wallace E. Burkee said Friday that he is opposed to the revised arrangement and wants the school to continue to have the right to lease automatically.

Early retirement measure

The early retirement measure is up for a second reading, public hearing and final action. Terms of the

ordinance call for retirement at age 60 and 25½ years of service. The ordinance will apply to those department personnel under the Wisconsin Retirement Fund (WRF). A retirement plan for the 33 employees under the 62.13 plan will be established by the local pension boards, following council's action Monday.

The Police and Fire commission is asking council to reconsider its earlier decision to deny Chief Bosman and Inspector Trotta to place a total of 3,910 hours of accumulated annual and compensatory time in the data processing payroll system.

Commission members feel that denial was based on a technicality—that the police department was not notified of a policy change calling for authorization by the mayor for carryover of hours.

Bids for \$3,805,000 of municipal bonds will be opened Monday afternoon and council will consider approving a resolution confirming sale, determining rates of interest and levying taxes in connection with that sale.

Senior Citizens Center asks rule

A resolution by the Mayor declares that the Kenosha Senior Citizens building will be used primarily for senior citizen purposes. The center is planning expansion and wants assurances that only the center will be able to use the building, which is leased from the city.

There will be three resolutions from the finance committee, including one to transfer \$4,000 for the purchase of municipal courtroom furniture.

There will be seven resolutions from the public works committee, including three requiring a public hearing because they would levy assessments for sanitary sewers, street improvements and alley paving, and two resolutions from the safety and welfare committee.

In addition to the second reading ordinance regarding early retirement there will be one to repeal section 6.07 of the city ordinances which provides for payment of certain fines without a court hearing.

Among the 19 recommendations from finance is one to deny a request for funds to cover the salary of a school crossing guard at 26th Ave. and Roosevelt. Approval of the guard had been recommended last month by the safety and welfare committee, despite a police survey report that there was adequate protection in the area.

Project approval to the 60th St. sewer is coming as one of 21 recommendations from the public works department. And the park commission is recommending Sam Puerio Park as the name of the new 15th St. park.

Among a number of communications are mayoral appointments to various boards, and the election of three aldermen to the city plan commission and three to the environmental control commission.

37

Controversial parking lots

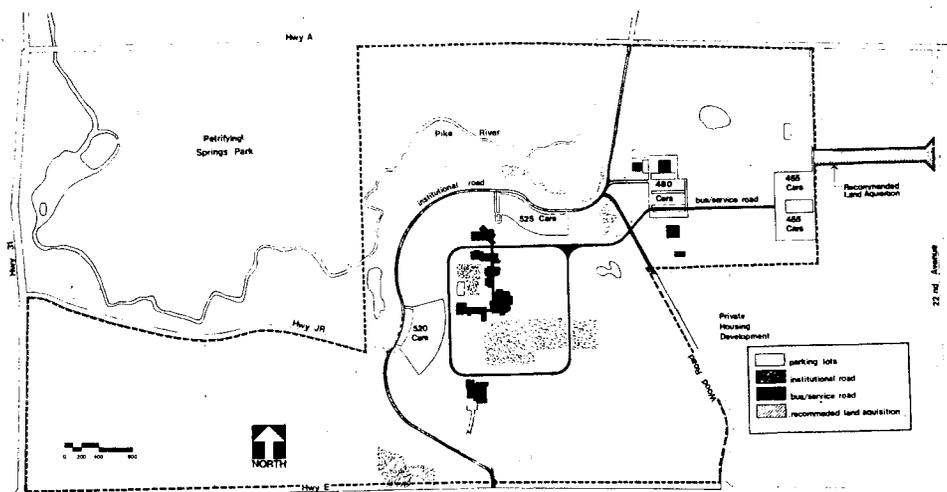
The map at right shows the two controversial parking lots on the UW-Parkside campus which will be the subject of the public hearing at 7:30 p.m. Monday in Room 105 of the Classroom Building on the Wood Rd. campus.

The hearing is on the environmental impact of the proposed parking lots.

A student government group, with the aid of State Sen. Douglas LaFollette, is opposing the proposed 525-car lot at top center of the map, and the 520-car lot at left of the campus building complex.

Even though 1,045 added spaces are proposed as shown, there would be a net gain of only some 200 spaces due to the upcoming loss of 800 spaces — at the Kenosha Campus building on Washington Rd. when that building is given up Jan. 31, and at the temporary gravel lot at the Union building.

State and campus officials maintain that no valuable land will be disturbed.



Find \$1 million 'surplus'

County views early payoff of UW-P loan

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

A proposal to take \$1 million from the county's general fund and pay off loans made seven years ago to purchase the site for UW-Parkside was presented to the County Board Tuesday night.

There was no debate on the measure. The resolution received its first reading and will be debated at its second reading in two weeks, at the Sept. 3 Board meeting.

The resolution came from the finance committee on a 3-2 split vote. In favor of the plan are Sups. Bernard McAleer, finance chairman, and Sups. Walter Johnson and Wayne Koessi. Opposed are Sups. Joseph Andrea and Roger Jornt.

No apparent surprise

There was no apparent surprise that the county had what amounts to a surplus of \$1 million or more.

McAleer said after the meeting that he would present all the facts pertaining to the money during the debate on the resolution.

McAleer also said informally after the meeting that he felt that the county could afford to take the step while still holding to a virtual no-tax-increase budget this fall.

The county faces refinancing of the Parkside loans on May 15, 1977, when about half the original sum borrowed, \$1,202,643, comes due.

When the loans were made from local banks on May 15, 1967, the \$2.1 million could only be borrowed for 10 years by state statutes limiting county loans to that period of time.

The repayment plan calls for paying off half the principal amount, plus interest, by May, 1977, when the final half becomes due in a lump sum.

The original plan was to refinance the remaining half for another 10 years, but the McAleer plan involves investing \$1 million from this year's general fund in a special sinking fund which would accrue enough in interest at today's high rates to pay off the \$1.2 million when it comes due in 1977.

The county made the original bank loans at an interest rate of 4.125 per cent, but sources on the Board noted that refinancing in 1977 could possibly involve interest rates in the 9 or 10 per cent bracket.

Paying off the loans early would result in a considerable saving to the county, the sources noted.

Andrea and Jornt object because there is

no assurance that the county can hold the line on a tax increase next year. They said they would like to tie the sinking fund to a no-tax-increase budget.

Budget preparation has not begun, but the first sessions between the finance committee and smaller departments are scheduled to begin Monday.

Even preliminary budget figures will not be available for at least several weeks.

Consider Sinking Fund

Meanwhile, the Board will be asked to vote on creation of the sinking fund in two weeks.

There was some sentiment expressed privately by Board members that the \$1 million "surplus" should be tied up in the sinking fund to head off inflated budget demands from various departments.

"If they know the money is not available, they won't be asking for it," one member said. He was referring to union as well as departmental demands for the coming year.

Just how the county came up with an extra \$1 million will be explained by McAleer Sept. 3. He said he was asked not to comment last night in order to give opponents of the plan time to present their side of the case.

However, an examination of the 1974 budget reveals that a number of revenue items were underestimated, or unknown, at the time the budget was drawn almost a year ago.

The county has also been the beneficiary of several sums which could not be predicted a year ago, according to some sources.

The large apparent "surplus" is almost certain to be the target of attack by Mayor Wallace Burkee.

Burkee has attacked the Unified School Board's \$6 million reserve fund, saying that at least a million of that should be used to reduce the tax levy next year.

Burkee said that the increase in the school budget will mean a 4.5 mill increase in the city property tax levy next year, and that the tax for city purposes will be up 2 mills (\$2 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation).

"The people of Kenosha can't take a 6.5 mill increase," Burkee said last Wednesday.

That same day, Burkee charged that the county "has a million or so hidden in their budget" and inferred that it, too, should be used to reduce taxes next year.

Urges renting UW-P building to Unified

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

A value of more than \$2.8 million has been placed on the University of Wisconsin — Parkside building on Washington Rd., but Mayor Wallace Burkee today urged that it be rented to the Unified School District for \$1 a year.

The recommended annual rental ranges from a low of \$211,545 to a high of \$387,832 according to an appraisal by Ellison Stahl, Inc., Realtors.

The building which formerly housed the UW-Kenosha Extension Center, and which UW-Parkside now rents for \$1 a year, is jointly owned by the city and county.

UW-Parkside plans to vacate the building at the end of January, and the Unified schools want to rent the building for use as an "alternate" high school on temporary basis due to overcrowding in the present two high schools.

The rental is to be worked out by the three Extension commissioners from the County Board, Sups. Joseph Andrea, Walter Johnson and Gerald Smith, and those from City Council, Aids. John Bilotti, William Pocan and Donald Andreoli.

The liaison committee from the school board are board members Mark Lindas, Carroll Rikli and Eugene Ryshkus.

The nine men are to gather soon to discuss the rental charges to be made, but no date has been set for the meeting.

The real estate firm said its appraisal of the market

value of the property is \$2,836,000. Possible rental charges the firm outlined are based on charges an investor would have to receive for comparable office space.

Burkee, in a letter to Bilotti, chairman of the six-member Extension committee, said today that city taxpayers are faced with a 4.5 mill increase (\$4.50 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation) for school purposes next year and that a rental charge for the building of \$337,890 would add another half-mill to tax rates for school purposes.

Five mills on a \$20,000 home would mean a tax increase next year for schools alone of \$100, Burkee pointed out.

"I do not think that the home owners of the city of Kenosha can stand that increase and I therefore recommend to this committee that they consider the distinct possibility of giving the building to the Unified School District for \$1—the same as it was to the University," Burkee said.

Meanwhile, Andrea last night asked County Board members to convey to the county commissioners their feelings on a proper rental charge.

Suggestions so far range from \$1 a year to \$1,000 a month, to the full rental suggested by the real estate firm.

The County Board has expressed the desire to buy the city's half of the building in five years so that the building can be converted to county office space needs.

Controversial parking lots

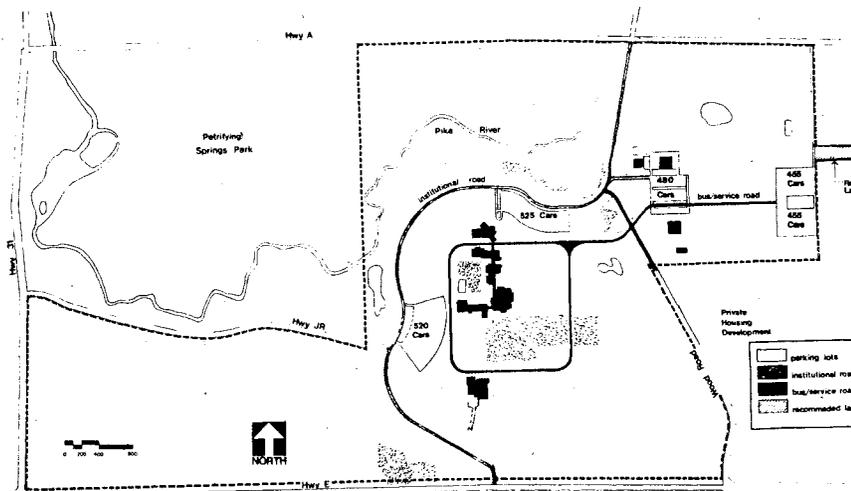
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The nine men are to gather soon to discuss the rental charges to be made, but no date has been set for the meeting.

The real estate firm said its appraisal of the market

May delay schools

No building decision

With no agreement on a rental fee for the former UWKenosha Extension Center in sight, some county officials fear an impasse will prevent the Unified Schools from taking over the Washington Rd. building on schedule in five months.

A meeting of the six UW Extension commissioners — three from the city and three from the County, will be held at 11:30 a.m. Wednesday in the Courthouse County Board chambers.

All City Council and County Board members have been invited to attend to help reach a decision.

The three County Board members of the commission, Sups. Joseph Andrea, Walter Johnson and Gerald Smith, along with members of the finance and personnel committees, met Monday afternoon but were unable to reach agreement.

According to Andrea, there are firm opinions on rentals ranging from a token \$1 a year to \$380,000 a year, the rental suggested by an appraisal firm which set the building's value at \$2.8 million.

The three City Council members of the commission, Aids. John Bilotti, William Pocan and Donald Andreoli, favor the \$1 token fee. Mayor Burkee and other city officials also favor the token approach.

The city and county are

joint owners of the building built on county property. Both Council and County Board have agreed to rent the building to the Unified Schools for up to five years, when presumably the county will take it over for county office space needs.

Some Board members feel the building could be used, at least in part, almost immediately by the county, but are willing to rent it to help the school district with a pressing overcrowding in the two existing high schools.

Center rent proposals

The proposal to rent the former University of Wisconsin-Kenosha Extension Center to the Unified School District for the token sum of \$1 a year appears on the surface to have merit.

But Mayor Burkee and others who advocate this position appear to have an unclear idea of how municipal budgeting would be affected.

The Mayor is correct when he says the school budget would be increased by roughly half a mill if the full and proper rental of some \$338,000 were charged, but he fails to note that the city and county budgets would benefit by the same amount. Thus, there would be a transfer of money from one pocket to two others, but no change in what county taxpayers would have to pay if the full rental is charged.

Furthermore, the Mayor seems overzealous in guarding city taxpayer interests. If the token \$1 rental were charged, rural county residents, not a part of the Unified school district but who shared in the cost of putting up the Extension Center, would receive nothing in return for their tax dollars while the city, Somers and Pleasant Prairie would benefit from use of the building by the Unified District at no cost.

This is an unfair and cavalier attitude towards those county residents west of I-94. These residents must look strongly to the County Board, which owns half the Extension Center, to protect their interests in the upcoming negotiations over rental.

The Mayor and others also ignore the elements of proper bookkeeping in their \$1 a year proposal. The public is entitled to know what their schools cost, and what the incomes of the city and county are.

By charging a proper and reasonable rent for the building, the city and county will be credited with an income on their investment, now valued at more than \$2.8 million, while the schools will have to account for their total costs, which should include rental of a third high school at full rental costs by commercial standards.

The Extension Building was rented to UW for \$1 a year, but that was the inducement for the University to come here and offer hometown educations at low cost to all residents.

As we view it, the best way to handle the rental to the Unified Schools is to charge the professionally-appraised rate of \$337,990 plus taxes, insurance, utilities and other incidentals.

This will return to the county and the city the fair return of 9.25 per cent plus depreciation, with the money going directly to the two general funds to reduce taxes.

At the same time, the Unified schools will have to raise taxes by exactly the same amount, reflecting the true cost of education here.

For the taxpayer — regardless of what the Mayor said — his taxes will remain the same, but he will receive a truer picture of who is spending what.

Compromise rent suggested for UW building

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

A compromise agreement to charge the Unified schools an annual rental of \$36,001 was reached by the city-county UW Extension commissioners Wednesday noon.

The proposal goes to the full County Board Tuesday night and to City Council Wednesday night.

The agreement must also be approved by the Unified School Board.

The compromise was hammered out in a session which heard rental proposals of from \$1 a year to well over \$300,000 a year for the building and campus on Washington Rd. which was valued at \$2.8 million in an appraisal this month.

The former UW-Kenosha Extension Center building, erected jointly by the city and county, is currently rented to UW-Parkside for \$1 a year. Parkside will abandon the building Jan. 31 when added facilities are ready at its main Wood Rd. campus.

At that time, the city and county have agreed to rent the building to the Unified District for use as an alternate high school for five years.

The school system is to furnish and equip the building and pay utilities and maintenance.

Mayor Burkee, city administrator John Serpe and the three City Council members of the UW commission, Aids. John Bilotti, William Pocan and Donald Andreoli, argued for a \$1 a year rental.

They said the city and county should cooperate to aid

the school system, and added that a high rental charge would result in an added burden for city taxpayers.

County Board member Joseph Andrea, who, with Sups. Walter Johnson and Gerald Smith make up the three Board members of the commission, said such a proposal would not pass the Board.

Andrea said a compromise is needed between the high and low figures in order to meet the arguments of some Board members that the part of the county west of I-94, which is not in the Unified district, would be shortchanged by the donation to the school district.

Some Board members noted that all of the county taxpayers helped build the Extension Center, so all should share in the benefits of its rental, not just the part of the county east of I-94 which makes up the Unified School district.

The compromise finally agreed on is an annual rental of \$1 to be paid to the city, and an annual rental of \$36,000 to be paid to the county.

That agreement was the one scaled down from the first compromise offered of a \$72,000 annual rental to be split by the city and county.

In effect, the county will keep its \$36,000 half share

as to the real cost of the schools to taxpayers.

Also, Rutkowski said, the rental charge is the fair way to see that residents west of I-94 get a return on their tax investment.

Assuming the County Board, City Council and school accept the \$36,001 annual rental, the full cost of operating the school will be substantially more.

In March of this year, school officials estimated it would cost \$212,000 to equip the building and \$108,000 to operate it each year, plus salaries for teachers and others who would work there.

\$2.8 million.

The three City Council members of the commission, Aids. John Bilotti, William Pocan and Donald Andreoli, favor the \$1 token fee. Mayor Burkee and other city officials also favor the token approach.

The city and county are

This is an unfair and cavalier attitude towards those county residents west of I-94. These residents must look strongly to the County Board, which owns half the Extension Center, to protect their interests in the upcoming negotiations over rental.

...to raise taxes by exactly the same amount, reflecting the true cost of education here.

For the taxpayer — regardless of what the Mayor said — his taxes will remain the same, but he will receive a truer picture of who is spending what.

Compromise rent suggested for UW building

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

A compromise agreement to charge the Unified schools an annual rental of \$36,001 was reached by the city-county UW Extension commissioners Wednesday noon.

The proposal goes to the full County Board Tuesday night and to City Council Wednesday night.

The agreement must also be approved by the Unified School Board.

The compromise was hammered out in a session which heard rental proposals of from \$1 a year to well over \$300,000 a year for the building and campus on Washington Rd. which was valued at \$2.8 million in an appraisal this month.

The former UW-Kenosha Extension Center building, erected jointly by the city and county, is currently rented to UW-Parkside for \$1 a year. Parkside will abandon the building Jan. 31 when added facilities are ready at its main Wood Rd. campus.

At that time, the city and county have agreed to rent the building to the Unified District for use as an alternate high school for five years.

The school system is to furnish and equip the building and pay utilities and maintenance.

Mayor Burkee, city administrator John Serpe and the three City Council members of the UW commission, Aids. John Bilotti, William Pocan and Donald Andreoli, argued for a \$1 a year rental.

They said the city and county should cooperate to aid

the school system, and added that a high rental charge would result in an added burden for city taxpayers.

County Board member Joseph Andrea, who, with Sups. Walter Johnson and Gerald Smith make up the three Board members of the commission, said such a proposal would not pass the Board.

Andrea said a compromise is needed between the high and low figures in order to meet the arguments of some Board members that the part of the county west of I-94, which is not in the Unified district, would be shortchanged by the donation to the school district.

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That agreement was the one scaled down from the first compromise offered of a \$72,000 annual rental to be split by the city and county.

In effect, the county will keep its \$36,000 half share of that compromise agreement, but the city commissioners will recommend that it reduce its share to the \$1 a year figure.

Sup. Walter Rutkowski (5th), who favored the full value rental charge, said it would make no difference to the taxpayer what the rent would be.

He said that whatever the schools would have to add to their tax levy, the same amount would come off the city and county tax levies, leaving the taxpayer with exactly the same mill rate.

Rutkowski added that by charging full rental value, even though the money would be a paper transaction not affecting tax bills, the books would be kept straight

as to the real cost of the schools to taxpayers.

Also, Rutkowski said, the rental charge is the only fair way to see that residents west of I-94 get a return on their tax investment.

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In March of this year, school officials estimated that it would cost \$212,000 to equip the building and \$108,300 to operate it each year, plus salaries for teachers and others who would work there.

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County sets \$85,000 for building rental

By BARBARA HENKEL 9-4-74
Staff Writer

The County Board last night voted to charge the Unified School an annual rental of \$85,000 for use of the UW-Parkside Extension building, over the objections of 10 supervisors.

The revised \$85,000 figure was recommended by the board's extension commissioners after their earlier recommendation of charging \$72,000, with the county getting \$36,000, failed, and another motion to charge the full \$338,000 rental suggested by a hired appraiser also failed. Votes on those motions were 16-11 and 14-13 respectively.

Sup. Mark Starzyk (27th) objected to anything less than the full \$338,000, as it would only be through the county getting its half, or \$169,000, that those county residents living west of I-94 would get their fair share of rental. Starzyk said they would not be able to use the building if rented. Only residents east of I-94, the Unified district, would receive benefits of renting the building to the schools.

He provided figures showing how the city would actually gain \$6,241 in revenues if the full \$338,000 were charged. In addition to getting its half, \$169,000, the city would also get nearly \$102,000 from the county's half, since the city pays 78 per cent towards the schools through the city and the city portion of the county budget.

Other arguments in favor of the full rental, with the county getting half, included: it would better show what education is costing the school system; the building should be used by the county (a moot point since the board has already voted to rent the building to Unified if the rental price is right); a professional appraiser was hired to make an estimate for rental and that estimate should be used; the county would be subsidizing education; and the schools could lose out on possible reimbursement from the state.

Sup. Francis Pitts (13th) suggested that one way to be sure that residents west of I-94 got their fair share was that the original commission recommendation of \$36,000 be earmarked for a county library building in the western end of the county. That suggestion received

no action since the legalities of earmarking money for an as yet unplanned project were suspect.

Voting against the \$85,000 rental by the county were: Sups. James Amendola (7th), Jerry Covelli (12th), Earl Hollister (24th), Stanley Kerkman (25th), Albert Krause (21st), Waldemar Lange (15th), Peter Marshall (8th), Bernard McAleer (2nd), Walter Rutkowski (5th), and Starzyk.

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The board's finance committee recommended setting up a sinking fund of \$1 million from a present \$2 million surplus to pay off bank loans floated in 1967 to purchase the 700 acres on which the University of Wisconsin-Parkside is situated.

McAleer, chairman of finance, said that \$1,202,643.75 is due as a final payment by May 15, 1977. He noted that interest could be earned on the \$1 million if set up as a sinking fund now.

Sup. Joseph Andrea (10th) raised the question of settling the matter on the sinking fund last night, two months before the 1975 budget is finalized. He suggested waiting till then.

But Sup. Richard Lindgren (18th) said that by defeating the interest-accruing fund, "we would be a real hero for about a week, but by the second week when the people found out" that in 1977 they would have to pay an additional \$100,000 for the loan interest alone, "we would stop being heroes."

Speculation was that by not using the fund now, the county might have to go to refinancing the remainder of the debt in 1977, at higher interest rates.

Voting with Andrea against the fund were: Ronald Frederick (9th), David Holtze (4th), Roger Jornt (1st), Marshall, and Rutkowski.

A resolution to allow citizens to comment while an issue is being debated was sent on its way for a second reading.

Says taxpayers have been had

To the Editor: 9-18-74

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He borrowed a leaf from the school district by saying he could invest the million at a high rate of interest and save the taxpayers some money.

It's obvious that the Kenosha taxpayers are being driven to the wall while the school district and county board are gorging on surplus funds. Did it every occur to the County Board that the individual taxpayer would like to have a surplus fund, too? Why can't that money be returned to the taxpayers and let them

Pitts had the guts to stand up and say it was okay to rent the building to the UW-Extension Center and Parkside for over a decade at a mere \$1 per year, but when the majority of taxpayers in Kenosha County wanted it for an alternate high school, then the County Board decided to "put the screws on." (Pitts' exact words).

Supervisor Mark Starzyk from Powers Lake, said the western portion of the county didn't object to the \$1 rental fee because everyone could attend the Extension Center regardless of where they resided in the county. He failed to admit it was quite a bargain too, as the west end of the county only paid 23 per cent of the acquisition costs.

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and they forked over \$2 million bucks to acquire Parkside's campus, not to mention the added funds for sewage disposal and water main facilities.

Now they read that Gov. Patrick Lucey has a big state surplus with revenues unspent nearly three times greater than expected, and that our county and school boards are also wallowing in excess funds. We also hear that there may be a 6 to 8 mill levy increase for the current year's tax bill.

Kenosha taxpayers, you've been had!
Mitchell Rukavina

High school problem eyed

To the Editor 9-20-74

For years, a handful of citizens have worked for a third high school in the present Washinton Road Extension Building. Now is the time for the rank and file taxpayers of the school district to capitalize on this rare opportunity to express themselves... forcefully.

The County Board and the City Council committees are building another political camel. The facts are that 85 per cent of the cost of the Extension building and grounds are owned or owed by the taxpayers of the city. The Pleasant Prairie and Somers portions totals six per cent. This leaves nine per cent owned by the taxpayers west of I-94. The dollar values of that portion being paid by those west of I-94 is \$155,942.

It is clear that some arrangement must be made to reimburse those townships west of I-94 for their participation in the Extension Building project, and give the building to the Unified District. I have heard that this is not legally proper. I am sure State Reps. Molinaro and Dorff could get the necessary legislation through Madison to work out this technicality.

Maybe if we build a full fledged high school at the Extension Building, by expanding it, we could convert the present Bradford High School into a Vocational High School, to replace the one we had before Gateway Technical Institute came into existence. Such a school is a real need in the community.

Would that I could express in a few words the importance of your understanding this issue and your taking individual action through your elected representative or school board members. I am only one voice, one vote. Parents and taxpayers awake, reclaim this school for a high school for the district.
William H. Miller

Board accepts rental fee for UW building 6-1

By GEORGE SOVITSKY
Staff Writer

In a surprise move, the Unified School Board last night voted 6-1 to accept the \$170,000 city-county rental fee for the University of Wisconsin Center building and enter negotiations for a lease.

The action was recommended by the board's UWK committee. Mark Lindas, chairman, told the board, "We are recommending we cooperate with the city and county to keep this as an educational facility."

He expressed the hope that midway in the five-year lease the board and the owners of the building can sit down and discuss the possibility of giving the building to the district for a permanent high school.

Rent for the five-year period will amount to \$850,000, Lindas said. With an additional \$200,000 for remodeling, the total cost will amount to \$1.6 million.

Eugene Ryshkus commented, "If we get into the building and offer a program we can be proud of, maybe there will be a change of attitude."

Frank Falduto, board president, said, "They'd have to evict us."

Jackie Ball, the only board member to vote against the motion to accept the offer, complained, "We'll be putting all our money in it and still won't own it when the five years are up."

She suggested looking for other property and said she knew of at least five other buildings which are available.

Falduto said the board had six alternatives: "We can expand Tremper, expand Bradford, have a double shift at both high schools, purchase property, lease the UWK building or do nothing."

Falduto suggestion to amend the motion to include an option to buy the school at the end of five years lost 4-3.



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By BARBARA HENKEL 9-4-74
Staff Writer

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It's obvious that the Kenosha taxpayers are being driven to the wall while the school district and county board are gorging on surplus funds. Did it even occur to the County Board that the individual taxpayer would like to have a surplus fund, too? Why can't that money be returned to the taxpayers and let them invest it and reap the current high interest rates. After all, it is their money isn't it?

The contempt that a large number of county board supervisors hold for Kenosha taxpayers was never more evident than during their debate on a rental fee for the UW-Extension Center. Only Supervisor Francis

Pitts had the guts to stand up and say it was okay to rent the building to the UW-Extension Center and Parkside for over a decade at a mere \$1 per year, but when the majority of taxpayers in Kenosha County wanted it for an alternate high school, then the County Board decided to "put the screws on." (Pitts' exact words).

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Supervisor Walter Rutkowski said the \$1 rental fee was an incentive to the state "which poured a lot of money into the Extension Center." Someone should inform Rutkowski that part of the money came out of Kenosha taxpayers' pockets.

Supervisor James Amendola told about how the school would displace the Mental Health office workers already ensconced in the Extension Center. They had no legal right to be in the building in the first place.

Kenosha taxpayers shelled out the cash to buy the Extension Center building and campus, they shelled out the money the School District will use to rent the Extension Center,

and they forked over \$2 million bucks to acquire Parkside's campus, not to mention the added funds for sewage disposal and water main facilities.

Now they read that Gov. Patrick Lucey has a big state surplus with revenues unspent nearly three times greater than expected, and that our county and school boards are also wallowing in excess funds. We also hear that there may be a 6 to 8 mill levy increase for the current year's tax bill.

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BY GEORGE SOVITSKY
Staff Writer

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The action was recommended by the board's UWK committee. Mark Lindas, chairman, told the board, "We are recommending we cooperate with the city and county to keep this as an educational facility."

He expressed the hope that midway in the five-year lease the board and the owners of the building can sit down and discuss the possibility of giving the building to the district for a permanent high school.

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25,000 good Americans lost their lives during first term in office. If had implemented his plan for Vietnam in his first year instead of waiting four years, many boys would be alive. His peace with honor sounding words which loved to exploit, developed. They are still in Vietnam today.

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Parkside sewer route set

By MARY STEIN
Staff Writer

Representatives from the city, Somers, and the county met Thursday to get a full view of the proposed final routing of the Parkside sewer interceptor.

Barring major deviations, the city's portion of the planned sewer would run north, starting at 13th Ave. and 50th St., through the Washington Park Golf Course, north along the old North Shore Railroad right-of-way, which intersects Hys. EA, L, E, up to A, turn west to 30th Ave., and south through the University of Wisconsin—Parkside campus and Petrifying Springs County Park. (See map.)

O. Fred Nelson, Water Utility manager, said the informational meeting was held to allow all parties to work out details of obtaining right-of-ways, easements, and condemnation of property, if necessary, to get the sewer through.

"Our problems start with having to deal with getting the necessary approval of so many legislative bodies — Somers Town Board, County Park Commission, the

administration of UW—Parkside, ultimately the UW Board of Regents, and the Wisconsin Electric Power Co.," Nelson said.

Larry Boyd, an engineer with Robers and Boyd, consulting engineers for the project, said the routing could run into trouble where it is set to run adjacent to WEP's transmission line towers.

Herbert Johnson, consulting engineer for the Somers part of the interceptor, indicated that in the past, a WEP insurance rule had been that any kind of piping must be run 75 feet from the utility towers.

"I guess this would mean that along that particular section, the sewer would run 25 feet into the farmers fields," Nelson said.

Individual property owners would have to give the city right-of-way on their property in that case.

Nelson said that individual property owners would enter into a contract with the city, which would make the city responsible for replacing and maintaining drainage tiles in the area, leaving it exactly as it found the land.

Brien Murray, assistant director of planning and construction at UW—P, said the city would have to guarantee the same procedure for replacing and maintaining the prairie lands that would be uprooted by the pipe.

Murray said after campus administration had agreed, the matter would have to be taken before the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents for approval.

The city, represented by Don Holland, Public Works director, is also interested in obtaining right-of-way in the Washington Park area to extend 10th Ave. northward, allowing the development of property in the area.

The infiltration's inflow study, prepared by American Consulting Service, is nearly complete according to Russ Stevenson, an engineer with the firm.

"All we need is a good rain to make our study complete," Stevenson said. "Until then, we're in a position of waiting."

He explained to the group that the infiltration study, which measures the amount of water that comes into the

sanitary sewer from other sources, is necessary for state and federal funding and any necessary discharge permits from the state.

Funding was the last major obstacle brought up in the meeting. Nelson said he doesn't expect to see federal money until 1976.

The state Department of Natural Resources also came under fire at the meeting for its lack of action on the funding.

"Sometimes I think the people in DNR we've been working with for years aren't communicating with the people in DNR in charge of funding. We've got some missionary work to do in Madison, too," Johnson said.

He added that with President Ford impounding funds in many areas, nothing can proceed with the interceptor until that situation is resolved through the federal courts.

The project would cost an estimated \$6.7 million, and if full state and federal funds came through, the city would only have to pay \$1.34 million of the cost.

Reach tentative terms for UW Center lease

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

Tentative terms of a lease of the UW-Kenosha Extension Center building on Washington Rd. will go to City Council, County Board, and the Unified School Board at their next meetings.

The six-member joint City Council and County Board University of Wisconsin Extension commission met at the Courthouse Friday to work out terms of the proposed lease agreement.

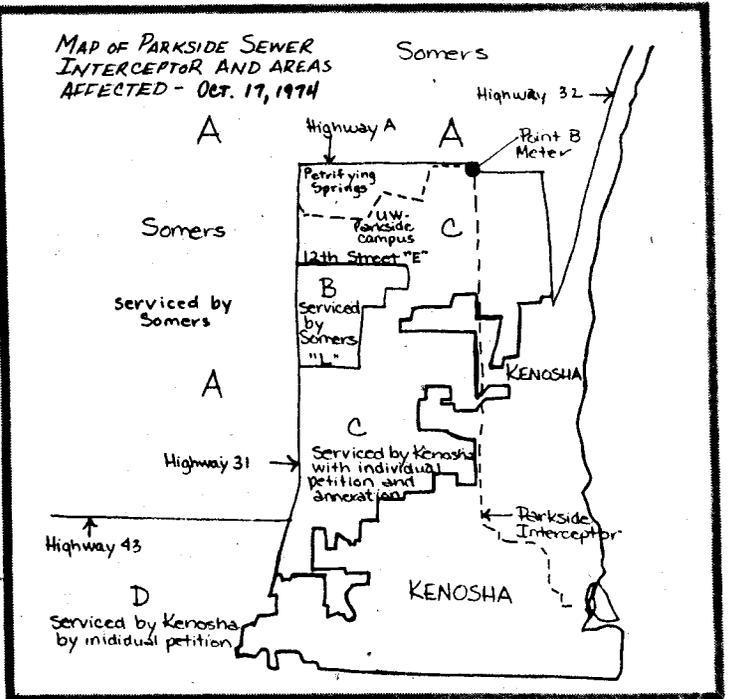
Sup. Walter Johnson, chairman of the commission, said the lease proposes a five-and-a-half-year term ending in June, 1980.

The city and county would share fire and disaster insurance costs and the schools would pay liability

insurance. No structural changes would be permitted without the city and county's permission, and few if any school administration offices would be permitted in the building. The name of the building would be left to the schools.

The schools propose to use the structure, which is to be vacated by UW-Parkside on Jan. 31, as a special school for exceptional students at both ends of the educational spectrum.

Both city and county, and the school board, have already agreed on an annual rental of \$170,000 to be paid by the schools and shared equally by city and county. The city and county jointly built the building.



Chancellor Irwin Wyllie dies

Irvin G. Wyllie, chancellor, UW-Parkside and the driving force behind its inception, died of an apparent heart attack shortly after 8 a.m. today. Mr. Wyllie was 54.

Mr. Wyllie and his wife, Harriet, had just returned from a vacation last week. He was discovered slumped over his desk at his home while working on an address for the solar energy conference which was to begin today at Parkside.

Mr. Wyllie was rushed to St. Catherine Hospital where he was pronounced dead on arrival.

He had suffered a mild heart attack last May had had been hospitalized for ten days.

UW-Parkside will close in

memoriam after funeral arrangements have been settled.

Gov. Patrick Lucey and Mayor Wallace Burkee were among those sending condolences.

"Chancellor Wyllie was a dedicated educator and administrator whose life was devoted to the improvement of higher education and the University of Wisconsin system," Lucey said.

"His foresight and determination as the first chancellor of the Parkside campus have helped guide development of a metropolitan campus designed to meet the special higher educational needs of southeast Wisconsin."

"His loss to Parkside, to the Racine and Kenosha



IRVIN G. WYLLIE
Parkside Chancellor dies

areas, to the University of Wisconsin system, to the state of Wisconsin, is a great one, indeed," Lucey said.

Mayor Burkee said "The

whole community is saddened with the news of Chancellor Wyllie's death. He was dedicated to the community, and dedicated to making Parkside a great institution."

Chancellor Wyllie was born Jan. 3, 1920 in Pittsburgh, Pa., the son of an electrician. His father, Gordon, survives him.

Mr. Wyllie attended Westminster College. He received his masters degree from Oberlin and his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Wyllie taught history at the University of Maryland from 1947 to 1949. He taught at the University of Missouri for 12 years until 1957 when he moved to the University of Wisconsin -

Madison where he chaired the History department. Mr. Wyllie was named chancellor of UW-Parkside in 1968.

Under Chancellor Wyllie guidance, Parkside developed from a single building on Wood road in 1969 to a bustling four-year institution with 5,000 students, a \$40 million physical plant, and a 500-man faculty and staff.

Chancellor Wyllie is survived by his wife, Harriet, whom he married at Westminster College, Pa., in 1945.

Also surviving are his father, Gordon, and two daughters, Kay Ann, a UW-Madison graduate; and Laura Sue, who attends the University of Virginia.

New road and parking system for UW-Parkside

Traffic and parking patterns at UW-Parkside will change completely next Monday morning when the first of two new "close-in" parking lots and the public access road to serve them opens.

Opening Monday is the "Arts-Athletics" lot which holds 485 vehicles and is convenient to the Communication Arts building housing the theater, the physical education building and the Library-Learning Center.

Opening no later than Sunday, Dec. 1, will be the Union parking lot, with 525 spaces convenient to the classroom building, Greenquist Hall and the proposed Student Union.

The new public access road opening Monday runs from 30th Ave., near the Heating Chilling plant, to Hy. JR, which connects Hy. E and Hy. 31. It is a two-way road which must be used to reach the new lots.

The temporary gravel lot on the Student Union site will permanently close Sunday night.

There will be no access to either new lot from the

"Bus-Service" road, which encircles the academic buildings and which is familiar to those who have driven the campus or ridden shuttle buses from the Tallent Hall parking areas. Shuttle buses will continue to run from the Tallent and East lots around the "bus-service" road.

Parking regulations for the public who are not students or staff at Parkside remain the same. The public may park in any space in any campus lot after 7:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday, after 5 p.m. Friday and all day on weekends and holidays.

During weekdays beginning at 6 a.m., the public must park in visitors spaces which are marked in all lots or obtain a temporary parking permit from the Safety and Security Office at the rear of Tallent Hall.

Parking for handicapped is also marked in all lots. Students and staff at Parkside pay parking fees because construction and maintenance of lots must be paid by users and not tax dollars under state policy.

Must retain school building

To the Editor, 11-13-74

The people in Kenosha are a good people, honest and hardworking and generous. They were a generous people when they permitted the university to use the Extension building on Washington Rd. for a token fee.

Now that the time has come for the people to claim their school building back, they are being given the privilege of renting it for \$170,000 a year even though 91 per cent of the people in the Unified District have paid for it. This is being done to compensate the nine per cent who live west of I-94.

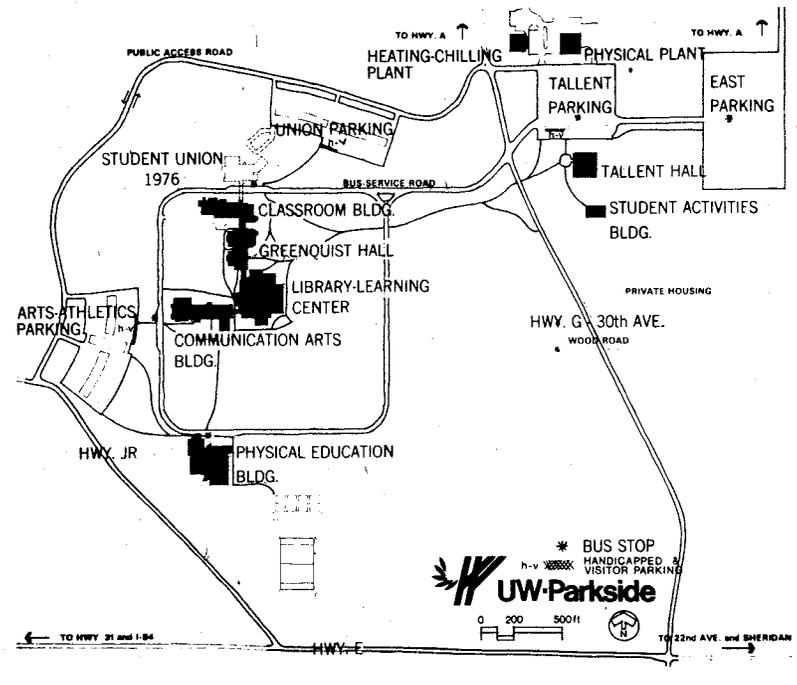
In 1967 when we became a unified school system the people were saying, "We want the right to vote on important issues in our schools." Why are our school board, city council and county board denying us this right?

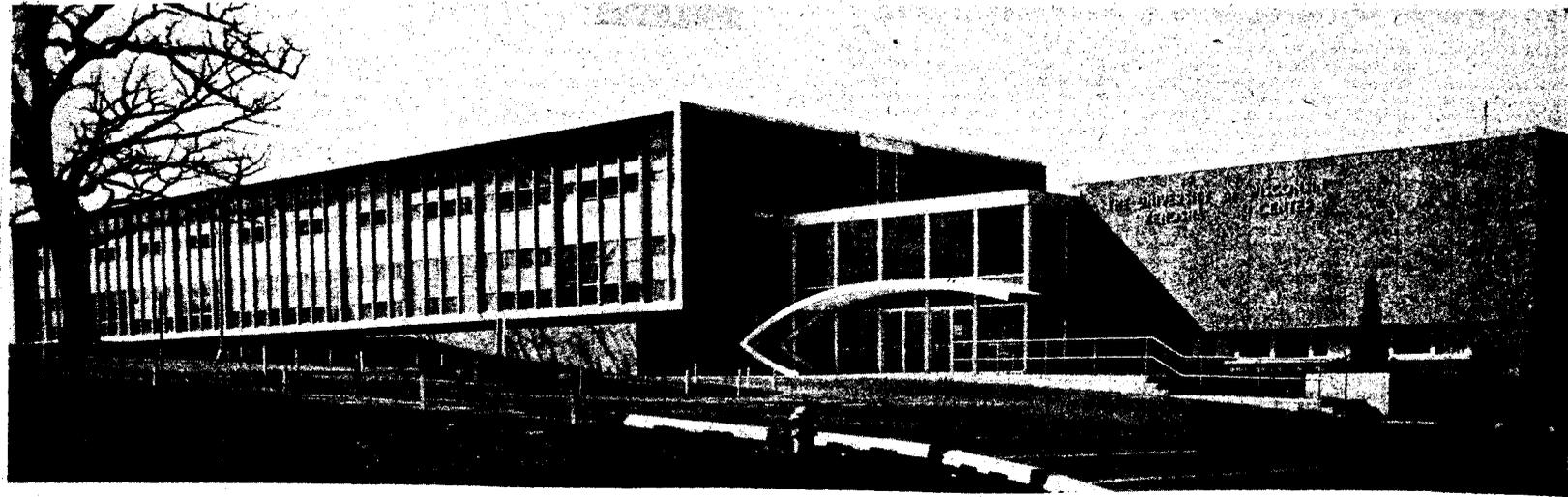
It wasn't too many years ago when we lost our vocational school. It was converted into a city hall, administration offices and fire department. Can we afford to lose another good school building? 11-13-74

It is our ever-increasing school taxes which are breaking our backs, making it impossible for our elderly to maintain their homes. Good government begins in Kenosha. If you are concerned with how your tax dollar is being spent in Kenosha, then it becomes the responsibility of the people in Kenosha to demand that we be given the right to

vote on important issues in Kenosha. These are our schools. We can no longer afford to let our school administrators run wild with our school tax money. This too contributes to inflation. Call your councilmen, county board members, school board members. Tell them how you feel. We can't do too much about our state or federal government, but we can and should fight for good local government in Kenosha.

Joan R. Stachon





1-25-75

UWK Center history ends

Almost 14 years of University of Wisconsin history are scheduled to end Jan. 31 as the UW-Kenosha Center building doors are closed.

The Center, at 3700 Washington Rd., was the first UW building constructed in Kenosha County. It opened to students in Sept., 1961 before it was completely finished, and was formally dedicated in Nov., 1961.

When constructed, it replaced facilities in the former Kenosha Vocational School (the city's present municipal building), 625 52nd St. Use of the Center has been phased out in the years since the establishment of the University of Wisconsin-Parkside campus in 1969.

The Kenosha unified school district intends to use the building for evening high

school classes, scheduled to begin there Feb. 3.

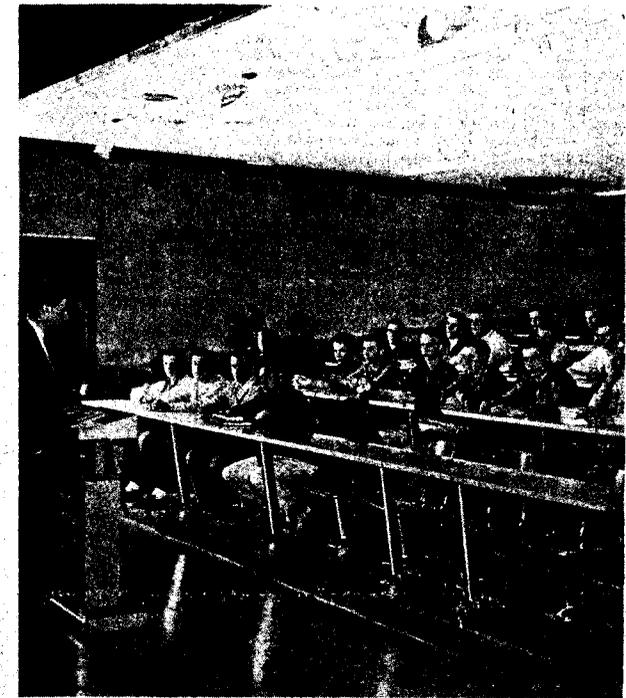
The two story L-shaped structure was only the third in the state to be designed for a two year college curriculum. The Center was equipped with four labs. With its completion, UWK was able to offer chemistry, botany, biology and physics courses for the first time.

A 75 seat planetarium is part of the building, which cost \$800,000 at the time of construction. A 35 acre tract surrounds the Center.

Bernard C. Tallent, UWK's first director, later became Dean of the Center. He served in that capacity until his death in 1965. Present administrator of the building is John Valaske, UW-Parkside director of student records.



Dean Bernard C. Tallent was the first director at the University of Wisconsin-Kenosha Center.



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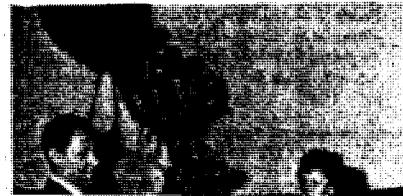
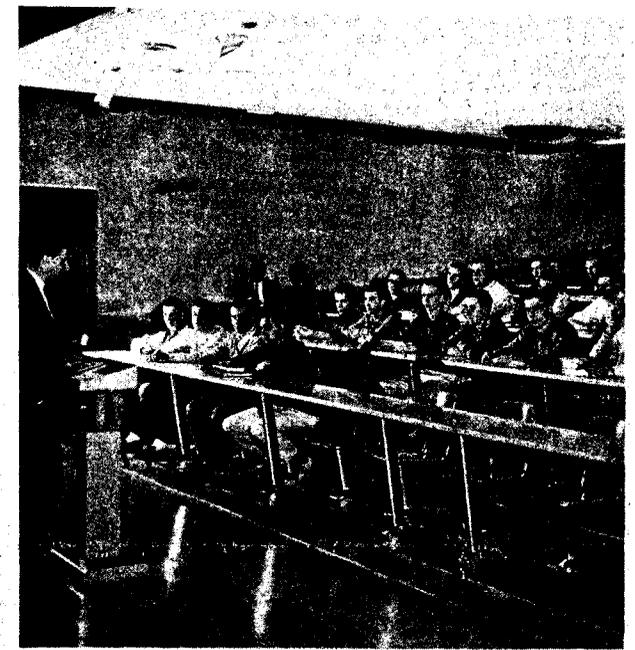
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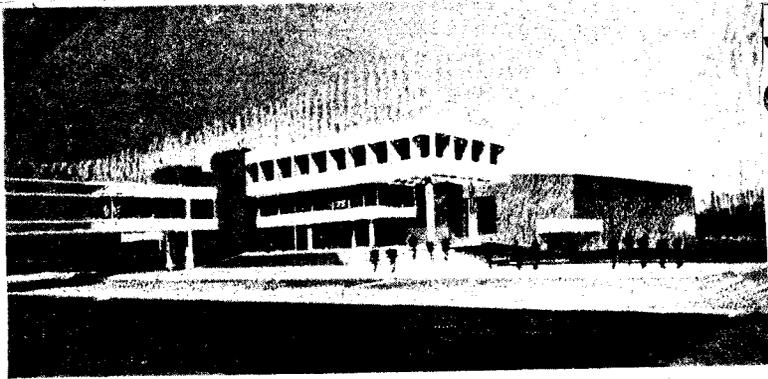
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The UWK building served the community as well as its student body. Students from Jefferson Elementary School, and their teacher Mrs. Audrey (Akvik) Walsh, learned about the Center's planetarium during its first show, held in 1962. James Ward (left), assistant professor of mathematics, provided information to those attending. One of UWK's most popular spots was its basement student lounge (above). It provided space for eating a quick lunch, or catching up on studies or conversation. The natural setting of the building is evident in the former library (center photo), where windows provide a view of the trees which surround it. The building's administrator, John Valaske, is shown enjoying the setting.





UW-Parkside campus union 11-3-74

Site preparation for the new \$3.5 million Parkside union began last week. The view in this rendering by architect Kenton Peters of Madison is toward the northwest, showing the main entrance and the overhead walkway which will connect the union to the Classroom building across the loop road at the level of the main pedestrian corridor which connects all of Parkside's academic buildings. Parkside planners hope to open bids on the project

by February, with occupancy in the fall of 1976. The four-level, 73,000 square foot structure will house food service areas, including a rathskeller, 400-seat theatre, eight bowling alleys, lounges, meeting and game rooms, student organization areas, lockers, concessions and offices. The union is a self-amortizing project, not funded from state tax dollars.

Study effects of closing UW-Parkside

A study of the effects of the closing of UW-Parkside campus could be part of a money saving study currently underway.

Nine campuses have been selected for a simulated study to determine what would happen if they were closed, and the Parkside campus could be added to the list if time permits.

The campuses were selected by a study committee of the UW System's task force on economy which was formed at the request of Gov. Lucey. The task force is to recommend ways to save money to UW President John C. Weaver.

Selected for a closing cost study are the campuses at Green Bay (sister campus to Parkside), Platteville, River Falls, Superior, Baraboo, Barron County, Marinette, Medford, and Richland Center. If time permits, Parkside would be included along with the campuses at Stevens Point, Marshfield and Rock County.

Second study

Another study committee of the task force is doing simulated studies on closing parts of campuses.

At Parkside, the study involves the simulated closing of junior and senior work in the College of Science and Society, leaving only freshman and sophomore programs in the humanities, social science, science and education.

Schools or colleges at nine other cam-

pus are also being studied for simulated closing.

Committee chairmen said the simulated studies are only to obtain information, and the listing of certain campuses does not mean they will be recommended for closing.

Ideally, each campus should be studied to see what would happen if it closed, but there is not enough time for such a thorough study, the chairman said.

Acting parkside chancellor Otto Bauer reacted to the announced studies today.

Bauer comments

In a cover letter to copies of the report he told the faculty and staff members in part that the studies "are not factual out comes."

"I am confident," Bauer said, "that simulation studies will reveal the importance of Parkside program areas, demonstrating that program the potential program cut backs for Parkside are simply unworkable, unworkable and intolerable to the students we serve."

"Our objective is educational service to our area, and to lose sight of that objective is sheer folly."

He added that the current state budget crisis affecting the UW system contain other threats to higher education.

He said an illustration "is the caveat that funding for summer sessions is in doubt for all campuses" at this point.



Sign UWK lease 1-23-75

The unified school district will take over the University of Wisconsin Kenosha Center building on Feb. 1. A lease for the building was signed Tuesday afternoon by representatives of the School Board, city and county. From

left are Joseph Sallituro, county corporation council; Frank Falduto, School Board president; Edward Wavro, county building custodian; Mayor Wallace Burkee (seated); and Eric Olson, County Board chairman. (Kenosha News Photo by Norb Bybee)

Parkside gift 1-16-75

A gift of \$400 from several community physicians to fund scholarships for senior pre-medical students at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside was accepted today by the UW System Board of Regents in Madison. The regents also accepted a gift of \$27 from the Parkside Concerned Students Coalition for the purchase of plants and shrubs for the Parkside campus.

Parkside challenge

During the past week, two developments affecting the University of Wisconsin-Parkside have caused considerable concern.

First, the announcement that the Bureau of Administration had recommended a reduction in the appropriation for the School of Modern Industry building from \$4.5 million to \$1.1 million.

Second, the prospect of a simulation study to determine the impact on the community were Parkside to cease operations.

As regards the recommended reduction for the School of Modern Industry building, one can only hope that the original \$4.5 million figure is quickly restored. In some respects, this building and the curriculum it will make possible will represent one of the most tangibly beneficial programs offered by Parkside.

The \$1.1 million would only be sufficient to construct an addition for engineering technology probably to the present classroom building.

Without the building, the programs that may be denied include the graduate program in business administration and the outreach program which will directly relate the university to the problems of industry in the community. This involvement of the school's faculty and physical resources with local industry and labor can only have a supportive effect on the area's economy.

This is not theory. Projects directly involving Greater Kenosha have been completed or underway at the School of Modern Industry. It is this kind of direct

involvement in the community that will hearten new industry to consider Kenosha while encouraging the expansion and improvement of existing industry.

Although it is reassuring to note that a portion of the building project has been endorsed while many worthy proposed projects for other campuses received no support, the fact remains that halfway measures will not satisfy the need.

The study of the consequences of closing Parkside may involve similar studies of 13 campuses in the University of Wisconsin system. It would be preposterous to assume that such a study would be implemented at Parkside. Indeed, reliable sources have given their assurance that, at least as far as Parkside is concerned, this is only an exercise in financial discipline and re-evaluation of mission.

Although some savings may be realized as a result of this research, the people of Greater Kenosha have given too much of themselves to seriously assume that such a study is more than a maneuver.

More than a decade has elapsed since a commitment was made between the university, the Legislature and the people of Greater Kenosha to develop a university to serve the area's needs. That commitment has been fully satisfied to date and indeed has even exceeded expectations. But the momentum of achievement, especially as it relates to the School of Modern Industry, cannot be allowed to decelerate.

49

Falduto urges swapping Bradford for UW Center

The County Board's Finance and Building Committees heard a proposal by a school board member Tuesday night to convert the University of Wisconsin-Kenosha Center building into a high school replacing Bradford.

Frank Falduto, president of the Unified School District board, proposed a "swap" between the city and the county and school board in which Bradford would be exchanged for UW-Center. The Center is a University of Wisconsin extension building jointly owned by the city and county who recently leased it to the school district for alternate high school classes.

Falduto emphasized that he was not making the proposal at the direction of the school board. He said he would inform board members of his proposal at their meeting Monday. He also said he will meet with city officials about it in the next few days.

Falduto said UW-Kenosha could be converted into a high school for the same cost as renovating Bradford. The UW-Center building is slightly over ten years old. Bradford's annex was built in 1873 and the main building in 1925.

No New Taxes

Falduto said his proposal would cost less than \$5 million and would not require the spending of additional tax dollars. Last week two advisory high school bond referendums to renovate Bradford lost for the third time in five years.

Falduto said he had talked with two different architectural firms in the last month who agreed with his assessment of UW-Kenosha. He said over 85 per cent of the walls in the building were removable and could be used to partition the class rooms, some of

4-9-75
which are two to three times larger than normal for high school use.

Falduto said UW-Center had classroom and laboratory facilities to accommodate 900 students. However, he said facilities for shop classes, home economics, fine arts and physical education still had to be built.

Falduto said his proposal would not require an advisory referendum because the funds would come from a \$6 million reserve. The school district uses the reserve each year between July 1 and January 1 to help meet expenses before property tax and school aid revenues arrive from the state.

(The matter of these "surplus" funds was raised last August. At that time, Alan W. Kingston, assistant superintendent of the state Department of Public Instruction, explained that the DPI recommends a school district maintain 30 to 40 per cent of its operational budget in an "operational balance.")

(The intent of this fund is to tide the district over during those months between the start of the schools' fiscal year and the time it actually receives property tax monies. Without such a fund, Kingston then explained, the district would have to resort to short term borrowing of operational funds, which he said would cost local taxpayers nearly \$300,000 more in 1975 and every year thereafter.)

Equal Education

Falduto said the goal of his proposal was to equalize educational opportunities for Bradford students with Tremper students.

"If I had a youngster going to Bradford, I'd be very, very upset because I'm paying the same taxes as someone who's sending their kids to Tremper," he said.

Falduto said Bradford's main deficiencies were the limited number of elective courses and extracurricular activities it offered.

"It's ideally located," he said of UW-Kenosha, "because all of the surveys we've had done indicate that if a new high school were to go up in this county, it should go up in the northwest part of the city because that's where the growth is."

New Boundaries

Falduto said new boundaries between the high schools may have to be drawn if his proposal is implemented, meaning that Tremper's enrollment may be affected.

Falduto said despite the referendum defeats, the school district was still committed to providing adequate educational facilities to students.

"It would take care of the high school problem in Kenosha for the next 50 years and 50 years is all we should be concerned about," he said.

"I thought we could do this with the least amount of pain. We wouldn't have to look at another referendum during our life."

The County Board committee members were non-committal although they generally agreed that his plan deserved further consideration.

Board eyes proposed swap of Bradford for UWK building

BY GEORGE SOVITZKY
Staff Writer

25
The Unified School Board voted last night "to continue to explore" board president Frank Falduto's plan for acquiring the University of Wisconsin Kenosha Center building for use as a third high school.

Last week, at a meeting of the County Board's Finance and Building committee, Falduto proposed swapping the UWK building for Bradford High School. The vote to explore his plan was 5-1. Mrs. Jackie Ball voted against it and James Gerlach was absent.

"My reason for making this proposal is that something has to be started," Falduto told the board. "We heard a report earlier that the UWK building was not suitable for a high school," he continued. "I think the architect was right at that time (1969). But I have talked with the same architect and he indicated a different plan could be made at less cost."

Falduto said the new plan would bring the building

"very close" to the facilities at Tremper High School by adding 147,000 square feet.

Notes facilities to be included

He said it would include physical education facilities, an auditorium, cafeteria, fine arts classrooms, industrial arts shops, a student commons and a swimming pool.

Falduto said the architect estimated the cost at between \$4.8 million and \$5 million.

Board member Robert Wilson said, "I see no harm in pursuing the plan. We should explore every possibility."

Board member Eugene Ryshkus questioned Falduto's plan to use money from the reserve fund for the remodeling.

"Can we legally use all that money?" he asked.

William Irving, finance director, said "no," because part of the money is committed for the next 18 months for debt service.

Mrs. Ball, who read a report presented to the board

by an architect last year, said it would cost more to convert the UWK building than to build a new high school.

Proposes bonding to cover costs

She said the board should get the money by bonding. "Give the public a choice," she declared.

She noted the figure for remodeling the building in 1969 was \$7.7 million.

"It probably is closer to \$11 million now," she said.

Falduto replied, "That was one architect's way of approaching this. All I'm asking for is that we explore this plan."

Supt. Otto F. Huettner told the board: "This is not the way to get a building. You must have an educational plan first. Then hire an architect. In spite of all your good intentions, this is not going to solve the problem."

Falduto said this morning he plans to call a special meeting to discuss the UWK building and other proposals.

Unveil plan for UW-K Center conversion

By GEORGE SOVITZKY
Staff Writer 6-13-75

Frank Falduto, Unified School Board president, has come up with a plan for converting the former University of Wisconsin Kenosha Center building into a comprehensive high school to replace Bradford.

Falduto consulted with Architect Wayne Haney of WilsonHaney Associates, Inc., who prepared architectural drawings of Falduto's proposed addition.

Haney did most of the drawings for the UW-K building when he was employed by the Monberg architectural firm which designed the school.

The plan calls for an addition containing a gymnasium, pool, auditorium, cafeteria, music and art rooms and shop facilities similar to those at Tremper.

TREMPER HAS AN ENROLLMENT of 2,500. Falduto's plan would enlarge the capacity of the UW-K building to 1,950 or 2,050 students.

Tremper contains 280,000 square feet. With the proposed construction, the UW-K building would have an additional 173,000 square feet for a total of 240,000 square feet.

Falduto said he believes the addition can be built for \$5 million, including equipment. He said the money could be raised through a referendum for a bond issue, spread over the district budget for the next several years or taken from the district's reserve fund.

Haney said many of the walls in the original building are movable since the building was constructed that way. He also said construction work could be carried on without disrupting classes in the present building.

FALDUTO THINKS THE county board can be persuaded to sell the building to the schools.

"If we buy the building," he said, "it would be more



Architect Wayne Haney, left, and Frank Falduto, Unified School Board president, study drawings.

of a 'paper' transaction."

He explained the money would be tax money shifted from one use to another.

Total cost of the UW-K building was \$1,806,558. Falduto pointed out the city's share was \$1,532,189 and the towns and villages west of I-94 paid only \$155,942.

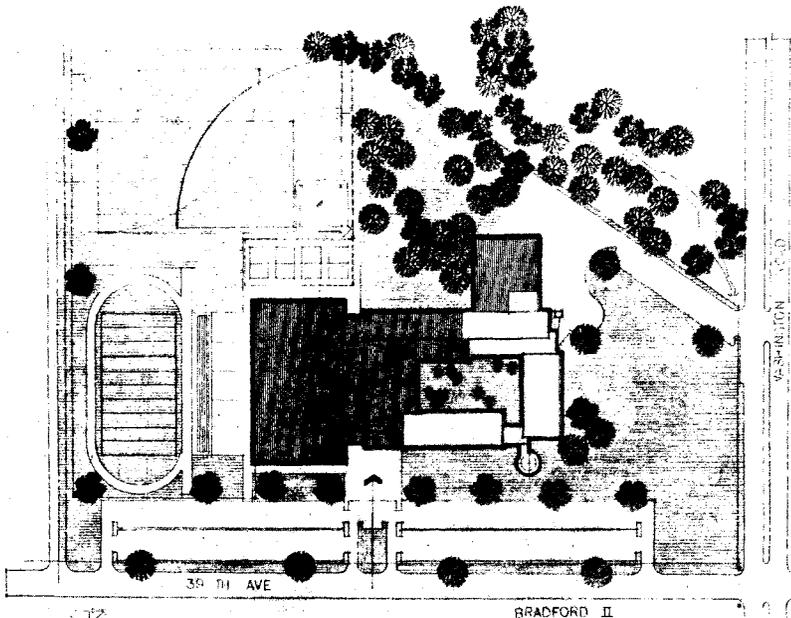
As for Bradford, he feels the Annex should be torn down and the main building retained for special education activities and administrative offices.

"We could consolidate all the offices we now have

scattered throughout the district," he said. "We also may have to move our central administrative offices if we are kicked out of the Municipal Building."

Falduto said he was not acting on the board's direction when he asked Haney to prepare the drawings. He said it was his own idea since he strongly feels there is "a definite need to equalize facilities" for high school students in the district.

He plans to present the drawings to the board at his meeting Monday night at Lincoln Elementary School.



The shaded portion in this overhead view is the proposed addition to the UWK building. The main

entrance is on 39th Ave. at the bottom of the drawing. (Kenosha News Photo by Norb Bybee)

New alternative high named

By GEORGE SOVITZKY
Staff Writer 6-17-75

The new alternative high school housed in the former University of Wisconsin Kenosha Center building, will be named for Walter P. Reuther.

The Unified School Board voted 4-2 in favor of the name last night. Mark Lindas and Eugene Ryskus voted against the motion and Dr. Robert Wilson was absent.

In another action relating to the school, the board voted unanimously to offer to purchase the building for

who read a statement by Reuther in which he expressed his keen interest in education for young people.

Speaking in favor of the name, Carroll Rikli noted that labor has supported education in Kenosha.

Lindas said he approved of the name for the school but thought the community should have more of a voice in naming it.

"We are in a unique position to allow more than the School Board to name the school," he said. "Let the unions and taxpayers vote on it."

Ryskus said he favored the name "Somershill," which was proposed by Janet Vyskocil, a teacher at the school, who spoke during the period set aside for citizens' comments.

She said the name referred to the municipality in which the school is located and its geographic features. Other names, which were submitted by the school naming commission, were West Brook, Charles W. Nash, Peter Pirsch and C. Latham Sholes.

THE MOTION TO OFFER to purchase the UWK building was made by Ryskus after Architect Wayne Haney, at the request of board president Frank Falduto, presented a plan for expanding the school and making it into a comprehensive high school.

The plan calls for an addition containing gymnasium, pool, auditorium, cafeteria, music and art rooms and shop facilities similar to those at Tremper High School. It was designed for an enrollment of approximately 2,000 students.

Haney said the addition could be constructed for \$5 million, including site development and fixed equipment. He said it did not include the cost of purchasing the present building.

Rikli said he "always felt the building should be a part of the unified school district."

Mrs. Ball said she would not vote to buy the building outright and put it (the cost) in the budget.

Rikli's last meeting

Carroll Rikli, who has served on the Unified School Board for the past nine years, bid farewell to his fellow board members last night.

It was the last meeting for Rikli, who lost his seat on the board in the April election when he was defeated by Mrs. Jopie Miller. Mrs. Miller will be seated on the board at its organizational meeting Tuesday, July 1.

Rikli thanked the members of the present board and the eight other boards he served on. He praised the present board and teachers for their work toward the "betterment of the educational system."

"I leave this board with the knowledge that it will continue to act in the best interests of education," he said.

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Reuther, who died in a plane crash May 9, 1970, was an outstanding U.S. labor leader who was president of the United Automobile Workers union (UAW) and of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO). He also was active in national and international affairs.

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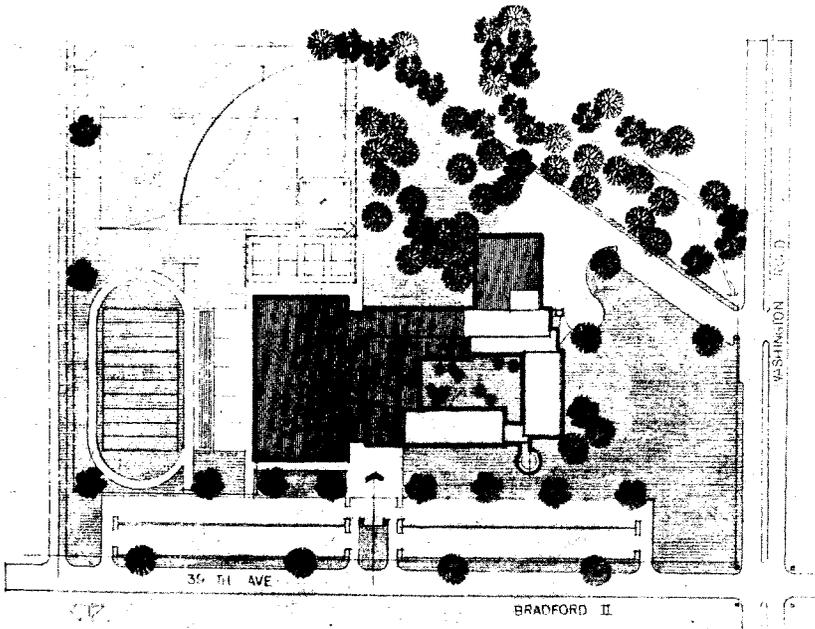
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Mrs. Ball said she would not vote to buy the building outright and put it (the cost) in the budget.

"I think it should go to a bond issue referendum," she said.

RYSHKUS NOTED THE SCHOOLS are now paying \$170,000 a year to lease the building from the city and county.

"I think it would be much better to own the building than to keep paying \$170,000 a year," he said.

Ryszkus' motion to offer to purchase the building included a stipulation that it be purchased under a land grant contract.

A request for released time for religious instruction for Bradford High School students was deferred until the board's next regular meeting on a motion by Rikil.

The request was made under a new law passed by the legislature which permits such released time. The law provides that such absences shall be for at least 60 minutes but not more than 180 minutes per week. Transportation to and from the school will be the responsibility of parents or the sponsoring religious organization.

PLANS FOR DISTRICT SPONSORED in-service courses suggested by the K-12 in-service education committee for the 1975-76 school year were approved. The board also agreed to increase the budget for the program to \$10,000.

Two Administrative reassignments were approved by the board. Robert Debelak, principal of Berryville School, will assume the principalship of Jefferson and Curt Olson, Jefferson principal, will replace him at Berryville.

Tuesday, July 1, was set as the date for the board's annual reorganizational meeting. It will be held at Tremper High School at 8 p.m.

The regular meeting scheduled for Monday, June 30, was cancelled. The agenda for that meeting will be taken up after the organizational meeting.

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\$1,806,558 — the original cost to the city and county.

Reuther, who died in a plane crash May 9, 1970, was an outstanding U.S. labor leader who was president of the United Automobile Workers union (UAW) and of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO). He also was active in national and international affairs.

HIS NAME WAS PROPOSED by Mrs. Jackie Ball,

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County duns state for UW site

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

The County Board voted Tuesday night to ask the state to pay back the \$2.1 million county residents paid for the University of Wisconsin-Parkside campus.

Sup. Wayne Koessler said the state promised a full program of graduate studies at the new school.

"In no way is Parkside comparable to UW-Milwaukee or UW-Madison," Koessler said in explaining his resolution.

Koessler said the state, after Kenosha purchased the more than 700 acres adjacent to Petrifying

Springs County Park and donated the land, "abolished the distinction between the University System and the State College system."

He said this move put "even the State College system on an equal level with UW-Parkside."

The county still owes some \$1.2 million on the original amount borrowed from local banks to finance the land purchase.

Koessler's resolution urges area Legislators to push for a state measure to reimburse the county.

Only Kenosha and Brown counties have donated land for UW facilities. Sister campuses were developed in

Kenosha and Green Bay 10 years ago, with the communities asked to pick up the tab for the land.

All buildings and operating expenses are paid by the UW system.

Sup. Richard Lindgren and Board chairman Eric Olson voted against the resolution. Sup. Helen Tillman was absent, making it a 24-2 vote in favor of seeking the reimbursement.

Lindgren said it is "a pretty late date" to be asking for the money back. Sup. Earl Hollister said the Board is late in acting and that "the

deal is over with - let the dog lie."

Sup. Walter Rutkowski suggested that the Board request "be more realistic." He wanted to ask only for the money spent on extra land not needed for the smaller campus being developed, or as an alternative, the value of half the 700 acres.

Koessler said the state has not lived up to its commitments to the community. He also said that the University is used by all of South-eastern Wisconsin and that all citizens of the state should share in the cost of the school, not just Kenosha County.

Board gets encouragement on bid to recover campus land

The County Board received some encouragement in its attempt to recoup its financial investment in the University of Wisconsin-Parkside campus site.

It also got word that it may get more than \$100,000 a year from the state for doing what it does now in tracking down absconding fathers who ignore child support payments.

In a letter from State Rep. Russell Olson (R-Bassett), the Board Tuesday night heard that Olson favors the state returning some of the 700 acres that the county bought and donated for the Parkside campus.

Olson, however, denied that the state had not kept its part of the bargain as a Board resolution implied earlier.

Olson said the state has spent millions on developing the land into a four-year UW campus. Some \$40 million has been spent, or is ready for spending, on buildings and land development, and some \$82 million in operating costs of which about \$50 million is salaries, since the campus opened.

Olson cautioned that while he might favor return of some of the land since the campus is not expected to grow to its original anticipated enrollment, he has reservations.

HE SAID HE WOULD like to see the land, if turned back to the county, go on the tax rolls as private property.

Olson said he feared the County Board would "be inundated with various grandiose programs to develop the property, at even more expense to the taxpayers of our county."

Sup. Wayne Koessler, Pleasant Prairie, authored the resolution asking for state reimbursement for the Parkside land.

He said that Olson's remarks are appreciated and that the county would be willing to negotiate with the state for money or land.

Koessler noted that the county spent \$2.1 million to buy the

land and that the city has spent about \$1.2 million to provide sewer and water services to the site.

A letter was also received from State Rep. George Molinaro (D-Kenosha), but contained no remarks. Molinaro thanked the Board for sending a copy of its resolution. There were no replies from State Rep. Eugene Dorff (D-Kenosha) or State Sen. John Maurer (D-Kenosha).

THE \$100,000 OR MORE "windfall" comes as part of a state reimbursement plan for counties who expend efforts to find absconding fathers and make them pay as ordered by courts.

Sup. Wally Lange said the county "has everything to gain and nothing to lose" by applying for a contract for the funds.

The county will apply for a preliminary reimbursement for the three months beginning last July 1 and will later apply for a 15-month contract starting Oct. 1 of this year and continuing through all of 1976.

The amount of financial gain for the county is unknown, but Lange said he estimated the county's current costs at \$124,000 a year, plus office space charges that the state would reimburse also.

Not sympathetic to bid for campus refund, says Olson

The County Board's attempt to get the state to pay back the \$2.1 million the county paid for the UW-Parkside campus land has brought an "unsympathetic" response from one area legislator.

State Rep. Russell A. Olson (R-Bassett) said today that he "wishes the Board had seen the unfairness of the situation 10 years ago instead of enthusiastically endorsing" the land purchase.

Olson noted that he fought a lone battle at the time the county purchase and donation to the state was proposed.

City representatives on the County Board, Olson said, pressed hard for the

county participation in establishing the university campus here.

Olson said he is "unsympathetic" to the current belated move to regain the county's investment, although he said he would join with other area Legislators in seeking passage of a bill to grant the refund.

"I got no help at all from the County Board when I was fighting for the state to pay for the site," Olson said.

Olson also held out little hope that the state would pay back the county for its contribution.

"If there was a surplus of money available in the state there might be some chance," Olson said.

He also noted that the state has kept its end of the bargain by developing a four-year University campus here and by spending millions of dollars on buildings and providing jobs for many area residents.

Olson said he didn't think that even Racine area legislators would be sympathetic to the reimbursement move, much less a majority of the Assembly and Senate.

"Maybe the proper approach would be to seek some of the 700 acres, maybe some of that land could be deeded back to the county. There's no need for all that land for the size campus now projected," Olson said.

Parkside sewer interceptor downgraded

BY MARY STEIN
Staff Writer

Three city officials went to Madison last week to meet with state Department of Natural Resources (DNR) officials in an attempt to get a higher priority rating for funding of the \$7 million Parkside Sewer Interceptor.

Mayor Wallace E. Burkee, Don Holland, Public Works director; and O. Fred Nelson, Water Utility manager, met with DNR representatives to try to get the priority rating moved up so the project could be funded sooner than 1977.

Instead they were greeted with worse news.

DNR officials told them that the project's rating would not be raised, and with the dramatically increasing costs of construction, plus a declining amount of federal funds, the Parkside Sewer project may not be funded until 1978 or 1979.

"They told us that the federal government had set priorities on granting funds to communities who had no primary or secondary sewerage treatment facilities," Nelson said.

He said that Kenosha was lucky it received funds for an addition to its sewerage treatment plant. Racine, he said, had just received a \$13 million grant to increase the size of its treatment facility.

"I guess we'll just have to wait in line, like these other communities have," Nelson said.

Nelson said DNR was non-committal and was not optimistic about the

chances of Kenosha, Somers, and the University of Wisconsin-Parkside getting the money faster.

Nelson said there may be some alternative measures to get part of the project funded - like separating the city's portion, where there are some sewer over flow and pollution problems associated with the present sewer system.

"Somers may have to come up with a plan to enlarge its sewer system without federal funds, and we may have to enlarge our storm sewers at our own expense if the state or federal government orders us to stop pollution," Nelson said.

With the new state system of having city's gauge the debt limits, increased bonding may be necessary either the city or Somers ordered to clean up the sewers before federal monies arrive.

Nelson said he thought the city would just have to wait its turn, but that it was important for city officials to "keep plugging away at it."

15 years ago

Oct. 7, 1960

Enrollment at the Kenosha Extension Center of the University of Wisconsin totalled 505 students at the close of registration.

The County Board decided to award the contract for construction work at the Kenosha Extension Center of the University of Wisconsin to Camosy Construction although a Racine firm has applied for a restraining claiming they were the lowest bidder.

City Council voted to approve a parking lot for about 80 teachers at Mary D. Bradford High School.

SW

County Board Parkside resolution

Several weeks ago the County Board passed a resolution asking the state to return the \$2.1 million which county residents paid for the University of Wisconsin-Parkside campus.

In our opinion this resolution was unwarranted and premised on false assumptions.

In retrospect many of those who voted for it regretfully wished they hadn't. Political expediency sucked them into the vortex of herd consent. They shielded themselves by the comforting consolation that this resolution would probably die a natural death after its passage. But that does not condone the board's action.

Two board members who stood their ground and deserve commendation are Richard Lindgren and chairman Eric Olson.

The resolution was premised in part on the assumption that the state had promised a full program of graduate studies at Parkside. This is totally without foundation. The original legislation authorizing Parkside contained no provisions whatsoever for a master's program nor the remote prospect that either the Parkside or Green Bay campuses would equal the Madison or Milwaukee campuses.

At present a master's program in administrative sciences is in process of development and will be offered next September. This is a hopeful beginning that could eventually lead to other master programs.

It was the promise made by Kenosha County that should concern those who voted for the resolution, not the state's promise to us. In the beginning, the board agreed to furnish the land with the utilities provided by the city and HUD. Thus far this pledge has been meticulously kept to the point where the \$1.2 million balance due in April, 1977 is safely stowed away in a sinking fund and drawing interest. The direct cost for campus and utilities, including interest, approximates \$3.30 per person per year.

Other arguments advanced for the return of the \$2.1 million include continuing through unrealistic disenchantment with the fact that more faculty and administrative personnel live in the Racine area than Kenosha. . . that the name "Parkside" was chosen instead of "Kenosha," . . . that funds are needed because the state has limited the tax levy and removed some subsidies. . . that the Parkside acreage is off the tax roll. . . that campus land was bought by the state for all state colleges except

Kenosha and Green Bay. . . that projected plans for growth of student population and attendant construction have not materialized.

Somehow these arguments carry the tarnish of petty niceties without regard for the broad spectrum of Parkside and its long range impact on our community.

In centuries to come, historians reviewing our time are likely to point out that the two most significant developments in Kenosha during this century were the founding of Nash Motors in 1902 and the establishment of the University of Wisconsin-Parkside in 1966.

In less than a decade, Parkside has grown to 5,500 students, witnessed construction of some \$40,000,000, developed operating budgets totaling \$62,000,000, offered new vistas of culture, sports and entertainment, and most important, provided a superb opportunity for a college education at remarkably reasonable cost.

At no time in recent history was Kenosha more united in purpose than during the early sixties when virtually every segment of the community was yoked together in common cause to bring the "Four Year University" to Kenosha. The commitment to buy the 690 acres and install the utilities was gladly made. The towers of Parkside began to rise, pride of achievement prevailed and higher education came within the economic grasp of all who would learn.

Then in October, 1975 a whirlwind resolution of uncertain merit and motive captured the offbeat fancy of the county board. The lamb was gently kicked in the face.

The only probable results are two: The state, the regents and the university administration are likely to assess the resolution for what, in fact, it really is. . . tilting at windmills. Or, beneath a surface dismissal of this byplay, they may take the matter seriously and ask whether past or future investments in Parkside will be challenged by the County Board or some other local unit of government. Kenosha's credibility has been ever so slightly eroded.

We hope that this quaint episode quickly becomes an illegibly small footnote in the history of both Parkside and the County Board. The energies of the board should be channeled into more constructive opportunities than trying to back down on a commitment.

The County Board is capable of better things.

Reuther building goes to referendum

By GEORGE SOVITZKY 3-5-76
Staff Writer

"I support the sale of the Reuther High School building on Washington Road by the city and county to the unified school district for continued use as an educational classroom building."

Voters will be asked to answer "yes" or "no" to that question in an advisory referendum on the April ballot as a result of unanimous action taken by the Unified School Board last night.

The board met in special session in the Municipal Building for the purpose of considering the referendum question, which was proposed by Mark Lindas.

Lindas asked the board to consider such a referendum last week following a meeting with city and county representatives to discuss the possible sale of the Reuther building to the school district.

At that time he said, "I feel it is time the taxpayers had some say as to the disposition of the Washington Road building."

Earlier last month a motion by Frank Falduto to place an advisory referendum on the Reuther building on the April ballot failed 4-3.

Last night Mrs. Jackie Ball said, "I didn't support Mr. Falduto's motion because of the wording." She explained she felt it didn't allow for the possible use of the building as a comprehensive high school if the November referendum for a new high school fails.

"My support of this motion in no way changes my feelings on the need for a new high school," she said.

Supt. Otto F. Huettner reminded the board if the referendum is approved and if the city and county agree to sell the building to the schools, the board will still have to go to a referendum for the money to purchase it.

The advisory referendum which will appear on the April ballot is a revised version of Lindas' original proposal, which contained two questions.

Could build new county course

Bond plan may aid golfers

By JIM MEYERS
Kenosha News Staff Writer

A new financing scheme may be the key to getting a long-discussed public golf course built sooner than expected.

The plan involves using revenue bonds.

If it can be worked out, a new 27-hole layout at the old Bong Base — tentatively dubbed "Cedar Hills" — could be started this fall and be ready for play by the summer of 1969.

The county park commission meets tonight to go over the proposal.

The idea of using revenue bonds was first presented to the County Board's finance and parks committees last month. Richard Lindl, county parks superintendent, said members were "receptive" to the idea, and asked for more information.

Meet Tonight

That information is expected to be pulled together tonight in preparation for another meeting with the committees.

Lindl and the seven-member park commission hope the plan will gain committee approval and come before the board for action at its July 18 meeting.

The entire venture would be something new for Kenosha County.

Issuing general obligation bonds or obtaining bank loans are not popular ideas with the county at the present time, due to the area's financial condition.

With revenue bonds, the county would assume no financial risks, Lindl says. The bonds would be paid off with funds obtained from golfers, not the general public.

Need Small Increase

Lindl has figures which show that the borrowed \$235,000 could be paid back with only a 10 per cent increase over present golf play.

And there would be two courses to play on instead of the present 18-hole course at Petrifying Springs.

The revenue bonds seem to the park commission the only feasible way to get the course going in the near future.

They won't affect the county's

6-15-67
debt limit or credit standing, they say, and since they provide tax-exempt income to the buyers, at a higher than usual interest rate, they should find a good market.

Revenue bonds currently pay close to 6 per cent. General obligation bonds are running near 4 per cent.

Appealing to the county is the idea that the park commission won't have to use any county funds to get the course built.

Lindl said that Dundee Township in Kane County, Ill., built its lone golf course this way in 1964. The town government sold a \$450,000 25-year bond issue. In their case, they had to buy the land, too.

Kenosha County already owns a 360-acre park on the abandoned air base, donated by the state. With excess golf revenues, the park commission has already constructed a 15-acre lake that is part of the golf course master plan.

Plans for the layout have been completed by famed golf course architect Edmund B. Ault, Silver Spring, Md. The master plan for the surrounding park area is being completed by Harland Bartholomew Associates, the same firm doing the 701 planning for this area.

Championship Course

The course will be a championship 18-holes, with the third nine designed especially for senior citizens, women, and youngsters. The extra nine would also be an alternate when maintenance and watering is going on at one of the championship nines.

The park, a woody area planned for all types of outdoor recreation, will occupy a large L-shaped area on the north and east side of the 360 acres. The golf course will occupy the remainder.

While the revenue bonds could be expected to complete the golf course, the park development will be done mainly with county funds. In the current biennium, about \$18,500 is expected from the state to aid in the park development, to be matched by the county. The rest of the park will be developed in sections as money is appropriated to the parks cap-

ital improvement budget.

If the financing plan can be agreed on, here is the ideal golf course building schedule that Ault envisions: Starting Sept. 1, site clearing and rough grading operations. After Jan. 1, 1968, awarding of a contract to a recognized golf course construction company. Start construction about April 15. Seeding to be done between Aug. 15 and Sept. 15, 1968, with several mowings before winter.

With normal spring weather, play could start on June 1, 1969.

The first nine will be a par 36, 3,515 yard course. The back nine, also par 36 but 3,530 yards. The alternate nine is a par 35, 2,945 layout. The front nine holes range in length from 180 to 550 yards, the back from 170 to 565, and the alternate from 145 to 485 yards.

An indication of the size of the new park-golf course is that it is about 10 acres bigger than Petrifying Springs.

With nine extra holes, more land is devoted to golf course than at Pets, but Lindl said land surrounding the new county park will probably be state park eventually.

Put Money Aside

This year is the fourth year that the park commission has been setting aside excess revenues from a greens fee increase at Petrifying Springs to pay for the new course. More than \$15,000 per year has piled up, which has been matched, with

County Board permission, from other golf revenues.

The commission thus put aside about \$31,000 a year for the past three years to be used for the construction of the new course. The \$93,000 has drained away, largely due to the construction of the lake for the course and for architect's fees, so that only about \$20,000 presently remains in the fund. This should grow by the end of the present golfing season to about \$50,000, and will continue to grow.

Costs to develop an 18-hole course, estimated a year ago by Ault, total about \$233,750.

Here's how he breaks it down: Staking out the property, \$750; clearing the site, \$22,500; constructing 19 greens (including a practice green) averaging 6,000 to 8,000 square feet each, \$95,000; constructing 18 tees averaging 4,000 square feet each, \$12,500; site grading and surface drainage, \$8,500; irrigation system for watered tees, greens and fairways, \$52,000; (water system for tees and greens only would be \$27,000); planting and fertilizing fairways and rough areas, \$35,000; maintenance of course by the contractor from date of seeding through the first mowing, \$7,500. Total: \$233,750. The cost of the extra nine would be about \$110,000 more.

Sand for the traps, not included, would be put in by park workers just prior to opening day. Two small ponds, on the 1st and 16th fairways, are optional for \$3,000 to \$4,000 each.

15 years ago

Oct. 27, 1958

A new banking organization headed by O. H. Vandenberg, vice president of the First National Bank, has been organized in Wisconsin.

The first Bong Base building was completed.

The new assistant scout executive is Gerald E. Muir.

A Boy Scout court of honor will be held Wednesday. Life awards will be given to Mark Blair and Joseph Martello. Bruce Gerlach and Charles Lutter Jr. will become Eagle Scouts.

10 years ago

April 21, 1967

State Assembly Thursday passed Senate Bill 38 which would allow Kenosha County to acquire land and transfer it to the state for the new Parkside campus of the University of Wisconsin.



New county park is upper and right, golf course on remainder. North is at top. Hy. 88 runs along top, Hy. 75 on right side

1966

An unidentified girl declined a reward after she returned the lost wallet of Fred Caraccioli, 6512 49th Ave., that contained \$200 in cash.

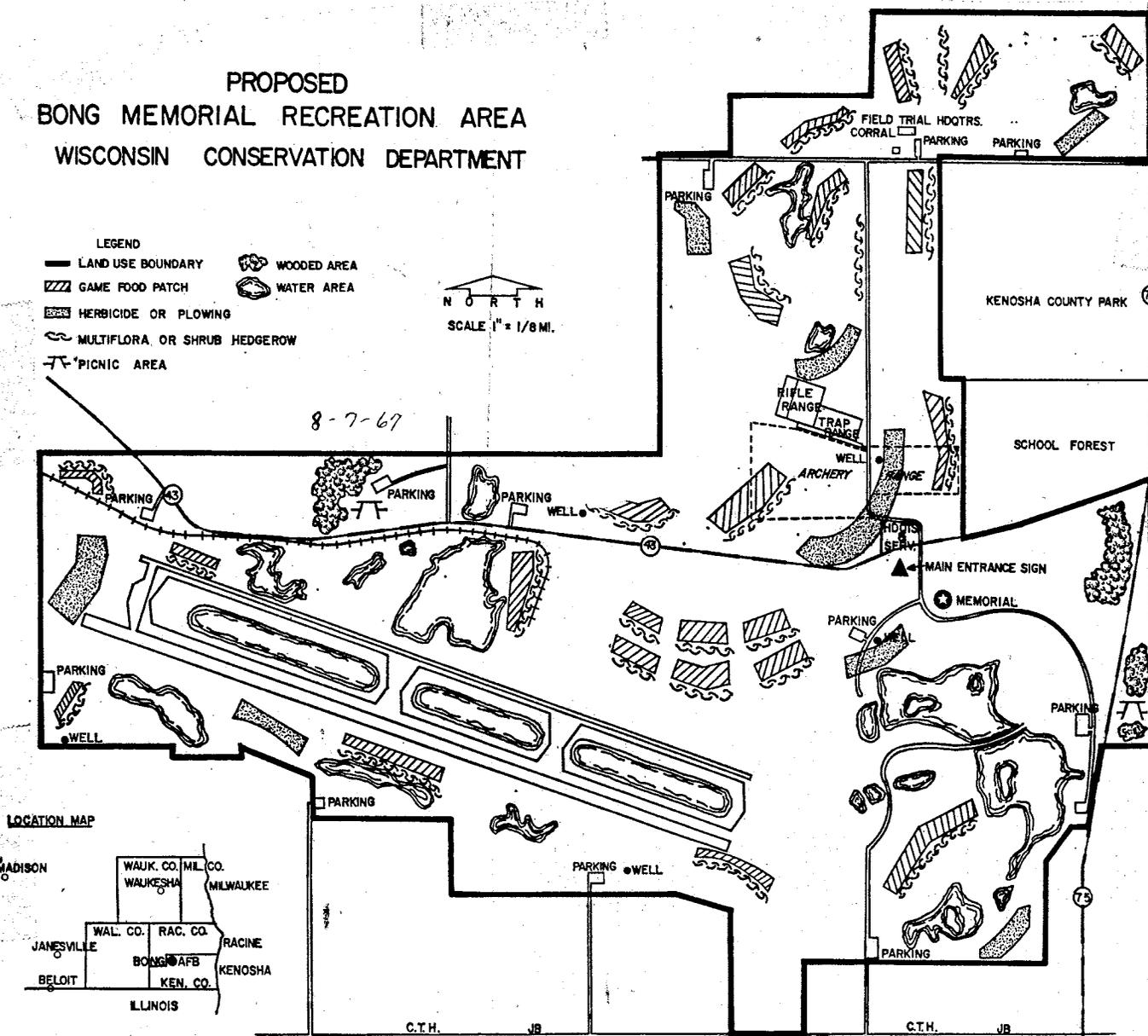
3-8-91 8:30
County Parks Superintendent Dick Lindl asked for \$310,000 to finish plans for a proposed golf course at Bong AFB.

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PROPOSED BONG MEMORIAL RECREATION AREA WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

- LEGEND**
- LAND USE BOUNDARY
 - ▨ GAME FOOD PATCH
 - ▤ HERBICIDE OR PLOWING
 - ~ MULTIFLORA OR SHRUB HEDGEROW
 - ⊕ PICNIC AREA
 - ☁ WOODED AREA
 - WATER AREA

N O R T H
SCALE 1" = 1/8 MI.



Plans for Bong recreation area unveiled

For almost eight years, the abandoned Bong air base site has remained a sprawling, almost barren chunk of land in northwestern Kenosha County. But a bill currently before the joint finance committee in the state legislature could turn it into the well-developed recrea-

tion and conservation area shown above.

Approved In 1966

AB 753, introduced at the request of Assemblyman George Molinaro (D-Kenosha) and co-sponsored by Sen. Gordon W. Roseliep (R-Darlington) would provide funds for the development.

Money would come from the general fund, the veterans affairs fund (for a veteran memorial building) and the conservation and highways departments. Federal funds would be available to assist the project.

It was in July of 1966 that Gov. Warren Knowles signed a bill turning over 4,500 remaining acres of the Bong site to the Conservation Department, making 80 per cent of the property a recreation area to be operated by that department.

The bill was authored by Assemblyman Molinaro. It passed both houses of the state legislature by wide margins.

Passage of the new bill, making funds available for development, will be a giant step in bringing the long-range plans for the huge area to fruition.

The new recreation area will continue to honor the late Maj. Richard Bong of Poplar, Wis.—America's leading air ace of World War II. The building envisioned in Molinaro's legislation would be a memorial to him and to all state veterans.

Much Of Brighton

The huge air base site, consisting of some 5,550 acres, was purchased by the federal government for a bomber installation. A shift in emphasis from manned aircraft to missiles resulted in construction being stopped abruptly in October,

1959.

The base occupied about one-third the area of Brighton Township. It was purchased from farmers in 1954.

After several years of battling the thorny problem of what to do with the partially-completed air base, the Molinaro bill to turn it into a recreation area was passed and signed a year ago.

But already some 1,000 acres had been deeded to four local school districts and the Kenosha County park commission, leaving 4,500 acres for recreation.

In the map, upper right, the county park land is shown in outline. Plans have been developed to turn this 360 acres into a 27-hole golf course and recreation area, with a go-ahead awaiting approval of a revenue bonding plan by the County Board.

Thus almost all of the original air base will eventually become available for public recreational use.

The school land is being left in a close to natural state for use as an outdoor nature study laboratory.

25

Bong Base abandonment 12 years ago

By JAMES ROHDE
Kenosha News Staff Writer

BRIGHTON — Twelve years ago today, the Defense Department announced a decision which has altered the growth and economy of Kenosha County and the State of Wisconsin.

On Oct. 2, 1959, the government announced that it was abandoning the Bong Air Base, which had been under construction in western Kenosha County for two years.

That announcement was a bomb that effected everyone from the City of Kenosha to the western end of the county, as well as neighboring Racine and Walworth Counties.

For two years, developers had forged ahead with plans for the area adjoining the 5,200-acre air base. Local municipalities were considering ways to provide housing for the increasing population, while school boards worked on plans for expanding facilities to accommodate the anticipated enrollment.

The sprawling air base, scheduled for completion in 1961, was to begin operation with military personnel numbering in excess of 3,500 complemented by a civilian work force of 1,000.

Plans for the huge base, estimated to cost \$750 million upon completion, included a 12,000-foot runway to accommodate the B58 Hustler bombers of the Strategic Air Command.

Taxi runways, 1,000 foot overruns, hangars, a parking area and fuel tanks plus administration buildings were also planned for the area, as were 900 homes, schools, a golf course and a base police department.

At the time the base plans were dissolved, a total of \$27 million had been spent on the project. Rusting storage tanks and rubble from uncompleted barracks now stand as its only



Rusted storage tanks at the abandoned Bong Air Base stand as a memento of a \$750 million project that never materialized. —(Kenosha News photo by Marshall Simonson)

monument. A concerted effort was made years later to utilize the area for the new campus of the University of Wisconsin, but for the second time, the area was rejected.

People still speculate on how the area of southeastern Wisconsin would have changed with the development of Bong Air Base, but with today's changing military picture of bases closing each year, Kenosha County could have been stuck with a \$750 million white elephant.

Speculation will continue long after the area is eventually developed for the benefit of Kenosha in particular and Wisconsinites in general.

State Seeks Federal Aid to Buy Picnic Areas Worth \$7 Million

Journal Madison Bureau

Madison, Wis.—State and local park and recreation projects valued at more than seven million dollars have been put in for 50% aid under the federal land and water conservation fund act.

A total of 186 project applications have been made. Final agreements have been signed with the federal bureau of outdoor recreation for 41, which is 4.7% of the total projects approved in the nation.

The aid comes from a special fund financed by sale of federal recreation area admission stickers (the Golden Eagle Passport) and sale of certain federal surplus property.

Applications as of Jan. 1 totaled \$7,007,532, with aid requests of \$1,494,422 for 139 local projects and \$2,009,283 for

47 state projects. The large majority is for picnic and campgrounds. About 35% of the applications are for land acquisition and the rest for development.

State applications have moved ahead more rapidly largely because the matching money was available.

Of the 41 signed agreements, 28 with a total cost of about \$790,000 are state agency projects and 15 totaling \$141,000 are county or local projects.

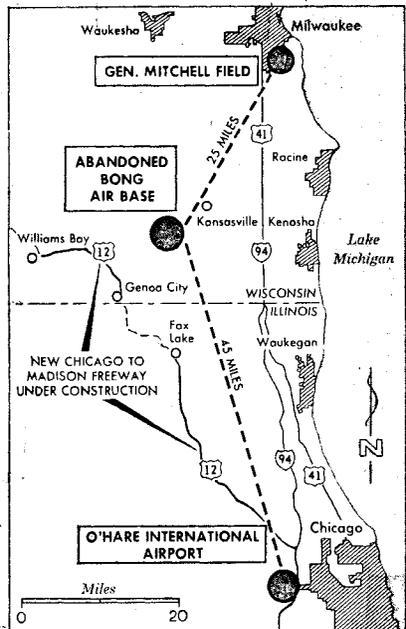
The federal funds are administered in the state by conservation director L. P. Voigt. The formula allots 40% to state projects and 40% to local projects and puts 20% in a state-wide contingency fund for high priority projects, either state or local.

An outdoor recreation advisory

committee made up of citizens and local government representatives worked out the formula. It continues to advise on recreation policy and distribution of the contingency fund.

A. E. Ehly, conservation department program co-ordination director, said that as far as he knew Wisconsin was the only state with this type of citizen participation in the program. The committee is headed by Wayne Hood, La Crosse.

Two of the projects have asked for funding from the interior secretary's special contingency fund outside the regular state allotment. This includes \$537,585 in 50% aid for purchase of Wolf river shorelands (approved in January) and \$365,156 in aid for winter sports facilities at state fair park in West Allis (still pending).



The location of abandoned Bong air force base relative to Milwaukee's Gen. Mitchell field and Chicago's O'Hare International airport is shown on this map.

COUNTY ACQUIRES LAND FOR PARK

Kenosha County has acquired 244 acres adjacent to the present county beach for a multi-purpose county park on Silver Lake, with the aid of the state under the ORAP metropolitan aids program.

The county park commission will install family camping, picnic, playground and swimming facilities at the park.

57

New county park may be established

Another new county park in a wooded area of Bristol Township would be established if the County Board follows through on action taken Tuesday night.

A resolution giving a purchase go-ahead was given its first reading. Final action could come at the June 20 Board meeting.

The proposal is to purchase 123.8 acres on the west side of Hy. MB halfway between Hys. C and V. Richard Lindl, county parks director, said another 60 acres is being negotiated for which would bring the total acreage to about 164.

The land in the first purchase is presently owned by Glenn and Edith Gillmore and by Robert Pringle Sr.

Federal LAWCON funds would pay half the \$106,528 total cost for the first purchase, Lindl said. State ORAP funds would pay 25 per cent, and the county's share would be the remaining 25 per cent or \$26,632. He said the parks commission already has about \$8,000 towards that amount, saved out of park revenues.

The park would not be developed before 1980, Lindl said, but purchase is the number one priority for the park commission.

He said the land is a rolling, wooded tract, "one of the few good woodlots left in the county."

Lindl said federal standards for parks call for one acre for each 1,000 population in order to qualify for aids. Kenosha County has 1,135 acres in park lands now while it should have 1,170 by 1970 Census standards.

By 1980, using conservative population growth figures, the county would need some 1,370 acres in parks. Adding the 123 acres would bring the county to 1,258, still some 112 acres short, Lindl said.

George Schlitz, park commission chairman, told the board that high prices demanded for the other 60 acres are holding up acquisition plans. The asking price is much higher than the appraised value, he and Lindl said.

While that matter is pending, the commission wants a go-ahead on the first purchase. The first step will be application for the federal and state aids.

Sup. Earl Hollister (Bristol) urged action toward full purchase of the proposed park. "The longer you delay, the more it will cost," Hollister said.

Wins \$308,900 award in Bong settlement

Norman Herro and Associates, Madison, was awarded \$308,900 by a Kenosha County Circuit Court jury in the Bong Base property dispute, last week. Judge William Crone, Winnebago County, presided at the case held in Branch I.

The firm had purchased options on 977 acres and later on an additional 1,591 acres held by the Bong Base Corp., a state dummy building corporation which acquired the land from the federal government.

Legislation passed in June, 1966, however, transferred the land to the State Conservation Commission without condemnation proceedings or remuneration to Herro, who paid \$94,715 in 1961 for a 10-year option on the 977-acre tract and first right to purchase the remainder.

In April, 1969, the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled that Herro and his associates had a legal right to purchase portions of the abandoned air base, and that the 1966 law enacted by the legislature was unconstitutional because it sought to transfer property from one state agency to another without providing Herro compensation.

Condemnation action was started shortly after by the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board. A condemnation commission approved \$244,250 for the land owned by Herro but nothing for option value.

The award handed down by

the Kenosha Circuit Court jury this week after a 10-day trial includes \$293,100 for the 977 acres owned by the Madison firm (\$300 an acre) and \$15,850 as the value of an option right to purchase 1,591 additional acres.

The 5,000-acre base named after World War II flying ace Richard Bong, abandoned by the Air Force in 1959, will be developed as a state recreation area by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Dynamic parks program

One of the key programs of the state Natural Resources Board is development of park projects, particularly in the southeastern part of Wisconsin.

Priority will be placed on land purchases in this area where the state views the needs for open spaces the greatest. Accelerating land prices and severe competition for land by private developers are among obstacles to the park program.

These are the reasons Kenosha County has, like the state, pursued an aggressive park development plan in recent years, with Richard Lindl, parks director, and the county park commission spearheading the move.

The county has announced no grandiose plans for park development, only to have them fade away and be forgotten. Instead, dynamic proposals to preserve disappearing land have been carried forward.

The major forward step was the acquisition of 365 acres of the former Richard Bong Air Base in Brighton Township for recreational purposes. Among the practical, do-able projects at Bong is the Brighton Dale 18-hole golf course scheduled to open in July.

The Silver Lake park project, embracing

244 acres, is now well under way.

The newest park proposal, which may receive approval from the County Board tonight, comprises some 124 acres in Bristol township on a woodlot west of Hy. MB, half way between Hys. C and V. Another 60 acres may be added.

The Bristol land is available at a total cost of \$106,528, with park commission plans calling for federal and state funds to pay 75 per cent of the purchase price while the county would pay 25 per cent. Interestingly, the county has \$8,000 toward its share already on hand, leaving less than \$20,000 to be raised by local taxes. This highly desirable site would not be developed until 1980, according to commission plans.

The county park commission, the director and the County Board have earned recognition for aggressive attention to the fact that a primary responsibility is acting in these years when excellent sites are available. With prime park land disappearing, attempts to expand at a future date would be a lesson learned too late.

Preservation of open spaces — the potential is enormous.

City park board to discuss proposed merger with county park department

A proposal that the city and the county park departments be combined will be made to the city park commission when it meets in the Municipal Building Monday night, immediately after the 7:30 meeting of the same six aldermen as the safety-welfare committee.

Ald. John Bilotti is proposing that the two departments be combined "to avoid duplication and excessive cost." Such a move, he said, would involve long and concentrated effort by city and county governments and also some new state legislation to make it possible. He has invited Richard Lindl, county park director, and the county park commission to the meeting for informal discussion.

Other park items will include an agreement with the water board to obtain some of its land on west 60th St. in exchange for some of the park land at the south end of Southport Park.

Kenosha Lions want to use the stadium Nov. 5 for a rugby

match between Parkside and Milwaukee Institute of Technology.

Proceeds of the match are to go to scholarship funds of each school to aid handicapped, particularly visually handicapped persons. The Kiwanians also want use of the stadium concession stand and permission to sell food and beer.

Park Commission Director Joseph Babich also recommends that the commissioners meet with the health administrator to discuss sales of food and beer at promotional events, to avoid violations of city ordinances.

The matter of the school and park views on the Elmwood School site will also be discussed Monday. The schools have annexed the area into the city, with the understanding the parks can use it for park purposes until the schools are ready to use it. There is differing opinion on who should take care of the site. There have been suggestions it be turned over to the parks and other proposals.

City, county take cautious look at park system merger proposal

City and county park representatives touched gingerly last night on possibilities for a combining of city and county park systems. Each wanted the other to express an opinion.

They agreed that it would be an extremely difficult move to make in any case and would require changes in state laws in order to occur at all.

Eventually, the city park commission decided to write to the county board chairman indicating that the city would like a recommendation from the county park commission.

County representatives who were present said they came to listen — to see what the city had in mind. They had no authority to act, they said.

"There would be MANY problems involved," said Richard Lindl, county park director. "The toughest would be the need to change state laws. These new set rules for county parks and they limit our funds to four-tenths of a mill. That's less than half of what would be needed to maintain both systems."

He added that the county park commission has no authority to act in its own behalf but must have county board approval. He said the county board would have to instruct the county park commission to get serious about any talks on this subject.

Transfer Problems A Factor

The program would also require city and district attorneys to delve into the problem of the physical transfer of properties and debts should such a plan go through.

Ald. George Fitchett thought that with

the current talk of metropolitan government this should be a part of metro-government study. He said a similar plan came in eight or nine years ago with the same problems. Council then received and filed it.

Ald. John Bilotti, who brought the matter up in the first place, said it's been talked about for years and nothing done. He's in contact with legislators about changing laws to finance it.

"You're on the city legislative committee. You meet with the county legislative committee. That's the place to start a study," Ald. Donald Andreoli commented.

Roger Hubbard of the county park commission pointed out the county board also has a park committee, which is part of its finance committee, and the matter should go to the county chairman and these committees before getting to the commission.

Fitchett "wasn't sure our commission's in favor of turning parks over to the county anyway." He saw no purpose in all this until there's a report on the metro-study committee.

Ald. Richard Sepanski was less certain. He said this metro committee "was set up over a year ago and hasn't met yet."

He said Somers doesn't want to take part, anyway.

Bilotti thought the easiest way to bury a group was to overload it. He said "everyone sees a metropolitan area as an eventual reality but if we wait for that we'll be old and gray. We would possibly use this park plan as a stepping stone or guide. Just ask the county board to look and see. They may like it; may reject it."

Ald Albert Frank said "a lot of people want us to move and start combining efforts and equipment to save money."

Joseph Babich, city park director, thought it too soon to say, since there's so much to do. He thought the local commission should decide its own feelings on the matter, then tell the metropolitan study group and the county. Sepanski didn't want to say he favored anything until he knew details. Bilotti thought the city should ask the county first. If the county is interested, then the city could consider, he said.

The county board chairman will get a letter suggesting that the board ask its park commission to make a recommendation.

Food Sales in Parks Discussed

The question of food sales in city parks came up.

Barry Lloyd, city health administrator, brought copies of the state laws about it. These indicate that food sales must be under restaurant licenses and rules "except for churches, religious, fraternal, youth or patriotic organizations, service clubs or civic organizations which occasionally sell meals or lunches." Even these can lose their exemption if they hold events too often (for instance weekly church suppers.)

He said questions are beginning to come up because commercial enterprises are beginning to have park events and because all units are conducting such programs more often.

The state says that where restaurant license is required, there must be floors, walls, ceilings, plumbing and other require-

ments. That would mean, Lloyd said, that such events could be only in a couple of parks with qualifying concession stands. Lincoln is not one of them.

Wants a Set Policy

Lloyd asked that a standard policy be set by the commission on food-handling operations in parks — who can do it and under what conditions. He said the city got by while the policy was to allow such programs by just non-profit charitable groups held not too frequently. "Now we're getting commercial ones and more frequent." He'd like to see a limit on frequency; some parks with no food sales; control of the number in others.

Ald. Donald Andreoli thought other cities give their hall teams less trouble. He hates to stifle what the players do and the public relations they promote.

"We get too fussy about too many things," he said.

Lloyd reminded him this is state, not local law. "If you want to do this in Lincoln Park you must put in a concession stand meeting code."

Andreoli thinks "food is handled better in Lincoln than in some restaurants. The state is too fussy. Beef in a roaster won't spoil; sausage the same."

The commission decided the health department should submit its proposals in writing and tabled the matter until it does.

Benefit Rugby Match Okayed

After that it gave the Kenosha Lions Club permission to use Lakefront stadium for a benefit rugby match Nov. 5 and to use the stand to sell food.

The CYO was exempted from paying fee for lights at Simmons Field on Oct. 6, 7 and 28.

Commissioners think they should look over the city and water department sites which may be swapped, before deciding. They set Monday at 4 p.m. at Southport as tentative time and place and will ask the water commission to meet them. The water board is in favor of swapping an amount of its land on west 80th St. for an equal amount of land at the far south end of Southport Park.

The commission indicated this might take in the building there. The commission has agreed to let the Boy Scout Leaders rescue unit use that building but now finds it would cost \$20,000 to put it in approved condition.

At its last meeting the commission asked for a meeting with the school board to talk about the Elmwood School site on 80th St. The schools annexed it with the understanding the city could use it temporarily for park. The commission proposes to put in equipment if the schools will maintain the land. The Schools hint the city should pay for coming paving around it.

Last night the schools said the city could use the land temporarily for parks and asked, what more needs clarification?

Commissioners, particularly two teacher members want to meet the board, not its building engineer, to talk about this. Eventually, however, they all voted to ask the board to give its building engineer authority to discuss this matter with the city park commission.

Outdoors

State's Boom in Outdoor Recreation Could Bring Limits

From page 1

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In regard to Great Lakes fishing, Doll thinks more could be done for the benefit of shore and pier fishermen. Even a railing on a breakwater to make it safer would help, he explained.

And in competitive sports, he sees no reason why more use could not be made of school playgrounds.

There also ought to be some attention in the plan to facilities for the handicapped, he said.

No Real State Policy

And it seems important to him to complete acquisition within boundaries of present state projects to forestall loss of esthetic value from someone building a "beautiful red summer home among the state owned boondocks."

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Programs for scenic roads, he said, "are like spitting in the ocean and waiting for the level to come up."

Doll noted a gap between state and local action. He referred to good local park sites that would not make good state parks.

Many a fine prospect for a regional park has been lost to home development, he said, because counties say "they aren't going to buy a park for those Milwaukee guys."

A continuing question is whether the state and counties should continue to expand campsites. In the first recreation plan in 1966, 53% of the campsites were private. The

only because other counties are, maybe they should get out.

The local effect has to be considered, Doll explained.

"If we shut down Gov. Dodge State Park campsites, the people of Dodgeville would come in and tear down our office building floor by floor," Doll added.

Actually, he said, few of the problems can be solved unilaterally by DNR.

For instance, he explained, the urban fringe recreation developer is troubled just as much as the farmer by high property assessments.

Sharp Increase Noted

The private sector cannot be written off, Doll also told the committee, because it is supplying half of the state's recreation acreage.

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Private campsites increased 135% from 1966 to 1970, according to Doll.

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Special Correspondence

Green Bay, Wis. — Mrs. Elizabeth Pfeifer of Green Bay has announced that she plans to run for Republican National Committeewoman from Wisconsin.

Mrs. Pfeifer is treasurer of the Republican Women's Federation of Wisconsin. The position she is seeking will be vacated this summer by Mrs.

and recreation director, said design factors could limit use of an area, such as the size of the parking lot.

Holding the Line

He and Cravens said their agencies both would start reducing facilities once the private sector took over, but, Reinke noted, "a lot of people still want to go to state parks."

Doll wound up the discussion by commenting that while all these things were being looked into for the new plan, the outlook was one of holding the line.

"In other words," he said, "we'll produce a reasonable number of facilities for the near future. But I suspect that in the next go-round, we won't do demand studies at all but just look at the effect on the resource."

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And it seems important to him to complete acquisition within boundaries of present state projects to forestall loss of esthetic value from someone building a "beautiful red summer home among the state owned boondocks."

"We're running into the fact that we don't have a real state policy on resource use or consumption, or a national one for that matter," Doll said.

The laws on surface water

regulation are pretty foggy, he added, "and we don't know if we have the authority" to control use of wild rivers.

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A continuing question is whether the state and counties should continue to expand campsites. In the first recreation plan in 1966, 53% of the campsites were private. The figure had risen to 60% in 1968 and 64% in 1970.

If the counties are in the business to attract tourists, Doll said, maybe they should continue, but if they are in it

only because other counties are, maybe they should get out.

The local effect has to be considered, Doll explained.

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and recreation director, said design factors could limit use of an area, such as the size of the parking lot.

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5-year plan for Bong Area shapes up

By JIM MEYERS
Kenosha News Staff Writer

9-28-72

The Department of Natural Resources is ready to spend \$390,000 on the first major developmental phases of the Bong Recreation Area.

A helicopter flight over the one-time Air Force Base project in Brighton Township Wednesday helped pick out some of the highlights of the coming development.

Lester P. Voight, secretary of the Department of Natural Resources, and some of his top aides, toured the 5,532 acre site with State Rep. George Molinaro (D-Kenosha), co-chairman of the Legislature's Joint Finance committee.

Voight said the five-year plan for the area is still tentative and needs refining, but one major new prospect is the possibility that the National Skeet Shooters Association may want to locate its national headquarters on the site.

The Bong Recreation Area is not a state park. It is under the direct control of the DNR and will feature concessions to be operated on a bid basis, Molinaro said. He said there will be no entry fee, but there will be fees inside the park for the users of such facilities as lockers for swimmers.

High on the priority list for early development is an intensive recreation area on the east end. This includes a fishing lake, swimming lake, and park and picnic areas.

Part of the area will once again be open this winter for casual snowmobile users. No organized events will be allowed.

Voight pointed out that development is somewhat inhibited by litigation. A suit involving Norman C. Herro and Associates, Madison, has still not been settled. Herro at one time purchased 977 acres and had an option on another 1,591 acres when the former Richard I. Bong Air Base scrapped before completion and the land was put on the market by the Wisconsin Federal Surplus Property commission.

Parts of the old base are permanently lost to various municipal and governmental agencies, including a 360-acre parcel owned by the county, now Brighton Dale golf course and park.

A wide variety of activities, perhaps the widest in any state-owned area, will be offered at Bong. Besides swimming, fishing, and picnicking, there are areas planned or already partially developed for dog trials, target shooting, a rare trees preserve, bridle trails, hiking trails, canoe launching site, outdoor education trails, and wildlife management areas including hunting sites for small upland and wetland game.

Something in the neighborhood of \$100,000 has already been spent on developmental work which the public has been enjoying over the past several years.

The snowmobile trail is eight miles long, and also includes a long strip along a former runway base. There is a 150-acre



Arriving at the Kenosha Airport for a tour of the Bong Recreation Area, Department of Natural Resources officials are greeted by State Rep. George Molinaro of Kenosha (second from left), who has been a prime mover in gaining and developing the former air force base as a public recreation area. From

left are Bob Winnie, southeast district DNR supervisor; Molinaro; Lester P. Voight, DNR secretary; John Beale, deputy DNR secretary; Ald. John Bilotti, and Tom Kroehn, southeast district DNR director. — (Kenosha News Photo by Marshall Simonsen)

lake, which affords rough fish action but which has not been stocked with gamefish, along with 250 acres of smaller ponds. A target shooting area and duck and pheasant hunting areas are used each year along with the dog trial area on the north end.

Bob Winnie, southeast district supervisor for the DNR, said a wildlife management area has already attracted some bird species not seen in numbers in this area for some time, including upland plover, migrating sandhill cranes, and yellow-headed blackbirds.

The National Skeet Shooters Association, Voight said, has made tentative inquiries about locating at Bong. The proposal has not been adopted by its board yet nor has it been presented to the DNR board.

As outlined, the association's plans call for a \$200,000 to \$250,000 national headquarters building which would be staffed with some 15 persons of which a dozen would be hired locally; a shooting range which would be used year-

round, and the holding of the national meets which would draw many hundreds of persons to the area for the competition from around the nation.

In regard to Bong's future, Molinaro said he will propose legislation under DNR's sponsorship which will insure the legal status of the recreation area and set forth the rules under which it will operate, including strict guidelines for responsibility.

Molinaro said he did not want a repetition of the recent \$9,000 worth of vandalism caused by an out-of-state motorcycle gang.

Molinaro said he will also push for additional development funding.

Also on the tour yesterday was Ald. John Bilotti who was seeking a spot for the police firing range somewhere on Bong. He is chairman of a three-member committee in charge of finding a substitute for the recently shutdown range at the lakefront.

County builds new parks at rapid rate

12-29-72

Park development continued at a rapid pace in Kenosha County this year highlighted by the opening of the new golf course at Bong Recreation Area and the preliminary development and planning for two new county parks.

The 27-hole Brighton Dale Golf Course set up as three

Park Trees Cut Down

Development of another park in the county caused considerable controversy last spring when Salem residents learned that a large number of trees at the site had been cut down by the county parks department. Work began last winter on a 244-acre park at the north end of Silver Lake, which is to be developed as a recreation area.

Residents turned out in force at several informational meetings on the park and aired complaints about the tree removals, the park's planned camping facilities and boat launching ramp. Questions were answered by rural County Board supervisors and members of the county parks commission. The trees, which were up to 75 years old, were described by officials as undesirable species.

Completion of the Silver Lake Park is not anticipated before 1975. Work on the sewer and water systems is expected to start in 1973. A federal grant for the

Bristol Park Planned

Also in the offing is the new county park in Bristol Township located on the west side of Hy. MB, midway between Hy. C and Hy. V. The County Board authorized the purchase of the park site and approved the start of condemnation proceedings involving three parcels of land needed for the park if negotiations for the land fail.

Federal LAWCON funds are expected to pay half the \$106,528 cost of the first park land purchase, a 124-acre site owned by Glenn and Edith Gillmore and Robert Pringle Sr., Richard Lindl, county parks director, said state ORAP funds will pay another 25 per cent and the county's share will be the remaining 25 per cent of \$26,632. Negotiations are continuing for the additional 60 acres.

Lindl described the future park land as a rolling, wooded tract which is "one of the few good woodlots left in the county."

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29

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The five-year plan for the development of Bong is still under study for the balance of the 5,532-acre site.

Tentative plans place the development of a recreation area at the east end of the tract high on the priority list, according to Lester P. Voight, secretary of the Department of Natural Resources, which now has direct control of the Bong Area. The recreation area will include a fishing lake, swimming lake, park and picnic areas.

Bong was the target of motorcycle-riding vandals during the Labor Day weekend when gang members took over an area of the park and destroyed several park buildings. Damage was estimated at about \$9,000.

Park Trees Cut Down

Development of another park in the county caused considerable controversy last spring when Salem residents learned that a large number of trees at the site had been cut down by the county parks department. Work began last winter on a 244-acre park at the north end of Silver Lake, which is to be developed as a recreation area.

Residents turned out in force at several informational meetings on the park and aired complaints about the tree removals, the park's planned camping facilities and boat launching ramp. Questions were answered by rural County Board supervisors and members of the county parks commission. The trees, which were up to 75 years old, were described by officials as undesirable species.

Completion of the Silver Lake Park is not anticipated before 1975. Work on the sewer and water systems is expected to start in 1973. A federal grant for the development of the park was approved in the fall of 1971, and the land was rezoned from agricultural to recreational this year. The Silver Lake facility is expected to ease the crowding at Old Settlers Park in Paddock Lake and at the Fox River Park.

Bristol Park Planned

Also in the offing is the new county park in Bristol Township located on the west side of Hy. MB, midway between Hy. C and Hy. V. The County Board authorized the purchase of the park site and approved the start of condemnation proceedings involving three parcels of land needed for the park if negotiations for the land fail.

Federal LAWCON funds are expected to pay half the \$106,528 cost of the first park land purchase, a 124-acre site owned by Glenn and Edith Gillmore and Robert Pringle Sr., Richard Lindl, county parks director, said state ORAP funds will pay another 25 per cent and the county's share will be the remaining 25 per cent or \$26,632. Negotiations are continuing for the additional 60 acres.

Lindl described the future park land as a rolling, wooded tract which is "one of the few good woodlots left in the county."

The Bristol park is not expected to be developed before 1980.

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185-acre Bristol tract

Park land purchase near

By JIM MEYERS
Kenosha News Staff Writer
BRISTOL — Purchase of the first two tracts for a future 185-acre county park in Bristol could be accomplished within the next month.

A \$53,264 grant from the Department of the Interior, bureau of outdoor recreation, was announced today by the office of Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.).

The grant goes to the Kenosha County Park Commission and provides 50 per cent of the cost of portions of the Glenn Gillmore and Robert Pringle Sr. properties which total about 125 acres.

Richard Lindl, county park

commissioner, said those two parcels will be purchased by the county as soon as the deeds and abstract are in order. That could be within the next month.

Twenty-five per cent of the furling will come from state ORAP funds which are expected to be approved shortly. The remaining 25 per cent of the purchase cost will be paid by the county.

Three other parcels, totaling about 60 acres, will also be purchased for the park. The owners have agreed to sell, Lindl said, and applications for state and federal funding for these are being processed.

The park will consist of an

outstanding tract of woodland, the finest one of its size left in the county. Much virgin timber in a "climax forest" exists on the land, most of it oak, ash, basswood and hickory.

The site is along Hy. MB three miles southeast of Bristol community, and has frontage on both MB and Hy. C.

The land is not being acquired for immediate need or use, Lindl pointed out. He said there are no plans for any development until possibly 1980.

Lindl said the land had to be purchased at this time due to impending sale to private interests. The edge of the park area has already been encroached upon by private homesites purchased by Illinois residents and others who wanted a few acres of woods.

The Bristol site was high on the priority list of potential park sites when the entire county was surveyed by the park commission about 10 years ago. In a separate survey since that time, the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning commission verified the earlier findings.

Bristol Gets Grant for Park

(Bristol) -- The office of Senator Gaylord Nelson last week announced a grant from the Department of the Interior, bureau of outdoor recreation, for \$53,264 to the Kenosha County Park Commission to provide half the cost of two tracts of land for a future 185-acre park in Bristol.

The purchase of the Glenn Gillmore and Robert Pringle Sr. properties, which total about 125 acres, could be accomplished within the next month. The land will be purchased by the county as soon as the deeds and abstracts are in order, according to county park commissioner Richard Lindl.

Twenty-five per cent of the funding will come from state ORAP funds which are expected to be approved shortly. The remaining 25 per cent of the purchase cost will be paid by the county.

Three other parcels totaling about 60 acres will also be purchased for the park. The owners have agreed to sell, and applications for state and federal funding for these are being processed.

The land is not being acquired for any immediate need or use, and there are no plans for any development until possibly 1980. According to the commissioner, the land had to be purchased at this time due to impending sale to private interests. Some acreage along the edge of the park has already been purchased for private homesites by Illinois residents and others who wanted a few acres of woods.

The site is along Hwy. MB three miles southeast of the Bristol community and has frontage on both MB and Hwy. C.

The Bristol site was high on the priority list of potential park sites when the entire county was surveyed by the park commission about 10 years ago. In a separate survey since that time the Southeastern Regional Planning Commission verified earlier findings.

The park will consist of an outstanding tract of woodland, the finest one of its size left in the county. Much virgin timber in a "climax forest" exists on the land, most of it oak, ash, basswood and hickory.

Large Amusement Park Planned Near Gurnee, Ill.

Special Correspondence
GURNEE, Ill.—The Marriott Corp. plans a \$40 million complex that would include an amusement park and a high rise hotel on I-94

about 10 miles south of the Wisconsin-Illinois state line.

Marriott last week asked the Village of Gurnee to annex and rezone 650 acres of land to permit development of the complex that would also include a light industrial park.

The amusement park would be along the lines of Disneyland, a spokesman said, with a theme based on great moments in American history. The projected opening time for the park is spring of 1976. Similar parks are planned by Marriott in Santa Clara, Calif., and between Washington, D. C., and Baltimore.

The acreage for the Gurnee project lies along the south side of Highway 132 and is split by I-94. The park is planned on one side of the tollway, with the hotel and industrial park on the other side. The site is roughly 45 minutes to an hour by car from the centers of both Milwaukee and Chicago.

A multimillion dollar Marriott resort hotel is under construction now in Lincolnshire, about 10 miles south of the Gurnee site. It has a golf course and will have a ski hill and other recreational facilities, a spokesman said.

Giant amusement park topic of Gurnee meeting

GURNEE, Ill. — More than 100 residents attended a meeting set by the Gurnee Village Board last night concerning the \$30 million amusement park proposed for the area.

Representatives of Marriott Corp., which proposes to construct a Disneyworld type funland and industrial park, near Gurnee, are asking the village to annex and rezone 600 acres for the park west of the village.

A key concern of residents present was the location of the entrance and exit to the park. Residents were informed that entrance to the park would be

directly from the Illinois tollway.

The full proposal is expected to be aired by Marriott Corp. at a public hearing March 7.

Feel developers whose projects increase park needs should help meet those needs

City park commissioners said last night they feel strongly that developers whose projects create increased park needs should help meet those needs.

They voted to ask the city attorney to draft their recommendations into form to be referred to the plan commission and city finance committee.

They seek three changes from present rules. Two of them would make mandatory provisions which are now optional. They would say the city "shall" instead of "may" require dedication of a public area before acceptance of any plat and require fee if this is more advisable than area.

These amounts would need to be dedicated or paid before building permits were issued.

Existing fees would be raised and a new one established to cover the new type multiple housing which does not involve subdivisions. It covers condominiums, unit developments and similar projects.

The proposed changes would increase subdivision payments, where chosen in preference to land dedication to \$50 per lot where the subdivision is under 10,000 square feet and \$75 for larger areas. (Amounts are now \$15 and \$25.)

The committee proposed to add a new fee, \$100 per apart-

ment per unit, for multiple housing projects not involving subdivision platting.

The whole proposal came to the park commission from City Planner Robert Kolstad, and City Atty. Michael Fisher. They pointed out that city park needs are increasing, land prices are rising but the city is getting much less help proportionately from those who increase the park needs.

As it is now, some 7,000 apartment and condominium units are newly built, under construction or planned in and near the city. There is no park aid provided but great park need developed. Much of the

construction is on the city's north side where park need has been stressed for years.

Last night, after brief discussion of the situation, the commission voted to start action toward requiring developers whose projects increase the park needs to contribute more toward providing for the needs.

The other park item dealt with plans for the Anderson Park stadium.

The commission learned that it already has the architect's written statement that preliminary architect plans for the stadium will be done without cost to the city.

It hopes to get some cost estimates soon on this future project.

Last night it also asked to get in writing the architect's previous statement that there would be no extra cost if the city eventually decided to have another architect carry out the park plans.

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2-13-73

County adopts park entry fee

A park entry fee will greet summertime visitors to two county parks for the first time this year.

The County Board adopted fees for Fox River Park near Silver Lake and for Old Settlers' Park at Paddock Lake.

The fees were recommended by the park commission in order to meet the rising costs of park maintenance. They said the current limit on the tax levy for park purposes, four-tenths of one mill, is inadequate.

The entry fees will be in effect only on weekends and holidays, and only beginning with the Memorial Day weekend and ending with Labor Day.

Cars with three or fewer occupants will pay 50 cents per car to get in. With four or more occupants, the charge will be \$1 per car.

Those on foot will pay 25 cents per person, and bicycles will be 25 cents each. Those on motorcycle will pay 50 cents per vehicle. Bus entries will cost \$5 per bus.

Season stickers will be available at \$3 per car for residents and \$10 per car for non-residents. There will be no charge for children six years and under.

In conjunction with the new fees, parking will be prohibited on Hys. F and W near the Fox River Park, and cars will be ticketed if parked more than 24 hours on any highway in the county.

In other actions, the board:

— Okayed purchase of a home at 5419 11th Ave. for \$6,500 from Kenosha Home Rental Co. in order to start completion of acquisition of the entire block northwest of the Courthouse, formerly the city garage property;

— Referred to personnel and finance a request to hire a mental health disability coordinator;

— Filed a report from the Division of Corrections saying

the jail plumbing needs work and visitor facilities are inadequate, and that the county should be making plans for a new jail;

— Referred to the sheriff's committee a request from the Twin Lakes village board for a deputy coroner on the west end of the county;

— Appointed Leo W. Lichter, 7611 18th St., to the unexpired term of Joseph I. Gallo on the park commission, and accepted Gallo's resignation due to a move out of state for his health;

— Heard a plea from Charles C. Walther, 2023 Tobin Rd., and David E. Smith, 3308 Washington Rd., for the county to urge a quick agreement in teacher negotiations with Gateway Technical Institute.



Bob Riley, Bill Westerlund and Hank Fleck Jr. (l.-r.) show members of the Kenosha Hockey Association an architect's drawing of the proposed \$600,000 Kenosha Hockey Arena.

Riley and Fleck are investors in the project. Westerlund will be the manager of the new facility. (Kenosha News Photo by Marshall Simonsen)

Announce ice arena plans

The Kenosha Ice Hockey Association has announced plans for a \$600,000 ice arena to be built on Kenosha's far west side by Oct. 1, 1973.

Plans for the 125 x 250 ft. steel structure were revealed at the Ice Hockey Association's annual banquet Sunday night. The rink itself would be 85 x 200 ft. (regulation for hockey).

Kenosha County are two of the investors. The rest are from the Chicago area.

An additional \$100,000 of liability on the arena's mortgage is to be provided by 100 Kenosha area residents, who have guaranteed \$1,000 each.

The Ice Hockey Association is a non-profit organization which reaches 150 boys between the ages of 7-18. The program has been conducted at Lakefront Stadium for

Kenosha Ice Arena Foretold

(Kenosha) -- At a recent meeting of the Kenosha Ice Hockey Association, Bob Riley, president, announced plans to build an ice arena in Kenosha. The name of the facility will be Kenosha Ice Arena, and it will be located on the western edge of the city in the vicinity of Hwy. 50 and 60th Avenue.

Three Westosha area men, Henry Fleck, Riley and Bill Westerlund, conceived the idea for the arena and developed plans. The need for the facility grew out of the Kenosha ice hockey program which this year involved 150 boys and is expected to grow to an involvement of 300 next season.

Riley also announced that Westerlund will be the rink manager. Westerlund is presently attending the University of Wisconsin-Parkside and is manager of the hockey club there.

Construction is tentatively scheduled to begin May 1 with a completion date of Nov. 1.



These three Westosha area men have recently announced the plans of the Kenosha Ice Hockey Association to build an ice arena there. They are, from the left, Henry Fleck, Robert Riley and Bill Westerlund.

The arena will be open year 'round and have

a seating capacity for 920 people. The arena will include a concession stand, pro shop, four locker rooms and ample lobby space.

In addition to use by the Ice Hockey Association, the facility will be used by the Parkside team and will be available for public use.



Six month hockey season here soon

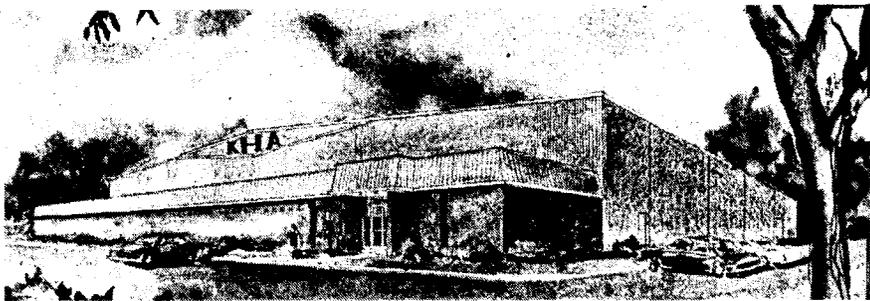
4-10-73

By JIM KORNVEN
Kenosha News Sports Editor

A six-month hockey season and ice skating in July sound absurd for Kenosha where the kids seldom took their Christmas skates out of the box this past winter, but the ice is going indoors.

In a few weeks they'll start pouring concrete for a \$600,000 indoor ice rink near 75th St. just west of the city.

Skating should begin about October 1 on the rink that will measure 200 by 84. That's more ice than the Bruins have in the Boston Gardens.



Kenosha's proposed \$600,000 ice hockey arena.

A lot of money is being put on the line for the artificial ice, but Henry Fleck thinks that in a few years the rink will be in use 'round the clock although the rent will be about \$50 an hour.

Fleck, who is in the cork business with his dad, Hank, at Trevor, and Bob Riley of Lily Lake did the leg and saleswork needed to get financial backing for the indoor rink.

"There's no way once you skate on artificial ice that you'll go outdoors again," Fleck said. "It's like comparing a Cadillac to a Volkswagen."

IT IS hoped the ice rink will draw the budding hockey pro-

grams in Kenosha, Twin Lakes, Burlington, and possibly Racine.

Most of the serious players are traveling to Wilson Park in Milwaukee, but the rink there is becoming so crowded that outsiders are being forced out.

"I played a little last fall, but the team had to go to Dundee, Ill., to practice," Fleck said. "We were getting home at 3:30 a.m. and I had to be at work by 6:30 a.m."

Riley, who moved to this area from suburban Chicago where ice hockey is going strong, heads the Kenosha Ice Hockey Assn., which had 350 boys signed up for hockey here this winter. The mid-January

thaw washed out the program as the water trickled out of the rink at Lakefront Stadium after only a couple of weeks of skating.

Twin Lakes had better luck with its rink, built on a backwater of the Fox River. They have a set of boards and lights, but fishermen had open water on the river in February. They played their whole hockey schedule in a matter of two weeks while they had no ice.

So, Fleck and Riley sold the indoor arena on the idea that the thaw thwarted hockey players would be happy to move indoors for good ice. The \$50 or \$60 an hour fee isn't out of reach when it is remembered

that 32 skaters will split the hourly costs.

FLECK IS a hockey buff. His dad is a long time Black Hawk season ticket holder who often has had Bobby and Dennis Hull as guests at his house.

Ten years ago, when a senior in high school, Fleck helped build a rink on Twin Lakes and with Duane Cates organized a team. Later he played intramural hockey at UW-Stevens Point.

"I loved it as a competitive sport. I prefer it to football because it is 60 minutes of continual, fast action," Fleck said. He can make the comparison because he was the quarter-

back for Stevens Point.

THE BLACK HAWKS, seen regularly on television, are responsible for the blossoming interest in hockey.

Fleck thinks that if Milwaukee gets a pro team, it will serve as a further boom to interest.

There are less than 25 ice rinks in the Chicago area now, but within two years that number is likely to double.

"Hockey is on the verge of where baseball was 30 or 40 years ago with town teams, little leagues, high school teams and the works," Fleck said.

Parkside, of course, has had a strong team for several seasons but it had to play its

home schedule at odd hours at Wilson Park. The college game might fill the 920 seats that will surround the ice.

But Fleck is realistic enough to realize it won't be an overnight thing. It will take a while before people here consider hockey a six-month sport, so he is hoping community support to help the rink in its early years.

In addition to the rink and seats, the arena will also have a pro shop and concession stand.

"We won't have any frills," Fleck said. "The important thing will be good ice."

Bill Westerlund, who played the game with Fleck at Twin Lakes and later organized the Parkside hockey club, will serve as manager of the rink.

* * *

ALTHOUGH Fleck and Riley hope boys will be lacing skates at the age of six, that's when a lot of them start, they're not forgetting that the ice will be ideal for other kinds of skating.

They see the day when there will be classes in figure skating and speed skating.

There will also be times for public skating—it's a lot more fun without the big cracks of outdoor ice—and because the ice can stay solid in all summer, there could be skating in July in Kenosha.



Reproduction of Mr. Truman's office.

By MICKEY McLINDEN, Motor News Editor

When you walk into the oval office, it's not the historic desk, presidential flag, leather-covered chairs or the priceless oils on the wall that immediately attract attention.

It's a tiny, inexpensive sign. It reads, "The buck stops here."

A friend gave the sign to former President Harry Truman shortly after he assumed the presidency upon the

The buck stops here,

death of President Franklin Roosevelt in 1945.

As President, Mr. Truman found he had as many advisors as Washington has cherry trees. But only one person had to make the ultimate decision in many historic situations after weighing the facts provided by advisors. And that one person was Mr. Truman himself.

That's why he cherished the "buck stops here" sign and ordained that it continue to be displayed on his desk in the reproduction of his White House office, which is a permanent exhibit of the Harry S. Truman Library and Museum in Independence, Mo.

Despite the often wild winter weather of western Missouri, the number of visitors to the Truman Library has increased sharply since the former president's recent death, according to AAA auto travel counselors.

Because of the interest Mr. Truman's long illness generated in his presidential years, combined with extensive details of his White House tenure upon his death last December, officials of the Truman Library expect interest to soar tremendously with the arrival of good weather in the spring and during summer vacations.

When the library was under construction in Independence, an eastern suburb of Kansas City, Mo., Mr. Tru-

Harry S. Truman Library-Museum

man said, "This library will belong to the people . . . my papers will belong to the people . . . papers of Presidents are among the most valuable source materials for history . . . they ought to be preserved and they ought to be used."

And preserved and used they are. On file are more than 8-million papers, including some from other presidential administrations and campaigns.

Mr. Truman is buried in a simple grave in a courtyard of the library, 10 miles from downtown Kansas City on U.S. 24 and Delaware Street in Independence. Upon her death, Mr. Truman's beloved wife, Bess, will be buried beside him. At 87 years of age, she continues to reside in the 100-year-old Truman home at 219 North Delaware.

and when it got there,

It is closed to the public but there is no restriction about driving or walking past the iron fence-surrounded home.

Truman Library visitors entering via the main door are greeted by a magnificent mural, "Independence and the Opening of the West," which was painted by Missouri's famed artist, Thomas Hart Benton.

Exhibits and displays in the library are changed often, according to AAA travel counselors, but among permanent exhibits are the table upon which the United Nations charter was signed in San Francisco in 1945; the Bibles which President Truman used in taking the presidential oaths of office; the six phases of a President's position, as outlined by Mr. Truman (chief executive; chief of state; legislative planner; commander-in-chief of the armed forces; director of foreign policy, and head of a major political party); and a selection of the silver service from the battleship Missouri.

Highlight of the exhibit involving the USS Missouri is the original Japanese instrument of surrender, which



Main entrance to Library and Museum.

was signed aboard the Missouri in 1945.

The library, operated by the U.S. government, is open weekdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Sundays from Sept. 16 to May 15. From May 16 to Sept. 15, the Sunday hours are 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Admission to the library is 50 cents per person over 15 years of age. Those under 16 accompanied by parents are admitted free as are students of any age in an organized school group.

Independence is one of Missouri's most historic cities. According to AAA travel counselors, it was the beginning of the Santa Fe Trail in 1831 and of the Old Oregon Trail in 1843.

In downtown Independence is the world headquarters of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. The main Conference Chamber features a huge 6300-pipe organ and recitals are held daily at 2:30 p.m. from May to September and at 2:30 and 3 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays the rest of the year. Guided tours are conducted.

Ft. Osage, 14 miles northeast of Independence, is a

Harry wrote history

restoration of Ft. Sibley, first U.S. outpost of the Louisiana Purchase. The courthouse in downtown Independence is the oldest west of the Mississippi River and the Jail Museum in the downtown sector is a restoration of the 1859 jail which held Frank James, brother of the notorious Jesse. It contains an old gun collection and other yesteryear relics.

From mid-Wisconsin, Independence is 550 miles. For those motoring to President Truman's home city and Kansas City, an array of highways funnel into the area. According to AAA travel counselors, these include Interstate 70, 35 and 29 and U.S. 40, 50, 71 and 69.

To DNR for approval, tee off seen in 5 years

18-hole golf course slated for Pleasant Prairie

By JIM MEYERS

Kenosha News Staff Writer
PLEASANT PRAIRIE — The County Board last night okayed a plan that could result in a new 18-hole golf course, a residential area, and a wildlife refuge, all surrounding a 150-acre recreational lake in Pleasant Prairie.

A final go-ahead on the development hinges on the McHenry, (Ill.) Sand and Gravel Co. completing favorable engineering studies and gaining approval from the Department of Natural Resources.

The firm must also work out satisfactory legal agreements with the Town and County Boards for completing the project, restoring the land and posting a surety bond.

Only two nearby landowners objected before preliminary approval was granted last night. Walter Goodman and Dr. Richard A. Perritt said through an attorney that they objected to trading 12 to 14 years of noisy, dusty gravel mining operations for the golf course.

McHenry Sand, owned by Charles J., Jerome M. and Eugene J. Miller, offered the free golf course in exchange for permission to mine the 150 acres of high quality sand on the land they purchased.

The land is about a square mile with the Des Plaines River bordering on the west and north, the proposed extension of Hy. Q on the south, and existing Hy. H on the east.

The proposed lake would be created after sand mining is completed in the estimated 12 to 14 years.

The golf course would be built by the firm and donated

to Pleasant Prairie. The firm said the first nine holes would be started as soon as sand mining starts, and would be ready for play in five years. The second nine would be ready in 10 years.

Town chairman John J. Maurer said the Town Board, planning commission and town planner Russell Knetzger worked out the agreement with McHenry Sand.

"It's about time that those who seek the advantages of a community should return something to it," Maurer said.

The golf course, Maurer said, would have watered greens and tees and will be accepted by the town on a "ready to play" basis.

The potential home sites around the lake and along a portion of the river were described by County Board zoning committee chairman Robert Schneider as only a possible use for the land. McHenry Sand, he said, would not do this part of the development work.

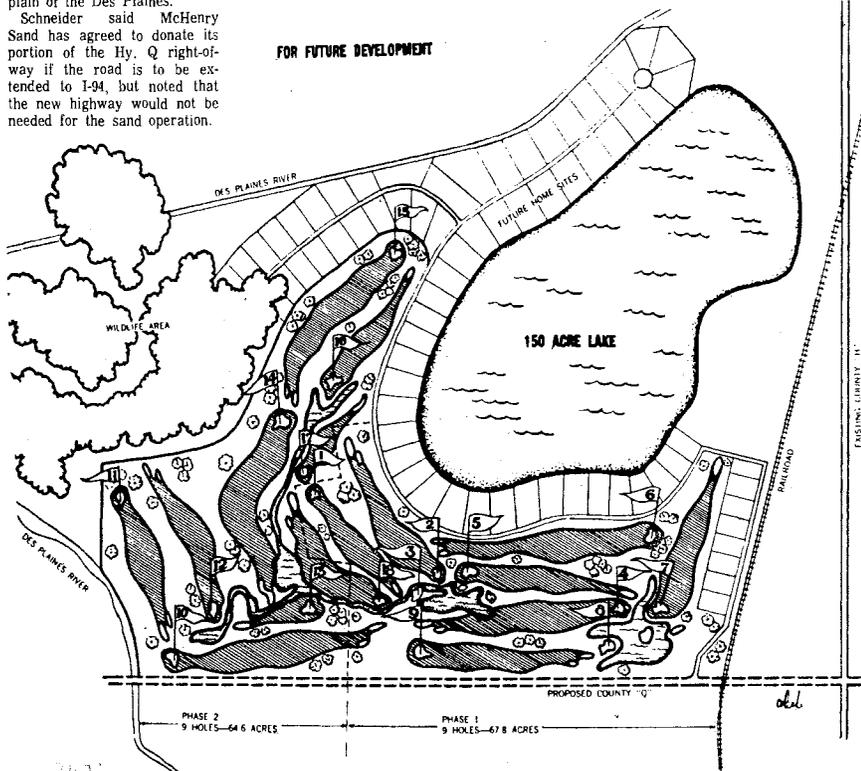
The golf course area, about 140 acres, will be dedicated to the township at the time contracts are signed and prior to any development of the site.

Maurer said the golf course will be a revenue producer for Pleasant Prairie which will not cost the town anything for development. He said the area will become one of the most desirable homesites in the county when the mining is completed.

Schneider said the land is unusable in its present state due to its lowness and constant wetness. Part of the golf course is in the 100-year flood

plain of the Des Plaines.

Schneider said McHenry Sand has agreed to donate its portion of the Hy. Q right-of-way if the road is to be extended to I-94, but noted that the new highway would not be needed for the sand operation.



Phase 1 of the proposed Pleasant Prairie golf course includes the construction of the first nine holes west of Hy. H and north of the Hy. Q extension and is slated for completion in five years. Phase 2 includes construction of the second nine holes

lying to the west of the first nine and is expected to be completed in about 10 years. The map shows future homesites to be constructed around a 150-acre lake.—(Kenosha News Photo by Norbert Bybee)

County park fees

4-17-73

Parks are high on any county's assets — or should be.

City dwellers — who are squeezed together where they work and where they live — need to have some green spaces where they can go and have fun, take a stroll, or a swim.

Kenosha County's parks are inviting. There are facilities and the land itself is well maintained.

Now the County Board is telling the public that it can't hold the line on taxes, due to rising costs of machinery, fertilizer, labor, etc., for the parks unless it charges fees.

The board adopted fees for Fox River Park and for Old Settlers' Park at Paddock Lake, and, if it can straighten out traffic problems at Petrifying Springs, that park eventually may be included.

The fees, recommended by the county park commission, apply only on weekends and holidays and begin on Memorial Day weekend and end Labor Day.

The rate schedule calls for cars with three or fewer occupants to pay 50 cents per car to get in. With four or more occupants, the charge will be \$1 per car.

Those on foot will pay 25 cents per person, and bicycles will be 25 cents each. Those on motorcycles will pay 50 cents per vehicle and buses will be charged \$5

each

Season stickers will be available at \$3 per car for residents and \$10 per car for non-residents.

There will be no charge for children six years and under.

Sounds reasonable, but there have been squawks. It does not seem to be a politically popular thing to do; just one more undesirable condition of life in these parts.

On the other side of the coin, four-tenths of a mill are allotted to county parks, and without the imposition of fees the park commission indicates it can't make a go of it. The alternative would be a larger share of the taxes.

State and federal governments charge for park usage, and Paddock Lake Park has had a parking fee, which in a way was an admittance fee because of limited parking facilities in the area.

Yet, it will cost money to collect the newly imposed parking fees. Paid employees will, of necessity, be at the park entrances. The net gain to the parks commission may well be small.

Somehow we get the feeling that with present high taxes the public is entitled to free parks — a little extra something for their money. We appreciate tight budget problems, but everyone's got his hand out for something these days and to see the county parks joining the line, ugh!

Let's call it a mild protest.



Inspecting one of the huge virgin oak trees in Kenosha County's newest park are, from left, Roger Hubbard, park commissioner; Rick Ladine, assistant park director; former park commissioner Ernest V. Ryall; park commission chairman George

Schlitz; commissioners Ronald Haunes and James Jaquinta; Robert D. Pringle, former owner of the land shown here, and Richard Lindl, park director.—(Kenosha News photo by Marshall Simonsen)

Lindl gets aide

5-7-73

County parks control expanded

A former park ranger and holder of two university degrees has been named the second top man in charge of the county's growing park system.

Niels E. Ladine, 29, was selected as the county's first assistant park director by the county park commission. His

budget, and three-quarters of million dollars pending in various development projects around the county, the park department long ago outgrew its one-man operation.

Park commissioners, headed by George L. Scholitz, have been attempting to put a second man in the park budget for several years. Last fall they were successful in getting the \$10,000 item approved by the Board and a Search was started.

National advertising brought mail from 40 qualified applicants. The field was narrowed to eight for interviews, and Ladine was selected.

A native of Nebraska, Rick Ladine worked two years as a park ranger and as acting park supervisor before accepting the poster here.

He holds a bachelor of science degree in forestry at park administration from Colorado State University, and also a bachelor of arts degree from Nebraska Wesleyan. He served a year in Vietnam.

Ladine and his wife, Vicki, who holds a dental hygiene degree from the University of Nebraska, reside at 7541 24th Ave.

Lake Tahoe problems are the same as those Ladine is running into here.

"Enforcement was almost impossible," Rick says. "When the motorcycle crowd came in from the Coast, the place was up for grabs."

Here, the headaches are currently over the piles of federal and state forms that go along with the boom in funding aids



Niels E. Ladine

job is to assist park director Richard Lindl in the mounting pile of paperwork and supervision demanded by recent dynamic growth experienced in county recreation.

Ladine, who prefers to be known as "Rick," a shortened version of his middle name of Eric, started on the job February 19 but has been spending most of his time until now dogging Lindl's footsteps learning the territory.

With a \$600,000 annual

Donor adds \$40,000 museum

5-7-73

Bristol county park acquired

By JIM MEYERS
Kenosha News Staff Writer

The county has officially taken deed to the last parcels making up its latest park — a beautifully wooded tract of more than 180 acres in the heart of Bristol township.

At the same time, a donation of \$40,000 has been made to the county park commission for a memorial trailside museum to be erected in the park.

Miss Fanny J. Pringle, 87, of Venice, Fla., is the park benefactor. She is a former Bristol resident and taught school and worked as a nurse for the elderly in California and Wilmette, Ill., before retiring to Florida.

Miss Pringle has donated the sum in honor of her brother, Robert D. Pringle (pictured above), who was active as a county park commissioner from 1957 to 1970 when he moved to a Chicago suburb.

The Robert Pringle property makes up a good portion of the new county park, along with land purchased from four others, Jacob and Catherine Conrad, Glen and Edith Gilmore, Walter Risch, and Joe and Mildred Walker.

The park totals just over 184 acres and cost a total of \$208,603, of which the county paid \$52,150 or 25 per cent. The state paid 25 per cent and the remaining 50 per cent came from federal matching funds.

The Bristol woodlot had been given second priority of 10 areas in the county listed as prime future park sites by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. The number one spot has also become a county park, the land at the north and east ends of Silver Lake.

Richard Lindl, park director, said no development is planned of the Bristol woods until 1979 or 1980. At that time, matching funds are expected to be available to augment the \$40,000 donation.

The park, which is about 90 per cent woods, much of it virgin oak and hickory stands, will remain as it is, with hiking trails and nature study

areas the only intrusions. The remaining 10 per cent open area will probably be devoted to picnic areas and similar uses.

The trailside museum will be unique in southeastern Wisconsin, Lindl said. He envisions a rustic, enclosed building which will blend with the surroundings; a natural history area

with displays such as the process of marsh development and seasonal changes in local vegetation.

A nature trail, with species labeled for identification, will go in at the same time the building is erected, Lindl said. The trail will be both an educational spot and a place for walking and taking pictures.

How about that ice arena!

The old saying that this is no town in which to own ice skates is no longer applicable.

Intermittent thaws and storms have ruined the city's efforts to maintain outdoor rinks as far back as memory serves.

Despite these annoying interruptions, a dedicated group of young and older Kenoshans has never let its enthusiasm wane.

In season, they've been getting up at 5 a.m. for skating time on indoor Milwaukee rinks and one result has been hockey teams that compete well with Madison and other cities.

Now, after years of talking about the need for indoor ice facilities, key members of the hockey and skating backers have involved themselves in financing a \$700,000 ice arena on Highway 50.

Even the hockey-great Bobby Hull

showed up for the groundbreaking ceremonies Sunday, and if all goes well private enterprise will have scored with the younger set when a complete program of activities begins November 1. There will be public skating, figure skating and speed skating, and hockey for boys from six years old and up.

All this will add a bit of fun to Kenosha, a quality much in demand when winter winds blow. Ice cube economics also lightens reading during summer heat.

In general, ice sports, other than hockey, have been in sad, sad shape in Kenosha, but this new project, which certainly appears to have merit, promises to do something about it.

A commercial venture, you say! Sure, but the kids have got someone on their side for a change.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS
Sealed bids will be accepted by the Kenosha County Park Commission at the Administration Building, Peetrying Springs Park, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha, Wisconsin up to 4:30 p.m., Thursday, May 23, 1974 for the purchase of five (5) golf carts in accordance with specifications on file at the Administration Building.
Kenosha County Park Commission reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids and to accept the bid most advantageous to Kenosha County.
Kenosha County Park Commission
R. J. LINDL, Director of Parks
1974
(May 6-7-8)

275 Elkhorn Acres Turned Into Golf Course, Homesites

By Loren H. Osman
of The Journal Staff

Elkhorn, Wis. — One of the biggest private construction jobs in this area's history is transforming 275 acres of farmland into an 18 hole golf course, intertwined with 145 "exclusive" homesites.

The project is to cost more than \$1 million, according to the developer, Lawrence Mann, president of Mann Bros., a large scale gravel pit and road building firm across the road, on Highways 67-12.

Mann said the golf operation was aimed at the Milwaukee market, only a half hour's drive away when the next 11 mile segment of the Rock Freeway (Highway 15) is completed next fall.

He explained that the golfer could commute for his game in less time than he might wait to get on a public course in Milwaukee. There are several other courses in the area, including one at Lake Lawn near Delavan, Lauderdale north of here, Playboy and Abbey near Lake Geneva.

The club is to offer private memberships and public fee privileges. No schedules have been worked out yet, according to Mann. The club is to be managed by his brother-in-law, Harold (Peté) Kelly, a barber and former Walworth County board chairman.

A huge clubhouse is to be built, with windows overlooking the greens.

Liquor License

Still unresolved, however, is obtaining a liquor license for the clubhouse. The property is in the town of LaFayette, which already has three tavern licenses for a population of 970, over the state quota of one per 500.

Town Chairman Richard Katzman said the Mann request had been turned down "because there was none available." The town did have four licenses issued, but revoked one to the Play Girl Club, also on Highway 67-12, a controversial establishment featuring topless dancers. The club burned in the midst of litigation over its license, and has not been rebuilt.

The Mann operation, to be called Evergreen Country

Club, might seek a private club license from the state Department of Revenue if it cannot get a local license.

However, a spokesman for that agency said that such a club must operate for six months before an application is made, to see if it is "self-sustaining" on memberships. The statutes cover golf, tennis and yachting clubs.

Richard Mann, Lawrence's son and vice president of Mann Bros., said the request to the town would be renewed next spring. Another possibility might be to operate the bar across the highway in the other Mann property — which is in the town of Sugar Creek — to be involved in Phase 2 of the development. It would include nine more holes of golf course and residential area, following rezoning. A subway for golf carts might go under the highway, connecting the courses.

5 Ponds Built

Richard Behrens, Sugar Creek chairman, said that town also was over quota, with 11 liquor licenses in a population of 1,800. The Manns' only solution would be buying out an existing tavern, he said. The firm tried to buy out the Crest tavern and restaurant, whose property is notched out of the 18 hole course area, but no price could be agreed on.

The tract split about equally between golf course and residential lots. Five ponds, serving as waterholes and supplying the underground sprinkler system, are being built. A junkyard is being screened with a 15 foot earthen ridge and trees.

The lots, ranging in size from three-fourths to 1½ acres, will have individual wells and septic tanks and will be priced at from \$6,000 to \$18,000. The Manns will not do any of the house building.

Mann said that the firm acquired the land 12 years ago for eventual development, "but we never got around to it until a year and a half ago."

Mann Bros., in addition to extensive road building, has developed sites for the Abbey, Abbey Springs, subdivisions in East

Troy and elsewhere, and also is building a 15 mile stretch of Interstate highway in Minnesota. It operates 22 gravel pits in the county.

The golf course, designed by Killian & Nugent of Palatine, Ill., should be ready for seeding by mid-August and be playable by next summer, Mann said. Greens are being constructed with a mixture of 87% sand and 13% fibrous peat.

Mann estimated that three quarters of a million cubic yards of earth had been moved to level a hill and rough grade the area. Mann's own earthmovers still are roaring about. Its dump trucks, laden with aggregate, cross the road in a steady stream, from pit to development project.

Tree Plantings

Groves of old oaks already were growing on the site. Mann is supplementing them with 2,000 conifers and 1,000 maples and other hardwoods, 10 to 15 years old, from stands on Lake Lawn. Also being planted are birches from northern Wisconsin.

The trees are mulched, after being dropped into planting holes with 1½ yards of earth. Three tank trucks are hauling water to them.

About 2½ miles of roadway, 22 feet wide and black-topped, will be laid through the subdivision development.



—Journal Photos

A gravel pit area used in his construction business has been beautified as a homesite by Lawrence Mann. The

home used stone from the site and overlooks several ponds formed by the mining operation.

Electrical and telephone lines will be underground. No decision has been made yet on what discounts on greens fees home buyers might get.

Phase 2 of the project would be part of a section of land the Manns own on the west side of the highway. The gravel pit, to be depleted by then, would be recycled as a 15 acre lake. There would be a nine hole golf course and 100 homesites, on 250 acres.

Serving as an example to the beautification possible of a former eyesore, Lawrence

has just completed his own 11 acre homesite behind the gravel operation. He and Mrs. Mann moved into a sweeping modern house, which overlooks several large ponds, offering swimming and fishing.

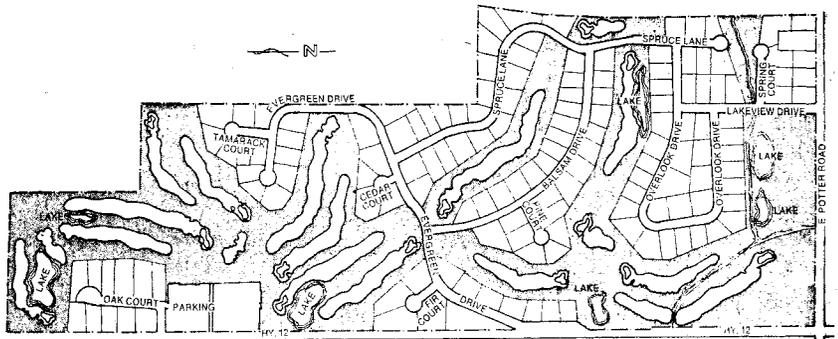
"Three years ago, this was just a jungle of nettles and cattails," said Mann.

The house got liberal use of colorful stone, salvaged from the mining of eight million yards of aggregate, Mann said. The stones also went into a massive fireplace.

A broad patio used exposed aggregate concrete.

Tapping the resources of his construction business again, Mann had oaks taken down from development sites, rough sawed for a banister and other interior woodwork in the three bedroom house. Weathered barnboards, also from the area, were used for paneling.

The home's final touch was a "shack" for Mann's visiting cronies, outfitted for their comfort even to air conditioning.



The 275 acre tract for the Evergreen Country Club development near Elkhorn will be split equally between an 18 hole golf course and 145 homesites. The

homes will be interspersed among the fairways of the course. A special landscape feature of the site is the construction of five pond areas.

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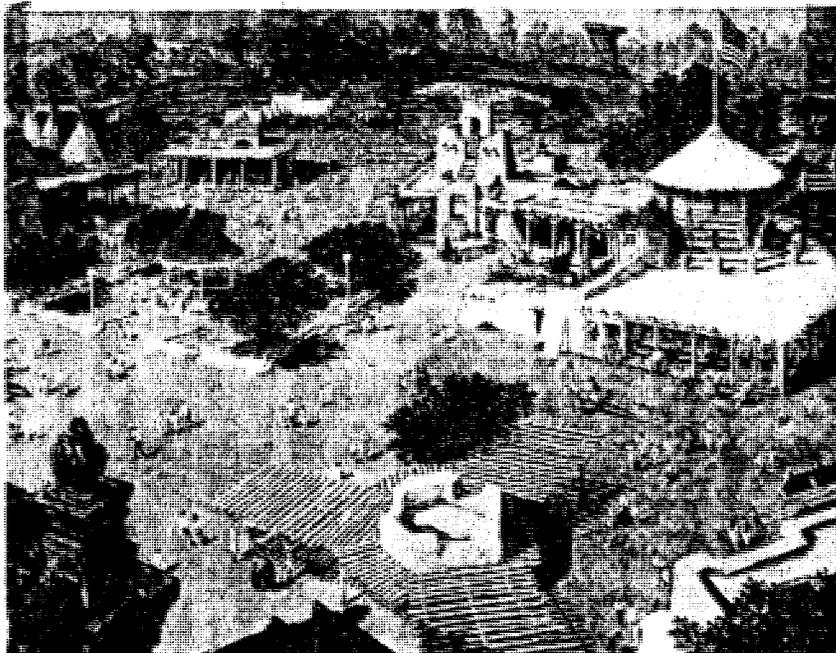
—Journal Photos

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The site plan for an 18 hole golf course, the Evergreen
Country Club and 145 homesites was looked over by
the developers, Lawrence Mann (left), his son Richard,
and his brother Donald. The development is near Elk-
horn.



Great America park 4-11-73

A calvary fort and adobe huts will be part of the Great Southwest section of Marriott's Great America, a Disneyland-type theme park planned by Marriott Corp. for the North Suburban village of Gurnee. The park, contingent on approval of

a new interchange on Int. Hwy. 90 is expected to draw about 2 million persons a year. Marriott will build similar parks in Santa Clara, Cal., and Prineville, Ore., near Washington, D.C. **Will fence in** Aug. 1976.

Put Settler's Park on village tax roll 7-11-73

PADDOCK LAKE — The Board of Review completed its annual work Monday night by hearing one citizen appeal for a lower assessment and by putting Old Settler's County Park on the tax rolls.

Philip Dunek, village chairman, said the board of review turned down the one request for a lower assessment after viewing the evidence presented.

The rented home and land at the park was assessed at \$12,300 and put on the tax rolls for collection of taxes for school purposes only. The home

and land was not taxed previously because the former caretaker did not have school age children.

Another meeting of the Board of Review is set for 7:15 p.m. Wednesday, July 18, in the event there is an appeal of the park assessment. The review board is composed of the village board, village president, and village clerk.

Cyclists spoil Chiwaukee 7-13-73

By JERRY KUYPER
Kenosha News Staff Writer

Between the city limits and the Illinois border there is a prairie. As prairies grow it's not very big. It might be 150 acres give or take a flower and weed or two.

Its size isn't important. Chiwaukee Prairie is one of the few remaining virgin prairies in Wisconsin and the nation. That means it has been untouched by civilized plow or cultivator. It is today as it was shortly after Lake Michigan receded into its basin and left the Chiwaukee area high and dry. Originally there was more to the prairie but farmers, railroads and subdivisions cut it down to urbanized size.

The 150 acre remainder, all of it east of the Chicago and North Western railroad tracks, is running the danger of becoming a lowland mud hole.

Most of the danger comes from cyclists, said Al Krampert, 7754 7th Ave., chairman of the local Nature Conservancy chapter. They have been using a hilly portion of the prairie as a hill climb.

"There are 10 or 12 ruts as deep as a foot on some of those hills," he said. "Cycles always did come but in the last three years it's been really bad. There's an utter lack of courtesy on the part of owners

and total disrespect of property."

While the cyclists have been tearing up hills and hundreds of fragile wild flowers, the minibike riders have been zipping here and there, to and fro over the flowers on the flat areas.

"Then last week the telephone company went in there and dug a trench to put in an underground cable," Krampert said. "We hope the ruts from the heavy equipment will grow back, but we're not sure. If that wasn't enough digging, an airplane last month attempted to carve out a private landing strip on the prairie. The pilot failed but lived to see how his efforts had dented plane and prairie."

The prairie has suffered every type of invasion except that by water. Motorboats will have to wait until a Lake Michigan flood before they can make a call.

Krampert and his group have tried various solutions, none of them successful. Signs are ineffective and law enforcement is nil so he now chooses them off himself.

"I've told the minibikers to tell their parents to buy a farm if they want their kids to have those machines," he said.

"I used to just chase the motorcyclists off but that was

good only until I left the area.

Now I tell them I'll beat them up if I catch them there."

Krampert is tall and strapping. He's not likely to encounter too many objectors. "Besides I have Phil Sander along and he's a pretty big guy. That fellow not only is Mr. Conservation of Kenosha County but also should be Mr. Conservation of Wisconsin. He knows more and has done more for conservation than any other man in the state."

He can't do much about the telephone company except complain. "You would think they would ask for permission before they dig trenches," he said.

Permission comes from the University of Wisconsin. The Nature Conservancy bought a parcel and gave it to the university in 1967 and gave another chunk in 1969. "It now owns 83 acres. We hope to acquire 150 and another 50 as buffer zone. We've got a half mile strip which is about a third of a mile long at its northernmost point near Tobin Rd., then narrows to a 100-foot wide strip at the border. It connects there with the Lake County forest preserve," he added.

Krampert giving chase to cyclists has not worked. "I was out there a few days ago and within an hour eight of them

drove onto the prairie. And was only there an hour."

Since the prairie is slow turning into a sporting area, Krampert is going to do what he doesn't want to do. He's going to give the prairie the appearance of pasture. "We're going to put fence around it, a wire mesh steel post fence. It will ruin it appearance but what else can you do?"

This Saturday starting at 8:30 a.m. the fencing begins.

"We need lots of strong backs," he said. "If anybody wants to help they should bring a sack lunch and work gloves."

When the fencing is completed about 200 species of plants will have been fenced in. Among the 400 are three that are extremely rare in the area.

Noted the royal fern, white fringed prairie orchid and the Indian plantain. "The orchid is practically extinct. Many scientists, unless they come to Kenosha never see it in a lifetime." Kenoshans can see this month as it blooms in July. "Hikers are welcome. We want the public to enjoy the plants. They can walk all the way through it. That's what the prairie is for."

The public can still see more of what was there in past years. "But I would say, Krampert said, "that some areas are ruined permanently. Maybe we can bring them back. I hope so. Maybe the fence will help."

Final Bong Base payment is made 7-1-73

MANITOWOC, Wis. (UPI) — The Department of Natural Resources said here Friday it has finished paying Norman C. Herro & Associates in a settlement for ownership of the former Bong Air Force Base in Kenosha County.

The announcement came here at a meeting of the Natural Resources Board.

J.R. Smith, administrator of fish, wildlife and recreation, said the final \$61,933, plus \$9,070 in

interest, was paid on a \$208,550 settlement Herro won in a Kenosha County circuit court.

Herro is also trying to get damages of \$1.4 million through a hill in the Legislature.

He had made arrangements to develop a proposed city on the land but the Legislature later directed the land be used for outdoor recreational activities.

The DNR had to settle his claim on the land.

Bong: wasteland or future paradise?

Part 1-Controversy Plagues Recreation Area's Past

BY GREGG HOFFMANN

approximately 5,500 acres known as the Richard I. Bong Air Force Base have been the object of controversy for years. Even today many people feel it is a vast wasteland, providing no tax use for the surrounding communities. Some feel the land encompassed by the site is excellent farmland and should be used for that purpose. Still others feel that recreational use is best for the land and that the site soon will be only one of its kind in quickly urbanizing eastern Wisconsin. Recreational interests have evidently won. A judge's decision was recently reached, ending litigation with private developers, suggested turning over a debated area to state for recreational purposes. The litigation has been going on for years. In fact, the entire history of the site is quite a confusing and debate-permeated one which reads somewhat like a law school textbook.

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY

In the United States Air Force first began plans for the Richard I. Bong Air Force Base in 1954. However, even before that it was rumored that Air Force use of the area was planned. George Molinaro, the 64th District assemblyman and a whose name is closely tied with the history

of the area, recently told the story in an interview.

"The only reason the Bong Air Base plan even started is that we in the area fought the construction of the Air Force Academy in the area," began Molinaro. "The Academy was built in Colorado, and in order to satisfy our congressman at the time, and others, some kind of deal was worked out where this area got what would be one of the biggest air bases in the country instead of the Academy."

"I imagine that the armed forces knew already then that the base would be obsolete, but they did arrange the exchange where the Academy went to Colorado and we received the base."

In 1954 the Air Force selected the site. After considerable work had been completed (amounting to over \$20,000,000 investment in land and development) the project was abandoned in 1959. The reasons given for the abandonment were new missile technology that would have made the facilities planned at Bong obsolete and probable air space conflict.

It was found that planes using the Bong base would interfere with aircraft in circling patterns around O'Hare Field in Chicago and Billy Mitchell Field in Milwaukee. The Bong site was rejected by several aviation associations as a good site.

asked about zoning of the two locations. The Teamsters Union local that represents street and park employees requested a meeting on a modification of and amendment to the existing labor contract. Union spokesmen said in the letter that they want to settle the changes before negotiations start on a new labor contract.

Also heard were another petition from Anton F. Cerwin for annexation of his Town of Burlington property and the letter of resignation from Eugene Taras, city engineer. Taras's resignation was accepted; other petitions and communications were referred to committees by Mayor John Thate.

Thate announced he had met with members of the Insurance Advisory Board and that the board wanted an audit of insurable property from department heads. McCourt objected to this. He explained he had been at a 3-1/2-hour meeting with the board and it had made not one suggestion.

"They're just afraid insurance will be put to competitive bidding and that they're going to

coverage, seek bids on insurance and recommend which bids to accept, McCourt was backed by other aldermen. According to VandeSande this is what the board said it would do two years ago.

Thate listed appointees to the Park Board to replace the members who resigned some week ago in a dispute with the council over authority to manage all park affairs beyond those of budget controlled by the council. The new members are James Duffy, 317 N. Kendrick Ave.; Mrs. Art (Dolores) Verick, 265 N. Kendrick Ave.; Andrew Eisenbart, 448 Emerson St.; Marv Ganswindt, 464 Emerson St.; and J. Kirt Ludwig, 409 Kendall St. Duffy will serve a five-year term; other terms will run from four years to one year in the order new members are listed above, with Ludwig to serve a year. Member may be renamed when their terms expire. The mayor named John Hall, 308 N. Kendrick Ave. to a three-year term on the library board. A

(Continued on Page 2)

In 1960 the Wisconsin Federal Surplus Property Development Commission (WFSPDC) was authorized by the state legislature to acquire and guide the disposal of lands at the base, then owned by the federal government and in the hands of the General Services Administration.

ALLOCATION OF LANDS

A preliminary analysis of the developmental potential of the Bong Air Base lands was submitted to WFSPDC by planning consultants Max Anderson and Associates in October, 1961. It called for a multi-purpose development envisioning the creation of a residential and industrial complex, including shopping, school and airport facilities to be surrounded by a green belt of county parks and wildlife areas. The WFSPDC decided to take action and allocated the Bong Air Base lands for the following purposes:

Acreage	Disposition of Lands
360	To be utilized by Kenosha County for a county park and golf course
600	To be distributed to school districts for school forest purposes
1,988	Provided to the Department of Natural Resources for a wildlife management area
1,591	To be purchased by the DNR for

conservation purposes
977 Purchased by the Wisconsin Federal Surplus Property Development Corporation for industrial development.

The recipient of the last tract of land was a corporation formed by WFSPDC under legislative authority granted in 1961. The corporation commonly referred to as the Bong Corporation purchased the 977 acres from the government for \$94,715 in May of 1965.

It paid \$18,943 in cash to the federal government and executed notes secured by mortgage in the amount of \$75,772. Since the corporation had no funds, it raised this money through agreement with Herro and Associates of Madison who agreed to advance the money required return for a trust deed securing the corporation's bonds and a ten-year lease with an option to buy the 977 acres at cost.

Herro and Associates also received a full right of purchase agreement allowing them to buy at future market value an additional 1,000 acres at Bong when the corporation decides these lands were no longer necessary for conservation purposes.

At that time the DNR was scheduled

(Continued on Page 2)

January 8, 1960

A statewide survey showed 13 Wisconsin counties cut tax levies during 1959; Kenosha county wasn't one of them.

The city plan commission voted against tearing out the boulevard on 56th St. between 8th and 11th Aves. The area was to be used as a parking strip.

A committee, led by Paul Jaeger, county agricultural agent, plans to go to Madison for discussion of land use for the site of the cancelled Bong Air Base.

Thomas Eggerud will head the Sons of Norway for the coming year.

72

Bong dreams come alive *Editorial*

8-11-73
One more area of uncertainty over the future of Bong Air Base land in Brighton Township has been cleared up.

Much of the 5,400 acres taken over by the Air Force in 1956, but not used, has been in a never-never land.

Now HUD (Department of Housing and Urban Development) has approved a \$100,859 grant to the state to acquire 977 acres to be added to 1,591 acres for a recreation area and wildlife preserve. Private interests had acquired the 977 acres and a prolonged court battle ensued.

There is every indication that the State Department of Natural Resources will go ahead with the development of the added acreage as part of its planning-ahead-of-population project.

Not all of the plans for re-use of the acreage have been delayed by indecision and court action. The state has provided a six-to-eight mile snowmobile trail, a rifle range, a picnic area, and the upland field trial ground used extensively by hunters and their dogs. And, of course, hunters have roamed over much of the base.

Kenosha County, on its share of the land

has developed Brighton Dale, a magnificent 27-hole golf course, on 360 acres in the northeast corner, and four schools, Central High in Salem, Wilmet High, Burlington High and the Kenosha Unified School District, each have 160 acres for conservation purposes.

Gradually, the Air Force's military and economic mistake — taking over 5,400 acres of farm and forest for an air base that never was — is being rectified, to the relief of area residents who feel they have been stuck with a white elephant for too many years.

Anyone who has followed the intricate course of post-Bong maneuvers, some involving private development which was quashed, will applaud the federal government's decision for the additional grant to further the open space program envisioned by the DNR.

The recreation facilities rising on the Bong land help meet the area's growing needs. They enhance our freedom, as individuals, to work and live as we choose. At last the people are assured full use of a facility they helped pay for, but which has been returned to them in dribbles.

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Part 2- Facility Shows Evidence of Nature's Work

BY GREGG HOFFMANN 7-11-73

As mentioned last week, Mother Nature, with some help from the people at the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), has been hard at work at Bong during the long years of political and legal controversy. There is an abundance of typical Wisconsin beauty at the site along with recreational facilities.

Ron Nicotera, area game manager and the person with the responsibility over Bong, recently told what is at the site. "Up to now we have been limited as to what we could develop but there because of all the litigation. However, we have accomplished quite a lot."

According to Nicotera, emphasis has been put on wildlife development since it is cheaper than heavy recreational work and because it could be done despite the legal problems. Flowages, food and cover patches, access areas and parking lots have been created. Other steps have been taken to enhance the environment for wildlife.

Nicotera said the water development was fairly easily handled because the site has natural pockets of wetlands and drainages. Flowages were created by plugging these wetlands. At this time, there are about 400 acres of water on the site.

Seventy acres are part of a 300-acre waterfowl refuge. The largest water facility is East

Lake, located, as indicated by the name, on the east end of the site. This lake covers about 150 acres.

\$4 LAKE

North Lake encompasses 60 acres in the northern section, and Four Dollar Lake is 30 acres large. The latter facility got its name because it cost \$4 to create. Nicotera and his assistants plugged a drainage culvert with some clay and a piece of plywood that cost \$4. The plug has since been made considerably more sophisticated, but the name has remained.

In addition to these projects, more than 400,000 trees and shrubs have been planted. Most have taken well and many more are planned.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

While the wildlife facilities have been somewhat extensively developed, the legal problems have stalled development of recreational facilities. However, there are still many things to do at Bong.

Two hiking trails are available. An eight-mile-long trail is situated on the west end and a 15-mile one on the east end. The second trail doubles as a snowmobile trail in the winter. Snowmobiling is also permitted in the old runway section.

A picnic area, called Bong Vista, is situated

on the highest point at Bong. Available there are toilet facilities, picnic tables, grills and a well.

An ecological education area, consisting of a nature trail and a wildlife trail, also is available. Nicotera estimates that up to 3,000 students have made use of this area. This area was created in cooperation with CESA 18.

Marsh and prairie animals as well as occasional deer can be sighted in this area. A pond has been dug providing waterfowl and other aquatic species with a habitat.

In addition to this study area, Wilnot, Central, the Kenosha and Burlington school districts all have tracts of land about 160 acres in size which are used for field trips, forestry study and other things.

A dog trial training area is situated in the northeast section of the site. The DNR has only had to provide a parking lot for this facility. The other features have been donated by interested groups.

Twenty to 25 trials are held at the site, each often drawing in excess of 200 people. Two or three national trials are usually held there in a summer.

A model airplane flying area also is available. Approximately 15 meets are held there per summer, and once again some national competition is held at the site.

There is extensive hunting at the site. In fact,

it looks like a battlefield there on the opening weekend of pheasant season.

BURLINGTON BENEFITS

Nicotera was quick to point out that the Burlington business community benefits greatly when gatherings are held at Bong. "The people invariably fill up local motels first because it is easy to get to Burlington by hopping on Hwy. 43. Often the groups' banquets are held at local places, and food, gas, etc., is also often purchased in town.

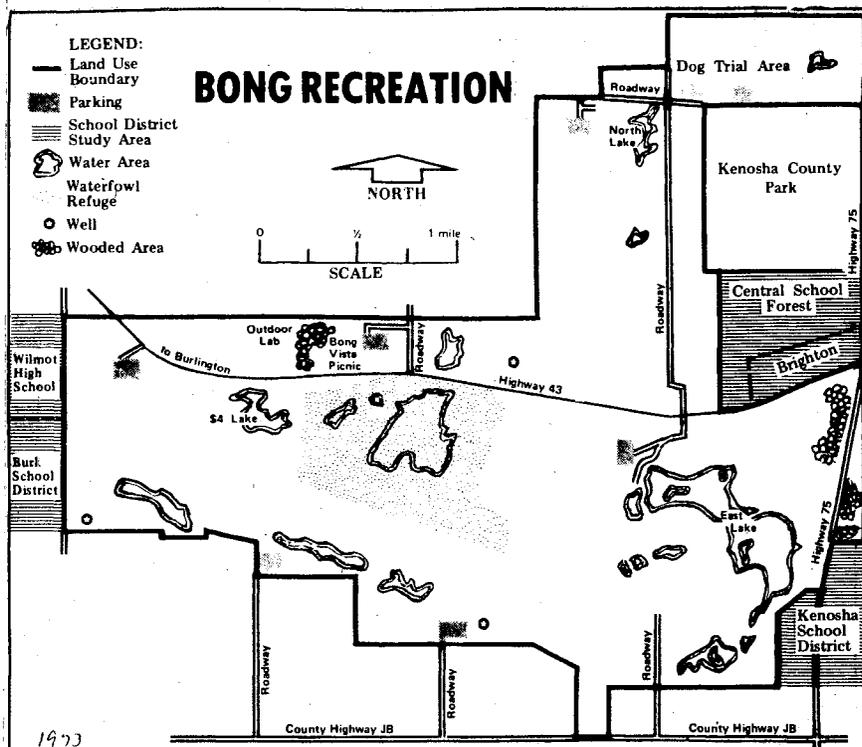
"Judging from some hunters I have checked on at the base, many licenses are purchased in Burlington and also some equipment. It would be safe to say that Burlington gets the most economic impact from activities at Bong."

One more facility is available at the site. A target range is there and somewhat heavily used, but Nicotera does not suggest it for shooting.

"Anyone shooting there is really doing so at his own risk. An official range has not yet been constructed, and when one is, it will have to be a safety range."

There are many plans for the area. In fact, it could become one of the most unique recreational areas in the Midwest. For a look at these plans and a personal account of a day at Bong, read next week's finale.

(See Map on Page 6)



Shown on the map are the locations of some of the facilities at the Bong Recreation area. Only current facilities are pictured. Many more are planned.

Final Part—Area May Become Recreational Haven

BY GREGG HOFFMANN

Things should be hopping at the Bong recreation area in the next few years. There are many plans for the area which hopefully will be carried out in the near future.

Douglas LaFollette, state senator from the 22nd District and a leading environmentalist, has his own ideas on plans for the site. His plan would allot 1,500 acres for what the senator termed natural area, about 1,000 acres for high-intensity use and 1,500 acres for mixed use.

The natural area would include indigenous foliage and animal habitation. Very little recreation would be allowed in the area. Marshlands and other water facilities would be included. In short, the area would be one for the true nature buff.

7-18-73

On the 1,000 acres of high-intensity land, activities such as controlled camping, kite flying and ballplaying would be permitted. LaFollette said that he would like to see only limited area for parachuting and sky-diving and would allow no snowmobiling or motorcycling on the entire site.

His feelings on hunting and target shooting, two big activities in the area now, were mixed. "I'd have to see how much area would be available before reaching a decision on those activities."

The approximately 1,500 acres of mixed land would be semi-natural, and some activities would be allowed. These would include some picnicking, hiking and other activities. It would primarily be for the person who wants to get in touch with nature but is not willing or able to

"beat the brush."

Actually, the Bong Five-Year Plan, 1971-75, is somewhat similar to LaFollette's. It too includes three controlled areas of varying use. There are four major sections of the plan. They are outdoor education, wildlife management, fish management and recreation sections.

The outdoor education section has been developed to a degree already. However, more extensive work will still be done. Ecology, wildlife management, geology and the whole spectrum of natural and physical sciences will be able to be studied once the plan is completed. It is hoped that air and water pollution devices can also be installed so that environmental sciences can be learned.

As mentioned, much of the wildlife development has been completed. However, once again,

more extensive plans are in the making. Wildlife species to be specifically managed include ring-necked pheasant, cottontail rabbit and waterfowl. Secondary species will be fur bearers (muskrat, mink, weasel), squirrel, shorebirds and geese. Non-game species, including predators, hopefully will be enhanced because of the management effort for game species.

The fish management plan will consist of five ponds ranging in size from approximately two acres to the 150-acre East Lake. Some will be used for fishing and some for fish rearing.

East Lake will be split into three sections for (1) waterfowl and fur bearer production, (2) fishing and boating and (3) swimming.

Potential recreation activities listed in the Bong Plan include driving and sight-seeing, swimming, skin and scuba diving, bicycling, fishing, picnicking, nature study, hiking and walking, boating (non-motor), hunting, horse-back riding, camping, ice skating, sledding or tobogganing, snowmobiling and open field play.

It is hoped that by the end of this summer work can be at least started on the blacktopping of several roads and parking lots, the construction and repair of dikes and the planting of ten acres of prairie.

There are still some loose strings before these plans become a reality, and even then all of them may never be seen on the site. However, inroads have been made.

PERSONAL ACCOUNT

This reporter spent a considerable amount of time tramping around on the recreation area while working on this story. He found it a place where one can breathe fresh air, exercise some slacking muscles and enjoy some beautiful scenery.

A hike around East Lake provides one with some great shots if he is a camera bug and a great deal of exercise. Several types of waterfowl were sighted on the hike and numerous wild flowers.

The ecology study area is still somewhat crude but is well marked and an excellent "classroom." A walk down the old railroad tracks also is a fine experience. The site basically is a place where one can enjoy some solitude, do a little introspection or just plain nature.

So, Bong Recreation Area: Wasteland or Future Paradise? In this reporter's opinion, the site is definitely not a wasteland. It may never be paradise, but it will be a place that is not a parking lot or a highrise by the year 2,000.



A young outdoor enthusiast peers through the woods at East Lake near Hwy. 75. The lake covers 150 acres and will eventually be available for fishing, boating and swimming.

(More Pictures on Page 5)



Bong development discussed

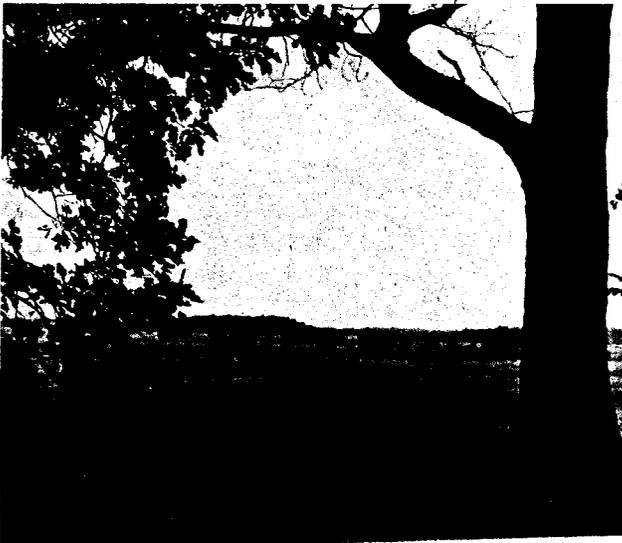
Aerial and ground tours of the Bong Recreation Area in Brighton Township were taken this morning as part of a discussion session by state, county and local officials on what lies ahead in development plans for the huge tract. Left to right in foreground are

Assemblyman Eugene Dorff, Lester P. Voight of the Department of Natural Resources, and Assemblyman George Molinaro. More than 30 persons gathered for the information session.—(Kenosha News photo by Norbert Bybee)

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While sections of the recreation area are thickly wooded as shown in the above photo, the woods also open up to rolling meadows as shown below. Scenery typical of Wisconsin and varying in type is abundant at Bong.



Several areas on the recreation site provide scenic walks on trails through woods. Here the afternoon sun filters its way through the leaves on a trail East Lake.

Bong Recreation Area development will be topic of Monday meeting

Development of the huge Bong Recreation Area into a multi-use facility for all of southeastern Wisconsin will be discussed Monday, according to State Rep. George Molinaro (D-Kenosha).

Some 25 to 30 state, county and local officials and others interested in the recreation field will meet at the Kenosha Airport at 9:30 a.m. Monday to go over tentative plans.

Molinaro, who is in charge of the invitations, said he has contacted "just about everyone I can think of" who might be interested in having some input to the development plans.

One group he would like to hear from includes those school districts who were granted acreage from the former Bong Air Force Base for educational purposes.

He said the grants total 160 acres and, to his knowledge, the land has been put to little use. "If they aren't going to use it, they should turn it back to the recreation area," Molinaro said. "By law, they can't sell it and they can't use it to put any buildings on."

If the 160 acres were added to the recreation area, the total would come to 2,728

acres at Bong. The Department of Natural Resources, which will be represented at Monday's meeting and which has charge of the area, already has \$400,000 from the last state budget to use for Bong development. Added funds will be coming from the current budget, Molinaro said.

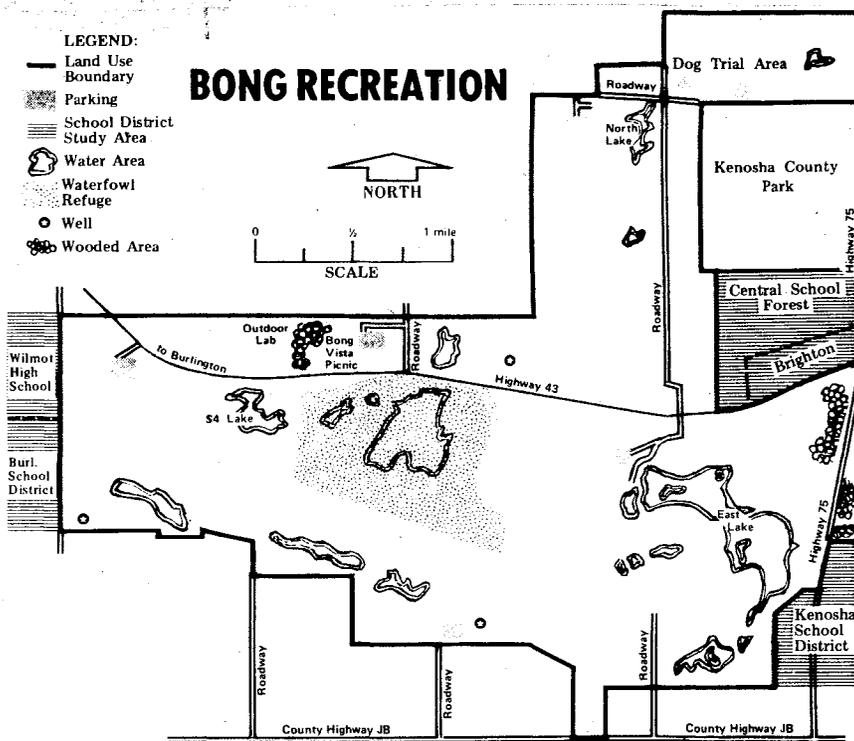
To help development further, Molinaro and the DNR are proposing a special sticker fee to use Bong. The proposal is for a \$3 annual fee for cars with Wisconsin plates, and \$8 for out of state cars. The daily use fee would be \$1.50 for resident and \$2.50 for non-resident cards.

A snowmobile trail is planned, but no provision for motorcycles, Molinaro said. Other tentative plans include a lake for swimming and another for fishing; an improved rifle range, a shelter building, a road system, wildlife areas and 75 camping sites.

"We also want a land use plan for the surrounding area so it doesn't turn into a shantytown," Molinaro said.

The group will tour the site by air in a 14-passenger DNR plane, and also make a ground tour as part of the planning session.

77



ORDINANCE
AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE NO. 37 WITH REFERENCE TO ZONING IN KENOSHA COUNTY
 That the map referred to in Section 11, subsection 2 of Ordinance No. 37 be amended as follows:
 1. That parcels #811 B, 812 B-1, 814 B, 815 B-1, 819 B, 820 B, 822 B and 829 B, Being in the Town of Brighton, be changed from "Recreational District" to "Recreational District."
 811 B—Pt of NE 1/4 of Sec. 21, T 1 R 21 desc as com at NW cor of E 1/2 of NE 1/4 S, 120 RD SE 20 rds N 120 Rds W 20 rds to place of Beg.
 812 B-1 E 1/2 of W 1/2 of N 60 ac of E 1/2 of NE 1/4 also the E 8 1/2 ac of W 6 1/2 ac of the S 20 Acr of E 1/2 of NE 1/4 Ex. Beg. 40 rds W of NE Cor 1/4 S 10 Rds W 8 Rds N 10 Rds E 8 Rds to Beg. 17.83 1/2 acres Sec 21, T 1 R 21.
 814 B E 13 1/2 ac Sec 21 T 1 R 21 of the S 20 Acr of the E 1/2 of NE 1/4 together with R 1 of Way, therefrom running N along E line of SD 1/4 Sec. to Highway on the N line thereof for all ordinary farm purposes.
 815 B-1 Pt. SE 1/4 of Sec. 21 T 1 R 21 Beg. NE Cor. of SD 1/4 th S 1/4 along E 1/4 455 Ft th W 628 Ft th N 464.99 Ft to N Ln of SD 1/4 th ety 628 Ft. to pt of Beg.
 819 B Pt. of NE 1/4 Sec. 21 T 1 R 21 Beg. 198 Ft W of NE Cor. SD 1/4 Sec. Th w along N Ln SD 1/4 Sec. 464.8 Ft S 1975.16 Ft E 662.32 Ft to E. in Sd 1/4 Sec. N 1762.71 Ft W 198 Ft N 270 Ft to Pt. of Beg.
 820-B W 3/4 acres of S. 20 Acres of E 1/2 of NE 1/4 Sec 21 T 1 R 21.
 822-B Part of S 1/2 of NW 1/4 Sec 22 T 1 R 21 Com at SW cor of NW 1/4 TH E 1400 Rds N 22 Rds W 52 1/2 Rds N 46 Rds W 107 1/2 Rds to W line of Sec. S 48 Rds to Place of Beg. Ex. N 10 Rds of S 22 rds of E 32 Rds.
 829 B Part of SW 1/4 Sec. 22 T 1 R 21 Com at NW Cor. of SW 1/4 TH E 160 Rds S 30 Rds W 38 1/2 Rds S 80 Rds W 34 1/2 Rds N 80 Rds W 67 Rds to W line of 1/4 Sec. N 30 Rds to Beg.
 Presented by:
 WILLIAM KAVANAGH
 Zoning Administrator
 THE ZONING COMMITTEE
 (Aug. 24) 1973

Shown on the map are the locations of some of the facilities at the Bong Recreation area. Only current facilities are pictured. Many more are planned.

Molinaro bill may make Bong first state rec area

Bong Base could become the first "state recreation area," State Rep. George Molinaro told Kenosha and Racine officials at a meeting Monday.

Molinaro said he intends to introduce a bill which would allow the creation of recreation and wildlife areas on state-owned lands and waters. He said State Rep. Eugene Dorff will be asked to co-sponsor the measure.

"If such legislation is passed, it would be the Department of Natural Resources' intent to designate the Bong area as the first recreational area in the state," John Beale, Wisconsin DNR deputy secretary assured Molinaro in a recent letter.

Prior to meeting with approximately 35 local officials and spokesmen for interested groups, Molinaro, Dorff, Beale and state DNR secretary Lester Voight joined the men on an airplane "tour" of the 2,568 acre site.

Molinaro's bill provides for recreation areas "adaptable to heavy use and offering a wide range of variable opportunities for active outdoor recreation," and wildlife areas to "provide for the management of game, game fish and non-game species . . . for hunting, and-or fishing and other compatible recreational uses."

The bill would give the DNR the authority to establish such areas and establish "use zones" and rules for the areas. It

would allow funds for the areas' operations, and provide that all motor vehicles entering such areas carry either a daily or yearly admission tag, from April 1 to Oct. 31.

Money collected from the sales of tags would be credited to the conservation fund and used for state park and state forest recreational areas only.

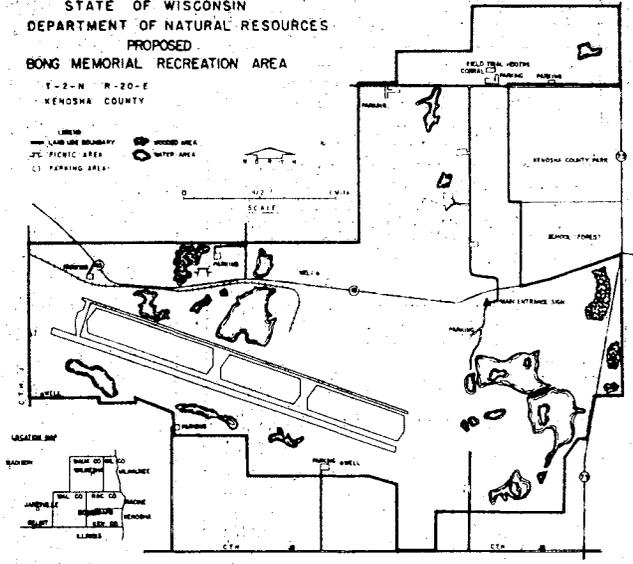
Molinaro assured the local hunters present that the DNR would have the authority to protect them from paying dual fees, through both hunting licenses and park permits.

During the meeting at the Kenosha airport, representatives for interested groups explained needs for a dog trial group, hunters, fishermen, senior citizens, glider plane enthusiasts, and picnickers and campers. Winter sports needs were also discussed.

Kenosha city and county officials expressed a desire to assist in plans for the development, and suggested SEWRPC cooperation in developing a master plan for the site.

While overall planning has been going on continuously, Beale noted, present development at the site would not hinder future planning. A picnic area and shelter house are under construction, he said.

Present development is the result of a five year master plan which was conceived four years ago.



The Bong Recreation Area, located in north Kenosha County, would be developed into a multi-use facility under a bill proposed by State Rep. George Molinaro. Spokesmen for local groups interested in the development of the 2,568 acre facility talked with Molinaro, State Rep. Eugene Dorff, and Department of Natural Resources officials Monday. Many

voiced an interest in the southeast area of the facility. Dog field trial headquarters are presently using a northern section, while the Air Force uses the landing strip at the west to conduct air drops several times each week. A representative of glider flyers also expressed interest in the runway as a takeoff and landing point.

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Sign Permit To Dredge Lily Lake

(New Munster) — The Wheatland town board signed a permit from the Department of Natural Resources to dredge Lily Lake Aug. 28.

The next step would be to advertise for bids on the project, but work is currently underway to secure state and federal aid, which could possibly cover 90 to 100 per cent of the cost of the project.

The contract includes the following provisions: removal of lake materials prior to Nov. 1, 1978; placing stakes at the high water line before beginning the project until final inspection is made by the DNR; no depositing of materials on any part of the lake bed below the high water line; notification to the DNR of beginning and completion of the project; removal of materials to provide no hole to trap fish when water recedes; removal of materials to prevent undue disturbance to adjoining waterways; and submitting a map to show measurements of completed work.

The contract gives the DNR full control to direct removal of materials, and free and unlimited inspection of construction, operation, and maintenance of the project.

The permit also provides that the dredged materials be deposited in a suitably diked disposal area; that no area classified as wetland be used for disposal without prior DNR consent; and that water in Lily Lake be returned to a visually clear condition.

Also approved at the meeting were bartender's licenses for Mike Kiltin and Mari Carger.

County park fees bring in \$6,354

The county park entry fee brought in \$6,354 net for the park maintenance fund this summer, more than estimated and with fewer problems than anticipated according to Rick Ladine, assistant parks director.

The fee was in effect for the first time for users of Fox River park and for the second year at Old Settlers park, Pad-dock Lake. Next summer the fees will be extended to Pet-rifving Springs and Brighton Dale parks.

The fees are in effect only on Saturdays, Sundays and holi-days from Memorial Day to Labor Day.

Ladine said the fees — 50 cents or a \$1 per car depend-ing on occupants, \$5 for buses, and 25 cents for pedestrians,

motorcycles and bicycles — will be revised for next sum-mer. Collection proved too complicated for fast processing of cars.

Not many annual window sti-ckers were sold, but they will be offered again next year at more outlets. Sticker fees were \$3 for county residents and \$10 for non-residents.

This was an "exceptional year" for park usage, Ladine said. At Old Settlers, where the only figures for comparison were available, 7,690 cars were tallied on weekends and holi-days this year compared with 5,680 last year, and fees were up from \$1,939 to \$4,425.

All parks are still open for fall picnics and other use, but the concession stand and life guard service at Old Settlers are closed for the year.

Gurnee homeowners object to Marriott

GURNEE, Ill. — Home-owners opposed to the proposed Marriott amusement park in their neighborhood filed an ad-visory petition with the Gurnee Village Board Monday night seeking to have the Marriott annexation to Gurnee sub-mitted to a referendum.

Richard Welton, Gurnee mayor, indicated that his office was "more than willing" to proceed with the referendum even though the village is not obligated by law to do so.

The petition containing 391 signatures asks that the an-ne-xation of 610 acres which Mar-riott Corp. intends to use as an amusement park and light in-dustrial park be submitted to Gurnee residents in a referen-dum. A spokesman for the residents said the residents

have a right to voice their opinion directly because of the impact and change the propos-al will bring to the village.

The annexation of the Mar-riott property was nearly cer-tain following a pre-annexation agreement between Marriott and the village made about six months ago.

Last spring, homeowners filed a lawsuit contesting the pre-annexation agreement, and negotiations between the two factions attempting to work out a settlement have broken down.

An access proposal from the Tri-State Tollway to the amuse-ment park must also be presented to the Village Board and aired at a public hearing before the annexation can be approved. Gurnee is located west of Waukegan.

Gurnee's amusement park may cause growin

By William Crawford

ON THE east side of Gurnee, popula-tion 3,500, John Link leaned over the hood of his car parked outside his house, rubbing and polishing the new metal and chrome until it glistened be-neath the cloudless skies.

Up the road, Dick Welton, 30, the village's part-time mayor, was tending to chores in Welton's Food Mart, a grocery that has been in the Welton family "since way back." Signs adver-tising pumpkin pie, cranberries and turkey dotted the storefront window.

To the west, "some of the boys" were gathering at Gurley's tavern, the town's only watering hole, preparing

for an afternoon of Sunday football.

It is the calm before the storm.

Gurnee, located just west of Wauke-gan, is about to embark on a \$40 mil-lion building program which has divid-ed the citizenry and left many ques-tions about the community's future un-answered.

THE PROGRAM is a plan by the Marriott Corp. to erect a giant amuse-ment, hotel, office, and industrial com-plex on 600 acres of land currently lo-cated in an unincorporated area of Warren Township, just west of Gurnee.

On Saturday, Gurnee voters brushed aside arguments that the amusement park would destroy their rural peace

and solitude, and voted two-to-one to approve annexation of the land, allow-ing the park to be built.

One of Illinois' youngest mayors, Welton said the park will create thou-sands of summer and full-time jobs and generate hundreds of thousands of dol-lars annually in revenues.

"MY CHILDREN can ride their bi-cycles to school and the store, but with the park, there's certain to be in-creased traffic and other congestion," said Link, of 4134 N. Brown Circle. "Besides, I've never seen taxes go down."

But Jim Strang, 39, of 4935 Glenlake Dr., a Gurnee resident for 25 years,

had a different opinion. A bachelor, Strang said it was better for Gurnee to have "the park than more apartment buildings," a phenomenon which also has struck at the periphery of Gurnee in recent years. Furthermore, he said, "It's certain to provide a wider tax base, providing more money for our schools, park district, and library."

Perhaps the hardest hit by the park are those who live in areas adjacent to its proposed perimeter.

RON GIUSTI, 38, who lives 300 yards from the park's entrance, plans to have his two-story, wood-frame home at 5249 Grand Av. moved to a vacant lot he

"Besides, I've never seen taxes go down."

pains

and his wife, Carol, purchased else-where in Gurnee. "Marriott has given us an option to buy the house, but you get used to a place, so we're moving, too," he said.

But for Terry Harr, 34, of 1069 Juni-per St., who will be surrounded "on four sides" by the park once it is com-plete, the story is more difficult. "But I'm staying," said Harr, adding that just as he began a three-room addition to his home last year word came out about the Marriott proposal.

"I came here for peace and quiet, and Marriott has promised to do as much as possible to preserve that," he said.

79

Taxpayer wants fair green fees

Dear Sports Editor: 3-9-74

As a resident of Kenosha County, I am impressed and pleased with the Kenosha County Parks system. Certainly the golf courses at Petrifying Springs and the Bong Base are among the best in the Midwest.

Recently, I discovered to my chagrin that the Kenosha County Parks Board has increased the rates for golf for the 1974 golfing season. I recognize that this is necessary due to increased costs. However, the rates for local residents were raised higher percentage-wise than rates for people outside the county.

Non-resident rates were upped only nine per cent while local residents will pay a 15 per cent increase for a monthly pass. Since I pay taxes to support Kenosha County Parks it seems that this increase is discriminatory.

At the current time the rates for non-residents are significantly below the rates for Kenosha residents would pay if they played somewhere else. For example, Kenosha residents would pay \$6.50 to play golf in Waukegan on a weekend. The Illinois resident can play at Petrifying Springs or Brighton Dale for \$4.50. It is my understanding that the Parks Board wishes to encourage out-of-district persons so they can obtain additional revenue. I think that \$6 on Sunday and \$5 during the week would be a reasonable rate for non-Kenosha County residents. If the fees were raised it would be possible for a Kenosha resident to play golf without having to wait.

I suggest that other golfers attend the next Kenosha County Parks meeting March 14 at the parks office. Golfers might also wish to contact members of the Kenosha County parks board and voice their displeasure.

Charles C. Walther

The golf boom

4-16-74
It becomes increasingly clear that Kenosha County acted wisely in building the Brighton Dale golf course when it did.

First, it would cost twice as much today to construct the 27-hole layout on the former Bong Air Base property, Richard Lindl, director of county parks, reports.

Second, golfing pressure in the nation and the area is increasing upwards of 10 per cent each year.

Last year, which was Brighton Dale's first full year of operation, approximately 40,000 used the facilities.

At the same time, golfing at the county's other course, Petrifying Springs, was about normal, approximately 55,000 players.

Interestingly, because of the new Brighton Dale layout, waiting time at Petrifying Springs was cut about an hour.

Some of the golfers on Kenosha

County's two courses were spillovers from Milwaukee, Racine, Waukegan areas, but the expanded facilities were also a boon to those from the western reaches of the county as well as the eastern half.

Parks Director Lindl expects a busy season this year, despite fee increases necessitated by sharply rising costs for fertilizers, chemicals and other materials. Winter treated the links kindly, for there is little turf disease apparent at this time.

Crowding continues to be the complaint of golf devotees in this country because in most places the number of new courses has not kept pace with the boom in the sport.

Fortunately for the Kenosha area, the county park commission initiated the idea for the Brighton Dale course and the County Board approved the financing. There was no wheel-spinning to meet the recreation needs of the growing army of golfers.

County Park Entry Fees Begin

5-23-74
Beginning Saturday, May 25, entry fees will be charged Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, through Monday, September 2, at Petrifying Springs, Fox River, Old Settlers and Brighton Dale County Parks. Persons who anticipate visiting any of these parks several times this summer are urged to purchase season stickers at \$3 per car for Kenosha county residents and \$10 for non-residents.

Weekend park visitors without stickers will be charged \$1 per car or motorcycle, with 25 cents for persons who walk or enter on a bicycle. Buses will be charged \$10.

There will be no park entry fee charged to golfers, provided they enter at the golf course to play golf and do not enter the park. There is no charge to enter the parks weekdays during the summer. There is no park entry fee during spring, fall and winter seasons.

Season stickers may be obtained from the Kenosha county clerk, county park administration building, Paddock Lake and Twin Lakes village clerks, and Pleasant Prairie, Somers, Bristol and Randall town clerks. Stickers will not be available at park entrances.

Richard Lindl, county park director, said the reason for the park entry fee is to obtain additional revenue to operate and maintain county parks. State statutes prohibit Kenosha county from appropriating more than four-tenths of a mill for county park purposes. The appropriation provides only enough money for two-thirds of the maintenance and operation budget. The remainder of the budget is funded from golf and other park revenues.

County golf courses, park facilities open

4-19-74
Good news for golfers came today from Rick Ladine, assistant parks director.

Brighton Dale golf course officially opened for the season this morning.

The 27-hole layout is described as being in good playing condition, while Petrifying Springs' 18, opened last week then closed for a few days because of wet ground, today is reported "a bit soggy in spots" but playable.

Other park facilities at the four locations around the county are also officially open now and some have been in use by picnickers already this Spring.

At Brighton Dale, softball backstops are going up now and should be ready soon,

Ladine said. Toilets are not ready for use yet, but will be in two to three weeks. The two playground areas are complete with swings, slides, climbers and hobby horses.

Fox River Park has picnic tables going up for the season and the restrooms are open. All play equipment is now up.

At Petrifying Springs, the main toilet rooms are open and the rest will be open this weekend if some good weather arrives. All playground equipment is up and the picnic tables are going in.

Paddock Lake (Old Settler's Park) is open for picnickers but toilet facilities are still closed. Swimming will begin when summery weather arrives.

Park Stickers Go On Sale May 1

Kenosha County park entry fee is being extended to all four county facilities this year.

The \$3 stickers will be on sale beginning Wednesday, May 1. They will be on sale at the county clerk's office at the courthouse, the county parks administration building, 761 Green Bay Rd., Kenosha; and at the offices of the clerks of the towns of Pleasant Prairie, Somers, Bristol and Randall, and the clerks of the village of Paddock Lake and Twin Lakes.

Sticker or a fee will be required only for Saturdays, Sundays and holidays from Saturday, May 25 through Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 2.

Weekend park visitors without sticker will be charged a \$1 entry fee for each car or motorcycle; 25 cents for bicycles and pedestrians; and \$10 per bus. The only change from last year is elimination of a 5-cent fee for cars with three or fewer occupants, which proved cumbersome to collect.

Last year the fee applied only to Fox River and Old Settler's Parks. This year it is extended to Petrifying Springs and Brighton Dale. Golfers don't pay the fee since the pay a separate greens fee for play.

The sticker, a decal similar to state park stickers must be fastened to the inside lower left hand corner of the windshield.

The \$3 fee applies only to county residents. Out-of-county residents pay \$1 for a sticker. Non-resident owners of county property are not eligible for a resident sticker.

Use fee applies to all four county park facilities

28
County park stickers at \$3 each are being pushed this year as a result of the park entry fee being extended to all four county facilities.

"The \$3 sticker is a bargain for anyone planning to use a county park more than three weekends or holidays this year," according to Richard Lindl, parks director.

Sale of the stickers will begin Wednesday, May 1, and the sticker or a fee will be required only for Saturdays, Sundays and holidays from Saturday, May 25 through Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 2.

Weekend park visitors without stickers will be charged a \$1 entry fee for each car or motorcycle, 25 cents for bicyclists and pedestrians, and \$10 per bus, according to park commission action.

50 cent car fee dropped

The only change from last year is elimination of a 50-cent fee for cars with three or fewer occupants, which proved cumbersome to collect.

Last year the fee applied only to Fox River and Old Settler's Parks. This year it is extended to Petrifying Springs and Brighton Dale. Golfers don't pay the fee since they pay a separate greens fee for play.

4-16-74
The sticker, a decal similar to state park stickers, must be fastened to the inside lower left hand corner of the windshield.

The \$3 fee applies only to county residents. Out-of-county residents pay \$10 for a sticker. Non-resident owners of county property are not eligible for a resident sticker.

Proof of residency will be required to purchase a sticker. They will be on sale at the county clerk's office at the Courthouse, the county parks administration building, 761 Green Bay Rd., and at the offices of the clerks of the towns of Pleasant Prairie, Somers, Bristol and Randall, and the clerks of the villages of Paddock Lake and Twin Lakes.

Stickers will not be sold at park entrances, only the daily fee tickets, Lindl said.

He also emphasized that weekday park use is free to all persons and that the sticker or daily fee is only in effect on weekends and holidays.

Fees needed for park development

The park commission established the fee system in order to meet rising costs of park maintenance and operation as well as provide some funds for new park development.

Lindl said the commission is presently at the limit of its allowable tax rate, four-tenths of one mill. Even at the limit, the local tax funds raised only pay about two-thirds of maintenance and operation costs for the county park system.

The remaining third comes from park income such as concession stand revenues.

"Gasoline costs have doubled and fertilizer costs have tripled," Lindl said. "Other items, such as paint, are in short supply and expensive."

He said that money for park development is an added problem. State and federal funding of 75 per cent was obtained for the original development of the new Silver Lake park, but the county still must come up with 25 per cent which is difficult under the existing mill rate restrictions.

In addition, future aids for county parks will be limited to only 50 per cent.

"The park commission feels that the user must pay, since the taxpayer can't afford any further increases," Lindl said.

All county parks are now open for the season. Hours are from sunrise to 10 p.m. by ordinance.

Reductions considered

Views aired on park fees

Some groups, like bikers, walkers, senior citizens and youth groups, may receive reduced rates following a meeting last night which considered park entry fees at the four county facilities. Reactions were mixed following the first weekend during which the fees were collected.

The comments and suggestions were expressed at a specially called meeting last night of the County Board's park and finance committees with the county park commission.

Although incorrectly billed as a public hearing, the 20 members of the audience were given a chance to express their opinions, although board chairman Eric Olson, who presided, said the meeting was expressly a joint committee meeting.

County residents may buy a \$3 season windshield sticker for their cars or pay \$1 when they enter one of the county parks, Petrifying Springs, Brighton Dale, Fox River and Paddock Lake (Old Settler's).

Out-of-county motorists can buy a \$10 sticker or pay the daily fee. The fees are in effect only Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, beginning this past week through the Labor Day weekend.

Motorcycles pay the same as autos and buses pay \$10. One of the more controversial fees was 25 cents for bicyclists and pedestrians. Bicyclists may also purchase a season sticker for \$1.

Under questioning from board supervisors, parks director Richard Lindl revealed the following:

—Under chapter 27 of the state statutes, state county parks are limited to four-tenths of one mill of the county tax dollar to meet the costs of running parks, including maintenance, acquisition and development.

Kenosha county is presently at that limit.

—There are only three alternatives for raising more funds to meet rising costs of park operation: charging park users, getting the state legislature to raise the allowable tax rate; or changing the law to allow counties of over 100,000 population to give more than the four-tenths mill to parks (the law now reads counties under 250,000 population are so restricted).

—If the county charges park users, it can not charge out-of-staters and not in-state residents, as that is discrimination under the law; but can charge in-state residents less than what is charged out-of-staters. Further, the state's attorney general has ruled that counties must charge everyone outside of the taxing district, in this case Kenosha County, the same. Since it would be difficult to identify which of those with Wisconsin license plates are Kenosha County residents and which are from other counties, and since fees for out-of-county and andof state people must be the same, it was decided to charge everyone the same daily fee of \$1.

—Revenue from concession stands last year was minimal, only \$8,900.

—The total net intake on entrance fees for the past three-day weekend for Fox River, Old Settler's and Petrifying Springs parks was \$2,473.90. An additional \$496.35 collected was used to pay the cost of collection.

—Deputies were used in probably the same numbers as last year when there were no fees, because of traffic congestion in the parks.

—The same philosophy that applies to season-pass golfers would apply to park users with season passes —

that admittance is on first-come first-serve basis and that season passes don't insure admittance. On Memorial Day Pet's was closed at 2 p.m. because it was full.

Park commission member C. Roger Hubbard disputed figures given for the number of people who went away after learning that they must pay a user's fee. It was claimed that only 10 per cent of those approaching Pet's Sunday turned around. He observed about a third of the people turned around that day when he was watching.

He also disputed the number of Illinois and Wisconsin license plates reported. Deputy figures showed, for Sunday, the following number of Illinois and Wisconsin cars, respectively: 11 a.m.-63, 13; noon-140, 21; 1 p.m.-258, 27; 4 p.m.-300, 100. He claimed that at one point he saw 91 Wisconsin license plates and 12 from Illinois in Pet's parking lot, and said he would ask the commission to hire someone to take an accurate count at some future time to determine just who is getting the most use of the parks.

The reduction or elimination of the 25 cents fee for bikes and walk-ins will be considered since those fees

are bring minimal revenue anyway. Last year 25 cents fees brought in only \$300 of the total \$8,000 collected in fees at the two parks, Fox River and Old Settler's.

Although senior citizens do receive special rates on the golf course and most can go to the parks during the week when there are no entrance fees, it was felt that some concession should be made to them for the weekends.

Supervised youth groups may camp at Fox River. If

they come in on a Friday night they won't be charged an entrance fee, but would be if they come Saturday, as the fee schedule now reads.

A different arrangement for them will also be considered at the park's commission's next meeting, according to commission chairman George L. Schlitz. The commission will also look into the possibility of selling \$3 season stickers a few weekends at the parks administration building on Green Bay Rd.

County parks fee hearing Tuesday

A special public meeting to deal with questions regarding the county parks entrance fee, which goes into effect on weekends and holidays beginning Saturday, will be held Tuesday night.

County Board chairman Eric Olson has set the meeting for 7:30 p.m. in the third floor Board chambers of the Courthouse.

The park and finance committees and the park commission have been called to the meeting, with the public and all other Board members invited to participate.

Some Board members last Tuesday said they have been getting complaints from the public regarding the entry fees.

County residents must buy a \$3 season windshield sticker for their cars or pay \$1 when they enter one of the county parks, Petrifying Springs,

Brighton Dale, Fox River, or Paddock Lake.

Out-of-county motorists can buy a \$10 sticker or pay the daily fee. The fees are in effect only Saturdays, Sundays and holidays from Saturday this week through Labor Day weekend.

Motorcycles pay the same as autos. Bicyclists and pedestrians are charged 25 cents, and buses pay \$10.

While entry fees are collected at park entrances, no stickers will be sold there. Stickers are available at the County Clerk's office in the Courthouse, at the park administration building, 761 Green Bay Rd., and at the offices of the clerks of Pleasant Prairie, Somers, Bristol, Randall, Paddock Lake and Twin Lakes.

Weekday park use is free, as is the use of parks by golfers who pay the usual greens fees.

Park fee "injustice"

To the Editor: 6-3-74

Why should the residents of Kenosha or Wisconsin have to pay an admission fee to get into a park that they have paid for with their hard-earned money?

I am referring to Petrifying Springs Park. To make the people who paid for the park with their taxes also pay an admission is a crime against the public.

I feel that if there must be an admission fee, those who do not pay Wisconsin taxes should be the only ones charged, namely Illinois drivers who come up here to mess up our parks.

Why should we pay again? We take pride in the park by trying to leave things as we find them. Out-of-staters could care less.

The people can stop this injustice to Wisconsin residents and put the fee where it belongs, not on Wisconsin residents but on Illinois users.

A city dweller who loves the park

Private firm to plan Bong facilities

MADISON — The hiring of a private consultant to plan additional recreational facilities for the Bong Recreational Area was approved Friday by the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board.

The board hopes to have a comprehensive master plan completed in time to develop additional facilities during the 1975-77 biennium.

At present, the 4,544-acre tract is used mainly for wildlife purposes.

The area can play a very significant role as a multi-purpose recreational area, David Weizenicker of the

Department of Natural Resources Bureau of Parks told the board Friday.

He said the department receives many requests for increased facilities from citizens in heavily populated Southeastern Wisconsin.

Up to \$40,000 was authorized for planning. The board will seek public involvement in the development of alternatives as part of the masterplan.

The private consultant is being hired because DNR planners are swamped with other projects, according to Weizenicker.

New day for Bong

From the hindsight point of view, the Bong Air Base flop in October of 1959 was a blessing in disguise.

It's unfortunate the base ever got to the point where \$15 million was wasted, but better \$15 million than the projected \$100 million of the taxpayers' money, not to mention Kenosha's eventual spending to adjust to the needs of the base.

So we never did have a bomber base, but the 5,400 acres of Brighton Township farm land taken over by the Air Force in 1956 are finally shaping up as a major recreation area and wildlife preserve.

Years of indecision and court action delayed several phases of the plans for re-use of the acreage, but at last the end seems near.

Tuesday, Gov. Patrick J. Lucey signed legislation to allow designation of parts of the Bong area as state wildlife and recreation areas and the Department of Natural Resources is now free to proceed with its planning-ahead-of-population plans.

A big break in the long impasse came last August when HUD (Department of

Housing and Urban Development) approved a \$100,859 grant to the state to acquire 977 acres to be added to the 1,591 acres for a recreation area and wildlife preserve. Private interests had acquired the 977 acres and a prolonged court battle ensued.

Not all plans suffered delay. The state has provided a lengthy snowmobile trail, a rifle range, a picnic area and the upland field trial ground used extensively by hunters and their dogs. And, over the years, hunters have roamed over much of the base.

Kenosha County, too, has done well, developing Brighton Dale, a magnificent 27-hole golf course. Four schools, Central High in Salem, Wilnot High, Burlington High and the Kenosha Unified School District, each has long had 160 acres for conservation purposes.

The recreation facilities developing at Bong help meet the area's growing needs. The people are assured of land they helped pay for, but which has been returned to them piece by piece. Official toying with the vast acreage abruptly removed from the tax base nears an end.

Brighton Dale

Kenosha's newest park has it all



Fishing is a family activity, and with a little muscle, a comfortable seat on the shore of Brighton Dale's stocked

pond can be arranged with the aid of picnic benches.

7-19-74



Woods and fields surround the championship 27-hole golf course that is part of the Brighton Dale County

Park complex of 360 acres. (Kenosha News Photos by Norb Bybee)

Milwaukee Jury Returns \$375,000 Verdict In Bong Base Snowmobiling Death

A Milwaukee Circuit Court jury recently returned a verdict of \$375,000 in a case involving the death of a Milwaukee man in a December, 1972, snowmobiling accident on Bong Recreational Area. The case involved Mrs. Joan Dinneen, Milwaukee, and Ronald Nicotera, Burlington, the game manager at Bong. Mrs. Dinneen's husband, Thomas, was killed when his snowmobile struck a wire cable that stretched across an

access road on the recreational area. Walter Brown, Mrs. Dinneen's lawyer, accused Nicotera of negligence in the case. Nicotera was represented by the state, which will probably have to pay the damages if the verdict stands. Nicotera is employed by the Dept. of Natural Resources. The jury found Dinneen 15 per cent negligent in the accident, which will reduce the award.

Kenoshans are turning out in good numbers to enjoy their newest park.

Brighton Dale, started under construction 10 years ago in far western Kenosha County, has four of its five initial stages completed and is open to all activities that people find attractive in parks.

For those who live farthest away, city residents, the huge park is only a 20 to 25 minute drive west on Hy. 43.

The county park commission, a semi-independent arm of the Kenosha County Board of Supervisors, bought the 360 acres in 1962 when the former U.S. Air Force Base named for the late Wisconsinite Richard I. Bong was declared surplus property and construction abandoned.

The county paid only \$33,750 for the valuable land as a result of shared state and federal funding avail-

able at that time.

The tiny price has resulted in an investment tenfold the original over the past decade.

More Than a Park
The result today is Brighton Dale, more than a good 27-hole golf course, and more than a good park. It is a combination of all the good features of both, plus fishing, hiking and big-field games.

Land and development costs to date — and the park is still not at the "fully developed" stage — come to \$1,020,500. Of that total, more than \$272,000 has been in state and federal matching funds.

The Brighton Dale golf course has become a favorite with golfers since its opening, but the park has yet to develop a big following.

The shelter building, a covered area for picnics with restrooms, is now complete and in use. The field game areas are ready, complete with softball and baseball diamonds with backstops.

The entire park road is paved now, and there are three parking lots which can accommodate a total of 150 cars.

Two playgrounds are completed and equipped for all the normal children's activities. There is a mile of hiking trails winding through the woods and around the pond near Hy. 75.

Pond Well Stocked
The pond near Hy. 75 is stocked for game fishing

during the season, and some good sized catches have been reported. Another pond, on the golf course, is off-limits to fishermen during the golf season.

About a third of the 360 acres is park land, some 120 to 140 acres. Kenoshans can enjoy a picnic, with tables and grills provided, while the children romp or fish or play on excellent, new equipment. These and other joys are ready and waiting, today.

Of course, the park entry fee is still in effect on Saturdays and Sundays. A carload costs \$1, but a better bargain is the season sticker for all four county parks at \$3 for residents of the county and \$10 for out-of-county residents.

For Kenoshans, the route to Brighton Dale is Hy. 43 west to Hy. 75, then north about three-fourths of a mile on Hy. 75. The park is a mile and a half south of Kansasville. One thing county parks director Richard Lindl reminds: no horses, no minibikes, and, in season, no snowmobiles.



Taking advantage of a rotating fun barrel on the Brighton Dale playground are Sara Delemater, 1 1/2, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Larry Delemater, Rt. 1, Kansasville, and Adam Schrickler, 2, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schrickler, Rt. 1, Kenosha.

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Brighton Dale

Kenosha's newest park has it all



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7-18-74



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Kenosha County Park commissioners welcomed a new member at the same time they opened bids for the start of development of the new Silver Lake park Thursday night. From left, seated, are new member Louis Stella; James Iaquina, Roger Hub-

hard, George Schlitz, chairman; Leo Lichter, Ronald Hannes, and vice-chairman George Manson. Standing, from left, are parks director Richard Lindl and assistant director Rick Ladine. (Kenosha News photo by Norb Bybee)

Commission studies bids for Silver Lake Park beach

Bids for the start of beach construction at the county's newest park will be awarded by the County Park commission Tuesday afternoon.

Bids were opened at the regular park session Thursday night and are being analyzed prior to a recommendation for the award.

Parks director Richard Lindl said five bids were received for creating some 730 feet of sandy beach at Silver Lake County Park on the north end of the lake in Salem Township.

Bids ranged from \$74,850 to a low of \$42,005 for the initial development stages.

The project involves moving some 18,000 yards of earth to make the beach and its approach, dumping 2,400 tons of sand and 3,700 tons of pea gravel on the lake bed, and leveling ground for a field game area and overflow parking area.

The County Board will be asked to okay the bid at its meeting Tuesday night, along with another bid for chain link fencing at Petrifying Springs park designed

to reduce vandalism and interference with golfers by park users. Those bids are also being tabulated.

In another key action, the park commission voted to ask the County Board to seek state action to raise the mill levy ceiling on taxation for park purposes.

County parks are feeling the crunch of high costs and have no money left for park development and acquisition after meeting normal expenses.

The commission is asking an increase from the present four-tenths of a mill limit on taxes for park purposes to six-tenths of a mill.

If the entire extra two-tenths were to be used, it would mean about \$200,000 more for park purposes based on last year's total county equalized value.

The ceiling is set by state statute. The County Board is expected to refer the matter to its legislative committee Tuesday night.

The park commission will also seek the support of the state's 10 other counties which have similar park commissions in getting the statute changed.

County parks ask board to back tax hike

Kenosha County Board members are scheduled to receive a request for support in seeking an increase in tax levy for county park purposes at their meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p.m.

A communication from the county park commissioners is on the agenda, asking the board members to seek a change in state statutes which limit the county park tax levy to .4 mill of equalized assessed county valuation.

The addition, if passed by the state legislature, would provide for .6 mill, adding \$200,000 to local park revenues, according to Richard Lindl, director of parks.

Also on the agenda are a resolution from the legislative committee regarding the declaration of approval and support of the Wisconsin Electric Power Co. and one from the building and grounds and finance committees concerning bids for remodeling the third floor of the courthouse.

A letter from the Kenosha Taxpayers, Inc., disputing the adoption of a prior resolution on retirement by the board is also scheduled for action. The board is also slated to receive a request for hiring extra personnel to handle consumers' complaints.

A report on the agreement with Institutions Local 1392 is on the agenda, as is a

communication seeking the opening of the 1975 labor agreement with Local 168. Also scheduled are reports on bailiff's fees and bills over \$5,000.

Additional agenda items include resolutions concerning a proposed siren maintenance agreement for the office of emergency government, and a resolution for the joint payment of a telephone in the emergency operating center.

Other communications scheduled for action include one from LeRoy Frei regarding the moving of a building and construction of another at 5102 Green Bay Rd., and a change in zoning. A request from Mervin Colver, Customers by Beaver, seeks permission to erect a concrete block addition to an existing building on Parcel 86-H in Somers.

Permitted use for operating a news agency in Wheatland township is being sought by Dean Luke. The town of Wheatland has also requested, via letter, a permitted use to place dredging spoils from Lily Lake on a designated floodplain area.

The board is also scheduled to act on a communication from district attorney Bruce Schroeder regarding the appointment of Dennis Barry, and a letter from Waukesha County regarding a meeting on Aging Commission problems.

New Bong suit filed by Herro

MADISON — A \$1.4 million lawsuit has been filed by Norman Herro, Madison attorney, against the state for alleged breach of contractual obligations in the latest round in a long legal battle between the state and a group of developers over the development of Bong Recreation Area.

Herro filed the action in Dane County Circuit Court Wednesday on behalf of himself and other members of a development group.

The suit alleges the private developers entered into an agreement with the former Wisconsin Federal Surplus Property Development Corporation (Bong Commission) for the development of 2,528 acres of the former Air Force base

in Brighton Township in Kenosha County for an industrial park, an executive airport and residential sites.

In 1966, the Legislature passed a bill transferring the land to the Conservation Commission, predecessor of the Natural Resources Board, and cancelling all agreements.

Herro alleges in the suit that the law provided no compensation to the development group.

A 1973 bill to appropriate \$1.4 million to Herro and his associates was defeated in the State Senate. An earlier lawsuit to provide relief was unsuccessful, and a claim against the state by the State Claims Board in March 1973 was denied.

Fish Stocking Report Given

Rep. Russ Olson (R-Bassett) received a report from the DNR on the progress to date of the lake stocking program for 1974.

Silver Lake — 20,000 Walleye fingerlings to be planted in July or August.

Powers Lake — 20,000 Walleye fingerlings to be planted in July or August.

Lake Marie — 5,000 large Walleye fingerlings and 300 adult Northern Pike (completed).

Lake Elizabeth — 8,000 large Walleye fingerlings.

Hooker Lake — 8,000 Walleye fingerlings and 396 Northern Pike.

Lake Shangrila — 425 Northern Pike (completed).

Rock Lake — 2,000 six-inch Brown Trout, 4,000 six-inch Rainbows and 150 Rainbow brook fish (all completed).

Olson said the stocking plans are based on many factors: adaptability to the lake, availability, temperature and depth of water, fish population, etc.

Olson said it is very difficult to obtain larger Walleyes and Northern Pike because of the cannibalism prevalent to the species.

The small fingerling Walleyes are usually available, but because of their size the survival rate is poor.

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11-20-74 Golf course in the rough

Thomas Sullivan of Kenosha Materials, Inc., surveys work in progress on the new Pleasant Prairie golf course on the west side of Hy. H north of the Hy. Q extension. McHenry Sand and Gravel Co. offered the free golf course to the township in exchange for permission to mine 150 acres of high quality sand on the

site. Estimates are that the first nine holes are to be ready for play in 1978 and the second nine in 1983. The course will have watered greens and tees. It will be accepted by the town on a "ready to play" basis. (Kenosha News photo by Norbert Bybee)

Marked ski trail in use at Pets

BY JIM MEYERS 1-3-75
Staff Writer

Last night's snowfall should make it easy sledding for users of the Kenosha County park system.

Cross country skiing, a wintertime sport rapidly growing in popularity, is provided at all four parks.

A marked trail was opened this winter for the first time at one park, Petrifying Springs, located between Hys. JR and A, east of Hy. 31.

Richard Lindl, parks director, said a warmed toilet building will be provided next season, but this year skiers, sledders and ice skaters will have to rough it.

Ice skating area is new

The ice skating area is new this year also. It has not been completed due to the need for more cold weather, but when it is ready, it will be on the south end of the park between the first toilet building on the east-west road and the Pike Creek.

Sledding is going on daily on the hill which makes up part of the 17th and 8th fairways of the golf course.

While the ski trail at Pets is marked with the standard white on blue signs, skiing is also permitted in all areas of all parks though trails are not marked. Lindl warned, however, that snowmobiles are strictly prohibited from all county park areas.

Flat warmup area provided

The ski trail at Pets begins with a flat warmup area at the baseball diamond opposite the parking lot at the south entrance.

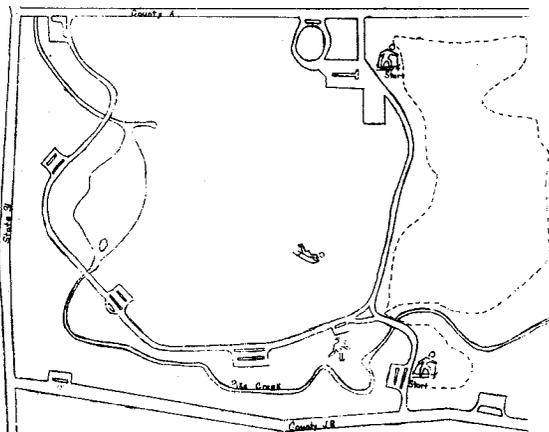
Beginners can stay in this area, or can move on to follow the trail across more rolling land to the east.

The marked trail roughly follows the back nine of the golf course on the east, and the bridle trail on the west of the point of beginning.

Skiers can also park at the golf course clubhouse lot and begin across the road.

No shelter areas are open anywhere in the park this season.

Folders with maps of the ski trail and directions to the park will be available next week at the Courthouse, the parks office at Pets, the Tourist Information Center on I-94 at the state line, and in local sporting goods outlets.



Map of Petrifying Springs county park (with North to the top) shows cross country ski trail on east end of park. Start is at south park entrance, across from parking lot at the baseball diamond, where flat area permits warmup or area for beginners. Trail gets into hilly areas on right. Start can

also be made opposite golf course club house (upper center). Figure at lower center shows location of sledding hill, and the one at lower right of center, the skating rink to be opened soon. Ski trail is marked with standard blue on white trail markers.

Recommend Bong deferral

By MATT POMMER 2-5-75
Special Correspondence
MADISON — A state agency today recommended deferring action on the proposed \$1.6 million Bong Recreational Area Development, Inc.

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) had asked the state Building Commission to advance the project, but the Department of Administration (DOA) said the Bong plan needs further review.

The DOA said the request

doesn't conform with the state recreational plan. Further review of recreational needs in Southeastern Wisconsin should be conducted, the report said.

The Department of Administration recommendation came in a report from the DOA Bureau of Facilities Management to the state Building Commission.

That report also recommended trimming the \$4.5 million Modern Industry Building at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside campus to a \$1.1 million structure.

The report said that the reduced Parkside Project would provide 15,000 square feet of specialized labs for engineering and technological studies.

The larger UW request should be rejected because there is already space available for business management programs, the report said.

The other major Kenosha area project, a new \$1 million armory, had been withdrawn from consideration by the Department of Military Affairs.

The report is expected to be considered Friday at a meeting of the State Building Commission.

That commission makes recommendations to the full Legislature on the scope of the 1975-77 building program.

Bong area plan is in the works

A preliminary plan for development of the Bong Recreational Area should be ready in about two months according to John A. Beale, deputy secretary of the state Department of Natural Resources.

The consulting firm retained by the department has been gathering basic information on the 2,568-acre site in northwestern Kenosha County and is studying aerial maps.

State Rep. George Molinaro (D-Kenosha), who has been overseeing the development since the former Air Force base was abandoned before it was completed in 1959, said the preliminary plan should be ready for public viewing sometime in April.

Has Budget Priority
The Bong development project has been designated a high priority project for

the 1975-77 state budget, Beale said.

Alternative uses for the site are still being sought by DNR, Molinaro noted. Any persons with proposals are asked to submit them as soon as possible to the DNR.

Beale noted that all letters expressing interest or intent by recreational groups have been turned over to the consultant and all will be considered.

One of the alternatives is provision for dog field trial use, along with plans for a fishing lake, swimming lake, snowmobile trails, and park and picnic areas.

The skeet facility scheduled for Bong now has the approval of the board of the National Skeet and Trap Association. That board, composed of more than 100 persons, okayed locating the national headquarters at

Bong by a 2 to 1 vote, Beale said.

Conditions of the agreement include having the skeet and trap facility open to the public at all times except for some 10 days a year.

Building Is Planned

A building to house skeet association employees and DNR personnel is also part of the agreement. The building is expected to be erected in 1978, following expected approval of the agreement by the Natural Resources Board.

The Bong site will be the first "state recreational area," a new category set up by special legislation sponsored by Molinaro and other legislators.

The bill permits the state to create recreation and wildlife areas on state-owned lands and waters.

Bong area Multipurpose use desirable

Local residents Tuesday night discussed uses for a planned state recreational complex on the former Bong air base.

Planning consultants for the state Department of Natural Resources (DNR) heard proposals ranging from the creation of additional snowmobile trails to commercial horse racing with legalized gambling at a seminar at the Holiday Inn. The seminar was organized by the planners who have been evaluating the Bong site for more than two months.

More than 150 outdoorsmen broke into panels of seven members each which then reported their panel's conclusions after a discussion period.

Hunting and fishing emerged the main considerations in Bong's development. However, most of those present seemed to agree that Bong should be developed into a multi-purpose area that would accommodate a variety of recreational activities requiring large amounts of open space.

Among the activities mentioned were: skeet shooting, snowmobiling, dog sledding, hiking, horseback riding, biking, go-karting and horse racing. The betting returns would pay for needed facilities and services for the recreational complex. It was also suggested that some features in the complex could serve more than one activity such as such as the use of winter snowmobile trails by summer bikers.

Panel spokesmen said future Bong's

development plans must provide for adequate policing of the area and enforcement of regulations governing usage of the complex. Many of the panel spokesmen also cited the need to maintain commercial developments in the Bong area to a minimum.

Another apparent concern was a need to prevent one interest group from dominating all others in planning considerations. It was suggested that a user fee pay operating costs.

Several persons advocated a higher fee for Illinois residents.

Questions arose over the financing of water, sewage, first aid facilities and fire protection. Most doubted that local governments in the Bong area had the funds to extend their services to the any proposed 4,500 acre complex.

Several speakers said the Bong facility could provide increased revenue for sporting goods and related businesses but could also lower property values in its immediate area if improperly managed.

The DNR's planning consultants will evaluate the results of the discussion panels and questionnaires distributed at the seminar. The planners will then mail to each seminar participant two summaries, one of basic planning and analysis and the other results from the seminar discussions and questionnaires.

Each seminar participant will be asked to meet again in six to eight weeks to critique the preliminary plan under in another seminar.

Bong Base planning seminar set here March

BY JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

The Holiday Inn in downtown Kenosha will be the site of what is called an "interactive seminar" to map future plans for the state recreation complex on the former Bong Air Force base in western Kenosha County.

The session begins at 7 p.m. Tuesday, March 18 and will wind up about 10 p.m.

A bargain

In 1626 Peter Minuit bought all of Manhattan Island's 2,200 acres for 60 Dutch guilders' worth of trade.

Invitations have been sent to more than 100 organizations and a similar number of individuals who have used the site or who have expressed an interest in the proposed development.

Any interested persons who have not received an invitation is asked to call the Department of Natural Resources. The Burlington office is at 109 W. Washington Ave., phone (414) 763-7637. The Milwaukee office is at 11611 West North Ave., phone (414) 476-8120.

The DNR will send a brief registration form which will reserve a space when sent to the planning consultant, Brauer & Associates, Inc.,

6440 Flying Cloud Dr. Eden Prairie, Minn. 55343, before Friday, March 14.

The seminar will permit everyone to participate fully in the discussion of the future planning for the site.

Individual table reports will be given at the end of the discussion period. Each participant will receive copies by mail of summaries of all table and individual contributions a week or 10 days after the seminar.

In six to eight weeks, participants will be asked to gather again to review and critique the preliminary plans coming from the information submitted at the

original seminar.

Planners have been gathering data and visiting the huge site and nearby communities for more than two months. They are still in the investigation and analysis phase of the planning stage, representative s of the firm said.

This stage is the most appropriate time for citizen involvement and participation, the firm noted.

"It's much too late to ask citizens, public officials and special interest groups to participate after the plans have been drawn," the firm said.

15 years ago

May 24, 1960

An Illinois firm submitted the low bid (\$224,150) for restoration work at the Bong Air Base site.

"While the citizen discussion doesn't do the planning, it certainly does influence it most effectively at this stage of the process."

The typical confrontation of special interest groups at a public hearing is being avoided by the seminar approach, the firm said.

"This kind of small group interaction between people who ordinarily don't know each other and have never met to talk about the project, provides communication of needs and feelings as well as ideas on a personal basis," the planners said.

Bong may become skeet headquarters

Bong Recreation Area has the potential to become a great world shotgun facility, pending the outcome of plans advanced by the National Skeet Shooting Association (NSSA).

Richard Pearson, Madison, an NSSA national director, said he envisions "a \$1 million to \$1.5 million NSSA facility" on the Bong site.

Projections are that national competitive shooting events could result in the employment of up to 200

persons on a temporary basis and draw 10,000 to 15,000 spectators.

The NSSA, presently headquartered in San Antonio, Tex., made tentative inquiries about relocating its headquarters at Bong after Pearson first conceived the idea in 1970. The NSSA site selection committee and representatives of the Department of Natural Resources inspected the Bong site, and in the summer of 1974, the NSSA national directors voted in favor of

the proposal.

An office building of 6,000 to 7,000 square feet is involved in the initial construction plans. Planners include 36 skeet fields in the initial plans, with room for 50 eventually, to be built near the center of the 12,500 foot runway. Some skeet ranges would be open to the public except during tournaments.

The NSSA proposal calls for the organization to lease about 500 acres of land from the state, according to

Pearson. Under the lease agreement, the DNR would be given free use of 2,400 square feet in the office building for a DNR district office. The DNR and NSSA would share a 800-square foot conference room.

The NSSA office staff is expected to consist of about 14 persons.

Suggestions on the use of Bong were heard Tuesday in Kenosha at a seminar organized by planning consultants who have been evaluating the site.

Argue county board power

MADISON, Wis. (UPI) — The state of Wisconsin is getting worse than the Sheriff of Nottingham for taking northern Wisconsin land, a state senator said during debate on a bill giving county boards veto power over state land purchases.

The measure passed on a voice vote and was sent to the Assembly.

"You are taking too much land off the tax rolls," said Sen. Clifford Krueger,

R. Merrill. "The state of Wisconsin is getting worse than the Sheriff of Nottingham, and there ought to be some local controls."

"I can't help thinking the state is trying to make a huge reservation of northern Wisconsin," Krueger said. "If it is, give us reservation status."

"There is plenty of (public) land up there for the people for the next 200 years," Krueger said.



11-30-74 Golf course in the rough

Thomas Sullivan of Kenosha Materials, Inc., surveys work in progress on the new Pleasant Prairie golf course on the west side of Hy. H north of the Hy. Q extension. McHenry Sand and Gravel Co. offered the free golf course to the township in exchange for permission to mine 150 acres of high quality sand on the

site. Estimates are that the first nine holes are to be ready for play in 1978 and the second nine in 1983. The course will have watered greens and tees. It will be accepted by the town on a "ready to play" basis. (Kenosha News photo by Norbert Bybee)

Recommend Bong deferral

By MATT POMMER
Special Correspondence
MADISON — A state agency today recommended deferring action on the proposed \$1.6 million Bong Recreational Area Development, Inc.
The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) had asked the state Building Commission to advance the project, but the Department of Administration (DOA) said the Bong plan needs further review.
The DOA said the request

doesn't conform with the state recreational plan. Further review of recreational needs in Southeastern Wisconsin should be conducted, the report said.
The Department of Administration recommendation came in a report from the DOA Bureau of Facilities Management to the state Building Commission.
That report also recommended trimming the \$4.5 million Modern Industry Building at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside campus to a \$1.1 million structure.

The report said that the reduced Parkside Project would provide 15,000 square feet of specialized labs for engineering and technological studies.

The larger UW request should be rejected because there is already space available for business management programs, the report said.

The other major Kenosha area project, a new \$1 million armory, had been withdrawn from consideration by the Department of Military Affairs.

The report is expected to be considered Friday at a meeting of the State Building Commission.

That commission makes recommendations to the full Legislature on the scope of the 1975-77 building program.

Marked ski trail in use at Pets

BY JIM MEYERS 1-3-75
Staff Writer

Last night's snowfall should make it easy sledding for users of the Kenosha County park system.

Cross country skiing, a wintertime sport rapidly growing in popularity, is provided at all four parks.

A marked trail was opened this winter for the first time at one park, Petrifying Springs, located between Hys. JR and A, east of Hy. 31.

Richard Lindl, parks director, said a warmed toilet building will be provided next season, but this year skiers, sledders and ice skaters will have to rough it.

Ice skating area is new

The ice skating area is new this year also. It has not been completed due to the need for more cold weather, but when it is ready, it will be on the south end of the park between the first toilet building on the east-west road and the Pike Creek.

Sledding is going on daily on the hill which makes up part of the 17th and 8th fairways of the golf course.

While the ski trail at Pets is marked with the standard white on blue signs, skiing is also permitted in all areas of all parks though trails are not marked.

Lindl warned, however, that snowmobiles are strictly prohibited from all county park areas.

Flat warmup area provided

The ski trail at Pets begins with a flat warmup area at the baseball diamond opposite the parking lot at the south entrance.

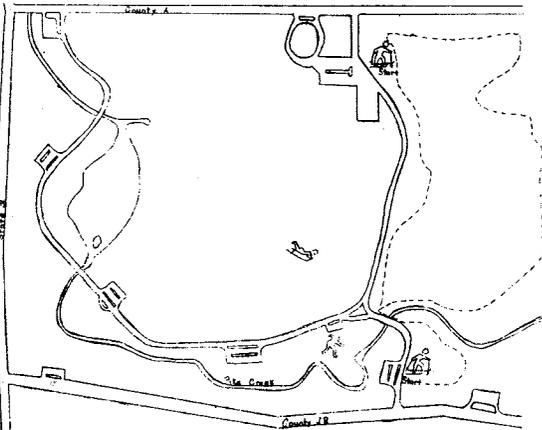
Beginners can stay in this area, or can move on to follow the trail across more rolling land to the east.

The marked trail roughly follows the back nine of the golf course on the east, and the bridle trail on the west of the point of beginning.

Skiers can also park at the golf course clubhouse lot and begin across the road.

No shelter areas are open anywhere in the park this season.

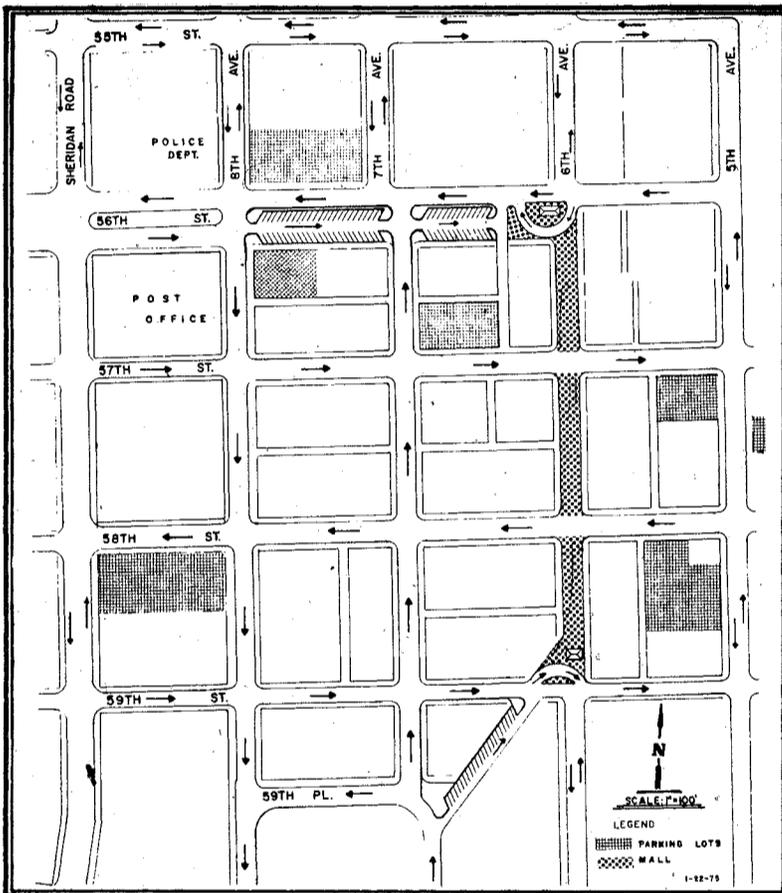
Folders with maps of the ski trail and directions to the park will be available next week at the Courthouse, the parks office at Pets, the Tourist Information Center on I-94 at the state line, and in local sporting goods outlets.



Map of Petrifying Springs county park (with North to the top) shows cross country ski trail on east end of park. Start is at south park entrance, across from parking lot at the baseball diamond, where flat area permits warmup or area for beginners. Trail gets into hilly areas on right. Start can

also be made opposite golf course clubhouse (upper center). Figure at lower center shows location of sledding hill, and the one at lower right of center, the skating rink to be opened soon. Ski trail is marked with standard blue on white trail markers.

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1-23-75 **Map of proposed mall**

The proposed "Southport Mall" presented to the Downtown Kenosha Association last night by its leaders, President Donald Taske and Executive Director Ralph Dickelma in cooperation with Mayor Wallace Burkee, is illustrated in this map. The North (top of map) shows major revision of 56th Street from 8th Avenue to 6th Avenue with a portion of the two blocks set aside for angle parking and westbound traffic only on the north side of the street. At the junction of 58th

Street and 6th Avenue the city would build a heated city bus terminal, a glass-sided structure which would include restrooms and space to serve two buses. The mall itself occupies three blocks of 6th Avenue with the cross street construct a park at 6th on federal ment.

DKA explores ma



3-4-75 **Start Historical Museum addition**

Ground was broken Tuesday for a \$175,000 two-story addition to the Kenosha County Historical Society museum, 6300 3rd Ave. The converted mansion houses the treasures of Kenosha's past and includes pioneer room settings, home and office and shop interiors, document rooms, and valuable collections of many types. The addition will be to the north of the building

and will include a small auditorium and meeting rooms. Any anonymous donor gave \$75,000, Kenosha County is contributing \$50,000, and the Society is contributing \$50,000. At left is society president Phil Sander addressing society members, friends, and County Board members.

(Kenosha News photo by Norb Bybee)

High court upholds Bong land payment

The state's payment to a Madison development firm for Kenosha County land condemned in 1969 has been upheld by the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

The case involved 877 acres of land which is now part of the 4,500 acre state Bong Recreation Area.

In the mid 1960s, Norman C. Herro and Associates had made arrangements to develop a proposed city on the land once earmarked for an Air Force Base before it was abandoned by the federal government.

The federal government had given the state Department of Natural Resources 1,980 acres.

The DNR purchased more

land, and a Wisconsin federal surplus property commission made the agreement to sell Herro the 977 acres plus an option to buy 1,591 more in exchange for developing the proposed city which was to include an industrial park, residential areas and a small airport.

Later, the Legislature abolished the surplus property commission and told the DNR to use all the land for outdoor recreation.

In the condemnation proceeding, the Kenosha County Land Commissioners awarded Herro \$244,250 for the land, and on an appeal, a Circuit Court jury raised the amount to \$293,100 plus \$15,850 for the right of first refusal.

Further appeals were denied by Circuit Judge William E. Crane acting in Kenosha County, and the Supreme Court said Crane did not act outside his authority in denying them.

The high court decision apparently ends the Herro connection with the ill-fated air base and leaves the way clear for development as a state recreation area.

Plans are already under way for development of the area for a multiple-use area including a headquarters for the National Skeet Shooting Association.

Bong Rec Area A Skeet Shooting Site?

Bong Recreation Area may become a great world shotgun facility, pending the outcome of plans advanced by the National Skeet Shooting Assn. (NSSA).

RICHARD PEARSON, Madison, a NSSA national director, said he envisions "a \$1 million to \$1.5 million NSSA facility" on the Bong site.

According to the association, national competitive shooting events could result in the employment of up to 200 people on a temporary basis and draw 10,000 to 15,000 spectators.

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The NSSA site selection committee and representatives of the Dept. of Natural Resources inspected the Bong site, and in the summer of 1974, the NSSA national directors voted in favor of the proposal.

AN OFFICE building of 6,000 to 7,000 square feet is shown in the initial construction plans. Plans include 36 skeet fields initially with room for 50 total to be built eventually near the center of the 12,500 foot runway. Some skeet ranges would be open to the public except during tournaments.

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Under the lease agreement, the DNR would be given free use of 2,400 square feet in the office building for a DNR district office. The DNR and NSSA would share a 600 square foot conference room.

THE NSSA office staff is expected to consist of about 14 persons.

Suggestions on the use of Bong were heard at a seminar organized by planning consultants who have been evaluating the site.

Review of Bong Plans Scheduled

Preliminary planning ideas will be presented by the planning consultants for the Bong Recreation Area development program at the Holiday Inn of Kenosha on Thursday, May 8, beginning at 7 p.m.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources retained the firm of Brauer & Associates, Inc., to investigate, analyze and propose a plan for the development of the over 4,000-acre former Air Force Base site in Kenosha County, near Burlington.

Invitations have been sent to some 250 people who either attended the first seminar held at the same location on March 18, or have expressed an interest since that time. Anyone who is interested may attend and participate in the session, which is open to all.

The session will be conducted in a manner which will permit everyone to submit individual comments as well as participate in small group discussions.

The planners will present proposals in a form which describes the uses or activities proposed, the location of each use or activity on the site, the entrance and internal road systems, and the basic operational policies which would be required to achieve the uses proposed. Slides and graphic exhibits will be available for participants to view during the session.

In addition to the planners staff, representatives of the DNR will be present as observers since the primary purpose of the session is to listen to what interested and concerned people have to say about the plan proposal.

Results of the session will be summarized by the planners and sent to all participants as well as anyone who cannot attend but would like to follow the project in this manner.

Bong Priorities Listed In Report

Hunting, fishing and trails for non-motorized use were the top priority items listed for Bong Recreation Area by 117 people who attended a meeting in March organized by the site's planning firm.

Brauer & Associates, Inc., of Eden Prairie, Minn., released a report last week of the March 18 meeting which was held in Kenosha. Interested persons, including representatives of area civic and conservation groups, special interest organizations and government, attended the meeting.

These people were split into small groups and exchanged ideas on the Bong site. These ideas were then reported to the planning firm.

The firm's report showed that hunting and fishing were mentioned 94 times as a priority item for the site. Twenty-one people listed them as their top priority activities.

Non-motorized trails were mentioned 81 times. These trails could be used for biking, hiking, cross-country skiing, horseback riding and nature study.

Facilities for picnicking and camping were mentioned 60 times, and trails for use by motorized vehicles such as snowmobiles and trailbikes were mentioned 55 times.

Other uses mentioned included dog trials, skeet shooting, model aircraft flying, tennis, baseball, archery, swimming and an arboretum.

The National Skeet Shooting Association has expressed interest in moving its national headquarters to the Bong site. This met with favorable reactions from some but some opposition from others. Some said the location of the headquarters at the site would "grossly commercialize the area and cut into other activities."

In addition to listing their priorities for uses of the site, those at the meeting were asked to express their opinions on the benefits or liabilities to adjacent communities and other suggestions.

The most frequently mentioned liabilities were con-

WESTOSHA REPORT Wed., April 16, 1975

Page 3

cerns that littering and pollution would increase as more people used the facility and that traffic would increase on surrounding roads. Some also said that more pressure would be put on area police as more people entered the area to use the site.

Benefits of the site listed included increased business in sporting goods, food, gas, lodging and other fields. One participant said that Burlington could fill "all its motels when a national dog trial or other event" was held at the site.

Suggestions listed by the participants were extremely varied. Some included:

- Fees for using the site, with out-of-state people drawing higher fees.
- Leaving large portion of site natural with minimum of development. Only crude trails with no pavement.
- Planting trees in groves, not rows.
- Bank fishing for disabled veterans and other handicapped people.
- A large boardwalk over a marshy area for nature study without actually disturbing the marsh.
- No motorized campers in camping area, only tents.

The planner will now consider these responses while drawing up a "master plan" for the site. A preliminary report will be released in the next few weeks, and a meeting similar to the March 18 affair will be held in May.

Brauer & Associates has been hired by the Department of Natural Resources to develop a plan. The firm's deadline is the end of this year.

Interest Groups Trade Views on Bong Future

Representatives of various groups interested in the future of the Bong Recreation Area met Tuesday night in Kenosha to swap ideas on the future of the site.

The meeting, technically an interaction seminar, was organized by Brauer & Associates, Inc., a Minnesota planning firm that has been hired by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to develop a plan for the site by the end of this year. Represented at the meeting were various recreational clubs, several governmental bodies, some chambers of commerce and other groups.

Those attending the meeting broke up into small discussion groups and traded ideas on what they thought should be done with the site.

Some thought the area should be kept as natural as possible with only biking and hiking allowed. Advocates of this idea said that the site will some day be the only "green" area in an otherwise urbanized area.

Others favored snowmobiling, trail biking and other activities considered "high intensity" activities at the site.

"Some day this area may be the only place left where people can enjoy these sports without the hassle of offending property owners," said one snowmobile enthusiast.

Yet another general idea expressed at the hearing was that the area should be split into areas for activities of varying intensity. For instance, one section would be for snowmobiling and trailbiking, another for biking and picnicking and a third for hiking on nature trails only.

Sportsmen were represented at the meeting and recommended that part of the area be preserved for fishing and hunting. The Standard Press will present a detailed report of the suggestions made at the seminar when the planning firm releases its summary.

A final parcel of Bong Recreation Area, which had been the object of controversy, was turned over to the DNR in the summer of 1973. This turnover occurred after years of legal actions between factions that first became involved with the area after a proposed air base there fell through in the early 60's.

The controversy finally ended in a court decision which said that a disputed section of the 5,500 acre area should be turned over to the state. Private developers had argued that the area belonged to them.

Once the DNR received the area, tentative plans were drawn up for the development of the site. Emphasis has been on wildlife development to date. There currently are nature trails and several lakes on the site.

Many of the suggestions made at Tuesday's seminar have been mentioned before in plans for the area. Some were new. However, a spokesman for Brauer & Associates said all input from people in the area who are interested in the site will be studied carefully before a final plan is drawn up.

A preliminary report will now be developed by the firm and the same groups will meet in six to eight weeks to discuss the plan.

County park fee to start May 24

Users of the county's four county parks were reminded today that park entry fees begin for the summer on Saturday, May 24, and continue on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays through Labor Day, Sept. 1.

Prices are being held at last year's levels despite rising costs of park maintenance, according to Rick Ladine, assistant parks director.

Park entry fees or permits are not required for golf course users. They are provided with their own parking areas and support the parks through green fees.

A season pass for cars and motorcycles is \$3 for residents and \$10 for non-residents of the county. A season bike pass for \$1 is new this year. Daily entry fees are \$1 per car or motorcycle, 25 cents per bicycle or pedestrian, and \$10 per bus.

Ladine said that persons who regularly use the county parks on weekends and holidays should purchase the season sticker for economy.

Season passes are available at all park entrances, at the Petrifying Springs County park office off Hy. 31, and at the county clerk's office in the Courthouse.

The four county parks requiring fees are Petrifying Springs, Paddock Lake Old Settler's, Brighton Dale, and Fox River. The new park at Silver Lake is not open to the public as yet.

LES ASPIN
1ST DISTRICT, WISCONSIN

442 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
202-225-3031

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

HOME OFFICES:
603 MAIN STREET
RACINE, WISCONSIN 53403
414-632-4446
210 DODGE STREET
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN 53545
608-752-9074

M E M O R A N D U M

FROM: Congressman Les Aspin

RE: Future Use of the Bong Recreation Area

As you may know, there have been two distinct proposals for the future use of the Bong Recreation Area in western Kenosha County.

First, the state is considering Bong for a proposed new prison in southeastern Wisconsin.

Second, the Department of Natural Resources has prepared an extensive plan for converting the present recreation area into a more elaborate facility, including use of the area for snowmobiling, horse-back riding and dog sledding, among other activities.

On Wednesday, May 9, at 1:00 P.M. at the Carthage College Student Center, the Department of Natural Resources will be holding a day-long hearing on the issues surrounding the future use of the Bong Recreation Area.

The hearing will go all afternoon and evening.

Although the hearing will deal with a draft environmental impact statement, (see enclosed summary), the general recreational area development plan, and the air quality report, it would be appropriate for area residents who have views on the use of the area either as a prison or recreational area to appear and present their ideas.

The Division of Corrections of the State of Wisconsin is presently evaluating each of the ten proposed sites for the prison, and will present their report in June.

The D.N.R.'s report on the recreation area notes that the recreational area "could significantly degrade local air quality by exceeding state air quality standards" because of increased usage and more cars in the area.

I would like to encourage you to attend this hearing and present your views, both on the recreation area development and the possible use of the area as a prison.

06

The proposed development and management of Bong would partially alleviate major regional deficits in southeast Wisconsin for trail-related activities, group camping and picnicking. Although surface water features on the property are not extensive, development of the site would also increase regional opportunities for swimming and non-motorized boating. Hunting, however, would be decreased by 85%. The preservation of a large acreage of land at Bong for wildlife production and environmental education would address the growing need to manage and conserve open space land in and around urban areas. Since widely divergent specialized recreational activities have gravitated to Bong in the past, the formal designation and development of a Specialized Uses Area within the Recreation Area is expected to increase local, regional and statewide demand on this facility.

The Bong Recreation Area's close proximity to the state line (7 miles) and the Chicago Metropolitan Area would attract a significant number (33-50%) of Illinois and other out-of-state users.

Increased Recreation Area traffic could cause congestion in the vicinity of the site, particularly near the park entrance off of STH 142 and at the intersection of STH 142 and STH 75. An increase in safety hazards would occur. This would be expected to occur primarily during major recreational events such as a National Dog Trial Championship. Traffic generated by Bong users would probably necessitate improvement of STH 11 one or possibly two years earlier than would be required without development of the Recreation Area. No other major upgrading would be necessary, however.

Development of the Recreation Area would slightly increase demands on local police, fire and medical services causing a corresponding increase in county (only) government expenditures.

Economic effects due to visitor expenditures and increased sales activity in the local area would benefit private recreational, food and beverage and accommodations businesses. A small amount of residential development on nearby land would be stimulated in future years by the project.

The proposed acquisition of the 480-acre tract of primarily agricultural land would result in the cessation of agricultural production on the property and the subsequent loss of related income.

Hypothetical acquisition of the 480-acre private property would result 10 years later in an insignificant decrease in total property taxes for the individual Town of Brighton taxpayer. Kenosha County.

Aids in lieu of taxes paid by the State for acquired property would add a significant source of revenue to the Town of Brighton, since the Town currently has no town tax levy. Aids would total \$47,311.00 at the end of 10 years.

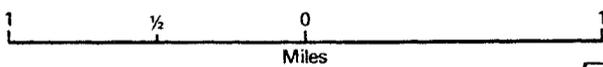
As a result of the proposed acquisition, Kenosha County would lose \$42,178.00 in property taxes over the following 10 years. This loss would represent a very small percent of the county's total tax levies over 10 years.

Approximately \$3.7 million proposed to be used for acquisition and development of the Bong Recreation Area would represent a large portion of the state and federal funds budgeted for such purposes. This money would be unavailable for use at other areas. Operations and maintenance funds to be committed on a continuing basis would not be available for other projects.

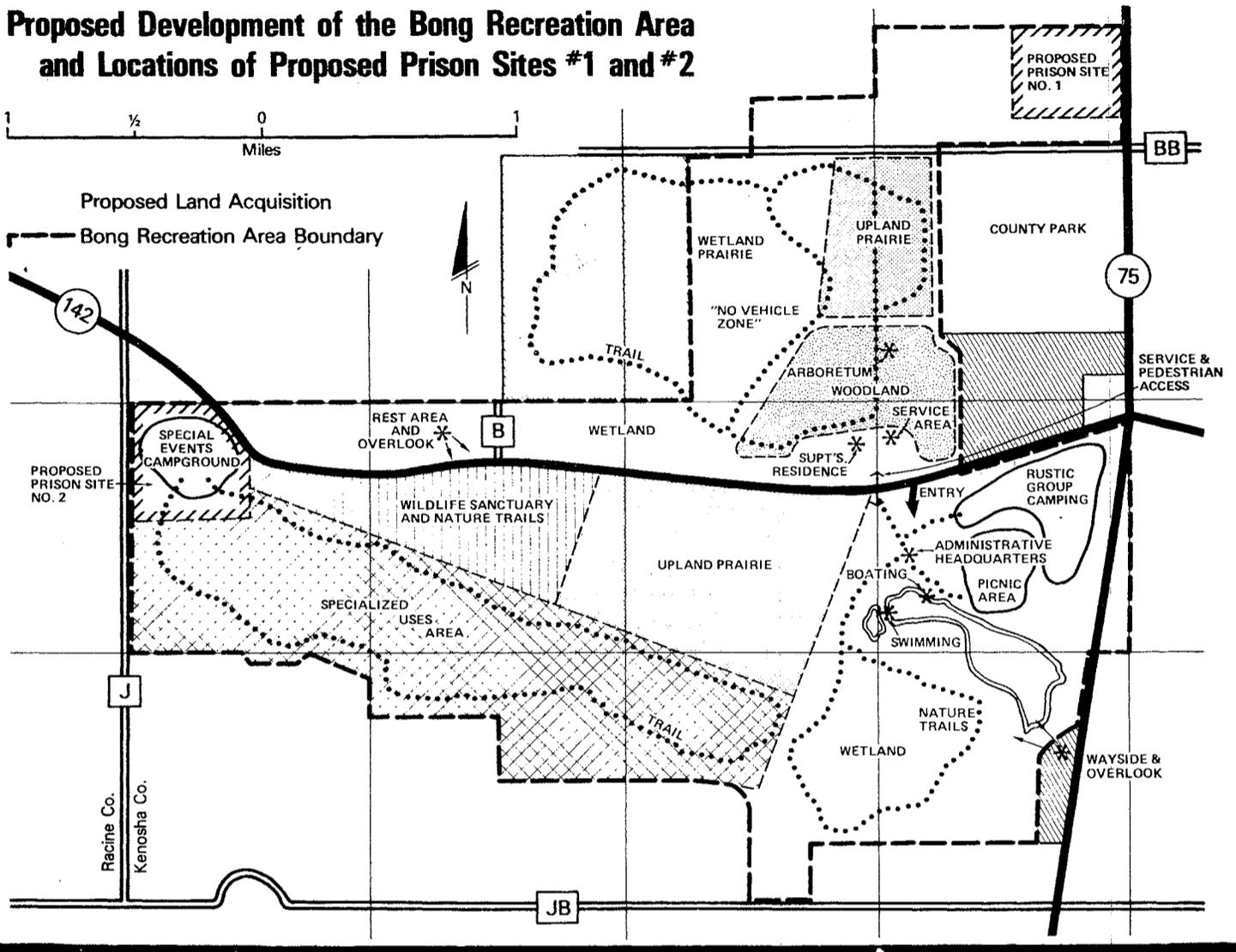
4. Alternatives Presented:

- a. No Action
- b. Alternate Property Boundaries
- c. Alternate Development
 - 1. Less Intensive Development
 - 2. More Intensive Development
 - a. Swimming Pool
 - 3. Limit Specialized Uses
 - 4. Expand Recreational Uses
 - a. Motorcycle Park
 - b. Family Camping
 - c. Shooting Range
 - d. Horse-Drawn Vehicles
 - e. Increase Snowmobile Trails
 - f. Expand Educational Facilities
- d. Alternate Management
 - 1. Larger-Scale Prairie Establishment
 - 2. Dredging
- e. Alternate Facility Locations
 - 1. Intensive Use Area
 - 2. Retain Current Dog Trial Area
- f. Alternate Site Use
 - 1. Gravel Source
 - 2. Agriculture
 - 3. Airport
 - 4. Landfill
 - 5. Sewage Treatment
 - 6. Prison

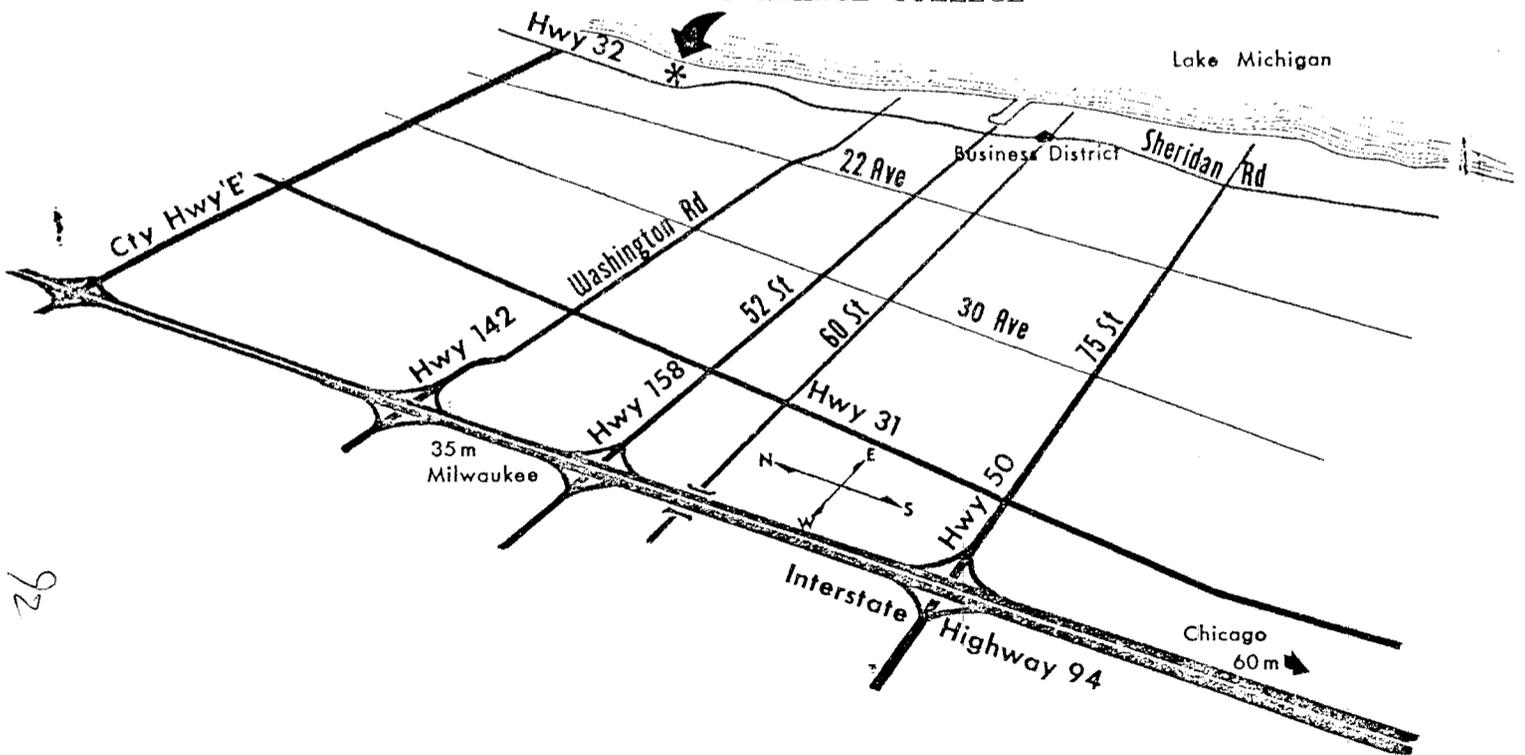
Proposed Development of the Bong Recreation Area and Locations of Proposed Prison Sites #1 and #2



Proposed Land Acquisition
 Bong Recreation Area Boundary



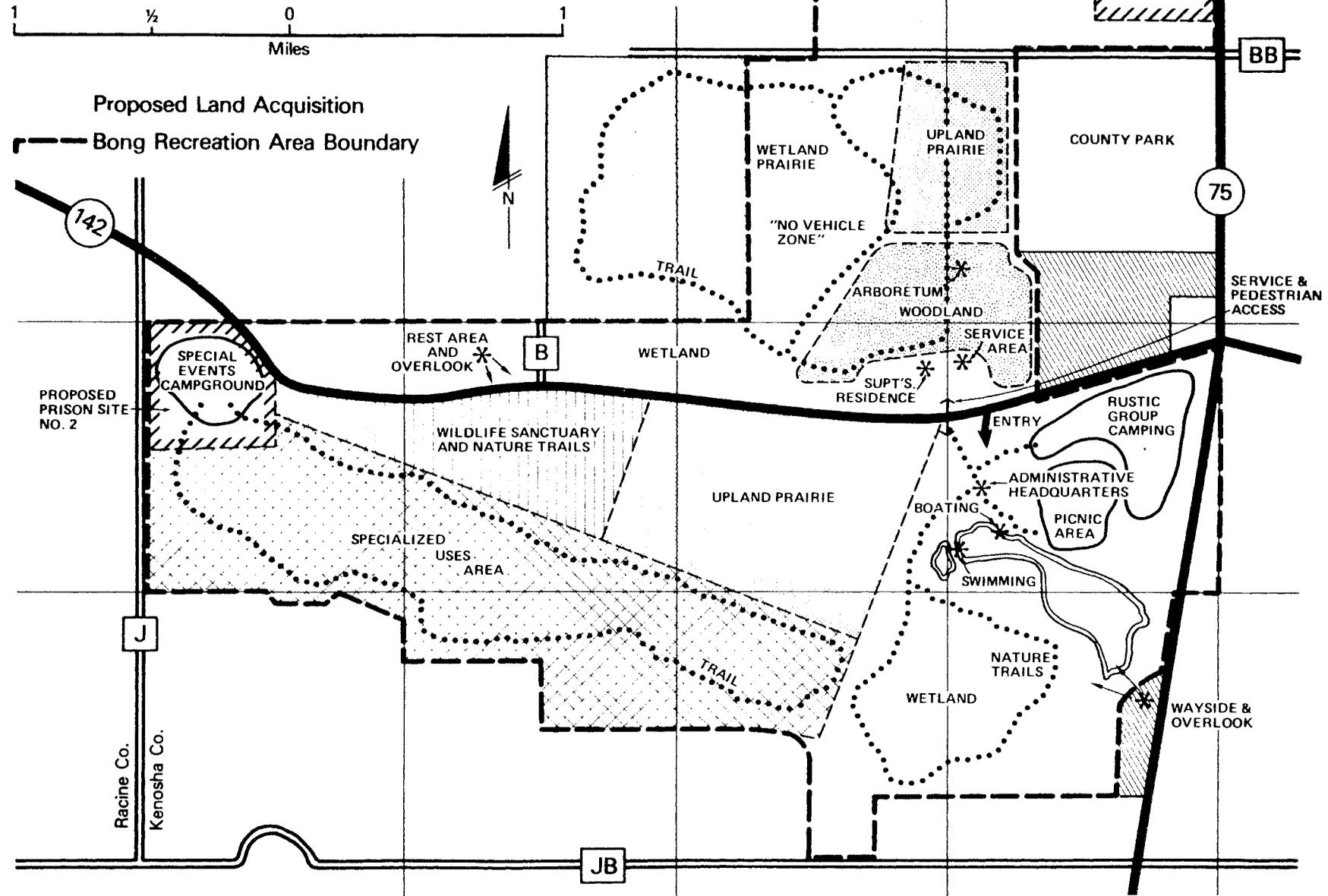
DIRECTIONS TO CARTHAGE COLLEGE



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Proposed Development of the Bong Recreation Area and Locations of Proposed Prison Sites #1 and #2



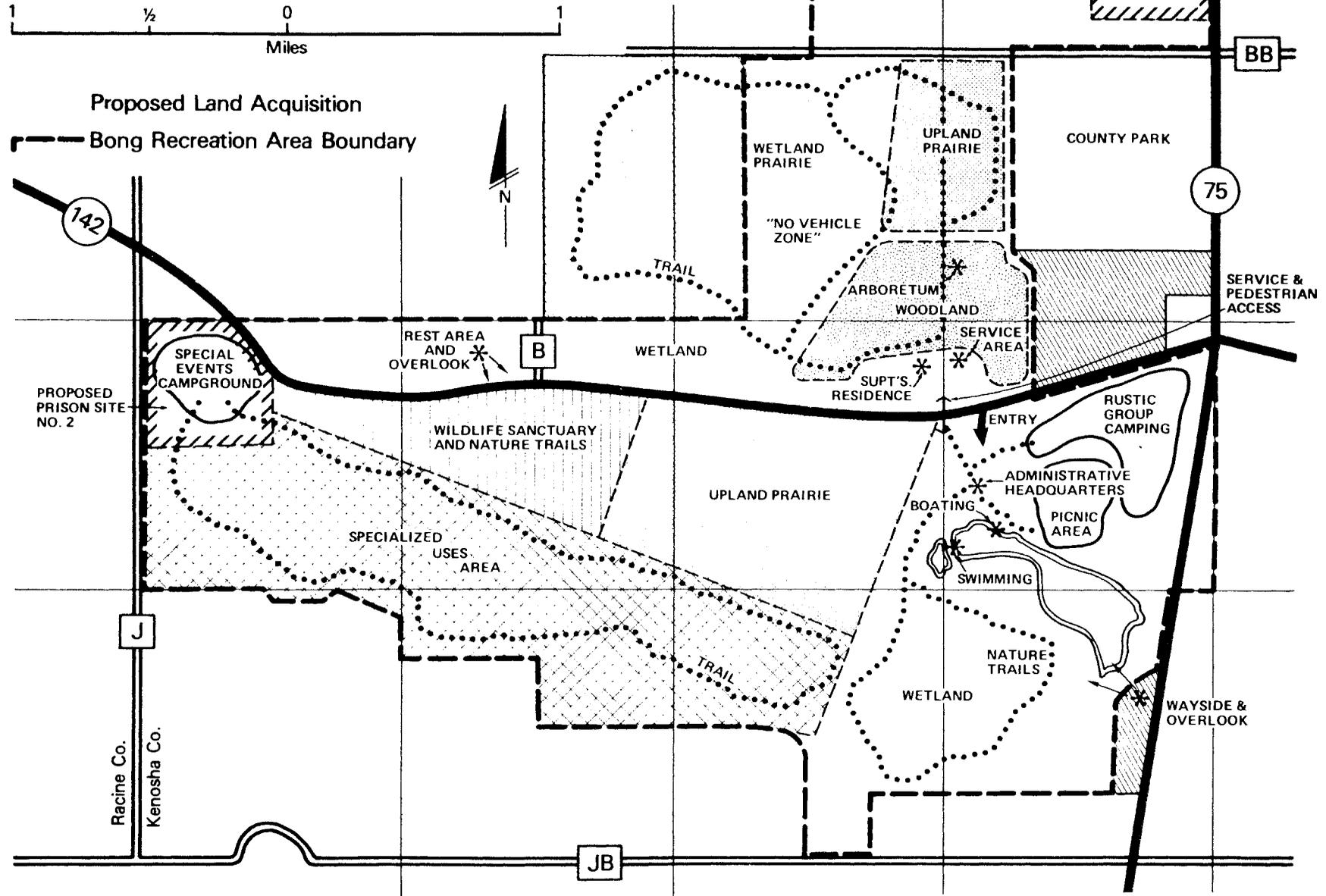
DIRECTIONS TO CARTHAGE COLLEGE

H.

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Proposed Development of the Bong Recreation Area and Locations of Proposed Prison Sites #1 and #2



DIRECTIONS TO CARTHAGE COLLEGE

H. [unclear]

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BONG RECREATION AREA
PLANNING SEMINAR

Analysis Summary

THE PROJECT Bong Recreation Area is to be developed by DNR as a major outdoor recreation site, of which a large portion must be preserved for wildlife conservation-management purposes.

SITE LOCATION Brighton Township, Kenosha County; 14 miles from Racine and Kenosha, 30 miles from Milwaukee; 55 miles from Chicago. Acreage, 4548.

SITE DESCRIPTION Rural, agricultural setting; several small towns nearby, also suburban lakeshore development. Site is an irregular L-shape about 4 x 4 miles, rather flat to slightly rolling, seriously altered by airfield construction, dominated by the 12,500 foot runway. Trees are rather sparse (mostly oak); ground cover a monotype of grass, reverting to weeds and brush. Not ideal for wildlife habitat, but cover planting and pheasant-rabbit management have been in progress. Flowages have been managed for fish, but should be improved. Soil is morainal and clayey, holds water, is erodible, sensitive to heavy traffic. Some 14 million cubic yards of earth, mostly clay, were moved during construction. Natural drainage is poor (many marshes and potholes); evident from extensive ditching in area.

PROJECT HISTORY Site had been farmed since 1840's. Once chosen for an interceptor base in 1955, condemnation of some 40 farms began; construction started in June 1958 and was halted in October 1959. Bong Commission and Corporation were formed to study uses and acquire land via bonded debt; most lands obtained by October 1963, other parcels went to schools and county (for parks). Litigation by a prospective developer is still a problem.

CURRENT USES Fish and wildlife management has been mentioned. Among current users are field trial and model flying groups, hunters, and fishermen. Potential headquarters for National Skeet Shooting Association. Some military airdrop practice and skydiving in past; snowmobiles banned, rifle range no longer used. Possibilities for hiking, biking, camping, nature study, riding, canoeing; others if compatible.

PROBLEMS Title to 977 acres in center of site not clear until litigation is settled. Access will need to be controlled. The soils are sensitive to over-use. Identification must be developed. Law enforcement and fire protection must be provided. Heavy out-of-state use (from Illinois) can be expected. Many potentially conflicting uses must be accommodated. Management will entail resolution of schedule conflicts, and must carefully control certain activities.

PLANNER'S INITIAL IMPRESSIONS Site is dominated by an expanse of man-made landform - the runway and support structure sites - the borrow pit which has become a lake. Barrenness being softened by plant succession, but vegetation is monotonous; too few trees. Noted instances of soil erosion. Initial contacts revealed a multiplicity of potentially conflicting uses - a chief task will be resolution of conflicts and allocation of space/time. Area said to be very high quality farmland - scale of farms makes this evident, but noted great amount of land for sale around the site...for development?

95
PLANNING TASK The half-dozen surrounding counties comprise the southeastern Wisconsin planning region and contain 60% of the state population. Prior studies indicate that population is inadequately served by outdoor recreation facilities, even without heavy user pressure from out of state. Many potential uses need to be identified, and worked in with those which proved successful, hence citizen input is needed in the allocation and balancing of space and activity opportunities. The planner's task is to synthesize his perceptions and capabilities with those of the DNR, and with citizen needs and inputs, in planning for development at Bong. From such a synthesis, and from criticism and testing will evolve a program, an EIS (which must explore alternative uses), the master plan, and eventual design development, construction, and ongoing management.

ANALYSIS
SUMMARY

6

your notes:

BONG RECREATION AREA
2nd Planning Seminar

Holiday Inn of Kenosha
May 8, 1975

7:00 - 10:00 p.m.

2nd AGENDA

8

PROGRAM

- 7:00 - 7:15 Pick up name tags. Note table assignment. Go through exhibit area. (Take notes on back of sheet.)
- 7:15 - 7:35 Plan Presentation/Brauer & Associates, Inc.
- 7:35 - 7:45 Clarification Questions--"What" not "Why". Stick to understanding and clarification of proposals.
- 7:45 - 9:30 Table Discussion - Select a recorder/make notes on plan prints on tables/be sure to record all comments, ideas, suggestions or questions on the plan or the table report form.
- *Feel free to go back to exhibit area as a group to discuss exhibits.
- 9:30 - 9:50 Oral Reports from table discussion.
- 9:50 - 10:00 Closing/Evaluation Questionnaire

SUGGESTED DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Is the Concept appropriate and desirable? (Large open space reserved primarily for activities which cannot be accommodated elsewhere in southeastern Wisconsin.)
2. Are the specific Uses compatible with the concept? If not, which ones are inconsistent or incompatible?
3. Are the Facilities properly identified and located? If not, what and where should they be?
4. What should be the Priority for development? Which development and management activities should be first, second, etc., etc.?
- 96 5. Your choice.

Use the back of this sheet for your personal notes.

SUMMARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT STATEMENT ON THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION,
DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE
BONG RECREATION AREA
KENOSHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Preliminary Environmental Report

Environmental Impact Statement

Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Environmental Impact

1. Name of Action:

Administrative Action

Legislative Action

2. Description of the Action: The Department of Natural Resources proposes the development and management of the Bong Recreation Area in Kenosha County as a major outdoor recreation and Wildlife conservation facility. The Bong Recreation Area presently encompasses 4,515 acres of generally flat, open land with several permanent flowages and areas of seasonal wetland. With the proposed acquisition of a 480-acre parcel of agricultural land and the management by agreement of 195 acres of school forest lands, total area of the project would amount to 5,190 acres.

Three recreational use areas are proposed to be established within Bong to accommodate intensive, specialized and extensive recreational use activities. Facilities for intensive recreation (i.e., swimming, picnicking, group camping and non-motorized boating) would be provided on 248 acres in the vicinity of the 156-acre East Lake Flowage. A 1,200-acre Specialized Uses Area would be established in the southwest portion of the property to accommodate a wide variety of specialized recreational activities and events. Some of the activities envisioned for this zone include dog trials, snowmobiling, trail biking, model airplane flying and rocketry, horseback riding, dog sledding, etc., and events such as National Dog Trial Championships and Boy Scout Jamborees. Controlled hunting would also occur in the Specialized Uses Area. The remainder of the Bong Recreation Area, approximately 3,067 acres, would comprise the Extensive Use Area. Trails for hiking, cross-country skiing, bicycling, snowmobiling and nature study would be the primary development features of this zone. Wildlife production and controlled hunting would also be important activities in the Extensive Use Area. Certain regional and national retriever dog trials would be permitted in the Extensive Use Area south of STH 142.

Projected annual visitor estimates for five and ten years after development is completed (1986 and 1991) are 435,000 and 700,000 visitors, respectively. The total development cost is estimated at approximately \$3 million (1980 dollars). The cost of acquiring the 480-acre parcel is estimated at approximately \$768,000.

A state park admission sticker would be required to enter the Recreation Area. Hunters, campers and groups using the Specialized Uses Area would be charged additional permit fees.

3. Summary of Environmental Impacts: Carbon monoxide exhaust from Recreation Area traffic could significantly degrade local air quality by exceeding state air quality standards. The Department will hold a public hearing in conjunction with the EIS hearing to assess the public's attitude on permitting the source.

Recreational activities would significantly increase noise levels in the local area on certain days. It would not significantly affect noise levels during the rest of the year. These activities include snowmobiling, trail biking, hunting, dog trials and large crowds at special events. Recreators and local residents outside the Special Use Area could be disturbed by this noise.

Siltation caused by grading and other construction activities would temporarily degrade the water quality of on-site surface water features. However, over the long-term, erosion presently occurring on-site would be significantly reduced by vegetative plantings and by proposed drainage and erosion control measures.

Construction activities would clear and destroy roughly 127 acres of vegetation. Post construction seeding, sodding and planting would revegetate approximately 75 of these acres. Intensive recreational activities and illegal off-trail use of recreational vehicles would damage or destroy some vegetation. Natural plant succession on most of the site would be inhibited by management, resulting in a less stable biological composition.

The presence and activity of Recreation Area visitors would disturb some wildlife and could inhibit wildlife production. Proposed wildlife management activities, however, would benefit many species of wildlife by improving food, cover and nesting habitat. If proposed acquisition occurs, roughly 360 acres of new wildlife habitat would be added to the project and wildlife production would be increased.

Visitor activity could cause some of the 28 species of endangered, threatened or "watch" animals that have been recorded on the site to avoid the area in the future. Habitat management practices would also disturb some of these species. Population levels, however, would not be affected.

If and when the four owners of the proposed acquisition area sell their land, the inhabitants would be relocated. This would have social and psychological repercussions on these individuals. Relocation would be voluntary since it is the intent of the Department to purchase the property on a willing seller - willing buyer basis only.

SB BRAUER & ASSOCIATES, INC. PLANNERS • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS • ENGINEERS • SURVEYORS • ARCHITECTS

TO: Participants and Others Interested in the
Bong Recreation Area Planning Process

FROM: Brauer & Associates, Inc., Planners

RE: Results of Initial Interaction Seminar
Holiday Inn, Kenosha, Wisconsin
March 18, 1975 - 7:00 to 10:00 p.m.

DATE: March 28, 1975

The attached materials are summaries of data and comments from the interactive participation of 117 people at the seminar held in Kenosha on March 18.

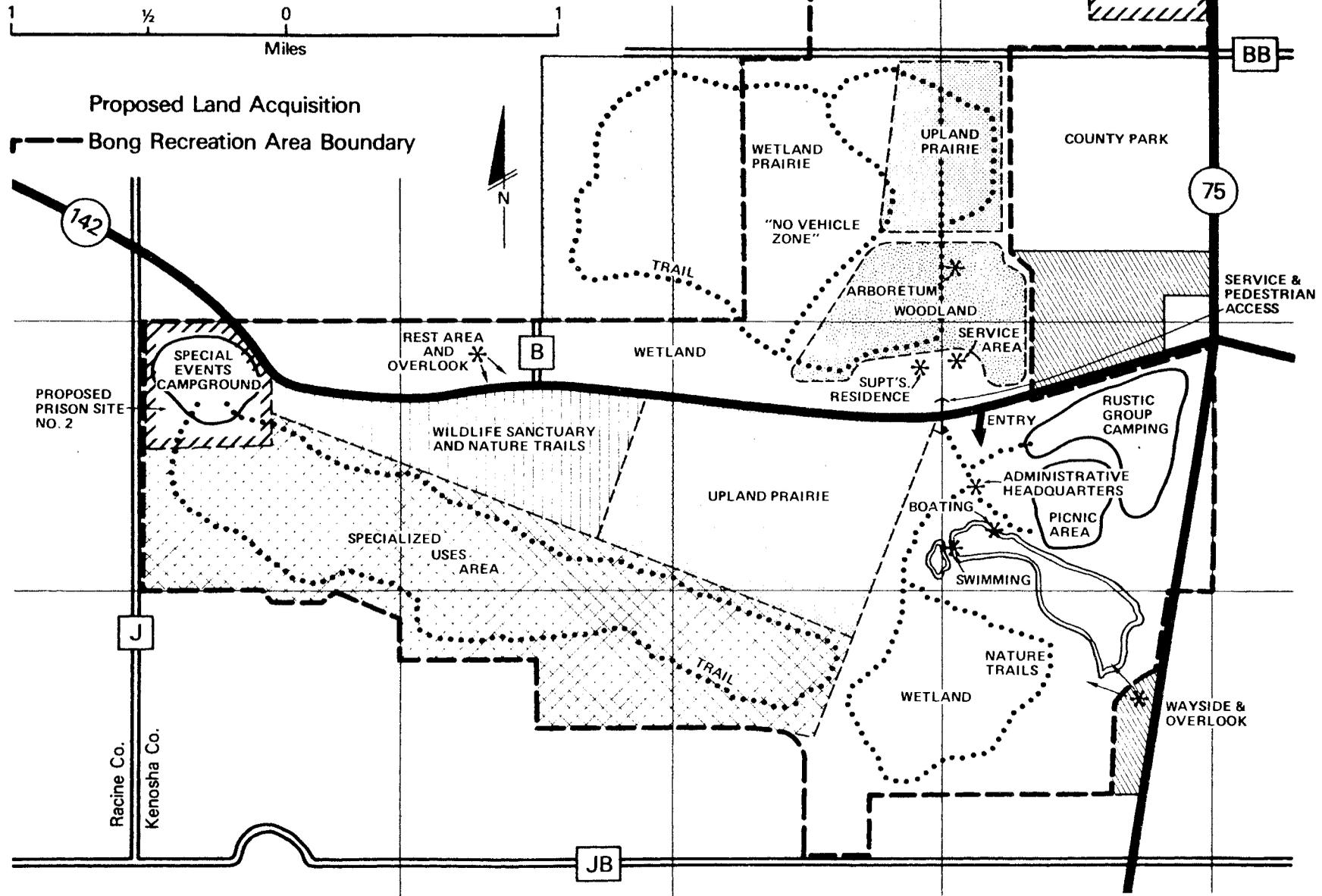
We have not included our analysis of the data and results, preferring to permit each of you to decide what it means for yourself. We will describe our analysis and explain what we have concluded as a basis for presenting a preliminary plan some time in April.

We thank those of you who participated in the interactive seminar and hope that you will continue to participate with us as we prepare and present plans.

6440 Flying Cloud Drive, Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55343
7555 West 10th Avenue, Lakewood, Colorado 80215

(612) 941-1660
(303) 238-7363

Proposed Development of the Bong Recreation Area and Locations of Proposed Prison Sites #1 and #2



*when
Les Aspin
was Congressman
1-1971 → 1-1993.*

if one itey piece of information was found - the effort was worthwhile

to compile this and others in the series Linda Valentine 8/2009

**KENOSHA COUNTY
PARK COMMISSION
SILVER LAKE COUNTY PARK
KENOSHA COUNTY,
WISCONSIN**

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The Kenosha County Park Commission, Kenosha, Wisconsin, will receive sealed bids for construction of Sewage Systems for Bathhouse and Shelter Building until 7:30 P.M. C.D.S.T. on the 1st day of July, 1975 at the office of the Kenosha County Park Director, located in Petrified Springs County Park, Highway 31, Kenosha County, Wisconsin, at which time and place all bids shall be publicly opened and read aloud.

PROJECT: Sewage System for Bathhouse and Shelter Building is located in Silver Lake County Park. Work for which bids are requested include the following:
Plumbing, Sewage System

All bids are to be submitted in sealed envelopes plainly marked for proper identification. The Contract Documents, including Plans and Specifications, are on file at the office of the Park Director, and are available at the office of Wilson-Haney Associates, Inc., 3900 60th Street, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140, upon filing with their officers a completed Bidders Proof of Responsibility, Prequalification Form and Deposit of \$25.00 for each set of Documents so obtained. The amount of deposit for one set of Documents will be refunded to EACH ACTUAL BIDDER ONLY who returns Plans within ten (10) days after the opening of Bids.

No Bid shall be received unless accompanied by a Certified Check or a Bid Bond equal to five (5%) per cent. of the bid, payable to the said Kenosha County Park Commission as a guarantee that if his Bid is accepted, he will execute and file the proper Contract and Bond within the time limited by the said Kenosha County Park Commission. If the successful Bidder so files the Contract and Bond, upon the execution of the Contract by the Owner the amount of the Check or Bid Bond shall be refunded. If the Successful Bidder fails to file such Contract and Bond within the time limited by said Owner, the amount of the Check or Bid Bond shall be forfeited to the said Kenosha County Park Commission as liquidated damages.

Each successful bidder shall be required to furnish a labor & material Performance Bond satisfactory to the Owner in the amount of the Contract. All proposals submitted shall remain firm for a period of 45 days after official opening of Bids.

The Kenosha County Park Commission reserves the right to reject any or all Bids, and to waive or not waive any informalities in Bidding.

No Bid shall be withdrawn after the opening of Bids without the consent of the Kenosha County Park Commission for a period of thirty (30) days after the scheduled time of closing Bids.

The letting of the work described herein is subject to the Provisions of Section 66.29 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

The Bidder is required to pay to the employees upon this Project the minimum wage rates, which wage scale has been determined pursuant to the Provisions of Section 66.293 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

The Successful Bidder shall be required to comply with all provisions of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

Project Name: Bathhouse & Shelter Building and Shelter Building.
Bids must be submitted on bid forms which are provided by the Architect. For additional information contact the Architect's office.

BY THE ORDER OF THE
KENSASHA COUNTY
PARK COMMISSION
KENOSHA COUNTY,
WISCONSIN
RICHARD J. LINDL
DIRECTOR OF PARKS

Kenosha Ice Arena closes... offered for sale to city

The Kenosha Ice Arena looms large and locked today — a sign on the door reads, "No public skating until June 1."

Whether it will open then is problematical at this hour.

The facility, valued at more than three-quarters of a million dollars, has been offered for city purchase by the limited partnership which owns it.

Mayor Wallace E. Burkee indicated this morning that

he would not actively support city efforts to purchase it.

"At the time they wanted to build this thing we told them it wouldn't go," Burkee said. The offer was made to the city in the form of a letter dated May 7, written by Robert E. Riley, general partner. The letter offered:

"... to sell to the City of Kenosha, the real estate at 7727 60th Ave. in Kenosha, also known as the Kenosha Ice Arena, consisting of approximately three acres on which the Ice Arena is situated and all personal property owned by the arena for a purchase price of \$775,000 with terms to be agreed upon."

Because the letter qualified under City Council rules as an "emergency," the mayor bypassed protocol to place the issue before the City Park Commission when it meets Monday evening. Ordinarily the letter would go to Council first.

"We can not use federal Community Development Funds for a purchase of this nature," Burkee warned today. The only means by which the city could purchase the Ice Arena would be by a voter-approved bonding referendum or else by a 20-year land contract.

"A contract would cost the city a lot of money in interest," Burkee said. "There is no money budgeted for it."

LATE LAST YEAR it became apparent that the finances of the Kenosha Ice Arena were in serious straits. The annual statement revealed an operating loss of \$87,000. If interest and taxes were deducted this loss would be reduced to \$30,000.

According to a usually reliable source, the owners reached that point where they could no longer satisfy their financial commitments and therefore approached the city. In addition to a direct purchase or land contract sale, they are agreeable to a lease with an option to purchase.

If the city does not acquire the property, the source says, the Ice Arena would be sold for some other purpose — possibly as a warehouse.

The ice making equipment alone is valued at approximately \$100,000.

Riley, a Lily Lake resident, indicated today that the economic decline coupled with the American Motors strike last year foretold future economic difficulties.

He said that the original investors, who invested \$320,000, had expressed a willingness to invest an additional \$50,000 in the Arena providing the Arena could obtain a \$100,000 loan.

Although local banks had been canvassed for a loan, none of them were in a position to arrange the required financing, Riley said. In addition, unsuccessful at-

tempts were made to obtain a loan through the Small Business Administration.

Income projections for 1975 indicated a substantial improvement, Riley indicated. He added that a rink manager with considerable experience had been hired and would still be available should City Council react favorably to the acquisition of the rink.

The original cost of the Arena was \$720,000 including the land. To duplicate the facility now would require close to \$1 million. The mortgage held by the Kenosha Savings and Loan Association is approximately \$400,000.

WILLIAM G. BENNETT, executive vice president of the Savings and Loan Association, said that the Association is hopeful that the city would be interested in purchasing the Arena because the Association is reluctant to initiate foreclosure proceedings. He said that they recognized the important contribution which the Arena makes to the recreational facilities of Greater Kenosha.

Bennett said that the Kenosha Savings & Loan Association does not wish to take possession of the building. He was particularly hopeful that the city would act quickly and favorably.

When the Arena was initially financed a group of about 100 persons were asked to guarantee the first

\$100,000 of the loan to the extent of \$1,000 apiece. Whether they will be called upon to satisfy their commitment is uncertain at this time.

THE FINANCIAL FAILURE of the Kenosha Ice Arena has been attributed

to a number of factors. Among these are inadequate working capital, lack of transportation, failure to convince the public of the merits of ice skating and the inability to fill in the morning and afternoon hours.

"This is not a skating

town," one sports fan said today. Because of Kenosha's uncertain outdoor skating history (frequent early thaws have washed out attempts to sustain outdoor leagues in the past) many Kenoshans never developed a deep interest

Continued on page 2



It was a happier day in November of 1973 for Bill Westerlund when he began flooding the newly-built rink with a light spray of water in anticipation of skating crowds to come. The crowds didn't come, or at least not often enough. Financial troubles did arrive and this week threatened to put a permanent end to the rink. (Kenosha News photos by Marshall Simonsen)



This is the rink that opened to skaters on the first Saturday in November of 1973. Today the rink is closed and awaits a buyer. Current owners discovered that ice skating was not a profitable item in the Kenosha area. The rink, located on 60th Ave. south of 75th St.,

the home of the semiprofessional Kenosha Flyers hockey team, was lined with 11 miles of refrigerant tubing and surrounded by a thick transparent plastic window, and lasted a year and a half.

Turn down Ice Arena bid

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer 6-3-75

Two committees of the County Board voted 9-1 to turn down purchase of the financially-troubled Kenosha Ice Arena Monday night and the full County Board is expected to go along with the recommendation tonight.

"We just have a hellish money problem on the county level," Sup. Wayne Koesal told the three dozen skating fans in the audience.

Park Spending Limited by Law
Parks director Richard Lindl said the county is limited by state law in the amount it can spend on parks.

"We are up to the hilt, the limit has us strapped," Lindl said. "We are just staying above water now, we have no money to buy the park or to operate it."

Board members sympathized with the skating fans but said their hands were tied by the harsh realities of finances.

Arena for about \$75,000 a year, but the finance and buildings and grounds committees again cited the lack of funds.

"Our economic backs are against the wall," said Sup. Joseph Andrea. "I love sports, but the buck has to stop here."

Board chairman Eric Olson said the Board "tried desperately" to get \$167,000 from the finance committee to purchase park land in Pleasant Prairie earlier this year "but it was just not possible with our limitation on park spending."

Closed Since Early May

The Arena at 7727 60th Ave. has been closed since early May when it ran out of operating funds after 18 months of existence.

The Arena is built on three acres with parking for 600 cars and contains an Olympic sheet of ice, 80 by 200 feet. There are also facilities for bands, rock concerts, and other events. As many as 1,500 persons and 1,500 cars have used the

of \$775,000, and asking price of \$775,000.

Riley also said the Arena would be listed at \$800,000 when it goes on the public market.

If not sold as an Arena, Riley said, it will be sold as a warehouse and the ice-making equipment will be sold separately.

There was some question of the total cost of the facility. Riley said the city's figure of \$640,000 "was the known cost of the building when it opened." He said that figure did not include equipment added after the opening such as the stage, carpeting, ice scraper, and rental skates.

Would Move Hockey team

Don Walsch, owner of the Kenosha Flyers hockey team, said he would move his team to Lake County, Ill., if the Arena is not reopened soon.

He had also pledged \$10,000 to \$12,000 to the Arena if the county would reopen it. Walsch runs the arena and equipment concession at the Arena

856

107

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BY THE ORDER OF THE
KENOSHA COUNTY
PARK COMMISSION
KENOSHA COUNTY,
WISCONSIN
RICHARD J. LINDL,
DIRECTOR OF PARKS

JUNE 16, 1973
PREPARED BY:
WILSON-HANEY
ASSOCIATES, INC.
ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS
390 60th STREET
KENOSHA, WISCONSIN 53140



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He said that the original investors, who invested \$320,000, had expressed a willingness to invest an additional \$50,000 in the Arena providing the Arena could obtain a \$100,000 loan.

Although local banks had been canvassed for a loan, none of them were in a position to arrange the required financing, Riley said. In addition, unsuccessful at-

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Board members sympathized with the skating fans but said their hands were tied by the harsh realities of finances.

Robert E. Riley, Lily Lake, major partner in the Arena, said he was disappointed with the Board's answer but respected the honesty displayed.

Riley said the city's Park Commission was not as honest. The Park Commission turned down purchase by a 4-2 vote last Wednesday but Riley said he had been led to believe there was a good chance the city was interested in the purchase before the vote.

Continue Search for Financing

Riley said he would continue to track down every possible avenue of financing before the Arena goes on sale as a warehouse.

One possibility he raised was lease of the

Arena for about \$75,000 a year, but the finance and buildings and grounds committees again cited the lack of funds.

"Our economic backs are against the wall," said Sup. Joseph Andrea. "I love sports, but the buck has to stop here."

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The Arena is built on three acres with parking for 600 cars and contains an Olympic sheet of ice, 80 by 200 feet. There are also facilities for bands, rock concerts, and other events. As many as 3,500 persons and 1,500 cars have used the facilities in one night by spreading parking to nearby industrial and commercial lots.

Riley said the operation could be a good money-maker with the infusion of new working capital. Lenders, however, have been unwilling to provide the capital, Riley said, because he alone would be responsible for the debt as general partner.

Reject Additional Funds Request

The some dozen limited partners, two from Wisconsin and the rest from Illinois, have turned down requests for more funds.

"The investors won't get hurt," Riley said, citing a replacement value of \$1,056,000 for the land, building and equipment; total investment

of \$775,000, and asking price of \$775,000.

Riley also said the Arena would be listed at \$900,000 when it goes on the public market.

If not sold as an Arena, Riley said, it will be sold as a warehouse and the ice-making equipment will be sold separately.

There was some question of the total cost of the facility. Riley said the city's figure of \$640,000 "was the known cost of the building when it opened." He said that figure did not include equipment added after the opening such as the stage, carpeting, ice scraper, and rental skates.

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He had also pledged \$10,000 to \$12,000 to the Arena if the county would reopen it. Walsch runs the pro and equipment concession at the Arena and is an Antioch sporting goods dealer.

Others in the audience pledged to work at the Arena at no charge if it would stay open for the benefit of youngsters enrolled in its programs.

Voting against purchase were Sups. Wayne Koesl, Roger Jornt, Bernard McAleer, Joseph Andrea and Walter Johnson of finance, and Sups. Donald Brevitz, Mark Starzyk, Richard Lindgren and Albert Krause of building and grounds.

Sup. Angelo Capriotti of the latter committee voted in favor of the purchase, saying that if the county has to pay \$94,000 extra for the cost of welfare administration it should buy the Arena, too.

001

About the Kenosha Ice Arena

⁵⁻¹²⁻⁷⁵
We believe that the long range interests of Greater Kenosha would be served if the Ice Arena were purchased or leased by the city. The investment amounts to \$775,000 and there is a justifiable prospect that it could pay for itself. Our reasons for encouraging this acquisition are rooted in the history of the Arena.

About eight years ago, a group of Kenoshans, several of whom, as young men, had experienced the pleasures of hockey and the delights of ice skating, resolved to share this opportunity with others. Their initial efforts involved establishing an outdoor rink at the Lakefront Stadium and organizing ice hockey leagues. But their success was limited due largely to Kenosha's rather clement winters which melted the ice.

The prospects of developing an indoor ice arena therefore loomed as an alternative. They made numerous trips to other communities, developed feasibility studies and preferred that the city assume the responsibility for this facility.

At that time, however, the city was considering the construction of a second swimming pool in Anderson Park at the outrageous cost of \$1,250,000. This pool, now completed, is open some three months a year minus rainy days. The ice rink was given third priority after the pool and a football stadium.

The stunning announcement last Friday that the Kenosha Ice Arena would close may deprive Kenosha of one of its most valuable recreational assets.

The parties who attempted to advance the cause of an ice arena indicated that it would be an all year facility which would introduce a relatively new activity to the community. In good time, they assumed that it would meet its expenses. Moreover, the cost would be substantially less than a pool. But the swimming pool lobby prevailed.

Still determined, this small band approached Robert E. Riley of Lily Lake and a hockey enthusiast. Mr. Riley not only invested a substantial sum of his own, but succeeded in obtaining a total of \$320,000 in equity capital based on the prospect of a loan of \$400,000 to be made by the Kenosha Savings and Loan Association.

To be sure, the investors had hoped to make a profit and take advantage of tax shelter provisions. Moreover, the Association assumed that interest and principal payments would be met. But a

number of the investors were also motivated by the desire to build for the community realizing that the prospects of profit were limited and that other investment opportunities would be more secure.

The Kenosha group also conveyed their enthusiasm to 100 persons who pledged \$1,000 apiece to help secure the loan. The 100 individuals and the Savings and Loan Association were caught up in the prospect of identifying with something good for Kenosha even though their risk, then as now, was small.

But a number of factors, each compounding the other, contributed to the closing of the Arena. Prominent among these was the lack of sufficient working capital, the recession, the uncertainties of the automobile market, an overly optimistic reading of public acceptance, inadequate transportation to the Arena and insufficient time to cultivate public appreciation of the pleasures of skating.

Budget projections for 1975 indicated that last year's \$87,000 loss would be substantially reduced and perhaps overcome based on the introduction of new activities, schedule changes and inviting promotion concepts.

Regardless of the Arena's plight, the compelling fact remains that even during its short 18 months of existence, the Arena has had a telling impact on the community. Look at the Kenosha Flyers. In less than two seasons they not only won the Continental Hockey League title, but also the playoffs. Some of their games were televised. A few weeks ago, 120 persons of all ages performed in an ice show which, though hardly professional, was possessed of that certain charm associated with amateur effort. If you have never seen six-year-old youngsters play hockey, a unique (some untrained mothers say "terrifying") experience awaits you.

In sum, the Arena offers innumerable constructive activities, from figure skating to rock concerts, at modest cost to virtually every segment of the community. Moreover, the long range plan for Anderson Park calls for an ice skating facility.

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Kenosha deserves an ice arena.

County Board and the Ice Arena

⁶⁻²⁻⁷⁵
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Their involvement stems from the fact that last week the City Park Commission shied away from the opportunity to buy this facility. As a result, it will not be considered by City Council at this time. Instead, the park commission referred the issue to the County Board.

This represents an opportunity that the board should seize since those who use the Arena come from all corners of the county. Rarely have we witnessed such intense interest by so many in preserving a community facility. Thousands have signed petitions, hundreds have attended meetings, dozens have contacted officials to assure the survival of indoor skating in our community.

The owners of the Arena are asking \$775,000. In spite of an operating loss of \$87,000 last year, budget projections indicate that under normal operations this loss would be substantially reduced. Indeed, the deficit might be completely overcome based on the introduction of new activities, schedule changes and inviting promotions.

The Arena's plight was provoked by

Looks to alternatives

County Board rejects ice arena proposal

⁶⁻⁴⁻⁷⁵
By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

The County Board, as expected, formally rejected purchase of the Kenosha Ice Arena Tuesday night but kept the issue alive at least informally.

Arena owner Robert E. Riley, Lily Lake, asked the Board for help in keeping the arena open as a recreational facility instead of forcing a market sale as a warehouse.

County Board chairman Eric Olson said the county would aid, and called for a meeting between Riley, the building and grounds and finance committees, and the corporation counsel.

Examine alternatives
The aim will be to examine alternatives to outright purchase which Riley suggested. They include purchase with no money down and title to transfer after 50 per cent payment; the county to purchase by issuing a six per cent mortgage, or a lease with option to buy.

"The arena goes on the market June 16," Riley said, "and we will have no trouble selling it. It will not be available for purchase on a foreclosure."

The arena, site of hockey league games, rock concerts, open skating for all ages and other recreational events for the past 18 months, closed a month ago due to a lack of working capital.

County turnaround of a purchase for \$775,000 came on a 24-3 vote after the finance and building and grounds committees recommended such action by a 9-1 vote Monday.

The city's park Commission turned down the

recession coupled with an overly optimistic reading of public acceptance of ice skating. Yet even during its short 18 months of existence, the Arena has had a telling impact on the area.

In less than two seasons, for example, the Kenosha Flyers won the Continental Hockey League title and playoffs. Some of their games were televised. Dozens of youngsters learned the disciplines of hockey. Persons of all ages experienced the pleasures of family skating. The schools were just beginning to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the Arena.

In sum, the Arena provides innumerable constructive activities, from figure skating to rock concerts at modest cost to virtually every segment of the community.

We urge the County Board to carefully consider the prospect of purchase or lease of the Arena. Perhaps the city and county can join forces to save the Arena for Greater Kenosha.

It would be unfortunate if this opportunity were turned down now only to be revived in a few years at a cost exceeding twice today's purchase price.

Let us not allow a good thing to slip away.

same offer last week.

The three supervisors voting in favor of the purchase were Angelo Capriotti, David Holtze and Donald Knapp.

Other actions

In other actions, the Board adopted the Jurisdictional Highway Plan tabled at an earlier meeting. The plan shifts responsibility for some county roads, city streets and town roads in keeping with present day traffic patterns. Plan adoption is essential to obtaining state and federal funding for road projects.

Sup. Peter Marshall voted against the plan because it could mean more county expense, absorbing 66 miles of town and city roads into a new category of county highways. Sup. Walter Johnson also warned that the county budget would eventually have to go up.

The Board okayed by a 24-3 vote the transfer of \$94,000 to make up a Social Services department deficit, and at the same time condemned state government for failing to keep its promise to pay 100 per cent of welfare costs.

Opposing the transfer were Sups. James Amendola, Angelo Capriotti and Mark Starzyk.

"I don't like coming in here for more money," said Sup. Ronald Frederick, a member of the Social Services board, "but this is the only responsible thing to do. The lines of welfare recipients are there, and they won't get any shorter if we lay off employees."

Drop ambulance service
The Board also voted to drop its Sheriff's squad ambulance service as of Jan. 1, 1979 when new state regu-

lations prohibit use of station wagons as ambulances. Rural residents will have to rely on other existing emergency services, establish their own service, or hire a commercial service.

At the same time, Sheriff's deputies will be trained as Emergency Medical Technicians, another requirement of the law which becomes effective July 1, 1977.

The Board voted to table a report from the Library Planning committee calling for establishment of a countywide library service system.

The tabling, asked by the committee chairman, Sup. Fred Schmalfeldt, was blamed on the current economic situation which encouraged towns and villages to oppose the plan due to its cost.

"Maybe at a later date we'll try again and succeed," Schmalfeldt said. He and the committee were commended for their two years of re-search and study.

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About the Kenosha Ice Arena

We believe that the long range interests of Greater Kenosha would be served if the Ice Arena were purchased or leased by the city. The investment amounts to \$775,000 and there is a justifiable prospect that it could pay for itself. Our reasons for encouraging this acquisition are rooted in the history of the Arena.

About eight years ago, a group of Kenoshans, several of whom, as young men, had experienced the pleasures of hockey and the delights of ice skating, resolved to share this opportunity with others. Their initial efforts involved establishing an outdoor rink at the Lakefront Stadium and organizing ice hockey leagues. But their success was limited due largely to Kenosha's rather clement winters which melted the ice.

The prospects of developing an indoor ice arena therefore loomed as an alternative. They made numerous trips to other communities, developed feasibility studies and preferred that the city assume the responsibility for this facility.

At that time, however, the city was considering the construction of a second swimming pool in Anderson Park at the outrageous cost of \$1,250,000. This pool, now completed, is open some three months a year minus rainy days. The ice rink was given third priority after the pool and a football stadium.

The stunning announcement last Friday that the Kenosha Ice Arena would close may deprive Kenosha of one of its most valuable recreational assets.

The parties who attempted to advance the cause of an ice arena indicated that it would be an all year facility which would introduce a relatively new activity to the community. In good time, they assumed that it would meet its expenses. Moreover, the cost would be substantially less than a pool. But the swimming pool lobby prevailed.

Still determined, this small band approached Robert E. Riley of Lily Lake and a hockey enthusiast. Mr. Riley not only invested a substantial sum of his own, but succeeded in obtaining a total of \$320,000 in equity capital based on the prospect of a loan of \$400,000 to be made by the Kenosha Savings and Loan Association.

To be sure, the investors had hoped to make a profit and take advantage of tax shelter provisions. Moreover, the Association assumed that interest and principal payments would be met. But a

number of the investors were also motivated by the desire to build for the community realizing that the prospects of profit were limited and that other investment opportunities would be more secure.

The Kenosha group also conveyed their enthusiasm to 100 persons who pledged \$1,000 apiece to help secure the loan. The 100 individuals and the Savings and Loan Association were caught up in the prospect of identifying with something good for Kenosha even though their risk, then as now, was small.

But a number of factors, each compounding the other, contributed to the closing of the Arena. Prominent among these was the lack of sufficient working capital, the recession, the uncertainties of the automobile market, an overly optimistic reading of public acceptance, inadequate transportation to the Arena and insufficient time to cultivate public appreciation of the pleasures of skating.

Budget projections for 1975 indicated that last year's \$87,000 loss would be substantially reduced and perhaps overcome based on the introduction of new activities, schedule changes and inviting promotion concepts.

Regardless of the Arena's plight, the compelling fact remains that even during its short 18 months of existence, the Arena has had a telling impact on the community. Look at the Kenosha Flyers. In less than two seasons they not only won the Continental Hockey League title, but also the playoffs. Some of their games were televised. A few weeks ago, 120 persons of all ages performed in an ice show which, though hardly professional, was possessed of that certain charm associated with amateur effort. If you have never seen six-year-old youngsters play hockey, a unique (some untrained mothers say "terrifying") experience awaits you.

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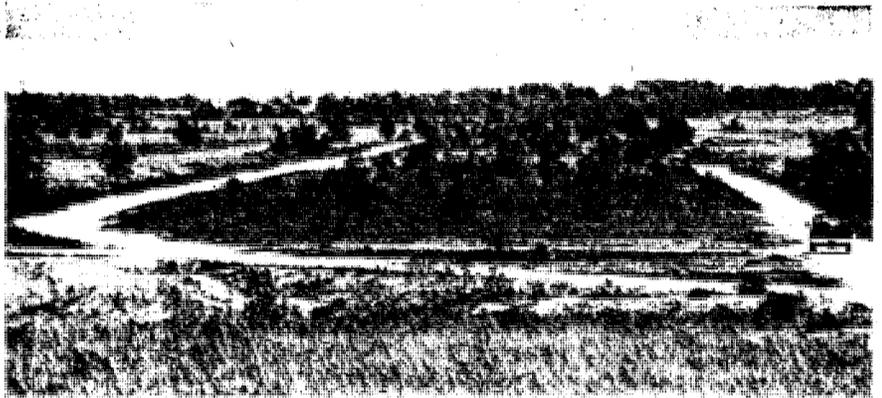
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Nature has started to reclaim the runway that was partly built before air base plans were scuttled.

Rocky Road to Bong Not Yet Smooth

7-13-75 Journal

By LOREN H. OSMAN of The Journal Staff

KANSASVILLE, Wis. — A blue winged teal spun up from its nest.

A squirrel posed saucily on the road.

Miles of greenery stretched out from Vista Overlook.

The big sign promised "Seven Square Miles Dedicated to Outdoor Recreation."

But it was not a hike to lift the spirits. This was Bong revisited, 20 years after I had walked the lush farms, soon to be crushed by earthmovers for a giant air base that died aborning.

Gloom had settled over the land, "like the vapors of a low flying jet," I had written in July, 1955, after talking to dispirited farmers, about to be dispossessed. "Unnecessary," said one bitterly, of the taking of fertile farmland. "How would you like to be kicked out of your home?" snapped another.

Mrs. Anne Menden, the proprietor of a tavern — ironically called the White Elephant — had been cautious about the coming boom, saying "I don't look for a killing." She and the tap still are there. Now she is philosophical: "We didn't get the business we expected, but we have a nice park."

But 20 years after its serenity was disturbed, this still is a land of lost causes, of indecision and frustration. Named for Wisconsin's flying ace of World War II, Maj. Richard Bong of Poplar, it has hardly borne out his memory as a positive figure.

Bong bogged down in years of litigation and discussion. Plans for use of the scarred countryside ranged widely — regional airport, industrial park, national cemetery, National Aeronautics and Space Administration Center, a new city of 7,500, university campus, parimutuel race track, antiballistic missile launching site (model airplane and rocket launchers use it now), nuclear power plant site, computerized information retrieval center. . . .

The decision finally was made, for a recreation center under the Department of Natural Resources. And finally the legal brambles over the 4,548 acre portion the state administrators were cleared away. The DNR has begun planning in earnest for broader use of the tract.

The Air Force had acquired 5,420 acres for a jet interceptor base. Plans later changed, for a bomber base, then were aborted after some \$30 million was spent. The portion not acquired by the DNR went to Kenosha County for a park and golf course, and for school forests.

The DNR paid \$308,950 to Atty. Norman C. Herro for parts

Turn to Page 2, Col. 5



—Photos by George P. Kosholek of The Journal Staff

g formed on the Bong acreage by plugging the drain tiles of the farms that once occupied the land.

Sugar River Trail

ING

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Visitors from Illinois enjoy a picnic in Bong's vista area.

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introduced at the Chicago Auto Show early this year.
 This limited production performance car is based on a Cutlass Supreme coupe.
 Its most distinctive feature from the outside is its roof design. It has two tinted glass panels that can be removed and stored in the trunk, thus giving the car something of the feel of a convertible. There also is a padded vinyl half top behind the glass panels.
 Also a part of the Hurst

digital unit that presents the first two numbers of the revolutions per minute. Thus, when the engine is at 1,400 r.p.m., the tach displays the number 14.
 Another oddity is that the Hurst package includes a gas economy gauge. But if you are trying to get the most out of the Hurst shifter, you can be sure that you are getting the worst economy.

One other feature of the Hurst/Olds I drove for several days recently was an alarm system. When it was armed, opening a door, the trunk or the glove compartment caused a siren to sound. The siren also would sound if someone turned on the ignition, turned on the lights or stepped on the brake pedal. The alarm is armed or disarmed by a control outside the car.
 Finally, the package included swiveling bucket seats.

The Cutlass, with or without the Hurst package, has been Oldsmobile's most popular model. In 1974, it was the second best selling intermediate, behind the Chevrolet Chevelle.

The reasons for this are not hard to discern. It has an attractive exterior and interior, the space one expects in an intermediate, easy handling and good over-all performance. Noise levels in the car I tested were excellent.

The Cutlass line includes four engines: a 250 cubic inch six and 260 cubic inch, 350 cubic inch and 455 cubic inch V-8s. The Environmental Protection Agency gives these mileage figures for the various engines: 250 CID, 16 city and 21 highway; 260 CID, 15 and 19; 350 CID, 15 and 20; 455, 13 and 19.

Base price of the Hurst/Olds was \$6,164.40. The Hurst package added \$1,262.75, bringing the bottom line figure to \$7,427.15.

YOUR AUTO AND YOU

By DOYLE K. GETTER

JMN: I have a Fiat Catalina. I wheels on the engine turning miles an hour? gas? If I am, I ring energy. I body should put s on and save w the speedom- w much?

HECOLINSKI

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umn: I have two with my 1974 wport. I hear a in the transmis- reach speeds of

25 to 35 miles an hour. Also, when I pull into or back out of a driveway, I will always hit bottom. This is with two or three persons in the rear seat. Could you tell me what the troubles are?

MR. R. R. Cudahy.
 Mr. R. R.: If that's an automatic transmission, some of Chrysler's Torqueflites do produce a slight whining noise from the planetary gears, and that may be what you are hearing. It does no harm. I think it's more likely to be a ring and pinion whine from the rear end. Ask your service manager to check both possibilities.

With reference to your car bottoming out, you can eliminate that by having the rear leaf springs re-arc'd at a spring shop. They take the springs off and rear them to give more clearance. Before doing that, however, have your service manager check the angle of your rear axle. It may be that if the nose on the axle is too high, it can be hitting the rebound bumper in the center of the car. It can be adjusted lower. Otherwise, rear the springs.

Playing captain is almost as much fun as being one. At least that's what 11 year old Connie De Blaeu of Milwaukee thinks as she tries her hand at the wheel of Tisit, owned by Art Walker of South Shore Yacht Club (on pier). Connie's brother, Don-

ald, 9, (on the ladder) and two other passengers also seem to be getting a kick out of the boat. Members of South Shore's powerboat fleet recently played host to visually handicapped Milwaukee children with boat rides and by a picnic.

JOURNAL PHOTO BY ROBERT H. ...

Bong Status Still Controversial

From Page 1

that he had bought and optioned, in a case that went to the State Supreme Court. With clear title, the DNR then hired a private consultant to develop plans. The firm, Brauer & Associates of Eden Prairie, Minn., held two public seminars at Kenosha to generate grassroots ideas.

In the Bong tradition, controversy soon was kicked off. Brauer's tentative plans — one alternate would reroute Highway 142 out of the center, the other leave it — included a trap and skeet shooting area at one end of the two mile runway. The runway is graveled to a depth of five feet or more, and just missed being paved when contracts abruptly were cancelled Oct. 2, 1959.

Actually, the National Skeet Shooting Association had approached DNR two years ago, according to Dick Pearson, Madison sports shop operator and a state director. It wants space for 70 "fields" (50 to start), semicircular areas 135 feet across with target traps at ends of each.

NSSA proposed building a \$750,000 structure for 15 to 20 employees, and with 2,400 square feet for the DNR, in exchange for use of the land. Some 600 acres would be needed for annual world meets, which attract 10,000 to 15,000 big spending shooters and guests who would leave \$1.5 million, according to Pearson. But only 125 acres of the runway itself would be needed fulltime, said Pearson. The rest, on the taxiway, would be for shot drop. It could be shared off season with snowmobilers and other groups. (Snowmobiles are banned from the center now, after a suit over a fatal accident brought DNR's fears of liability.)

Opposition to the NSSA proposal rose from "nature oriented" groups. Some demanded that NSSA be taxed (it is nonprofit, Brauer noted). Some said the installation would limit or pre-empt oth-

er needs. Brauer, which allotted NSSA less space than it asked for, has suggested that no private organization build on state owned lands, and there should be no building versus land rent exchange.

That's only one of the decisions to be made, as concepts move to the DNR board for decisions, then back to consultants and administrators for refinement before final adoption. At least a year will pass before directions are set, according to Dennis Kulhane, DNR park planner.

Also to be decided is how the 4,500 acres are to be split between intensive and wildlife uses. If roads are to be changed, another agency, the Highway Division, will become involved. There are demands for prairie restoration, but can it succeed on land stripped of topsoil? Does proposed removal of thousands of yards of runway gravel (now the finest killdeer colony in the US) make sense? Also to be decided on are nature study and interpretation areas, camping sites and other locations. If Bong is to continue as a hunting grounds, should hunter numbers be controlled?

Brauer suggested selling or trading off sections and acquiring another parcel adjacent to the dog trial area — and that is sure to touch off another fight. Dog trial groups are heavy users, however, so they will be included in plans.

Part of the planning quandry is that Bong was designated a "recreation center" by the Legislature, a unique classification. It fits none of the present DNR categories of state park, forest or wildlife area. However, with limited staffing of one man plus part time fish and game management and trash pick-up, treatment so far has resembled that of a wildlife area, while dog trials, hiking, picnicking and nature study have been provided for.

With inadequate manpower for security, the area has been buffeted by vandals who wreck toilets, tear down signs and do other damage. The runway has been used for dune buggies and even a light plane. Motorists have hogged down in fields, disturbing flora and fauna. Youths shoot songbirds, one bringing down a rosebreasted grosbeak as a "blackbird."

Despite the frustrations, DNR workers are enthusiastic about the opportunity of utilizing Bong more fully. They point out that it is in the heart of populous South-eastern Wisconsin, where recreation pressures are growing. Said DNR District Director Tom Kroehn: "We are as anxious to get Bong off the ground as anyone."

Tom Becker, who rides herd on Bong out of the Burlington DNR field office,

pointed out some of the things that have been done, in the conversion of Bong from deserted farmsteads to outdoor fun area.

The area lacks a major stream or waterway and lies almost flat. Its water resources have been enhanced by plugging old farm tile lines, creating pot holes. Some are used by breeding ducks, who set up courtship ponds, then move on to other areas for nesting. Some 300 acres of food strips — corn, wheat and sorghum — are planted on a share-crop basis by nearby farmers.

The lowlands are growing fine stands of cattails, winter cover for pheasants and rabbits. And they provide groundwater recharging for adjacent lands, Becker pointed out. East Lake Flowage, of 120 acres, is the biggest, formed by a water control structure off Highway 75.

Finally cleared of steel jet fuel tanks, East Lake now has a parking area for anglers. Fish plantings have paid off, with 30 inch north-erns. There also are perch and bullheads.

Ronald Piening, DNR fish manager at Burlington, said the lake would be drawn down every four years to reduce panfish. Landlocked ponds are being used to rear largemouth bass. One problem, he said, is that the ponds' marshy fringes make it difficult to bring maintenance equipment in. Fishermen must walk in, carrying their boats — and no motors are allowed.

Although water resources are limited, Bong has the advantage, for the DNR, of control of shore areas. That precludes seeking permission from lakeshore owners before undertaking a project.

Oddly, the Brauer plan did not mention fishing.

The remnants of 40 farms, on which 14 million cubic yards of earth were pushed about, are blending into Bong's future. Old hedgerows are favorites of birds and small mammals. Woodlots soften the scenery, and some are backdrops for picnic areas. Crumbling foundations are being over-run by volunteer growth. Dead trees along old ditch beds become hangouts for insects, which support bird and fish populations. A soil stockpile was backstop for target rifle shooting but that was abandoned because the DNR could not provide adequate policing.

Becker pointed with pride to a 320 acre wildlife refuge that has been laid out. It has become a bird sanctuary, and a pheasant convention center. However, pheasant numbers are not all nature's doing. The area has been heavily stocked. Unprotected areas drew 2,500 hunters opening day last year, according to John Wetzel, DNR game manager for the district.

The Vista Overlook has a 370 foot elevation from sea level, hardly impressive; but providing a good view of both the refuge and the old runway. Off the area, one of only two with paved parking, lead a quarter mile woods trail and a four mile range trail. They are labeled to help school groups.

Perhaps those children will miss the lesson of man's blunder, in desecrating a once prosperous agricultural area, at a time when food production is critical. Whatever plans for Bong that emerge, implementation must be a combination of man's and nature's efforts.



— Jour
 The Hurst package adds glamor to Oldsmobile Cutlass Supreme coupe.

Test drive
 After you've
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Great America Adds 3 New Rides

With less than a year remaining before opening, Marriott's Great America theme park in Gurnee, has announced plans to expand first season ride capacity by adding four new attractions.

Jim Bouy, general manager, said the number of attractions now numbers more than 45, with the addition of the Triple Track Antique Cars, the Rotor, the Super Round Up and the Wave Swinger.

THE NEW attractions complement the thrill ride spectaculars now being erected on the 200-acre site. These include the "Turn of the Century," world's longest, highest and fastest corkscrew roller coaster; the "Sky Whirl," world's first triple wheel ferris wheel; the "Yankee Clipper," one of two giant log flumes with 60-foot drops; and the "Delta Flyer," a 1,852 foot long sky ride providing guests with an aerial panorama of the park's five themed lands.

The new rides are:

Triple Track Antique Cars . . . featuring three fourth inch scale replicas of old autos. The gasoline motor cars include Model T Fords, 1910 Cadillacs and pre-World War I French taxis.

The Rotor . . . a centrifugal force ride built in a circular building which holds guests firmly against the inside wall. As the entire building spins, the floor suddenly drops three feet, leaving riders suspended in mid-air.

The Wave Swinger . . . "rock and roll" ride elevated in the air which spins at 30 degree angles.

The Super Round Up . . . holds guests in wire cages while the base spins like a carousel, tilting the cages at 70 degree angles.

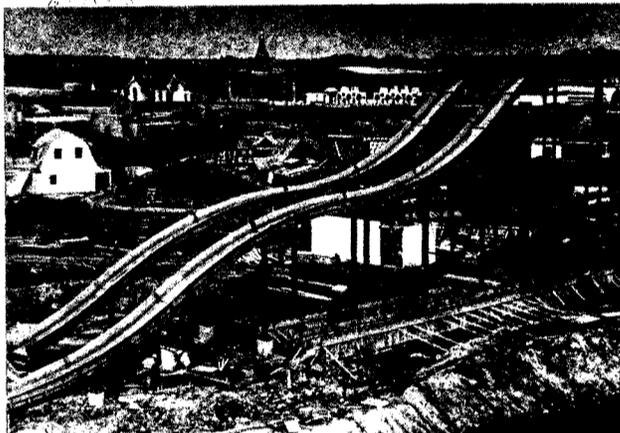
AS WE GET closer to opening, it becomes more and more evident that we are in the middle of a very receptive market which wants and needs a high-quality outdoor entertainment facility such as Marriott's Great America," Bouy said.

"These additional rides significantly increase our capacity and ability to en-

ertain the more than 2,500,000 guests expected the first season," he added.

The park represents a total investment of close to \$50 million. Construction is

35 percent complete in preparation for the May 29, 1976 opening.



BENT OUT OF SHAPE? — No, it's 60-foot high "Yankee Clipper" thrill ride, one of more than 100 rides, shows and attractions now under construction at Marriott's Great America in Gurnee. These twin log flumes provide a spectacular high-speed journey over Yankee Harbor and Yukon Territory, one of five themed lands of the \$50 million family entertainment center opening May 29, 1976.

County Board to consider loan for park

A request for a loan for the Silver Lake Park development will come before the County Board at its meeting tonight at 7:30 in the Board's chambers on the third floor of the courthouse.

The request is coming from the county's Parks and Finance committees.

There will also be an offer from Mario Ventura to sell the former A & P store building, 6500 8th Ave., to the county. A similar offer is going to the city, with the suggestion that the property could be used for an expanded jail facility.

Another proposal before the board is for a siren installation and replacement program, coming from the emergency government Commission.

Sup. Angelo Capriotti (6th), chairman of the Jail Study Committee, will request a committee of the whole meeting.

The board will also receive a report on the current status of a grant for the consumer fraud investigation project.

County golf take up

Almost ideal weather has boosted the county's take from golf course greens fees this year almost 14 per cent at Petrifying Springs and almost 38 per cent at Brighton Dale.

Parks director Richard Lindl said the added funds will help make up losses due to inflated costs of operating the parks, but are not enough to offset the need for a fee increase for next year.

He said an increase of 25 cents for nine holes and 50 cents for 18 holes will probably be needed to keep up with mounting costs.

Last year's rainy week- end weather cut into reven-

ues, but this year weekends and daily play were aided by rain that came only at night when courses are closed.

At Pets, play was up 13.9 per cent over last year as of July 31. At Brighton Dale, a 27-hole layout, play was up 31.6 per cent.

Board hears plans for bike-hiking trail running width of the county

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

Plans for a bicycle and hiking trail the width of the county on the east end were described to the Kenosha County park commission Thursday night.

The route from Illinois to Racine would extend 12 miles, three of which would be on city streets and the rest along the abandoned scenic North Shore Line electric railroad right-of-way.

A 2½ mile segment could be built next year if the County Board approves and if funds can be made available.

The first segment would extend from Washington Rd. on the city's north side to Hy. E in Somers Township near UW-Parkside.

That segment would cost an estimated \$12,700 to \$15,000, Richard Lindl, parks director, said, and would serve a utilitarian purpose as well as recreational purpose.

Commission members said Parkside students would use the trail to get between the campus and the city. Presently they ride on 30th Ave. or 22nd Ave., a route that County Board chairman Eric Olson said was "highly dangerous."

Lindl said the ideal surface for the trail would be compacted fine gravel eight feet wide, similar to that used on the state's Elroy-Sparta bike trail which is also built on an abandoned rail line.

The county would use the rail right-of-way under a free lease offered by the new owners, the Wisconsin Electric Power Co.

RACINE COUNTY HAS USED a portion of the right-of-way for a bike trail extending from the Kenosha County line to the heart of the city.

Lindl said the only obstruction is a Wisconsin Natural Gas Co. pipeline terminal at Hy. EE (Birch Rd.)

Private property either to the east or the west of that installation would have to be acquired by easement or purchase.

The second segment would extend from the end of the first segment to the Racine County line, a two-mile stretch which would connect with the Racine trail.

The final segment would run from the state line north to near the south edge of the city. That strip is already owned by the county, but could become part of a new highway

planned to extend to Kenosha from Illinois some time in the future.

The city segment of the trail would probably use 39th Ave. as the connecting street, Lindl said, with possibly a scenic arm closer to the lake shore area as an alternative.

THE WHOLE ROUTE would cost less than \$50,000 to develop, Lindl said, figuring \$5,100 to \$6,000 a mile for the surfacing and signs for the city portion. Mowing, a county responsibility, would run from \$180 to \$300 a mile, he said.

The so-called "linear park" — 100 feet wide and 4½ miles long — would be very expensive to buy, Lindl said, and the opportunity for the county to obtain the use of it at no charge should be grasped.

A verbal report will be made to the County Board Tuesday night by Sup. Earl Hollister, he said, and a recommendation will be made later to the park committee which will bring it before the Board for action.

In other actions, the park commission agreed to meet Tuesday, August 26, to get firm costs on a fully automated sprinkling system for greens and fairways at Petrifying Springs.

Lindl said preliminary estimates indicate a cost of around \$200,000 and that the funds could possibly be borrowed by the county and loaned to the park commission.

THE \$580,000 LOAN for Brighton Dale Park will be down to a \$100,000 balance at the end of the year, he said. If the state limit on park taxes of .4 of a mill is eliminated by the Legislature this year, the added loan could be paid for out of park revenues the same way the Brighton Dale loan is being repaid.

Lindl noted that Silver Lake park, currently under construction, will be closed to the public until the swimming season begins next year.

No camping, fires, guns, snowmobiling or other activities will be permitted.

Even after the park is opened in 1976, there will be no camping, hunting or snowmobiling, commission members said.

Development of a family camping area will await further funding and will probably be the final phase of the park's

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Skyline In Gurnee Changing Daily

Aug. 1975

Becoming more visible day by day in Gurnee is a skyline of the most extensive collection of highdrop thrill rides and roller coaster spectaculars in the world.

A new 70-foot high roller coaster track spirals high into the sky serving as evidence to passing motorists that the erection of Marriott's Great America theme park is now a reality.

MOST OF THE building exteriors and towering ride structures in this "fun country" are beginning to take on a notable resemblance to a movie set. But this movie set is expected to be experienced on a first-hand basis by over 2.5 million guests after opening May 29, 1976.

The construction of the \$50 million theme park began on June 14, 1974, and is ap-

proximately 55 per cent completed. During the summer more than 700 construction workers, landscape specialists and skilled craftsmen have been busy transforming 200-acres of rural landscape into an American dream of more than 125 thrill rides, shops, theaters, arcades, restaurants and attractions.

The newest structural addition to the Great American skyline is the twisting, seven story high roller coaster track that will give guests a breathtaking turn on "Willard's Whizzer." This European crafted speed racer operates on a unique "G-force" concept and will hurl riders over 60 strategically banked turns.

Other noticeable structures taking shape under the bright summer sky include:

Topping out the 120-foot high "Sky Whirl" triple ferris wheel. Marriott's Great America has the only triple ferris wheels in the world.

Completion of Great America's 80-acre parking concourse, said to be the largest in the state. The parking concourse has been designed in seven sections, each attractively landscaped to enhance the aesthetic value of Great America's entrance.

Five towers, each over six stories high, await the arrival of the 42 "Eagle's Flight" skyride cars from Switzerland. The ride will carry guests on a high flight over the park's five themed territories.

NEARLY COMPLETED are the two 60-foot high flume rides the "Logger's

Run" and the "Yankee Clipper". The winding bright blue fiberglass tracks of these thrill rides presently occupy most of the "air space" above Great America. Each of the flume rides will propel seaworthy guests in boats that travel along immense troughs filled with tons of cascading, white water. Both rides end in a drenching splash as riders plunge the entire six stories into swirling bays below.

Landscaping work is reaching a feverish pace as workmen hurry to plant thousands of trees and shrubs before the first snow falls. Nearly 150 trees and 200 shrubs are planted each day in and around the park site. It is estimated that nearly 17,000 trees and 60,000 shrubs will be in space for

Great America's opening next spring.

This intricate landscaping and waterway construction will play an integral role in creating the atmosphere of the park's five themed territories.

The exteriors of Great America's shops, restaurants and theaters are also beginning to resemble the characteristics of the themed areas in which they are located.

These themed areas include: Yankee Harbor — a journey through an early American 19th Century New England fishing village. Hometown Square — Life in a rural American town of the 1920's; Orleans Place — an experience reminiscent of life down south in the mid-1800's; Yukon Territory — a visit through the legendary

Klondike region during the Gold Rush Days; and the Great Midwest Livestock Exposition and County Fair where guests will be able to visit and participate in one of Middle America's oldest rural traditions in a "turn of the century" setting.



GREAT AMERICA FROM AIR— This is an aerial view of Marriott's Great America theme park under construction in Gurnee. Most obvious "landmark" is \$1 million double decker carousel, "The Columbia." Proceeding clockwise from carousel one can distinguish five themed areas that are taking shape to form Marriott's Great America. These areas are: Orleans Place, a realistic depiction of the Old South in the mid-1800's; Yankee Harbor, an early 19th century New

England fishing village; Yukon Territory, a visit to legendary Klondike region of wild northlands (winding tracks in Yankee Harbor and Yukon Territory are two giant flume rides); County Fair, a visit to a turn of century Midwest county fair; and Hometown USA, a rural American town of 1920's that will feature nearly completed seven-story Willard's Whizzer roller coaster (right).

Snowmobile Fund at Crisis Point

By Miles McNamara
of The Journal Staff

Green Bay, Wis. — By the winter of 1977 or possibly '78, maintenance of snowmobile trails will use up all available registration funds, leaving no money for additions to the trail network, the Association of Wisconsin Snowmobile Clubs was told here Saturday.

The prediction came from Pete Jensen, Madison, head of the Department of Natural Resources aids program. The DNR supervises use of the snowmobile registration funds. Jensen spoke at the 5th Annual Fall Workshop of the association.

He said snowmobilers soon would have to decide whether to stop trail acquisition and development programs, reduce maintenance aids or increase the snowmobile registration fee. The fee now is \$9 for three years.

Jensen said the goal was to have between 5,000 and 6,000 miles of approved trails this winter and added, "I think we're going to make it." This would be about double the trail mileage last winter.

Disbursement of funds for maintenance has gone from \$16,000 in the winter of 1972-'73 to \$336,500 for last winter. If both trail mileage and maintenance costs double this year, then maintenance alone could use up some \$650,000.

However, Jensen said, it is estimated that there will be only about \$850,000 a year

available for trail acquisition, development and maintenance. This means that another increase in use of funds for maintenance would leave nothing for new trails.

"You are going to have to make some tough decisions," he warned.

Robert Kay, Madison, the association's lobbyist, criticized the DNR for closing most of its lands to snowmobiling because of concern about accident liability suits. However, he indicated that recent DNR and legislative actions could solve the problem soon.

The workshop is being held in conjunction with the annual Wisconsin Snow Show at the Brown County Arena here.

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How About \$9 Million a Year for Rifle

By William Taaffe
Washington Star Staff Writer

A bill mandating the states to spend millions of dollars of federal tax money each year for the construction of what critics fear will become a nationwide network of target ranges is quietly approaching the House floor.

The legislation, approved unanimously by a House subcommittee at a time when proposals to control the use of handguns are under intense debate in Congress, could greatly increase the number of persons

money over the years for wildlife restoration and management programs.

The law first was amended in 1971 to give states the right to use up to half of the federal grants for hunter education and target construction. Most states, however, have continued to use the money for restoration purposes.

IN RECENT YEARS, the excise taxes on guns, bow and arrows, and shells and cartridges have pumped about \$12.5 million annually into wildlife programs managed by state fish and game departments.

Under the Karth bill, two substantial changes would be made in Pittman-Robertson:

The current 11 percent excise tax would be extended to include component parts of ammunition such as primers and casings, producing an additional \$6 million annually. Half of the new \$18.5 million fund then would be mandated for hunter education and target ranges.

If a highly urbanized state, for example, refused to use its mandated funds, the money would be redistributed to other states. If the target range funds remains unspent after two years, the money then would be used for migratory bird conservation programs.

Testifying on the bill in June, Greenwalt of the Fish and Wildlife Service did not object to the extension of taxes. But he argued that states should not be handcuffed in their use of the federal funds.

GREENWALT SAID last week that an increase in the number of hunter education programs "obviously goes hand in hand" with the construction of more target ranges, which could prove costly in urban areas.

"If one were going to be put relatively close in, in Montgomery County for example, you'd need a big earthen mound, a backstop and other safety features to keep the bullets from going into the highrise apartment house next door," he said.

According to Harry E. Shaver Jr. of the North American Association of Hunter Safety Coordinators, the \$800,000 in federal funds spent on training programs and target ranges since 1971 has resulted in a sharp increase in the num-

ber of persons trained to use guns.

According to the best estimates, the bill would require the states to spend \$9.25 million in tax money each year to build target ranges or to create "hunter education" programs in conjunction with the ranges.

SINCE 1971 the states have spent an average of \$200,000 annually in federal funds for building or improving 40 target ranges and for firearm training programs at 1,000 gun clubs. That is about 2 percent of what would

be required to be spent annually under the bill.

Money for the target-range construction would come from 11 percent excise taxes paid by the purchasers of all firearms (including pistols and revolvers), bows and arrows and ammunition.

Lynn A. Greenwalt, director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service who has opposed the mandatory requirement of the bill, said last week that a "tremendous number" of new ranges might be built if the legislation passes.

Shaver said more than 8.5 million persons have been trained during the last four years. The annual rate of increase is 800,000, he said, and any new funds will raise the growth rate in "direct proportion thereto."

Some opponents of the Karth bill argue that not all users of target ranges are hunters and that gun training programs focus primarily on youths who statistics show commit crimes with firearms more often than members of other age groups.

FENSTERWALD of the humane committee argued that funds for wildlife programs should be appropriated directly from the federal Treasury. Taxes on guns and ammunition should be used for law enforcement programs, he said.

If the bill passes, he added, the NRA "will finally have accomplished their original purpose in sponsoring the Pittman-Robertson Act — control of tax funds for the promotion and sale of guns, rifles and pistols."

One source close to the legislation said the NRA is pushing hard for the mandatory provision. The association's lobbying, the source said, is "low-key in terms of the general public but very high-key in terms of the individual members of Congress."

Harland Carter, the NRA's chief lobbyist, said his organization supports the bill because "hunter education will have a great deal to do with hunter safety."

CARTER SAID he did not know whether the NRA sponsored the original wildlife grant-in-aid program. "We don't draft legislation over here, he said, when asked if the NRA was involved in preparing the current bill.

Besides Dingell, cosponsors of the measure include

seven Democrats and four Republicans, most of whom represent rural and conservative districts. One of the Republicans is Rep. Robert E. Bauman of Maryland.

A nearly identical bill, sponsored by Lee Metcalf, D-Mont., has been introduced in the Senate and is before the Commerce environmental subcommittee headed by Sen. Philip A. Hart, D-Mich. No hearings have been scheduled.

Since 1971 a total of \$412,000 in federal tax money has been used by the states solely for range construction — an average of \$10,000 per range. These figures suggest that hundreds of new ranges could be built every year with the increased funds.

THE LEGISLATION, introduced by Rep. Joseph E. Karth, D-Minn., was approved by the subcommittee on fisheries and wildlife conservation and the environment in mid-June. It is now before the full Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

The organization strongly opposed the bill is the National Rifle Association, which promotes education programs. Rep. Dingell, D-Mich., a cosponsor of 75 members of the National Rifle Association.

The NRA and other sportsmen's groups defend their position on grounds that it violates the proper use of funds that the tax money would be used for those who would receive the benefits. But at least two anti-gunners — the National Cou-

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Some thought was even given to selling the gravel, says David Weizenicker, acting state parks director, "but we could not see the state in that kind of business." The gravel is 12½ feet thick.

A Department of Natural Resources task force has suggested the possibility of a national skeet-shooting range.

Not Enthusiastic

Clifford Messenger, Mequon, of the DNR policy board, said he is not enthusiastic about that. It would be used at most four times a year, he said, and most users would come from out of state because skeet is not as popular in Wisconsin as trap shooting.

He said 10 to 12 shooting stations for skeet would be acceptable, but not the 90 suggested.

Weizenicker said the shooting stations would be no great obstacle to other uses, such as new recreational activities that seem to be developing every year.

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Spent \$9 Million a Year for Rifle Ranges?

9-1-75
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The NRA and other wildlife and sportsmen's groups defend the legislation on grounds that it would help insure the proper use of firearms and that the tax money would come from people who would receive the benefits.

But at least two anti-gun organizations — the National Council for a Responsible Firearms Policy and the Committee for Humane Legislation — have opposed the measure. They maintain that it would strengthen the nation's "gun culture."

"WHAT REALLY is involved is a federal subsidy of the National Rifle Association," said Bernard Fensterwald Jr. of the humane committee. "Building gun ranges and encouraging our youth to use guns is certainly no way to start solving our appalling crime problems."

See GUNS, A-6

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By Richard C. Klenitz of The Journal Staff

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producing an additional \$6 million annually. Half of the new \$18.5 million fund then would be mandated for hunter education and target ranges.

If a highly urbanized state, for example, refused to use its mandated funds, the money would be redistributed to other states. If the target range funds remains unspent after two years, the money then would be used for migratory bird conservation programs.

Testifying on the bill in June, Greenwalt of the Fish and Wildlife Service did not object to the extension of taxes. But he argued that states should not be handcuffed in their use of the federal funds.

GREENWALT SAID last week that an increase in the number of hunter education programs "obviously goes hand in hand" with the construction of more target ranges, which could prove costly in urban areas.

"If one were going to be put relatively close in, in Montgomery County for example, you'd need a big earthen mound, a backstop and other safety features to keep the bullets from going into the highrise apartment house next door," he said.

According to Harry E. Shaver Jr. of the North American Association of Hunter Safety Coordinators, the \$800,000 in federal funds spent on training programs and target ranges since 1971 has resulted in a sharp increase in the num-

tics show commit crimes with firearms more often than members of other age groups.

FENSTERWALD of the humane committee argued that funds for wildlife programs should be appropriated directly from the federal Treasury. Taxes on guns and ammunition should be used for law enforcement programs, he said.

If the bill passes, he added, the NRA "will finally have accomplished their original purpose in sponsoring the Pittman-Robertson Act — control of tax funds for the promotion and sale of guns, rifles and pistols."

One source close to the legislation said the NRA is pushing hard for the mandatory provision. The association's lobbying, the source said, is "low-key in terms of the general public but very high-key in terms of the individual members of Congress."

Harland Carter, the NRA's chief lobbyist, said his organization supports the bill because "hunter education will have a great deal to do with hunter safety."

CARTER SAID he did not know whether the NRA sponsored the original wildlife grant-in-aid program. "We don't draft legislation over here, he said, when asked if the NRA was involved in preparing the current bill.

Besides Dingell, cosponsors of the measure include

World War II Service by Son
Katherine Gertrude Turp
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REVISED, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

Use of Bong Still Undecided

From page 1

hesitates to allow in public parks now, he added.

Many people in southeastern Wisconsin have been waiting to have the base further developed now that the courts have settled the challenges to DNR control of the land.

The DNR hired a consultant to work on a master plan. At a meeting Thursday in Superior, the DNR board authorized using the preliminary goals set forth by the task force in developing a conceptual master plan which Weizenicker said might be ready for board review by October.

Until now hunting has been a major use. Dog trial groups have helped develop the present facilities. Model airplane flying, hiking, nature studies, fishing and picnicking are done.

One problem is poor drain-

age because the clay soils erode easily and were disturbed 16 years ago when 14 million cubic yards of earth were moved in air base construction.

The preliminary goal set by the task force is this: "Manage the resources of Bong Recreation Area to preserve significant open space, provide general outdoor recreation opportunities and to permit compatible special intensive recreational activities.

Preliminary objectives would be to:

Develop a variety of biotic communities to their practical limit.

Develop day use picnicking, swimming and canoeing facilities.

Manage suitable game to permit hunting and to meet a deed restriction that at least

1,988 acres be maintained for wildlife conservation.

Provide an understanding of natural and disturbed environments through an interpretive center and natural trails.

Allow snowmobile access across the property and provide for needs of hiking, biking and ski touring.

Provide open space for competitive sports events and other activities, such as the skeet, dog sledding, model planes, rocket launching, cross country foot races, hay rides, ballooning, hang glider flying, minibikes, steeple chases, sleigh rides and sky diving.

Manage limited water resources for as much fishing as practical.

Develop up to 100 rustic campsites and an informal special event campground.

110

NNDB
tracking the entire world

This is a beta version of NNDB

Search: All Names for

Search

Les Aspin

AKA Leslie Aspin, Jr.

Born: 21-Jul-1938
Birthplace: Milwaukee, WI
Died: 21-May-1995
Location of death: Washington, DC
Cause of death: Stroke
Remains: Buried, Wisconsin Memorial Park Cemetery, Brookfield, WI

Gender: Male
Race or Ethnicity: White
Occupation: Politician
Party Affiliation: Democratic

Nationality: United States
Executive summary: US Secretary of Defense, 1993-94

Military service: US Army (1966-68, Captain, systems analyst in the Pentagon)

Highly credentialed and capable, during his year as Secretary of Defense Aspin oversaw *Don't Ask Don't Tell*, as well as some messy business in both Haiti and Somalia. He left the position for health reasons mostly related to his heart problems, and died of a stroke the following year.

Father: Leslie Aspin, Sr.
Mother: Marie Orth
Girlfriend: K. T. McFarland (ex)

High School: Shorewood High School, Shorewood, WI
University: BA, Yale University (1960)
University: MA, Oxford University (1962)
University: PhD Economics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1966)
Professor: Marquette University (1994-95)

Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board Chairman (1994-95)
US Secretary of Defense (21-Jan-1993 to 3-Feb-1994 under Bill Clinton)
US Congressman, Wisconsin 1st (3-Jan-1971 to 20-Jan-1993, resigned)
US Official Staff Asst. Walter Heller, Council of Economic Advisers (1963)
Congressional Staff to Sen. William Proxmire (1960)
Council on Foreign Relations
Coalition for a Democratic Majority Advisory Board
Zeta Psi Fraternity
Rhodes Scholarship
International Security Leadership Award 1995
Stroke 19-May-1995
Coma 20-May-1995



How About \$9 Million a Year for Rifle Ranges?

By William Taaffe
Washington Star Staff Writer

A bill mandating the states to spend millions of dollars of federal tax money each year for the construction of what critics fear will become a nationwide network of target ranges is quietly approaching the House floor.

The legislation, approved unanimously by a House subcommittee at a time when proposals to control the use of handguns are under intense debate in Congress, could greatly increase the number of persons

money over the years for wildlife restoration and management programs.

The law first was amended in 1971 to give states the right to use up to half of the federal grants for hunter education and target construction. Most states, however, have continued to use the money for restoration purposes.

IN RECENT YEARS, the excise taxes on guns, bow and arrows, and shells and cartridges have pumped about \$12.5 million annually into wildlife programs managed by state fish and game departments.

Under the Karth bill, two substantial changes would be made in Pittman-Robertson:

The current 11 percent excise tax would be extended to include component parts of ammunition such as primers and casings, producing an additional \$6 million annually. Half of the new \$18.5 million fund then would be mandated for hunter education and target ranges.

If a highly urbanized state, for example, refused to use its mandated funds, the money would be redistributed to other states. If the target range funds remain unspent after two years, the money then would be used for migratory bird conservation programs.

Testifying on the bill in June, Greenwalt of the Fish and Wildlife Service did not object to the extension of taxes. But he argued that states should not be handcuffed in their use of the federal funds.

GREENWALT SAID last week that an increase in the number of hunter education programs "obviously goes hand in hand" with the construction of more target ranges, which could prove costly in urban areas.

"If one were going to be put relatively close in, in Montgomery County for

throughout the country trained to use guns.

According to the best estimates, the bill would require the states to spend \$9.25 million in tax money each year to build target ranges or to create "hunter education" programs in conjunction with the ranges.

SINCE 1971 the states have spent an average of \$200,000 annually in federal funds for building or improving 40 target ranges and for firearm training programs at 1,000 gun clubs. That is about 2 percent of what would

ber of persons trained to use firearms.

Shaver said more than 8.5 million persons have been trained during the last four years. The annual rate of increase is 800,000, he said, and any new funds will raise the growth rate in "direct proportion thereto."

Some opponents of the Karth bill argue that not all users of target ranges are hunters and that gun training programs focus primarily on youths who statistics show commit crimes with firearms more often than members of other age groups.

FENSTERWALD of the humane committee argued that funds for wildlife programs should be appropriated directly from the federal Treasury. Taxes on guns and ammunition should be used for law enforcement programs, he said.

If the bill passes, he added, the NRA "will finally have accomplished their original purpose in sponsoring the Pittman-Robertson Act — control of tax funds for the promotion and sale of guns, rifles and pistols."

One source close to the legislation said the NRA is pushing hard for the mandatory provision. The association's lobbying, the source said, is "low-key in terms of the general public but very high-key in terms of the individual members of Congress."

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be required to be spent annually under the bill.

Money for the target-range construction would come from 11 percent excise taxes paid by the purchasers of all firearms (including pistols and revolvers), bows and arrows and ammunition.

Lynn A. Greenwalt, director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service who has opposed the mandatory requirements of the bill, said last week that a "tremendous number" of new ranges might be built if the legislation passes.

seven Democrats and four Republicans, most of whom represent rural and conservative districts. One of the Republicans is Rep. Robert E. Bauman of Maryland.

A nearly identical bill, sponsored by Lee Metcalf, D-Mont., has been introduced in the Senate and is before the Commerce environmental subcommittee headed by Sen. Philip A. Hart, D-Mich. No hearings have been scheduled.

Since 1971 a total of \$412,000 in federal tax money has been used by the states solely for range construction — an average of \$10,000 per range. These figures suggest that hundreds of new ranges could be built every year with the increased funds.

THE LEGISLATION, introduced by Rep. Joseph E. Karth, D-Minn., was approved by the subcommittee on fisheries and wildlife conservation and the environment in mid-June. It is now before the full Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

One organization strongly in favor of the bill is the National Rifle Association, which promotes hunter education programs. Rep. John D. Dingell, D-Mich., a co-sponsor, is one of 75 members of the NRA board of directors.

The NRA and other wildlife and sportsmen's groups defend the legislation on grounds that it would help insure the proper use of firearms and that the tax money would come from those who would receive the benefits.

But at least two anti-gun organizations — the National Council for a

Responsible Firearms Policy and the Committee for Humane Legislation — have opposed the measure. They maintain that it would strengthen the nation's "gun culture."

"WHAT REALLY is involved is a federal subsidy of the National Rifle Association," said Bernard Fensterwald Jr. of the humane committee. "Building gun ranges and encouraging our youth to use guns is certainly no way to start solving our appalling crime problems."

See GUNS, A-6

Questions Remain on Bong Base Use

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12



By JIM KORNKVEN
Sports Editor

The National Skeet Shooting Association wants two miles of the runway at the Bong Recreation Area.

To some it is seen as a brazen land grab, but others as a mini-boom for the west end of the County.

Ted Hysell of Somers and Carl Nisen of Union Grove are sounding the alarm, almost in Paul Revere style, that a decision is coming up quick, maybe within a week. They are Kenosha's and Racine's Conservation Congress chairmen.

They fear the Department of Natural Resources is grinding ahead toward the world's longest skeet range.

"We'll have an eyesore out there all year for 1,000 shooters," Hysell said. "I don't know anyone who is for it."

At a public hearing at the Holiday Inn last May where plans, or concepts as they are called, were shown, the Skeet Shooters got a chilly reception from most of the local people in attendance.

SOME OF the top brass from the DNR, Les Voight, administrative head in-

cluded, flew in to Kenosha in the DNR's DC-3 Tuesday to take a look at Bong and the consultant's plans for the 4,548 acres of open space.

"This is only a fact-finding trip," Clifford Messinger, one of the seven members of the Natural Resources Board, said. "This has been 18 months in the making. We owe the Skeet Shooters a prompt reply."

By "prompt" he indicated Oct. 1.

The men looking at Bong Tuesday form the Land and Business committee of the DNR Board, but a majority (four) of the Board was on hand.

"We feel we want to do what the people in the area want," Messinger said. But he didn't say how that would be determined within a week.

"We are working on a timetable set by the National Skeet Shooters Association (NSSA). They set a new deadline," Messinger said. "If we're not interested, they want to start looking someplace else." That deadline apparently is next week.

Requests from the National Skeet Shooters As-

sociation have been very specific, according to men from Brauer and Associates, the consulting firm drawing up a Bong Recreation Area master plan.

The NSSA wants 11,000 feet of the runway—the Air Force started an airfield for jet interceptors in the late 1950s, then abandoned the project after leveling and compacting the long runways—for ultimately building 70 skeet fields.

They want a 33 year lease with two options that would carry them to the year 2,074—one year less than a century. About 1,000 of the NSSA's 19,000 members are expected to come once a year for the national shoot in mid-summer. Some regional and state shoots would also be likely.

"This is a long range plan. We'd develop 40 or 45 fields over the next two or three years, then expand to meet our needs," Frank Massey, a NSSA vice-president, said when contacted in Muncie, Ind.

"We'd use it two, three, maybe four weeks a year as a shooting site," Massey said. "The DNR could use the land for anything it

wants for the rest of the year."

(Trap shooting is better known in Kenosha than skeet, although to an inexperienced person there isn't much difference. Marksmen use shotguns to knock targets—clay discs—out of the air at various distances and angles. The skeet targets, intended to look like a quail in flight, come out at the same angle, but from two sources. A skeet range has small skeet houses every 135 feet from which the targets are hurled.)

As a carrot to entice the DNR, the Skeet Shooters would put up a \$125,000 building and let the DNR use two-thirds of it for running the park. That would surely beat the frame barracks the DNR is likely to get under Governor Lucey's tight budgets.

And for the community, the NSSA would move its national headquarters to Bong from San Antonio, Tex.

"We have approximately 20 full time people and \$500,000 budget for permanent employes," Massey said. "I expect only two

people would move up from Texas." During the two weeks of the summer when the national shoot is under way, Massey said about 100 part time people would be hired.

Massey said the Bong runway was ideal for a string of skeet fields. It lies south of Hy. 142. The shooters would be aiming northeast, away from the sun. He also said 50 percent of the NSSA membership was within a day's drive of Bong, something not true of San Antonio.

BRAUER and Associates showed Concept C and Concept D master plans to the DNR people Tuesday.

Concept C shows everything just the way the NSSA wants it. Concept D shows Bong without any skeet range.

The consultants said they didn't think the skeet range would adversely affect other activities—snowmobiling, off-road vehicles and 12 other things—except perhaps model airplane flying.

The runway in Concept D is labeled prairie restora-

tion, wildlife flowage, open space and multi-purpose trails.

The DNR has set as its goals for the Bong area: 1. manage it as an open space area; 2. provide outdoor recreation; and 3. offer some compatible heavy usage areas.

As the men trekked through waist-high prairie grass Tuesday they were trying to decide if the skeet range would fit into those goals.

MANY SEE the NSSA as a commercial business venture horning in on one of the Midwest's last open spaces, others see the NSSA as developing a massive wasteland.

The Air Force abandoned Bong 16 years ago. Nothing has been done since, but the DNR was given authority to act a year ago after litigation was cleared up. There still might be a year or so of bureaucratic red tape ahead, but it seems likely that a decision on the skeet range will be made in the next week.

That decision could be with us for the next century.

Bong range has opponents

9-24-75

Horseshoe pitching catches on here

8-11-75

By JIM CASPER
Sports Writer

Horseshoe pitching is more than just something to do at picnics and cottage vacations.

It's not a highly-publicized sport but it has a following. For those who are involved with it, horseshoe pitching can be every bit as much fun as golf, tennis and softball.

Seven Kenosha taverns have formed the eight-team Good-fellowship League.

A 14-week schedule, with competition every Wednesday night, began in June.

Coogan's has two teams and Lagoon, Houston's Elliot's, Nobby Lobby, Starlite and Varney's one apiece. In all, there are 85 players and the average age is 35.

Each team consists of eight regular players which are split up into two-man units. The two-man squads play four games a night, so when two taverns square off, 16 games are played.

Games run to 15 points. In many horseshoe tournaments, games go up to 50 or 100 points but league secretary-treasurer Marty Christopherson said that time would not permit that.

"WE GET started at 6:30 p.m. and finish at 8:20 p.m. at taverns with two horseshoe pits and at 9:45 p.m. where there is just one court," Christopherson said.

Some games last three minutes and others run 45 minutes. Three points are scored for a ringer and six if a ringer is matched. Firing

closest to the stake within six inches is worth a point. Four points are scored if you throw closest to the stake plus a ringer. Opponents going inside a one-pointer are credited with two points.

Players stand next to their opponents and a flip of the coin decides who throws first.

A player will throw both of his shoes and then his opponent will throw, so there are four shoes at one end.

The shoes are red and green and the visiting team usually takes green. A scorekeeper keeps track of the points. Some of the pits have visible scoreboards.

Horseshoe courts are 40 feet long and there is a 15-inch wide runway to the six-foot pits.

On each side of the stake there is a runway. Stakes are 30 inches long and are set in weatherproofed railroad ties.

To keep them in position, they are driven 15 inches into the clay pit. There is a three-inch tilt toward the other stake.

Backstops are set up so there is no danger of anyone being hit by a flying shoe. Each court consists of two pits.

All the courts are lighted and some have picnic tables and sodded areas to make for pleasant surroundings.

"We usually have about 35 people at each meet," Christopherson said.

WE WANTED the league to be competitive and there are about



Jim Cragar (left) and Claire Teigen add up points (Kenosha News photo by Norb Bybee)

100 people in the city that would be out of our class," Marty said.

Kenoshan Ray Buien, who has competed professionally, works with players in the tavern league, helping them improve their accuracy.

"A top player will sometimes hit ringers at a 70 per cent clip," said Christopherson. "Our people are hitting around 25 to 30 per cent

ringers and are continuing to improve," he said.

Christopherson, a 36-year-old insurance agent for Mutual of Omaha, has been pitching horseshoes since he was 12.

"My dad is 78 and he's been shooting horseshoe since he was 12. It took me 15 years to beat him in a game," he said.

113

Marriott Park alters skyline

9-10-75
Becoming more visible day by day from the Illinois Tollway (I-94) is a skyline of the most extensive collection of highdrop thrill rides and roller coaster spectaculars in the world.

A new 70-foot high roller coaster track spirals high into the northern Illinois sky serving as evidence to passing motorists that the erection of Marriott's Great America theme park in Gurnee, Ill. is now a reality.

Most of the building exteriors and towering ride structures in this "fun county" are beginning to take on a notable resemblance to a movie set. It is expected to be experienced on a first-hand basis by more than 2.5 million guests after opening May 29, 1976.

Construction of the \$50 million theme park began June 14, 1974, and is approximately 55 per cent completed. During the summer, more than 700 construction workers, landscape specialists and skilled craftsmen were busy transforming 200 acres of rural landscape into an American dream of more than 125 thrill rides, shops, theaters, arcades, restaurants and attractions.

The newest structural addition to the Great America skyline is the twisting, seven-story high roller coaster track that will give guests a breathtaking turn on "Willard's Whizzer." This European crafted speed racer operates on a unique "G-force" concept and will hurl riders over 60 strategically banked turns.

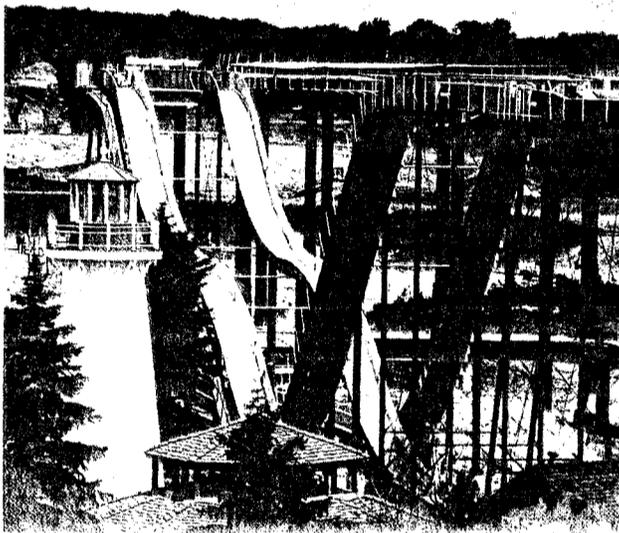
Other noticeable structures taking shape under the bright summer sky include:

—Topping out of the 120-foot high "Sky Whirl" triple ferris wheel, the only triple ferris wheels in the world.

—Completion of Great America's 80-acre parking concourse, said to be the largest in Illinois. The parking concourse has been designed in seven sections, each landscaped to enhance the aesthetic value of Great America's entrance.

—Festive towers, each over six stories high, await the arrival of the 42 "Eagle's Flight" skyride cars from Switzerland. The ride will carry guests on a high flight over the park's five themed territories.

—Nearly completed are the two 60-foot high flume rides the "Logger's Run" and the "Yankee Clipper". The winding bright blue fiberglass tracks of these thrill rides presently occupy most of the "air space" above Great America. Each of the flume rides will propel seaworthy guests in boats that travel along im-



The water travelling inside some of these 60-foot high drop flume ride tracks is expected to shoot uphill at the Marriott's Great America theme park in Gurnee, Ill. The thrill rides will plummet guests a full six stories into swirling lagoons below.

messe troughs filled with tons of cascading, white water. Both rides end in a drenching splash as riders plunge the entire six stories into swirling bays below.

—Landscaping work is reaching a feverish pace as workmen hurry to plant thousands of trees and shrubs before the first snow falls. Nearly 150 trees and 200 shrubs are planted each day in and around the park site. It is estimated that nearly 17,000 trees and 60,000 shrubs will be in place for Great America's opening next spring.

This intricate landscaping and waterway construction

will play an integral role in creating the atmosphere of the park's five themed territories.

The exteriors of Great America's shops, restaurants and theaters are also beginning to resemble the characteristics of the themed areas in which they are located.

These themed areas include: Yankee Harbor — A journey through an early American 19th Century New England fishing village; Hometown Square — Life in a rural American town of the 1920s; Orleans Place — An experience reminiscent of life down south in the

mid-1800s; Yukon Territory — A visit through the legendary Klondike region during the Gold Rush Days; and the Great Midwest Livestock Exposition and County Fair where guests will be able to visit and participate in one of Middle America's oldest rural traditions in a "turn of the century" setting.

All of these attractions, plus a variety of shops and restaurants nestled in the midst of the world's most spectacular thrill rides, are expected to make Great America a memorable experience.

Reveal Bong skeet-shooting lease plan

7/14
BY MATT POMMER
Special Correspondence

STURGEON BAY — A closely-guarded proposal to lease state recreation land on the former Bong Air Force Base to a private association ran into sharp criticism Wednesday.

Under the proposed lease the National Skeet Shooting Association would obtain 99-year use of most of the runway area on the now-defunct air base in Kenosha County. In exchange the association would build an office building for its own and state use.

A Racine conservation leader accused the Department of Natural Resources staff members of "trying to shove it down our throats." The accusation was made by Carl Nisen of the Racine Conservation Congress fol-

lowing a DNR committee meeting at which the proposed lease came to light.

Members of the Natural Resources Board appeared stunned that the DNR staff apparently had reached agreement on the long-term lease with the association.

The lease would require approval of the board and the governor.

"I can't ever recall any discussion of a lease arrangement," said a visibly angry Lance Dahl, a board member from Tigerton.

Board Member Clifford Misser, Mequon, indicated he had some opposition to the lease arrangement. The committee recommended that the issue be resolved later this fall after a master plan concept for the Bong area is approved by the board.

Frank Massey of Muncie, Ind., national vice president of the Skeet Shooting Association, warned that his group would not wait beyond early November for a commitment.

Massey said his association has already approved its proposed lease and would move its national headquarters from San Antonio to the Bong site. He said the association would bring a \$500,000 payroll to the Kenosha area.

It would include about 18 full-time and 100 part time jobs.

Massey also said that the association would hold its world skeet shooting championship on the Bong site if the proposal was approved.

That annual event would

pump \$1.5 million into the economy of Southeastern Wisconsin during the two-week period it was held each year. Massey said that his group would eventually build between 60 and 70 skeet fields along the runway area at Bong.

Massey was critical of meetings this spring in Kenosha during which opposition to the Skeet Shooting Association surfaced.

"We are not asking DNR to give us something for nothing. If we come in, we're going to spend some of our hard-earned money," said Massey.

"I walked into a meeting in Kenosha and I got the feeling we were trying to get something for nothing," he explained.

Massey said his group

would not come into Wisconsin if it were limited to only a portion of the runway area.

"We need the runway otherwise it is no use to us," he said.

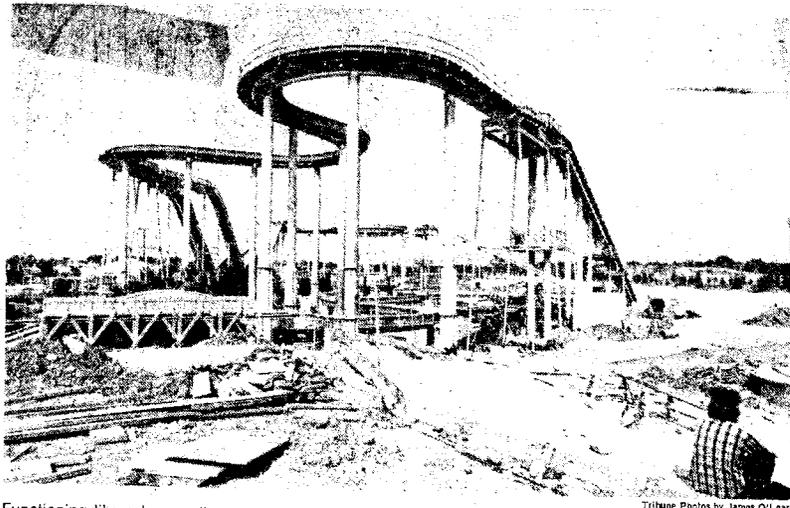
Massey himself appeared stunned that the board was unaware of negotiations for a lease. The directors of the Skeet Shooting Association approved the lease last January, he said.

"I just assumed the board was aware we were negotiating."

Board members Misser and Dahl indicated they had not been officially advised about the negotiations.

"I don't know where stand," said Massey.

Misser said the state owed the Skeet Shooting Association a prompt answer on the proposed lease.



Functioning like a huge roller coaster ride borne on gushing liquid, Great Chicago's log flume ride stands six stories tall. It is being completed beside park's New England village.

Snowmobiling, hiking

DNR plans for Bong

MADISON — A large park geared toward day use including snowmobiles and hiking trails and possibly limited hunting was envisioned Thursday for the former Bong Air Force base in Brighton Township.

Those possibilities were given by Ronald Miller, of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Bureau of Planning following the DNR board meeting here.

At the meeting, the DNR board confirmed without discussion an earlier telephone vote not to enter into a lease with the National Skeet Shooting Association for development of the land.

A long-range plan for the Bong area is being prepared by a private consultant and the DNR and will be ready for either the November or December board meeting, Miller said. Miller is helping coordinate the plan.

Although the board decided not to work with the skeet shooting organization, skeet and trap shooting facilities might well be part of the facility when it is completed, Miller said.

Since the site will be geared to day use, camping facilities will be "informal", Miller said.

The area isn't a naturally good habitat for wildlife so hunting for whatever wildlife there is would be permitted only on a regulated basis, according to Miller. If hunting is allowed, it would probably be permitted only at specific times and only in certain portions of the park area, he added.

He also said because it is not a natural wildlife area, "There's not a lot of conflict for snowmobile use."

About \$177,000 has been set aside by the DNR for development of the Bong area until 1977, although there is no guarantee the money will be spent, Miller said.

Development of the area would take place over a number of years, but Miller said he knows exactly how long would take.

The first step in the area's development would be the construction of roads into the park site, he said. Plans are still tentative, however.

Marriott's Great America rising out of Gurney farms

By Robert Enstad

RISING OUT of the farmland along the Tri-State Tollway in Gurnee is a strange conglomeration of structures that has been baffling motorists.

Another Riverview? Disneyland, Chicago-style? Another Six Flags of some sort?

Nothing along the busy highway gives hints to passers-by. And the earthen wall the bulldozers put up around the place gives it the look of a big secret.

It's not!

WITHIN A MONTH Marriott Corp. will begin a million-dollar promotion to make the place as familiar to Chicagoans as State Street, Al Capone, and Richard J. Daley—and as familiar to the people of Milwaukee as Schlitz, bratwurst, and polkas.

Briefly, here's what it's all about:

WHAT? A \$50-million playground for kids and adults called Marriott's Great America.

It will have rides of every shape and form, a circus with performing animals, stage shows of every variety, and the atmosphere of five different periods in American history.

"WHEN A PERSON walks in, we want them to forget the outside world," says James Bouy, general manager of the theme park. "Nothing here will look like the world outside our gates."

WHERE? Just east of the Tri-State in Gurnee, midway between Chicago and Milwaukee. The park—not counting parking and administrative offices—will cover 75 acres and take a full day to see.

WHEN? The gates will open at 10 a. m. Saturday, May 29. Marriott Corp. has never missed an opening date and isn't about to miss this one, Bouy says.

IT'S ALL a \$50 million bet by Mar-

riott Corp.; the company figures it can't lose.

"We got 27 million people living within a two-hour drive of our park," says James A. Peacock, manager of promotions for Marriott's Great America. "There is a real void in family entertainment centers in the Chicago area."

As the Marriott people see it, there has been a lifestyle vacuum for Midwest families since Riverview and other amusement parks folded, the circuses and carnivals quit visiting the small towns, and the quaint and friendly Main Streets of every community were run out of town by gargantuan, impersonal shopping centers.

"LOOK AT IT this way," says Peacock. "Where can a family go today where the whole family can enjoy itself and spend a whole day doing it? There just isn't any place."

So Marriott Corp. has tried to create this place in Great America—a place that combines the nostalgia, its scenes and forms of entertainment—with the most ultramodern designs in Ferris wheels and other fun rides.

But right now, Great America is nothing but some 125 incomplete buildings, rides, streets, and bridges. Mounds of dirt and sand blow about and covers the new buildings with a thick layer of grime.

THEY WILL need a good washing before opening day.

Some 750 workmen are busy at almost as many different jobs, trying to get all of Great America roofed in before the winter snow comes.

Gas-driven Barney Oldfield race cars that cost \$5,000 each stand by waiting for the workmen to finish the Barney Oldfield raceway of Great America.

And in a barn along Washington

Street in Gurnee, Kent Douglas directs the training of bears, lions, and chimps that will perform at Great America.

THERE IS, for example, Toto the chimp who already has learned to rollerskate and to impersonate Ed Sullivan, the late television host. One of the performing lions is so affable he will lick a stranger's face.

But the public has not had an opportunity to see all the work that little by little is carving out the amusement-entertainment center in the once-prosperous farm land around Gurnee.

Visitors, of which there are few because of tight security, can already see what Marriott's Great America will be like.

ASSUMING MOST visitors start the circular path thru the park to the left, the first stop is New Orleans of the 1850s.

Here there are trolley cars, a French restaurant and creole kitchens, flower shops and boutiques, a stage show, and Bugs Bunny, the official host of Great America.

Next stop is Yankee Harbor of old New England with its picturesque harbor, light house, and assorted shops and restaurants. Here also is a 60-foot-high log flume, a roller-coaster type ride that gushes the log riders through huge troughs of water at dizzying speeds and heights.

THE THIRD theme area of Great America is the Alaskan Yukon during gold rush days. It will have an old saloon and street shootouts between competing gold prospectors almost every hour.

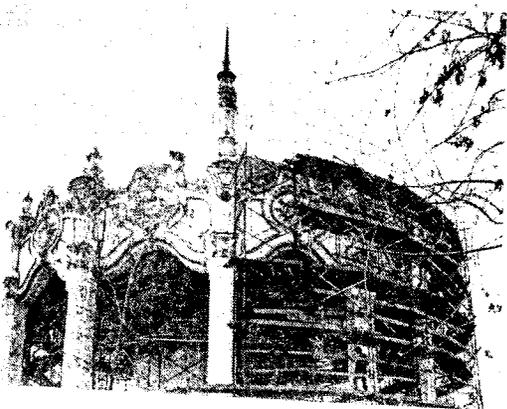
Midwest County Fair is the fourth theme area. It depicts a typical county fair of the 1930s and provides a circus, grandstand show, and rides, including what the Marriott people say will be the biggest and best roller coaster and Ferris wheel ever.

It is only fitting that the biggest and best Ferris wheel be here, says Peacock, because it was at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in the 1890s that George Ferris created the first Ferris wheel.

A TOWN SQUARE at the turn of the century is the last theme area. It will—as it names implies—look and be like a typical small town in 1900.

Bouy, the general manager of the park, said it will take visitors at least a day—maybe several—to see all of Great America with its 125 buildings and rides and 7½ hours of entertainment.

And since Marriott Corp. is in business to make money, it also will take some money to see Great America.



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Rising out of Gurney turns

By Robert Enstad

RISING OUT of the farmland along the Tri-State Tollway in Gurnee is a strange conglomeration of structures that has been baffling motorists.

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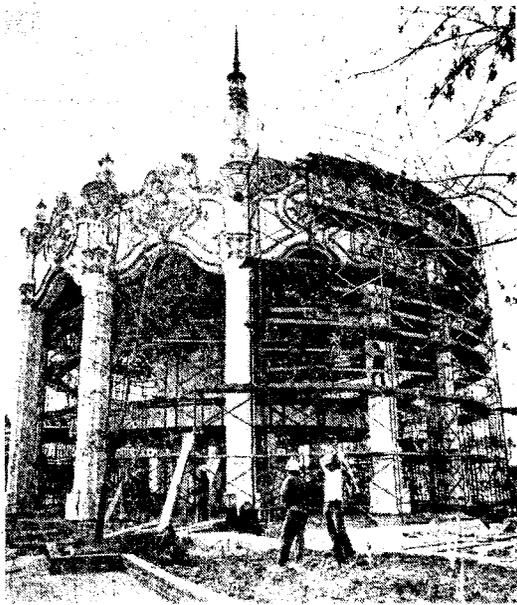
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GENERAL admission will be \$7.95 for persons over 12, \$6.95 for persons from 3 to 12, and \$3 for those under three. The general fee will cover admission to Great America and all the shows and rides a person can take in during the 12 hours the park will be open each day.

"We expect a family of four to spend \$40 to \$45 during a visit to Great America," says Peacock. "That will cover their admission, one meal, a snack, and some souvenirs."



Nostalgic carousel with ornate architecture is two stories tall.

Hopes high for success of fun park

MARRIOTT CORPORATION expects 2.5 million visitors to spend \$25 million during the first season of its Great America amusement-entertainment park in Gurnee.

Corporate officials predict it will be the biggest welcome ever given the opening of a regional fun center. A daily attendance of 25,000 to 30,000 persons is projected for the three-month season that opens May 29.

Though some people around Gurnee have opposed having a fun park in their back yard, voters in Gurnee overwhelmingly voted to annex Great America to their community.

Marriott believes its \$50-million venture in family entertainment will succeed because:

- It is the first center of its kind to be built in a northern city. The closest comparison to Marriott's Great America is Six Flags over Mid-America near St. Louis.

- Twenty-seven million people live within a two-hour drive of Great America.

Wally King, director of personnel for Great America, said the park will employ 2,000 persons during the summer months. Most of them will be college students.

"We expect our payroll to reach \$10 million annually," King said.

Job interviews will open Dec. 1 at Marriott offices at 5560 Washington St., Gurnee.

The park will be open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily from May 29 through Labor Day weekend of 1976, and on weekends through Oct. 1.

A similar \$50-million fun center is being built by Marriott in Santa Clara, Cal., just outside San Francisco. A third Marriott's Great America is being planned for the Washington, D. C., area.

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Golfers to pay for fairway watering

Golfers will pay for a proposed automatic fairway watering system at Petrifying Springs county golf course under a plan proposed by Kenosha County park commissioners.

The plan was unveiled before the County Board's finance committee for informational purposes Wednesday night.

Richard Lindl, county parks director, said the estimated \$370,000 cost will be raised from revenues generated by green fees at both Pets and the Brighton Dale county layout.

The finance committee said it was generally sympathetic to a request for a \$370,000 loan to the parks, but said approval of the project would first have to be obtained from the County Board's parks committee.

Sup. Bernard McAleer, finance chairman, said the proposal for the county to borrow the needed funds, and in turn lend them to the parks, is a reasonable inexpensive way to finance the project.

The same system was used to develop Brighton Dale.

The park commission borrowed \$500,000 from the county for that project, and the \$117,000 balance should be repaid late this year, depending on the success of this year's golf season.

Lindl said the fairway watering plan has the highest priority among county park projects.

"This is our bread and butter issue," Lindl said. "It is essential for both park revenue and for recreation. Without watered fairways at Pets in the near future we'll be dead."

Golfers for years have complained of rock-hard fairways during summer dry periods. Most other area courses are watered.

Tentative plans are to start the project this fall. Lindl said that even if a go-ahead were given today, the system would not be com-

pleted until the end of 1977.

Plans involve a high capacity deep well feeding a two-acre pond to be created southeast of the clubhouse in an existing shallow area.

During dry periods, water would be pumped from the pond into a plastic pipe system under the 18 fairways

after golfing hours.

The well, pumphouse and engineering costs come to \$123,000, Lindl said. Extending a power line from Hy. A adds \$2,000, and pond construction will be \$70,000.

Materials costs are estimated at \$82,000, with \$24,000 for the pumping

plant and automated central control system and \$50,000 for labor for the trenching. Lindl added 5 per cent for inflation to arrive at the total \$370,000 cost.

"Even at the city's lowest rates," Lindl said, "we find it is far cheaper for us to supply our own water."

Bong area complaints expected

MADISON — The Bong Recreation area may disappoint many people, state Natural Resources Board member Clifford Messinger warned Wednesday.

Messinger's warning came as the Land and Business Committee of the board reviewed the master plan concept for the Bong Recreation Area in Kenosha County.

Messinger, former president of the Audobon Society, said that "real nature" people will be irate when they find that the so-called "quiet zone" really isn't a pristine area.

Donald Brauer, a consultant who drafted the Master Plan concept, said it would be wrong to promote any part of the Bong area as a "pristine area."

Messinger warned that the DNR will be "flooded with complaint" unless the department "turns down" its advertizing campaign about the Bong Area.

"We're going to have conflicts of interest here," said Messinger, noting that a model airplane area is less

than a mile from the so-called "open zone".

"I'm darn glad we didn't go ahead with skeet shooting," added Messinger.

Last September, Natural Resources Board rejected a bid by a National Skeet Shooting association to use much of the runway area at Bong as its National Headquarters.

Brauer said that the

model airplanes' use, earmarked at the southwestern edge of the Bong area, would not provide too much noise on a regular basis.

Persons who fly model airplanes are "clannish" and tend to travel to various meets during the summer, Brauer said.

Brauer's model Master Plan is scheduled to go to

the full natural resources board in May. He has estimated that it will cost an estimated \$1.8 million to develop the recreation area.

The funds are expected to be included in the proposed DNR budget for 1977-79.

Under the Master Plan, areas south of Hy. 142 would be heavily used, while the area north would have only limited access.

Silver Lake Park to open

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

Silver Lake Park, the county's newest acquisition consisting of 240 acres rimming the northeast end of the lake in Salem Township, officially opens on Sunday, May 23.

A celebration has been planned by county park officials to commemorate the event.

The ceremonies will begin at 2 p.m., rain or shine, and last a half hour to 45 minutes in the beach parking lot area near the new bath house.

Richard Lindl, parks director, and Rick Ladine, assistant, noted that opening weekend will be the only one of the summer that park fees will not be in effect. The countywide park entry fees begin Memorial Day weekend.

Visitors to the park 16 miles west of the city will be able to enjoy swimming, picnicking and hiking this year, with other attractions to be added as time and funds become available.

More construction is

planned for this year — hiking trails, a shelter building on the west end complete with a water main extension, a large playground, and playground equipment.

The park is about a mile and a quarter south of Hy. 50 on Hy. F. Hys. F and 50 meet just west of Brass Ball Corners, the intersection of Hy. 50 and Hys. 75 and 83.

Lindl reminded boaters that county ordinance prohibits any boat landings on the county park shoreline. The ordinance is for the safety of swimmers and protection of marshy wildlife breeding habitat which is being retained intact except for the some 700 feet of sand bathing beach.

Master of ceremonies will be former County Board chairman Eric Olson, with park commission chairman Jay Jaquinta delivering the dedication address.

Bob Winnie, long the state conservation warden for Kenosha and now Southeast Wisconsin regional director for the state Department of Natural Resources, will speak. Lindl will discuss the

history of the park.

The Rev. Eugene Campbell of Silver Lake Baptist church will deliver the invocation and benediction. The Tremper High Five and Drum Corps and the CYO Band will both perform for the ceremonies.

The Kenosha Junker-Ball VFW Post and the Silver Lake VFW Post will raise the flag and deliver the rifle salute. Local elected officials will be honored guests for the occasion.

Free soft drinks and coffee will be offered after the ceremonies. Picnic tables and grills will be available for outings, and the bath house and rest rooms will be open for use for the season.

Here's Figures For 'Average' Golf Course

National survey figures recently released by the Golf Course Superintendents Assn. of America (GCSAA), intended to provide its membership general guidelines, also prove to be of interest to the comparison minded golfing public.

Knowing full well before they began that the "average golf course" does not exist, GCSAA's survey now reports some interesting points for golfers and non-golfers alike to ponder.

The mythical "average

course" will be an 18-hole private course with more than 400 members. It will be open ten months of the year during which time 37,340 rounds of golf will be played. The golf course superintendent will manage 168 acres with bluegrass fairways averaging 2.9 acres each, bluegrass tees of 2,460 square feet and bentgrass greens of 5,914 square feet.

To keep this area in the condition desired by his membership, the superintendent's annual operating budget will be \$109,501. This

annual total includes items such as a \$7,964 investment in capital equipment, \$59,301 for labor (excluding the superintendent's salary), \$5,068 for fertilizer, \$4,298 for pesticides, \$4,810 for equipment repair and \$1,767 for seed.

A comparison of these recent survey results with those of a similar survey made in 1971 reveals a 19.7 percent increase in overall operating budgets while the actual maintained acreage of golf courses decreased 3.85 percent.

DNR gets master plan for Bong recr

By MATT Special Cor

MADISON — The Department of Natural Resources is planning the purchase of land near the Bong Recreation Area.

Under a master plan to the Department of Natural Resources, the Bong Recreation Area eventually will include a prairie north of the forest area, and look at southeast project.

The master plan, Donald Brauer of Minn., goes to the sources Board in

Brauer estimated development of the cost the state \$1.

Included in that for development of a recreation headquarters, picnic area, camping area, picnic areas.

Development of water resource \$130,862, while the outlook area will

An upland prairie \$122,130 to prepare life sanctuary with. The "quiet zone" cost \$126,614, and use area on the old of Bong will be developed of \$266,531, according to plan.

Brauer said the area a "unique" opportunity state because it is land that size in Wisconsin.

The "quiet zone

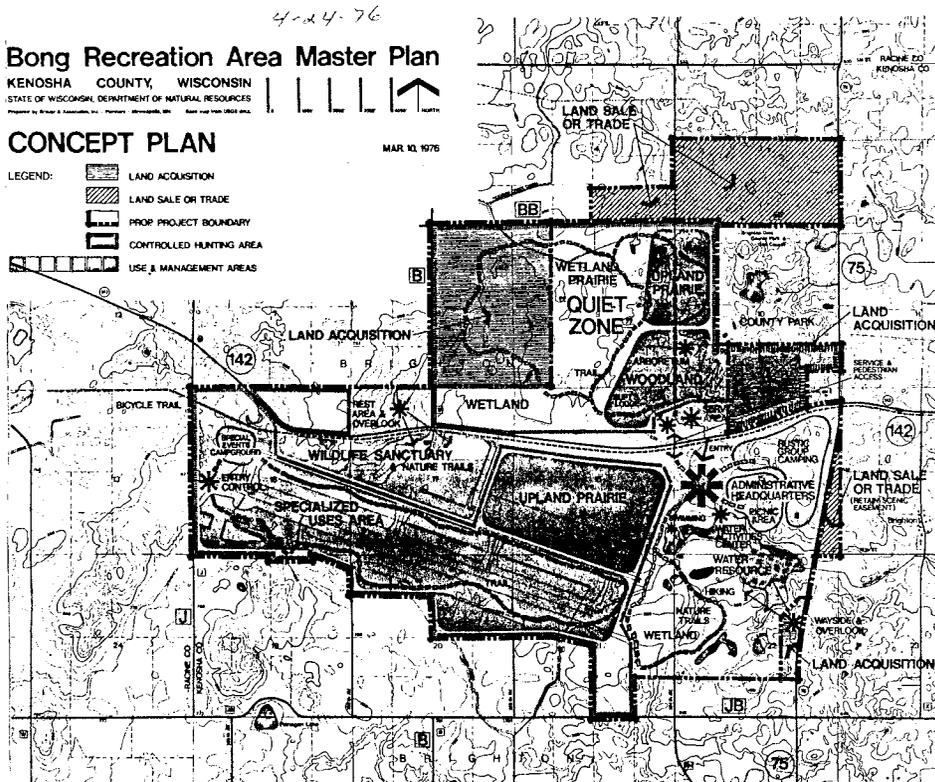
Bong Recreation Area Master Plan

KENOSHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
STATE OF WISCONSIN, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Proposed by James Treichel, Director, Bureau of Planning and Development, DNR
March 10, 1976

CONCEPT PLAN

LEGEND:

- LAND ACQUISITION
- LAND SALE OR TRADE
- PROP. PROJECT BOUNDARY
- CONTROLLED HUNTING AREA
- USE & MANAGEMENT AREAS



Sees Bong recreation future boon

By DAVE HASKIN
Special Correspondence
MADISON — By the middle of 1980 Kenosha County could have a recreational area at the Bong Air Base site that will be a boon to both the area's ecology and economy.

At least that's the opinion of James Treichel, director of the Planning and Development section of the Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) Bureau of Parks and Recreation.

Treichel was speaking about Bong's future as approved earlier this month by the State Natural Resources Board. The master plan for the area cost the state about \$45,000 from a state Minnesota engineering firm.

"When this is fully constructed, it might well pull a lot of people into the area," Treichel said. He said the nearness of the Bong area to both Milwaukee and Chicago was the major reason it could become a busy tourist area.

In addition, the project will keep the 4,500 acre site largely in a natural state, according to the master plan. A number of different types of natural areas would be maintained as well as large areas for hunting and nature trails.

The project will be completed in phases, Treichel said. About half of the total \$1.8 million cost of the project will be requested in the state budget to be considered by the Legislature

next year, he said.

An environmental impact statement for the proposed park project should be completed by the end of this year, according to Treichel. A preliminary draft of the impact statement is nearing completion now, he said.

Treichel said he is confident that the impact on the environment will be a positive one.

The money that is to be requested from the Legislature next year will be used

to complete two areas in the park, according to the plan.

The first would contain picnic areas, a few nature trails, camping and swimming areas and facilities for other "day use" activities, the plan indicates. It would also contain the administrative headquarters for the park area.

The second part to be developed in the first phase of construction would run along the runway that was constructed before plans to

turn the area into a military airport were scuttled.

This area would include a prairie, wildlife sanctuary, nature trails and open space that could be used for many purposes such as dog training and model airplane flying areas.

The runway could be used by snowmobiles and motorcycles, according to the plan. Treichel said the runway would be the only area in the park in which snowmobiles could be used.

15 years ago

May 25, 1961
Gov. Gaylord Nelson asked the General Services Administration today to give Wisconsin a portion of the abandoned Richard Bong Air Force Base for park and recreation purposes. Nelson said the remaining land on the base, located in Kenosha and Racine counties, could be purchased with funds raised in board issue.

TRAVELS WITH FARLEY



gets master plan for Bong recreation area

By **MATT POMMER**
Special Correspondent

MADISON — Planners for the Bong Recreation Area are projecting the purchase of three parcels of land near the park.

Under a master plan submitted to the Department of Natural Resources, the Bong Area would eventually include a wetland prairie north of route 142, a school forest area, and a wayside overlook at southeastern edge of the project.

The master plan, prepared by Donald Brauer of Eden Prairie, Minn., goes to the full Natural Resources Board in May.

Brauer estimated that full development of the Bong Area would cost the state \$1,885,830.

Included in that cost are \$998,707 for development of an administration headquarters, the rustic camping area, picnicking and swimming areas.

Development of the wetlands, water resource area will cost \$130,862, while the wayside and outlook area will cost \$74,783.

An upland prairie will cost \$122,130 to prepare, while the wildlife sanctuary will cost \$166,203. The "quiet zone" north of 142 will cost \$126,614, and the specialized use area on the old runway portion of Bong will be developed at a cost of \$266,531, according to the master plan.

Brauer said the Bong Area offers a "unique" opportunity for the state because it is the only piece of land that size in southeastern Wisconsin.

The "quiet zone" proposed by

the planner north of 142 underwent sharp questioning when Brauer presented the plan to the DNR's Land and Business Committee.

Mrs. Victoria McCormick of Waukesha, a member of the Natural Resources Board, questioned that the area would be "quiet" if it were within a mile of the area which will be used by model airplane clubs.

The committee members also questioned whether there would be any police protection at the recreation area.

"Lots," replied Donald Mackie who heads the parks and recreation division at DNR.

Mackie also warned that the Bong Recreation Area budget will be included in the capital requests that go to the Legislature in early 1977.

Brauer said that cost increases probably would be 10 per cent each year the work was delayed.

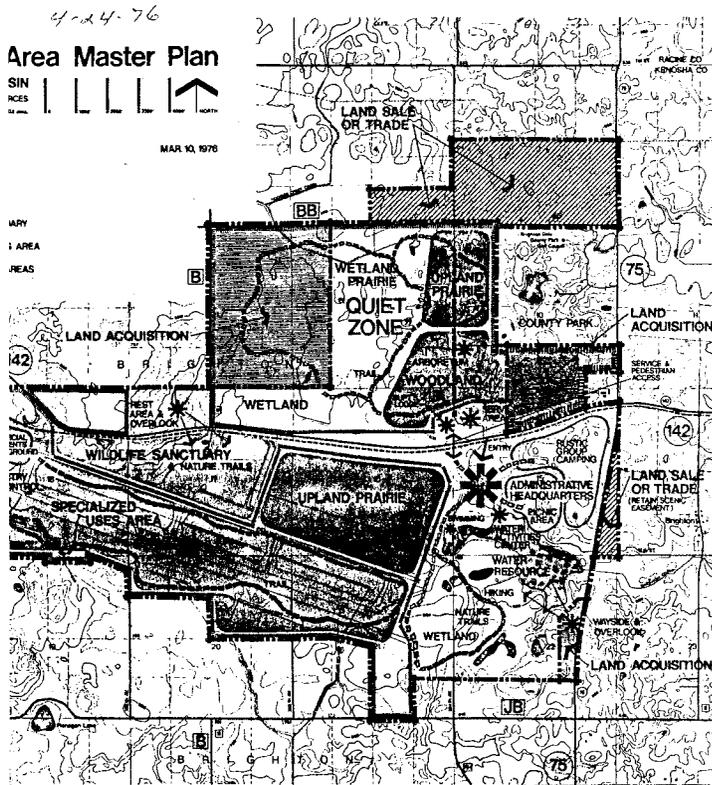
Also questioned by Board member Clifford Messinger was the "rustic" camping.

Allowing 400 people to camp in such a narrow area wouldn't provide much of a "rustic" experience for young people.

Brauer said the Bong camping area won't be the same as it is in state parks in northern Wisconsin where more land is available.

Messinger urged the state not to "over advertise" the Bong Recreation Area. He said it would lead to public disappointments.

"The only wilderness about this is the hoods who come up and dump their bodies in it," quipped Messinger.



ng recreation future boon

When this is fully conducted, it might well pull it of people into the area," Treichel said. He noted the nearness of the area to both Milwaukee and Chicago was the reason it could be a busy tourist area.

In addition, the project would keep the 4,500 acre site in a natural state, according to the master plan. A number of different types of natural areas would be maintained as well as areas for hunting and recreation trails.

The project will be completed in phases, Treichel said. About half of the total million cost of the project will be requested in the next budget to be considered by the Legislature

next year, he said.

An environmental impact statement for the proposed park project should be completed by the end of this year, according to Treichel. A preliminary draft of the impact statement is nearing completion now, he said.

Treichel said he is confident that the impact on the environment will be a positive one.

The money that is to be requested from the Legislature next year will be used

to complete two areas in the park, according to the plan.

The first would contain picnic areas, a few nature trails, camping and swimming areas and facilities for other "day use" activities, the plan indicates. It would also contain the administrative headquarters for the park area.

The second part to be developed in the first phase of construction would run along the runway that was constructed before plans to

turn the area into a military airport were scuttled.

This area would include a prairie, wildlife sanctuary, nature trails and open space that could be used for many purposes such as dog training and model airplane flying areas.

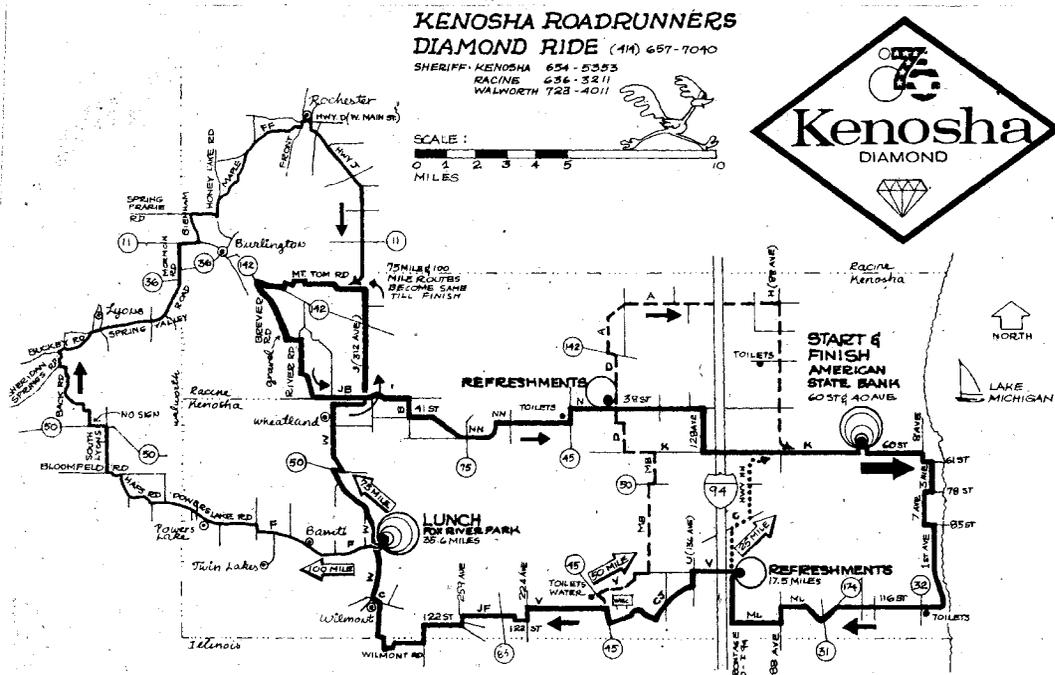
The runway could be used by snowmobiles and motorcycles, according to the plan. Treichel said the runway would be the only area in the park in which snowmobiles could be used.

TRAVELS WITH FARLEY.



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Exercise anyone?

The map for the Diamond bicycle tour of Kenosha County is drawn with 25, 50, 75 and 100-mile loops. The annual Kenosha Roadrunners tour is scheduled for Sunday, June 6. Last year the tour attracted 384 bikers. Veteran riders with feather light bikes and sewn on tires will find their way to the Playboy Club—100 miles—and back in a matter of six hours, but an occasional balloon tire bike will make the 25 mile tour, although it is a lot of work even with a three speed bike. A 10-speed is best. All riders will receive a patch. The route is designed to take advantage of lightly traveled back roads and extends from the lake front to west of Twin Lakes. Riders on the 25 mile loop will never be west of I-94. Anyone who wants a preview of the tour can follow the map on their own, although he or she won't have the benefit of lunch stops and a sag wagon. It's a long ride, but if you're looking for the exercise...

Silver Lake Park

Silver Lake Park, Kenosha County's largest, was dedicated last Sunday. The program was an impressive confirmation of the county's commitment to preserve and develop land for everyone to enjoy.

James V. Iaquina, chairman of the seven-man park commission, observed that this 260-acre park which embraces 1,750 feet of shoreline, much of it swimmable, has been in the planning stage for 18 years. He noted that its uses will be as intense in the winter as in the summer. The cost, he continued, was \$685,000, approximately half of which was paid by federal funds and the balance shared equally by state and county government. He indicated that in the years ahead an additional \$240,000 will be spent to improve the park's facilities.

Mr. Iaquina credited many persons and organizations for their assistance in making this occasion possible. None was more deserving than the Kenosha County

Highway Department whose handiwork capably contoured the hills and dales.

Few Kenoshans fully appreciate the superb parks available for their pleasure in our county. This emerald necklace of parks under the competent stewardship of Richard J. Lindl, includes Petrifying Springs, Brighton Dale, Old Settler's, Fox River, now Silver Lake and in the future, Bristol Woods. Often it is visitors from other areas who remind us of our good fortune.

Nor do we fully realize the time which the park commissioners devote without compensation to their responsibilities. During their seven year appointments, they attend hundreds of meetings unheralded and without fanfare.

Sunday's dedication observed the fiftieth anniversary of the Park Commission, a fitting occasion to review past achievements and contemplate future opportunities.



5-24-76 Silver Lake Park opens

Kenoshans got their first look at the new Silver Lake County Park when it was officially opened and dedicated at ceremonies Sunday afternoon. Directing final details for the program are (from left) Bob Taylor, park manager; Rick Ladine, assistant county parks director, and Richard Lindl, parks director. An overflow crowd attended

the dedication in cool, sunny weather and heard talks outlining the history and development of the 260-acre park. Some persons had picnics and a couple of people braved the cool temperature and went swimming, park authorities said. (Kenosha News photo by Marshall Simonsen)

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Feds come through with Kemper funding

Kenosha County has been awarded \$81,000 by the federal government as part of the cost of buying the Kemper Hall property, according to an announcement from Congressman Les Aspin.

The funds, from the Department of the Interior, is generated for the ORAP program of parkland acquisition through the sale of oil leases on the Outer Continental Shelf.

"This means that no tax money, either federal or local, will be used for the purchase of this park," Aspin said.

The \$81,000 represents about one-fourth of the total \$225,000 purchase price. About one-fourth will come to the county through the National Historic Preservation Fund. The final half of the cost will come from donations solicited by a private group, Kemper Center, Inc.

The nine acre lakefront site of a former girls' school will be augmented by more than five acres from the estate of Mrs. J. R. Anderson whose home lies adjacent to the south of the school property.

The Kemper property will be turned into a park, with the existing buildings housing cultural events.

The costs of running and maintaining the park will be the responsibility of Kemper Center, the non-profit organization that spearheaded the effort to preserve the Kemper property for public use.

Bristol, Silver Lake Park Development Proposed in SEWRPC Regional Plan

A comprehensive park plan recently completed by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission will be the subject of a public hearing for Kenosha (and Racine) County residents Aug. 30 at 7:30 p.m. at the Racine County Highway and Office Building at Hwy. 20 and I-94. Four other district meetings are also scheduled.

The plan includes detailed inventories of existing natural resources, recreational facilities, and open space in the seven-county Southeastern Wisconsin Region; the results of extensive outdoor recreation use surveys; and a set of objectives for protecting the remaining natural resources in this area and for providing opportunities for both rural-type and urban-type outdoor recreation activities in the region.

The SEWRPC staff and the technical and citizen advisory committee that assisted the commission are recommending a plan that emphasizes the acquisition and development of high value park sites that will provide quality recreational experiences.

KENOSHA COUNTY

In Kenosha County, the recommended regional park plan proposes a total of seven large parks (100 acres or greater) by the year 2000. Only two of these parks would be new. The plan proposes the continued maintenance of Brighton Dale Park, Petrifying Springs Park, Bristol Woods Park, Fox River Park, and Silver Lake Park, as well as the further development of Bristol Woods and Silver Lake. In addition, the plan proposes the public acquisition and development of two additional large parks -- the first to be located along the Lake Michigan shoreline south of the City of Kenosha and the second to be located in the primary environmental corridor along the mainstream of the Des Plaines River in Pleasant Prairie. These seven large parks would encompass 1,700 acres.

Under the recommended plan, additional

public resource-oriented outdoor recreation facilities to be provided within Kenosha County through the plan design year would be developed at the existing and proposed large park sites. An additional public campground would be provided at Silver Lake Park; two additional golf courses would be provided, with one nine-hole course at Silver Lake Park and one 18-hole course at the proposed park site located along the Des Plaines River; a nature study center would be developed at both Bristol Woods Park and the proposed park site south of the City of Kenosha along Lake Michigan; and opportunities for swimming would be provided at Silver Lake Park and the proposed park site along Lake Michigan.

The recommended plan also proposes two recreation corridor segments within the county having a combined length of approximately 25 linear miles. One corridor segment would traverse the easternmost portion of the county, primarily along the Lake Michigan shoreline, and would accommodate hiking and biking activities throughout the entire corridor segment as well as nature study activities and ski touring activity. The second recreation corridor segment would traverse the main stem of the Fox River and would include hiking, biking and horseback riding trails. The second recreation corridor segment would be part of the proposed state-owned and developed recreation corridor, which will traverse portions of Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Washington and Waukesha counties.

Additional water access facilities on the rivers and major inland lakes in Kenosha County would be provided only insofar as they are required to accommodate slow boating activities such as fishing and canoeing. The plan proposes public boat access points on four major inland lakes -- Cross Lake, Dyer Lake, George Lake and Voltz Lake -- as well as a public boat access point on the Fox River at Fox River Park.

The recommended plan also proposes that the county acquire certain vital natural resource areas and recommends that 3,200 acres of remaining undeveloped land within primary environmental corridors be acquired. In addition, the state Department of Natural Resources would acquire

certain primary environmental corridor lands along the Fox River. Finally, the recommended regional plan also proposes 31 additional local parks to be acquired and developed in various urban areas within Kenosha County.

The total cost of acquiring the aforementioned lands and providing outdoor recreation facilities over the 26-year period has been estimated at \$16.9 million (1975 dollars), including a \$2.4 million expenditure by the state Department of Natural Resources, a \$9.3 million expenditure by Kenosha County, and a \$5.2 million expenditure by various local agencies of government within the county.

The commission has warned that, because of growing urbanization, the resource amenities that enhance human life are imperiled, because they are increasingly needed by a growing population. Regional population, which totaled about 1.8 million in 1975, is expected to increase to about 2.2 million by the year 2000 in the seven counties that comprise the region. At present, almost 267,000 persons crowd outdoor recreation sites on a typical summer Sunday, and this total also is expected to grow.

"Action taken now in accordance with the recommended plan," commission planners wrote in a forthcoming article of the commission *Newsletter*, "will not only preserve these natural resources and, therefore, the unique natural beauty and overall environmental quality of the region for all time, but will facilitate the establishment of a regional park system which provides the resident population with an opportunity unique among the large urban regions of the United States to participate in a wide variety of recreational experience close to home."

The public meetings will explain the recommended plan and offer opportunity to citizens to express their opinions on the plan, including mention of any potential problems involved in implementation.

Local residents assisting in the planning study were Richard J. Lindl, director of parks for the Kenosha County Park Commission; and George L. Schlitz, chairman of the County Park Commission.

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Future park plans sidestep Bong

By **KARL FREDERICK**
Staff Writer

Kenosha area residents could enjoy an improved parks and open space system adequate for at least the next 20 years under recommendations of a Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) committee discussed Tuesday, but it doesn't emphasize the use of the Bong Recreation Area.

The public review, the last held for the seven-county area served by the commission, allowed citizens and officials of Kenosha and Racine counties to comment on the proposed Regional Park and Open Space Plan.

Although the plan was favorably received by area officials and citizens, many desired a greater emphasis be placed on using the state-owned Bong land for recreational facilities.

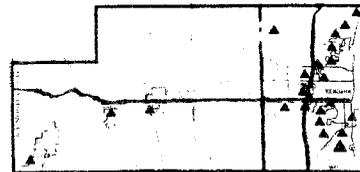
Kurt Bauer, SEWRPC executive director, said the Bong area was not avoided in committee considerations.

"**BRIGHTON DALE IS IN EFFECT** Bong," he said. "It (Brighton Dale Park) has been classed as a major regional park. More emphasis on Bong is a matter of judgment."

Richard Lindl, Kenosha County parks director, told Bauer: "One of the greatest things the Bong base provides is the tranquility and peace from noise pollution. There's beauty in that utter silence. I would hate to see it used as a development area."

Bauer said the plan held Bong as a land reserve.

"That site would be preserved as open space for some future use," Bauer said. "We don't know what the best use for Bong is."



The map above spots the general vicinity for proposed urban parks in the county by the year 2000. Eighteen of the parks east of I-94 would be new. The three west of the Interstate would be in Paddock Lake, Silver Lake and Twin Lakes.

Phil Sander, who along with Lindl was a member of the advisory committee which prepared the plan, said Bong "has a lot of potential in many different phases (of recreational use)." He recommended that it be included in the program.

One SEWRPC staff member said the committee had concerned itself with those activities traditionally associated with public parks when it determined future parks, and with environmental corridors. He added that Bong was not located in the prime environmental corridors.

"If I had my druthers," Bauer said, "I wouldn't spend my money at Bong. There are too many other fine sites. It is sheer opportunism to say 'use it.' As it stands now Bong is not indicated for park and recreational use." He added that that might change following a public hearing on the plan tonight at 7:30 in the Milwaukee County Courthouse Annex.

THE BONG AREA has been set aside through state legislation as a multi-purpose recreation and wildlife facility including archery and rifle ranges, camping areas, lakes for recreational swimming and fishing, and paths for walking and horseback riding.

Although Kenoshans in the audience desired a greater use for Bong within the plan, they thought the plan as it stands would benefit the county.

Lindl said the plan "gives us the core of the plan we need for recreational development and needed open space for the county."

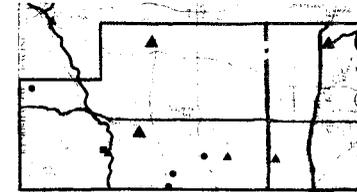
Sander called it a "favorable, adequate and needed program."

Santo Principe, city of Kenosha parks director, said the plan "gives us (the city) a direction to go in. Nobody will be guessing."

Principe is currently working on a parks master plan which he says will be meshed with the final SEWRPC proposal to avoid future problems in seeking funds.

The plan as presented calls for the preservation of the region's natural resource base and protection of the area's environmental corridors, while at the same time providing adequate recreational facilities for the region.

IN KENOSHA COUNTY, the plan would provide for two new parks — one south of the current city limits along Lake Michigan, with a nature study center and recreational swimming, and one within the primary environmental corridor along the mainstem of the Des Plaines River, featuring an 18-hole golf course.



The above map shows the seven major county parks under the proposed Parks and Open Space Plan. The two triangles in the lower right corner (Pleasant Prairie) represent general sites for new parks. Remaining triangles show existing parks. Circles show proposed lake access points and the small square near Silver Lake represents a proposed river access. The two lines (along Lake Michigan and along Silver Lake) are proposed recreational corridors.

In addition, expansion and further development would occur in two other major county parks — Silver Lake (swimming, an additional camping area and a golf course), and Bristol Woods Park (nature study center).

The plan also provides for an additional 22 urban small parks within the county by the year 2000, 19 of them east of I-94 and one each in Paddock Lake, Silver Lake and Twin Lakes. It recommends preserving 100 of the 103 acres of prime agricultural land in the county and two recreational corridors traversing the county (total length 25 linear miles).

Bauer said implementation of the plan could be accomplished without the creation of any new agencies and without much of an increase in taxes. He said in 1974 per capita spending on park and recreational facilities in Kenosha County (by city, towns, villages, schools and county) amounted to \$9.48 and during implementation of this plan the per capita cost would rise to \$10.91.

Bauer was asked if the emphasis of the plan should be placed on the urban areas in planning facilities. He agreed.

"We consider the whole region as city. We think we're planning for a new city. We feel this plan can provide very fine recreational facilities close to home — 25 not 200 miles," he said.

Bong site for new prison?

9-14-77
Kenosha County's former Bong air base site is one of several tracts of state-owned land being considered as a possible location for a new southeastern Wisconsin prison.

Preliminary planning is underway for two new prisons, which most expect will be built in the heavily populated southeastern corner of the state. One would be a 300 to 400 bed minimum-medium security facility. The other prison being planned is a 450-bed maximum security unit to relieve the pressure on the presently overcrowded state prison at Waupun.

Bruce Braun of the Bureau of Facilities Management in the state Department of Administration, said that all state-owned land is being considered as possible sites for the correctional facilities.

The 4,500 acre Bong recreation area and land owned by the Wisconsin Health and Social Services Department adjacent to the Southern Center for the Developmentally Disabled (Southern Colony) at Union Grove in Racine County, are the two largest potential tracts.

According to Braun, the Bureau of Facilities Management is to report the results of its study to the Legislature's Joint Finance Committee by Jan. 1, 1978. The Joint Finance Committee has already allotted \$500,000 toward the planning of the maximum security prison.

The Bong base site is controlled by the state Department of Natural Resources. When the DNR proposed in its 1977-79 budget to spend \$1.5 million to begin development of recreation facilities, it was instructed to determine what impact a corrections institution would have on the master development plan for the Bong area.

Richard Lorang, chief of the DNR's budget and program analysis section, noted that the Bong site poses problems as a location for a state prison.

Part of the Bong tract was acquired with federal Land and Water Conservation Act funds and much of it was obtained as federal surplus property with deed restrictions requiring it be used for recreation purposes.

Prison reaction: Bong gets gong

9-18-77
A report that Kenosha County's 4,500 acre Bong recreational area is one of several state-owned sites being considered for the construction of a southeastern Wisconsin prison drew fire from several area legislators.

State Sen. John Maurer (D-Kenosha) and Rep. Eugene Dorff (D-Kenosha) indicated they felt it unlikely that either of two proposed correctional facilities, a minimum-medium security unit and a maximum security prison, could be located at the Bong site because of deed restrictions.

When Wisconsin acquired the land in Kenosha County as federal surplus property its use was limited to recreation.

Maurer said that the decision on where to locate the proposed prison facilities should not be based only on where the state currently owns land.

Noting that plans for recreational development of the Bong area are moving ahead, Maurer said he would "hate to see anything that would slow that development."

Dorff said he was "totally opposed to taking (the Bong) land out of recreational use."

State Rep. Joseph Andrea (D-Kenosha) said the Bong area "should remain as the recreational area it is designed for. We have to have green areas as well as developed areas in Kenosha's long range planning."

Andrea said that tough, "law and order" legislation is being held up in Madison due to the lack of prison facilities "but the prisons should be located elsewhere in Southeastern Wisconsin."

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has been instructed by the state Building Commission to determine what impact a corrections institution would have on the master development plan for the Bong recreational area. The state's Bureau of Facilities Management, Department of Administration, is studying various possible sites for the new prison facilities and is to report its findings to the Legislature's Joint Finance Committee by Jan. 1.

Another proposal, to use the Bong area as a 1,000 grave extension of the national cemetery at the Wood VA Center, was proposed by the Wisconsin American Legion at its annual convention last July, but that proposal has not resulted in legislation to date.

County after parks \$

12-30-77
By BARBARA HENKEL
Staff Writer

Kenosha County will be eligible for some \$51,000 in federal LAWCON (Land and Water Conservation) funds when the County Board Tuesday adopts the Regional Park and Open Space Plan for southeastern Wisconsin until the year 2000.

Approval of the plan also makes the county eligible for application for state ORAP (Outdoor Resources Action Plan) funds.

Eligibility is good for five years. The city of Kenosha's eligibility remains in effect until July 1, 1978, and the Village of Twin Lakes' eligibility lasts until July 1, 1982 for their participation in the funding programs.

Richard Lindl, county parks director, said he had several projects for which he would like to apply for aid.

These include: campground work at Silver Lake Park, improvements at Fox River Park, start work on such basics as a well and fencing at Bristol Woods, pave parking lot on the north side of Highway 50 for Old Settlers' Park, and replace the light poles for the baseball diamonds at Petri-fying Springs Park.

Lindl said the board only has to adopt the plan in principal.

Announcement of Wisconsin's \$5.7 million allocation of LAWCON funds came from Chris T. Delaporte, recently appointed director of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

That is a \$2.4 million increase over the fiscal year 1977 apportionment.

For fiscal year 1978, a total of \$306 billion has been allocated to the state and territories.

The LAWCON Act, created in 1965, has provided over 25 million federal matching dollars to assist the state and local units of government in acquiring and developing public outdoor recreation areas.

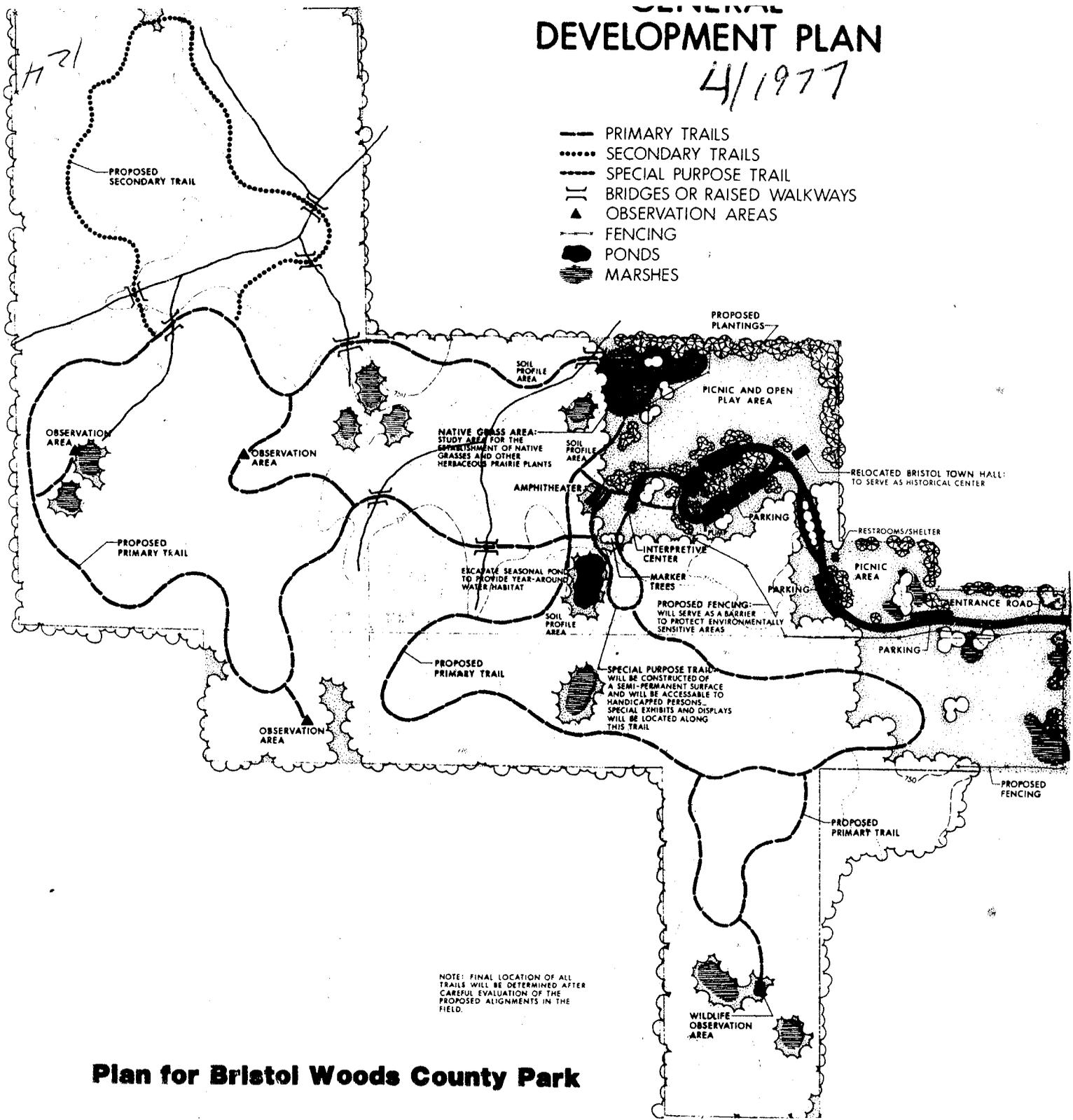
The program receives its revenue from the sale of outer continental shelf receipts, motorboat fuel tax and sale of surplus federal properties.

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GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

4/1977



Plan for Bristol Woods County Park

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Dedication Held for Silver Lake Park

(Silver Lake) -- Under bright skies, although the air was chilly for a May afternoon, Silver Lake Park's 240 acres on the northeast end of the lake officially opened on Sunday, May 23.

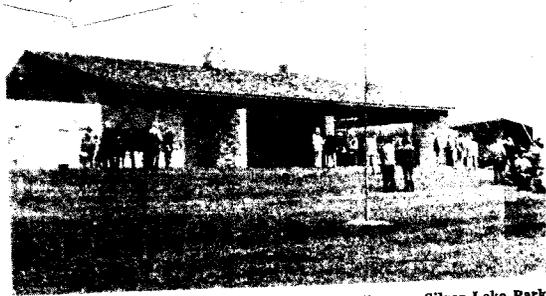
The formal celebration began at 2 p.m. on the lush green grass that blankets the area around the bath house and down to the narrow strip of sandy beach.

Parks director Richard Lindl pointed out that the commemorative weekend was the only one on which the county-wide park entry fees were not in effect. They start Memorial Day weekend.

Eric Olson, former county board chairman, served as master of ceremonies and Jay Iaquina, park commission chairman, delivered the dedication address. Also on the program was Robert Winnie, former conservation warden of Kenosha County and now Southeast Wisconsin Regional Director for the DNR.

The Rev. Eugene Campbell, pastor of Community Baptist Church, Silver Lake, delivered the invocation and benediction and the Tremper High School Fife and Drum Corps and the CYO Band performed.

The Kenosha Junker-Ball VFW Post and the Silver Lake VFW Post raised the flag and sounded the rifle salute.



(Silver Lake)—The handsome bathhouse at the new Silver Lake Park which was dedicated Sunday, May 23, overlooks a sloping lawn, a strip of sandy beach and the lake. Trees and ornamental shrubbery enhance the area. To the right is the speakers' platform where Sunday's program was held.

New trails ready for Kenosha bikers

BY JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

Bike riding enthusiasts will welcome the new trail opening Wednesday morning.

The official Kenosha County Bike Trail will give a clear run from the city's north side all the way north through Racine County to near the Milwaukee County line.

That's more than 16 miles of biking trail in almost one piece.

The grand opening is scheduled for 10 a.m. at the start of the trail, 35th St. between 22nd and 30th Aves. The trail is built on the right-of-way of the old Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Electric Railway.

The land has been leased to the Kenosha County Park Commission by its owners, Wisconsin Electric Power Co., for exclusive use by bikers and bikers in warm weather and cross country skiers in the winter.

No motorized vehicles such as snowmobiles or motorcycles will be allowed

and violators will be prosecuted.

The Kenosha County section is 4 1/2 miles long and eight feet wide, a crushed limestone-screenings path guaranteed to give a smooth ride all the way to the Racine County line.

From that point, Racine has constructed its own path along the same abandoned rail way, and today opened the final section which takes the route north to the Milwaukee County line. Milwaukee plans to extend the route even farther.

Eventual plans are for Kenosha County to extend the path from the south city limits to the state line. A bike route will be designated by the city along less well traveled streets to connect the portion ending at 35th St. with the yet-to-be-constructed portion beginning near 75th St.

Riders will have to stop, dismount, and walk across city street crossings at 24th and 27th Sts., and at some farm crossings, according to Rick Ladine, assistant county parks director. Stop

signs have been erected.

Besides recreation, the new trail will be utilitarian for students biking to UW-Parkside or Gateway Technical Institute. The trail provides a safer alternate to riding on busy, narrow 30th Ave., Ladine pointed out.

The trail cost about \$5,000 per mile. The only contracted costs were for the limestone screenings. Park and Highway Department labor and equipment was used in the cooperative venture with the power firm.

Cyclists are invited to attend the ribbon cutting at 10 a.m. Wednesday and join in a mass bike ride north as far as legs and wind are willing.

County Board chairman Francis Pitts and mayor Paul Saftig will jointly cut the ribbon on the city-county project.

Also in attendance will be representatives from the Wisconsin Electric Power Co., the County Board and City Council, the city parks director, Santo Principe; the county and city parks commissions, and the county parks committee.



County officials eye Kemper as park

County Board and county Park Commission members toured vacated Kemper Hall school on the lakefront Tuesday with an eye to accepting the land as a county park facility. A further meeting of the Highway and Personnel Committees, Park Commission and the Kenosha Kemper Center, Inc. organization will be held in early September to answer questions on state and federal funding for the project, according to Sen. Earl Hollister, Highway chairman. The

park, recreation and cultural center facility would include some of the salvageable Kemper Hall buildings and the school's 10.8 acres, plus the R. V. Anderson home and five acres adjacent to the south. The latter property is a gift from Mrs. Anderson to the community. City Council turned down sponsorship of the park last year, but county officials were "receptive," Hollister said.

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County nearer Kemper purchase

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

Prospects for county purchase of the Kemper Hall lakefront property appeared bright after a meeting of county and state officials Thursday night.

The County Park Commission and Highway Committee met with two Department of Natural Resource officials and learned that federal funding is available to pay for half the purchase cost.

The other half has already been pledged by a private organization of Kenoshans, Kemper Center, Inc.

Eric Jensen, Madison, director of the Bureau of Aid Programs for DNR, said federal funds would be available to the county early in 1976.

The federal funds would be available in the full \$112,000 estimated needed amount, Jensen said. Kemper Center has already raised the other \$112,000 of the \$225,000 asking price for the former private parochial school.

County Board member Earl Hollister, chairman of the Highway Committee, said that "There is no question that the property is valuable, and the Anderson gift won't come around again in my lifetime."

He referred to the donation by Mrs. R. V. Anderson of her large home and five acres of lakefront property adjacent to the south edge of the school. Taken together, the two parcels make up a 15-acre potential park area.

Mrs. Anderson has promised to donate her property after her death only if the Kemper Hall land also becomes a public park.

"I'll go for this: purchase only if we get the Anderson property too," Hollister said, noting that the land area is small.

Hollister also received DNR answers to two questions that could affect the County Board's eventual decision to purchase.

Jensen said the county would probably not be able to sell the land if Kemper Center defaults in its agreement to pay maintenance costs of the park.

"If Kemper Center defaults," Hollister told commissioners and Board members, "then you are in the park business."

In answer to his question on the possibility that the county might be forced later to spend money for park upkeep, Parks Director Richard Lindl said, "Never is a long time. I want to be fair and honest, and the answer is no, there can be no guarantee."

Under the proposal, the county would become the sponsor for the park by purchasing it — paying half the cost and Kemper Center paying the other half. The county would ask for federal and state reimbursement for its half and would be repaid in about six months. The county would retain title to the land, and lease it back to Kemper Center for \$1 a year to operate it as a county park under terms of the lease agreement.

The county can also get funds free for development of the park by putting up the value of the donated Anderson property as the county's cost share, Jensen said.

Lindl said development would be minimal. He said it would probably consist of a baseball diamond, picnic areas, and another doubles tennis court to supplement the existing two. Public restrooms would have to be added also.

Hollister asked for meetings with Corporation Counsel Joseph Salituro, Kemper Center representatives, and Mrs. Anderson's attorney to find out exact terms of the lease which would be acceptable to all parties, and to determine which buildings can profitably be saved from those on the school property.

Kemper pursuit continues

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

Efforts aimed at purchase of the Kemper Hall lakefront property will continue, the County Park Commission agreed at a special meeting Thursday night.

An engineering evaluation of the condition of breakwater protection will be sought by Richard Lindl, parks director, with funds to be sought from the County Board to pay for the study.

More questions were raised about the future use of the Mrs. J. R. Anderson

home, which would be donated if the adjacent Kemper Hall property is purchased for a park. No answers were brought forward.

Suggestions from architect Wayne Haney were also reviewed but no formal action was taken.

Haney suggested that additional buildings on the school campus could be saved for public use if all stories above the second were removed and new roofs installed. He also said the buildings should be separated by eliminating connecting corridors in order to meet state codes.

The park budgets, which Haney's suggestions next go to the Finance Committee, would result in saving most of the buildings, while to the maximum permitted Kemper Center, Inc., the private group which is funding half of the purchase, has suggested retaining only two historic buildings in the complex.

"We need more answers before we go to the County Board and to the Kemper Center representatives," said Sup. Earl Hollister, chairman of the County Board's Highway Committee which also has jurisdiction over parks. "That way," Lindl said,

In other actions, the Park Commission and Park Committee adopted proposed budgets for 1977 and held up action on a proposal to develop a park site acquisition

Kemper land purchase earns county panels' favor

By JIM MEYERS
Staff Writer

Two major committees of the County Board told the citizen members of Kemper Center, Inc. Monday night that "there is much favorableness" to the county's purchase of the former private school for a lakefront park.

Sup. Walter Johnson, chairman of the Finance Committee, said his group and Sup. Earl Hollister's Highway Committee both want to take advantage of state and federal funds to purchase the buildings and 10 acres at 6501 3rd Ave.

Hollister added that he and other

will meet at 7 p.m. Monday, Dec. 13 in Room 310 of the Courthouse to formulate a recommendation to be made to the full County Board.

Those involved in that meeting will be the Finance, Parks, and Building and Grounds Committees, the Park Commission, and representatives of the county Historical Society and Kemper Center.

Hollister said the group will report its recommendations to the Board in January.

"We look with favor on this proposition," said Johnson after the two County Board committees caucused Monday night.

The latest proposal for county involvement in the purchase of the land is much different than that offered the City of Kenosha earlier this year.

Under the current proposal, Kemper Center, Inc., will pay half the \$225,000 purchase price with private, donated funds; establish a \$100,000 maintenance fund; and lease back the park from the county for a dollar a year and operate it under terms of a lease to be negotiated with the county at no cost to the county.

The county would put up half the purchase price — \$112,500 — then get that money back from state and federal funding in six months to a year. The county would retain title to the

ing, fishing, and a senior citizen outpost.

THE PARK will also involve historic preservation of some buildings now there, including the Sen. Charles Durkee mansion, activities and educational programs related to the cultural arts and sciences; and exhibition of artifacts.

Lloyd Northard of the Kemper Center group told Board members that the organization has spent \$22,185 to date to keep options open for purchase of the land.

Jay Iaquinla, chairman of the county Park Commission, said that if Kemper Center defaults on its main-

the school land, stating that she will donate her property to the county on her death.

The two properties will make up a more than 15-acre park site on the lakefront.

Hollister asked for the meeting next month to see if more of the Kemper buildings can be preserved for public use.

Mrs. Jaeschke said Kemper Center will agree to maintain and preserve only four of the buildings "and if the county wants to keep more buildings, that's their prerogative, but financially we can't handle more buildings."

tion to the outdoor uses, "there are a dozen art, music and theater groups who will give it a lot of use — there is a great pressure in the community for use of the facilities."

Iaquinla noted that an engineering study shows that some \$29,000 could be spent on added shoreline erosion protection for the Kemper and Anderson properties, but while the work would improve the properties "it is not needed right now."

Ald. Frank Schliesmann (6th) was the only person who spoke against the project. He said Kenosha is a lunch-bucket town and "the average man is not looking for another park."

Schliesmann quoted from a letter from Mrs. Dorothy Ruffalo of his

Okays agreement with citizens group

County votes 19-6 to buy Kemper Hall

By **JIM MEYERS**
Staff Writer

The former Kemper Hall girls' school will become the county's newest park as a result of County Board action Tuesday night.

By a 19-6 vote, the Board agreed to purchase the land and buildings for \$225,000, a figure that is \$100,000 below the appraised value.

Half the funds will come from a private organization, Kemper Center, Inc., and half will come from state and federal LAWCON funds which the county will apply for.

Maintenance and operation of the park will be in the hands of Kemper Center under terms of a renewable 25-year lease still to be drawn up between that organization and the county.

Kemper Center has agreed to provide a trust fund of \$100,000 for maintenance and operation, with a goal of \$500,000. The funds will be raised by private donations and income from the operation of the recreational facility.

The 11.02 acre park on the lakefront will eventually increase in size by 5 acres. Mrs. J. R. Anderson has agreed to donate her adjacent home and 5 acres on her death if the county buys Kemper for a park.

Mrs. L. G. (Penny) Enroth, president of Kemper Center, said her group is already starting work to collect on pledges made toward the organization's \$112,500 share of the park purchase cost. Fund raising activities are also either underway or in the planning stages.

No one is sure just when the school property will be turned over to the county. The federal government requires a new appraisal, and a grant application and a project application must be filed for federal funding for the county's share of the purchase price.

It also appeared that City Council will have to declare its disinterest in acquiring the property in order to clear the way for the county to get its funding.

The purchase was voted against by Supt. James Amendola, Angelo Capriotti, David Holtze, Donald Knapp, Emil Ruffalo, and Walter Rutkowski.

All other Board members were in favor except Supt. Joseph Andrea and George Hanson who were absent. Two audience members, Frank R. Ruffolo, 3808 10th Ave., and Jack Thiele, 7203 22nd Ave., spoke against the purchase saying the residents of the city were opposed as demonstrated by a referendum vote last year.

Thiele also threatened reprisals by UAW Local 72 against Board members who favored the purchase. Thiele said the Local 72 membership and the UAW's Community Action Program council had both voted unanimously in opposition to the purchase.

"I am disturbed that some of my union brothers who worked in my Local went to the other side of the fence," Thiele said.

Thiele said he will report the vote tally to his union, and that there may be some new faces on the Board after next year's elections.

Sup. Ronald Frederick, past president of Steelworkers Local 9322 at the Anaconda American Brass Co. reacted negatively to the threats.

"When they threatened me, that's when I changed my vote," Frederick said after the meeting. Frederick had been planning to vote against the purchase.

At least three Board members who voted against the purchase said they had been under heavy pressure from a few of their constituents who wield considerable voter influence.

Board chairman Francis Pitts hailed the park purchase as a major landmark of his administration.

He had told Board members before the vote that it will be "one of the most important decisions you will

make during your tenure on the Board. You will leave a legacy."

"I have been of labor and I am labor," said the former Local 72 executive board member, "but this is a recreational area that will cover the whole gamut."

Pitts told the Board that "It's easy to knock things down, but it is difficult to build. If this loses, it will be a loss to Kenosha. You have a chance to leave something to Kenosha."

Clarence L. Griffin, 6800 3rd Ave., sales manager of the Eaton Corp. Dynamatic Plant, said that American Motors Corp. was the first company to fight for Kemper Hall as a park and that other companies have joined in.

"The only gain they will have is for their people," Griffin said. "It is important to the community to have facilities for something besides baseball. This park will remain forever open to every class, creed and economic station. If it is lost to private interests it can never be regained."

Bristol Woods County Park to stay 'natural'

By **ARLENE JENSEN**
Staff Writer

BTOL — Main focus of new Bristol Woods County Park will be to keep it in its natural state, Richard Lindl, director of parks for Kenosha County, told a Bristol audience last night.

The general development plan for the county's newest park was unveiled at Bristol School, after more than four years of planning.

"This is the biggest woodland area left in the county," said Lindl. "More and more we are seeing wooded areas cut up and sold for housing developments. This park will be held in its natural state for future generations."

Under the professional guidance of Harland Bartholomew and Associates, Northbrook, Ill., the 180-acre park will be designed especially for hiking and nature studies.

A donation of \$50,000 was made to the county park commission in 1973 for a memorial trailside museum to be erected in the park.

Miss Fanny J. Pringle, Venice, Fla., former Bristol resident and teacher before retiring to Florida, donated the money in honor of her brother, Robert D. Pringle. He was a county park commissioner from 1957 to 1970 when he moved to a Chicago suburb.

The park cost a total of \$208,603, of which the county paid \$52,150 or 25 per cent. The state paid 25 per cent and the remaining 50 per cent came from federal matching funds.

Federal funds will also match the \$50,000 Pringle donation.

The park is expected to fill a need for environmental awareness, currently missing in large segments of the populace, according to Lindl.

"We see it all the time. People drive through our parks at 30 or 40 miles an hour. They don't seem to be aware of the great beauty that is available to them."

The plan is to first teach the teachers, Lindl said, then help them teach the joys of nature to their students.

"Teachers see the need," he said, "but unless they are aware of the flora and fauna, they are not equipped

The NEWS in our Area

some time ago with the understanding that its outward appearance would be maintained.

Lindl said his staff had studied the location carefully and consulted with the Bartholomew firm. Both concluded that the town hall, as it now stands, is almost impossible to protect from vandals.

Lindl said the plan is to move the building to a better location, then restore the interior to its original state, complete with benches and a potbelled stove.

Chester Boyington, former Bristol supervisor, opposed moving the old building.

"I was on the town board when we gave the old hall to the park commission and I would not want it to be moved. I think it would destroy its historic value."

Lindl said restoring the building and opening it to the public would depend on whether or not it is moved.

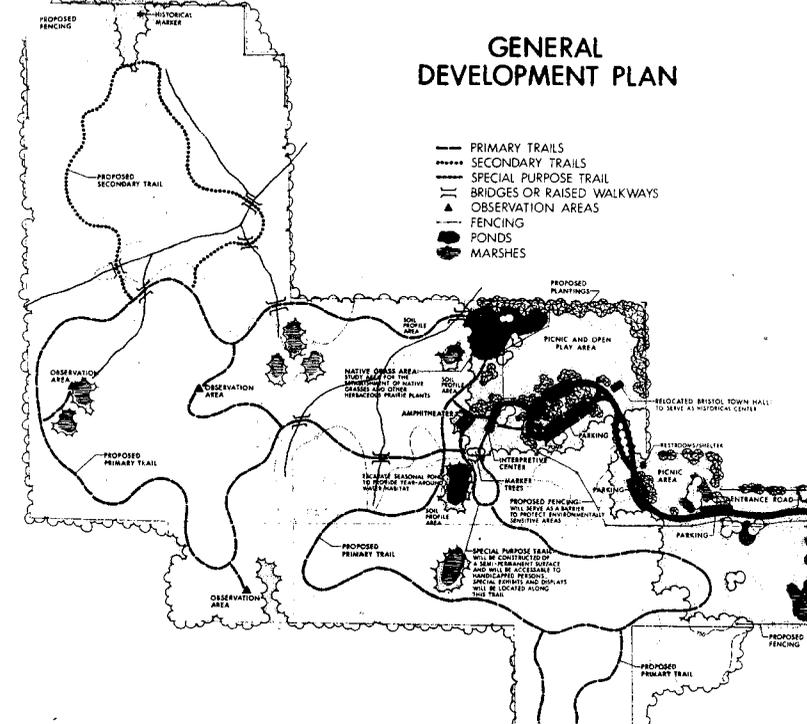
"If we restore it, it has to be in a spot where it can be protected."

Eric Ladine, representative of the Parks Department, said recent reports show that vandalism in the parks is a "growing concern. The cost to the county is fantastic."

"I know I'm outnumbered here," said Boyington, when no one else in the audience supported his stand. "I don't want to see it moved, but I'm not going to visit your park anyway. For every Wisconsin license plate you see in a Kenosha County park, you see 12 from Illinois."

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 Staff Writer

4-29-77
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"Teachers see the need," he said, "but unless they are aware of the flora and fauna, they are not equipped to pass the information on to their students."

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PARK, besides extensive nature trails, will include observation areas, positioned so civilization will not intrude on the scene, a native grass area, soil profile areas, wildlife observation area, a special trail for handicapped persons and a pond to provide year around water habitat.

Also on the drawing board are an amphitheater, picnic and play areas, restrooms and a shelter.

The old Bristol Town Hall, now located on the northernmost edge of the park along Wilmot Rd., probably will be moved to a site close to the park entrance, according to Lindl.

The building was given to the county by the town

The NEWS in our Area

some time ago with the understanding that its outward appearance would be maintained.

Lindl said his staff had studied the location carefully and consulted with the Bartholomew firm. Both concluded that the town hall, as it now stands, is almost impossible to protect from vandals.

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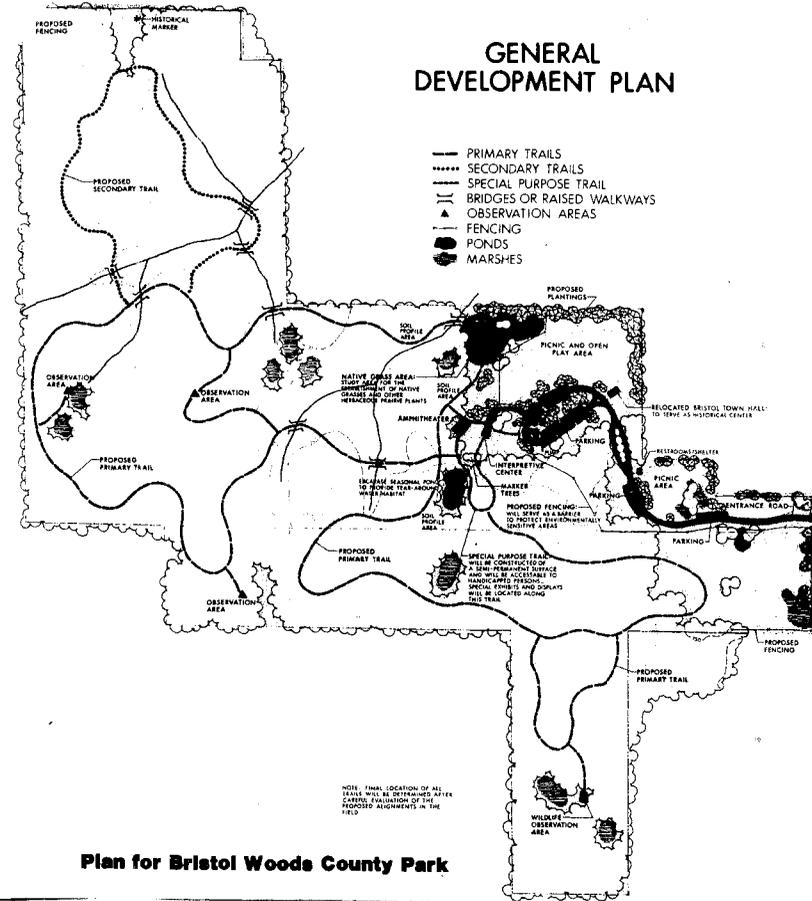
He said fencing will be done with a substantial rail fence, in keeping with the rustic nature of the project.

The current energy crisis has also had an impact on planning. Attempts will be made to use solar energy for heat, wind for power and a new method of consuming wastes with heat methods.

Bob Rennebohm, of the Bartholomew firm, described the Bristol Woods project as "really unique." He said there are distinct differences in walking from the upland area to lowland.

"You can go from an area of buckthorn and blackberry bushes to lowlands with willows, ashes and cattails," said Rennebohm.

"It's one of the best nature sites we've seen," he said, "and I commend the people of Kenosha County for wanting to preserve it."



Plan for Bristol Woods County Park

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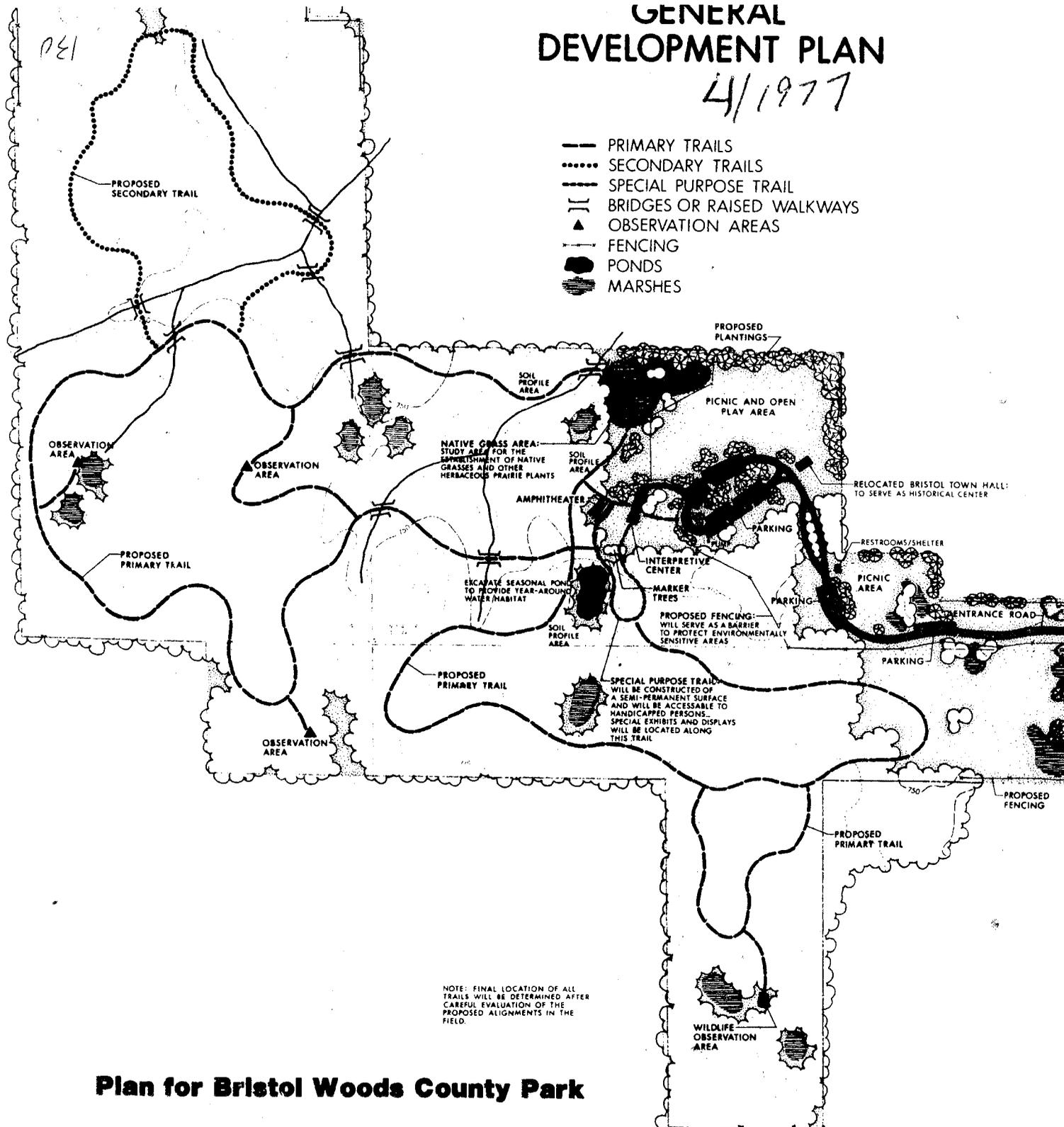
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4/1977



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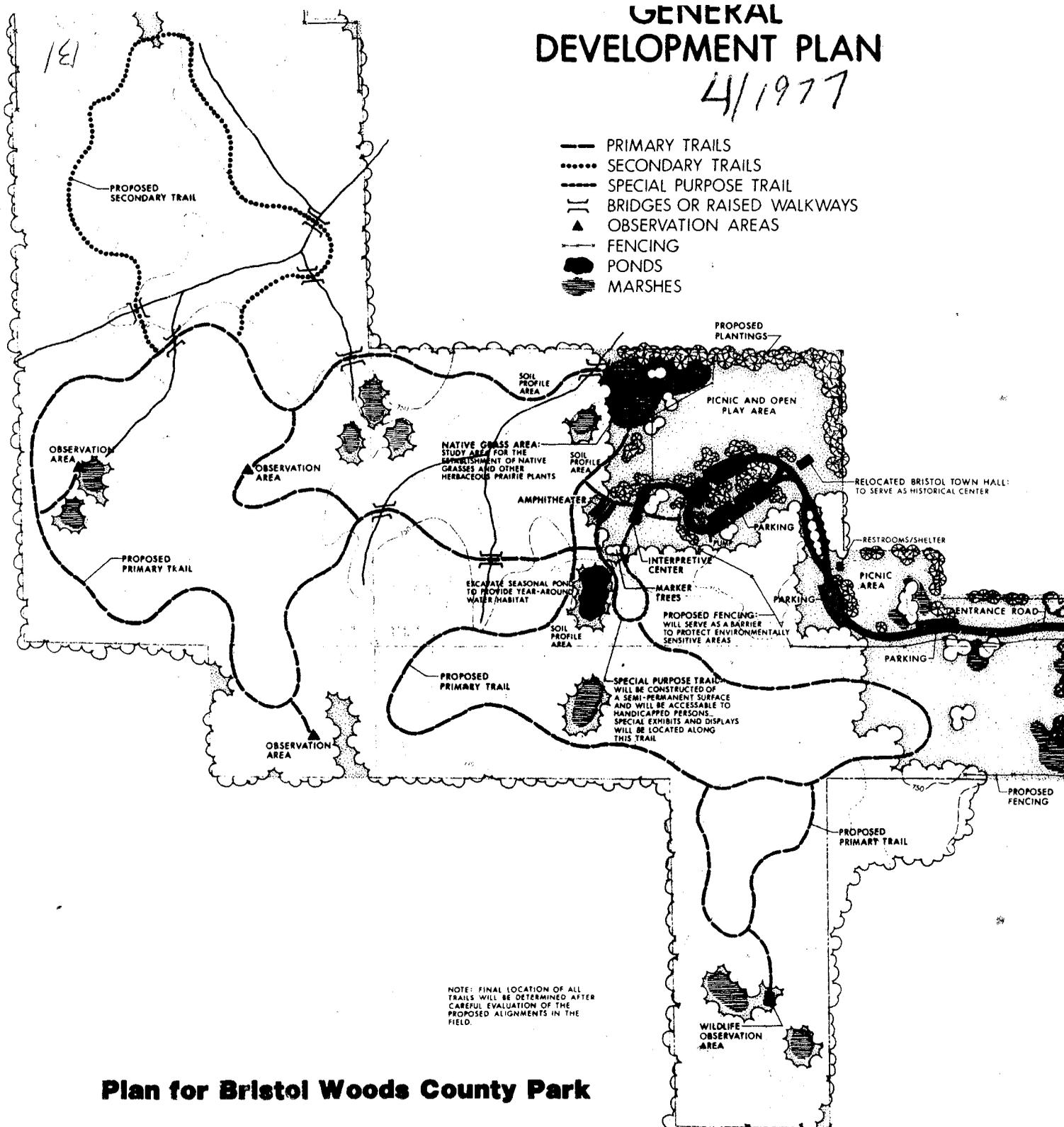
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4/1977



Plan for Bristol Woods County Park

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Bong idea backed

By DON JENSEN 1-19-78
Staff Writer

The state Building Commission Wednesday approved Acting Gov. Martin J. Schreiber's plan to develop the former Bong Air Base in Kenosha County into a recreation area.

The commission recommended the release of \$3 million in funds, some federal and the rest state money, to begin development of the 4,548-acre site which since 1959 has served as a state wildlife refuge. The Bong Recreation Area, along Highways 75 and 142 in Brighton Township, has remained undeveloped for nearly 20 years. Schreiber said there is a critical need for additional park and recreation lands in the congested southeastern Wisconsin area.

The state Department of Natural Resources has

estimated that within five years of completion, the park facilities would draw between 350,000 and 400,000 persons annually.

State Rep. Marlin Schneider, D-Wisconsin Rapids, questioned whether the park would be "a Wisconsin recreation area or a Chicago playground?"

A DNR spokesman said that 30 to 40 percent of the people "showing up" in southern Wisconsin are from Illinois.

The Building Commission Wednesday also recommended the DNR consider using "a portion" of Bong for a new prison. Local area legislators previously have been critical of any use of the Brighton tract for other than recreational purposes.

Schreiber, the chairman of the commission, called for the preservation of large areas of land for wildlife protection and environmental education. He stressed the need for "more green and open space in and around our large urban areas in southeastern Wisconsin."

Schreiber proposed immediate action on a four-part program for development of the Bong Recreation Area, which included:

—a rustic group campground to include camping facilities for 30 groups totalling 400 persons at a time;

—a specialized use area for such recreational activities as model airplane flying, dog trials, mini-bikes, cross-country skiing, parachute jumping, snowmobiling, as well as a parking lot for up to 50 cars and three buses;

—a water activities center with boat launching facilities, a parking lot and fishing pier;

—an administrative services headquarters area to include picnic facilities, a headquarters building, sanitary dumping station for trailers, park visitors' station, service building and support facilities.

"The 1,000-acre special uses area would be unique in our park system and would serve a need that is largely unmet in the urban areas of southeastern Wisconsin," said Schreiber. "We expect that this area will attract national events, such as national dog trials, model airplane championships and the National Boy Scout Jamboree."

Schreiber said the development plan will meet intense regional demands for trail activities, group camping, hunting and picnicking, and that the preservation of large areas of land for wildlife production and environmental education will help to meet the growing need to conserve and manage more green open space in those urban areas.

"The primary emphasis of the park and recreation areas will be daytime use by citizens living in the urban areas of southeastern Wisconsin," he said. "The development of the camping areas will relieve some of the intense pressure on the southern unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest."

Plan State Park For Bong Air Base

The state of Wisconsin has approved a \$3 million plan to develop a Bong Recreation Area in southern Kenosha County.

Acting Gov. Martin Schreiber urged adoption of the plan to create the 4,548-acre recreation center out of the former Bong Air Force Base. The proposal was approved by a voice vote of the Wisconsin State Building Commission.

The former air base is located just off Rte. 45, two miles north of the state line.

GOV. SCHREIBER said that an area with trails, camping, hunting and picnicking sites was needed because of the scarcity of park and recreation land in the highly populated southeastern portion of the state.

"Further delays will only increase the cost to the public and increase the damaging effects of overcrowding the state parks and recreational facilities in the area," the governor said.

"The preservation of large areas of land for wildlife protection and environmental education also will help meet the growing need to conserve and manage more green, open space in and around our large urban areas in southeastern Wisconsin," he added.

The proposal must now go to the state department of natural resources for the development of plans. Those plans will include a group campground for 400 people, a specialized use area, a water activities center and administrative offices. That plan must then be approved by the state building commission and then the state legislature.

County Park Entry Fees Begin May 13

Beginning Saturday, May 13, entry fees will be charged on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays at all Kenosha County Parks, through Monday, Sept. 4. The daily entry fee will be \$1 per car or motorcycle, 25 cents for bicycles or persons walking in, and \$10 per bus.

Those who use the parks frequently are urged to purchase season permits for their cars. Season permits are \$3 for Kenosha County residents and

\$10 for non-residents. Permits may be obtained at the Kenosha County Park office, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha. In addition, season permits will be sold at park entrances.

The park entry fee is not required for county park golf courses.

Not this year

Aspin says Bong decision not due

A decision on the possibility of building a state prison on the Bong recreation area will not be made before the end of the year, according to Rep. Les Aspin (D-Wis.).

The state originally hoped to reach a decision by mid-1978, but it has been put off until late this year or early 1979.

"Knowing of DNR's opposition, the potential negative impact on recreational use and the possibility of public opposition, the state is moving very cautiously before making any decisions," Aspin said.

In January, the state Building com-

mission approved a \$3 million development plan to make Bong a recreation area. At the same time, the commission directed the area be considered as a site for a new prison. It is one of numerous parcels of land in southeastern Wisconsin under consideration.

A 1977 prison study showed current capacity of prisons is 3,000, but by 1985 the prison population is expected to exceed 5,000. The study also showed a majority of prisoners come from southeastern Wisconsin, while the majority of prisons are in northeastern Wisconsin.

Aspin recently released a letter from the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources, Anthony Earl, saying he opposed Bong as a prison site. "I do not anticipate using Bong for other than recreational purposes, nor would I support such a plan," Earl said.

A DNR staff memo concluded the construction of a prison on Bong could discourage so many people from using the park that it would no longer be able to pay its own way.

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County Park Entry Fees Begin May 13

Beginning Saturday, May 13, entry fees will be charged on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays at all Kenosha County Parks, through Monday, Sept. 4. The daily entry fee will be \$1 per car or motorcycle, 25 cents for bicycles or persons walking in, and \$10 per bus.

Those who use the parks frequently are urged to purchase season permits for their cars. Season permits are \$3 for Kenosha County residents and

\$10 for non-residents. Permits may be obtained at the Kenosha County Park office, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha. In addition, season permits will be sold at park entrances.

The park entry fee is not required for county park golf courses.

Not this year

Aspin says Bong decision not due

A decision on the possibility of building a state prison on the Bong recreation area will not be made before the end of the year, according to Rep. Les Aspin (D-Wis.).

The state originally hoped to reach a decision by mid-1978, but it has been put off until late this year or early 1979.

"Knowing of DNR's opposition, the potential negative impact on recreational use and the possibility of public opposition, the state is moving very cautiously before making any decisions," Aspin said.

In January, the state Building com-

mission approved a \$3 million development plan to make Bong a recreation area. At the same time, the commission directed the area be considered as a site for a new prison. It is one of numerous parcels of land in southeastern Wisconsin under consideration.

A 1977 prison study showed current capacity of prisons is 3,000, but by 1985 the prison population is expected to exceed 5,000. The study also showed a majority of prisoners come from southeastern Wisconsin, while the majority of prisons are in northeastern Wisconsin.

Aspin recently released a letter from the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources, Anthony Earl, saying he opposed Bong as a prison site. "I do not anticipate using Bong for other than recreational purposes, nor would I support such a plan," Earl said.

A DNR staff memo concluded the construction of a prison on Bong could discourage so many people from using the park that it would no longer be able to pay its own way.

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County may keep buildings

By BARBARA HENKEL
Staff Writer

If it was said once, it was said a dozen times, "You can't rebuild it once it's torn down," during a tour Monday when members of the county's highway and finance committees viewed property on Kemper Center grounds.

The committees voted to recommend that the county board purchase for \$1,250 the services of architect Wayne Haney, who will conduct a comprehensive durability study of several buildings on the property. The buildings are those that the private organization, Kemper Center, Inc., has decided it doesn't want to keep.

The county has the option of keeping the unwanted buildings. Those buildings not wanted by either the county or Kemper Center, Inc. will be torn down at the expense of Kemper Center, Inc.

Richard Lindl, director of county parks, told the group Monday that Haney will determine stress load by determining how much the footings and beams can support, what walls can be taken out, determine heat loss and whether tuckpointing of the outside brick is needed, and room size, among other things.

Lindl said Haney has said he will bring in outside consultants for some of the study. Lindl said Haney could offer the study for a low price of \$1,250 because Haney, who worked previously for Kemper Center, Inc., has already completed much preliminary work such as detailed floor plans.

With the completed study the committees should be able to determine how much it will cost to renovate the buildings. Supervisor Earl Hollister said the buildings should be kept if they can be put to any utilitarian use.

Supervisor Walter Johnson, chairman of the finance committee, said in some cases renovation is cheaper than new construction.

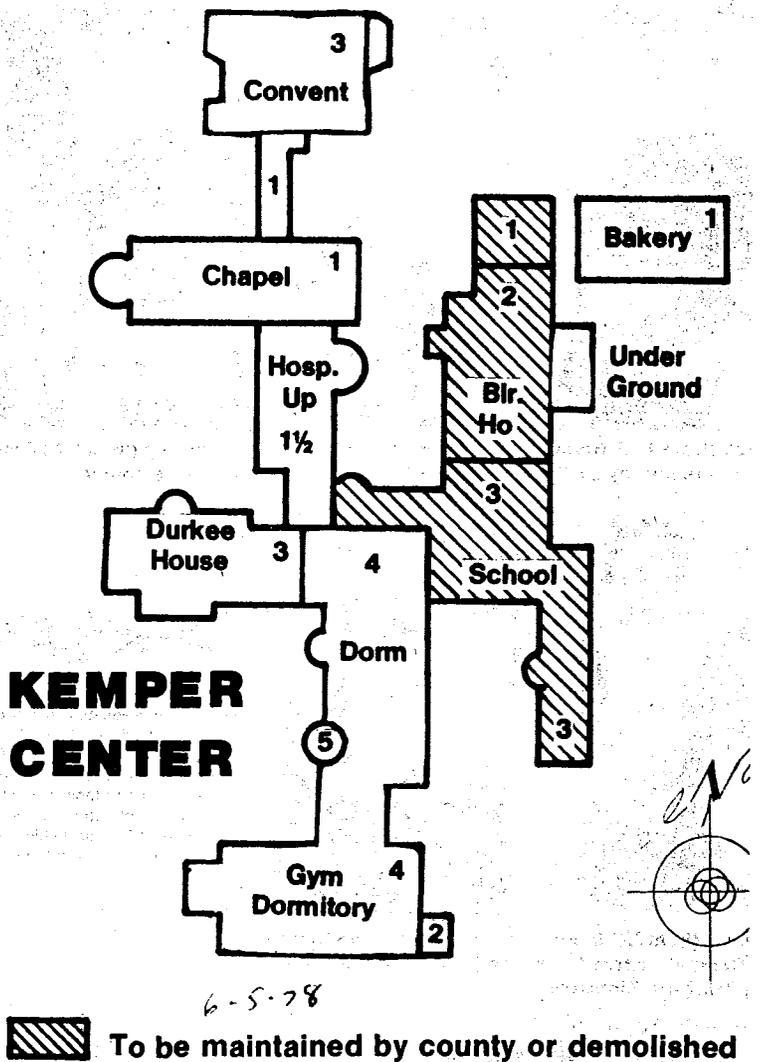
Lindl said state codes and renovations required to meet the needs of the handicapped may preclude keeping the third and fourth stories of the buildings being considered. (Numerals on drawing at right indicate number of stories of buildings.) Com-

mittee members suggested determining the actual cost, since installation of an elevator and properly-fitted washrooms may still cost less than constructing an amount of floor space

equal to that provided on the upper floors.

Finance members present and voting for the study were Johnson and supervisors Ronald Frederick, Rich-

ard Lindgren, and Angelo Cap Highway members present Hollister and supervisors Emilio and James Amendola. He had voted earlier to approve the



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'People wonder how two teachers could afford to own such an expensive place. . . I believe it best to come out with the facts.'

40 acres seems like much more

By NANCY CURTIS
Staff writer

"This place is the apple of my eye," says Ruth Teuscher, pausing by a gentle brook, gazing around at the expanse of flowers and woods, beaming. "I love it and I work for it."

The place to which Miss Teuscher is referring is Hawthorn Hollow, a nature sanctuary and arboretum located one and one-half miles south of the Racine-Kenosha County line on State Highway 31.

In 1935 she bought the land, 40 acres of it, for herself and her sister, Margaret. The property was part of the Ozanne homestead, owned by a daughter of the original owner. While part of the homestead had been used for farming, the specific 40 acres lay idle.

"We grew up in Iowa. My father was a nature lover and we would take walks in the woods every Sunday," explains Miss Teuscher. She and her sister were school teachers living in Racine. She and Margaret still appreciated nature, and they were famil-

iar with the Somers area since they

could afford to own such an expensive place as Hawthorn Hollow. What happened was that in the early thirties I published the first of several books (English textbooks) that turned out to be very successful. Over a period of years they sold two and three-quarter million copies. Two or three were in print for 30 years.

"I spent the royalties, amounting to \$135,000, on the maintenance and improvement of Hawthorn Hollow. The money for building the house, which people can see had to be considerable, came from family inheritances."

Up until now Miss Teuscher has never revealed how she was able to afford the property.

"I have kept that a secret all through the years because I don't like to talk about myself. Now so many people have been asking, I believe it best to come out with the facts," she explains. "If I evade the question, it gives the impression there is something peculiar about it."

"People wonder how two teachers could afford to own such an expensive place as Hawthorn Hollow. What happened was that in the early thirties I published the first of several books (English textbooks) that turned out to be very successful. Over a period of years they sold two and three-quarter million copies. Two or three were in print for 30 years."



Ruth Teuscher saw the two hawthorn trees and fell in love with the property. It reminded her of Iowa.

6-2-78

Since 1966 Hawthorn Hollow has been deeded to the Hyslop Foundation which is responsible for assuring perpetuity for the place as a nature sanctuary. The Teuschers will live in the residence for the remainder of their lifetimes. They currently serve as caretakers.

In the 43 years the Teuschers have owned Hawthorn Hollow, the property has changed from a wild, overgrown parcel to an area rich with well-planned plantings. More than 200 varieties of wildflowers are found on the property, especially along the Trillium Trail.

Sugar maples and French hybrid lilacs were among the first trees to be planted in front.

IN DECEMBER 1987 Clarence Godschalk, formerly of the Morton Arboretum in Illinois, was hired to plan the arboretum. More than 450 native and exotic trees are included.

Glen Rasmussen, who was superintendent at Hawthorn Hollow from 1968 through 1977, developed the arboretum under Godschalk's direction. The grounds are now being main-

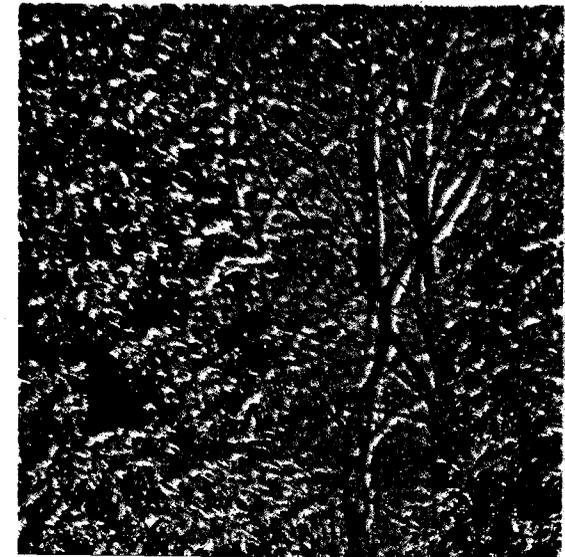
the southeast corner of State Highway 31 and County Highway E. The Town of Somers gave the old building to Hawthorn Hollow and paid for its moving. The old town hall contains the original furniture and its solid construction is evident.

Miss Teuscher is in the process of compiling information to write a book on the people and places of Somers. Included will be the background of the buildings as well as information from some of the residents who went to school and attended meetings in the buildings.

This year, for the first time, visitors to Hawthorn Hollow will have available to them a map and guide to Hawthorn Hollow, an idea Miss Teuscher considered for many years.

THE GUIDE WAS made possible through J.W. Bicket of Zion, owner of the J.W. Bicket Foundation. He was visiting Hawthorn Hollow last September and paused before a large wall map in the 1906 school building. He asked Miss Teuscher if a smaller map was available.

Miss Teuscher replied it was not.



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of the 1800's.

THE LARGER SCHOOLHOUSE replaced the 1847 structure and was used until 1965 when the new Somers Elementary School was finished. It is used at Hawthorn Hollow for nature meetings and contains the only public restrooms on the property.

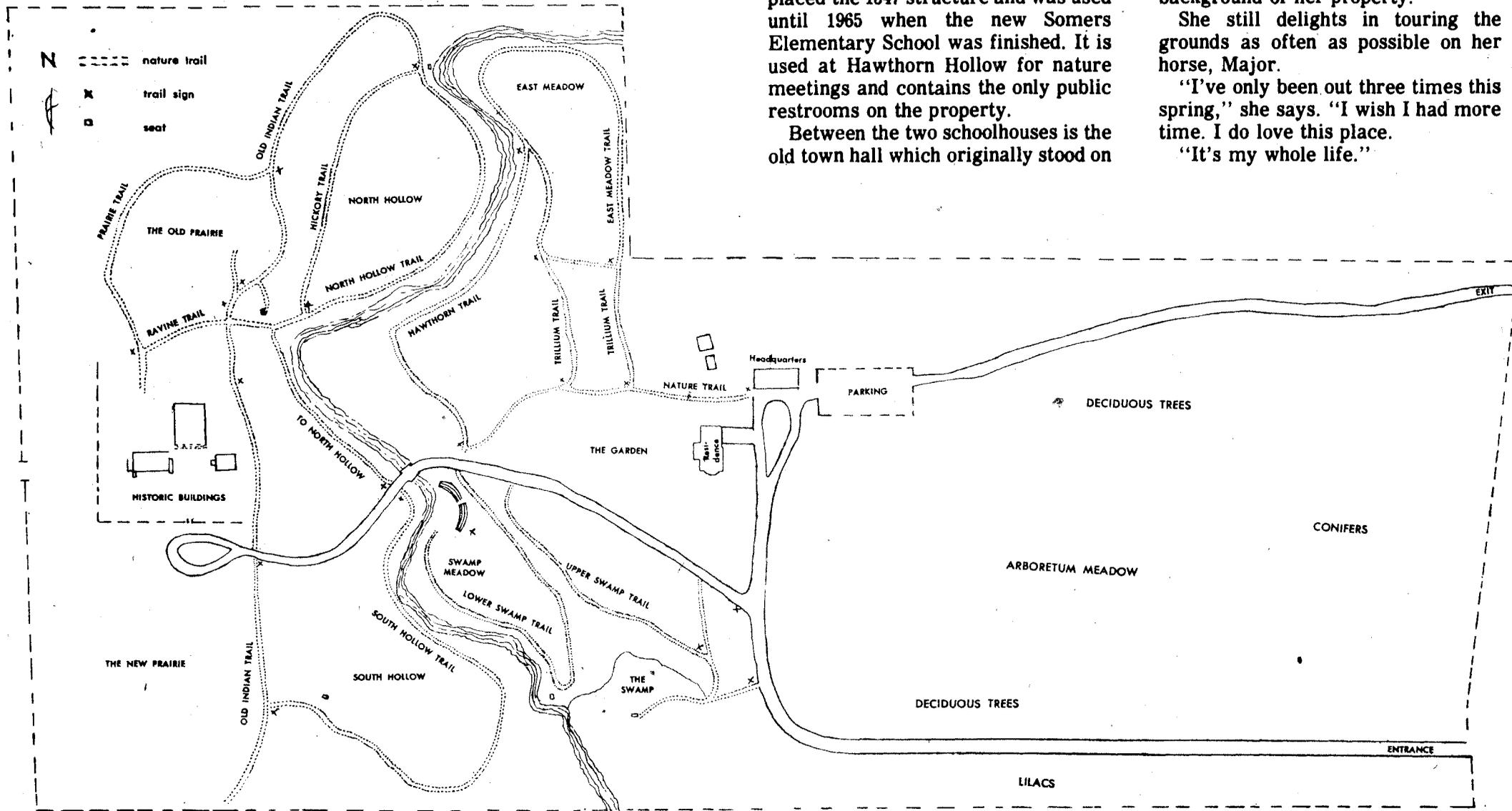
Between the two schoolhouses is the old town hall which originally stood on

Walking with her, one sees the pleasure she receives in strolling around the grounds, explaining the background of her property.

She still delights in touring the grounds as often as possible on her horse, Major.

"I've only been out three times this spring," she says. "I wish I had more time. I do love this place."

"It's my whole life."



PRINTED BY BELLE CITY PRESS, RACINE

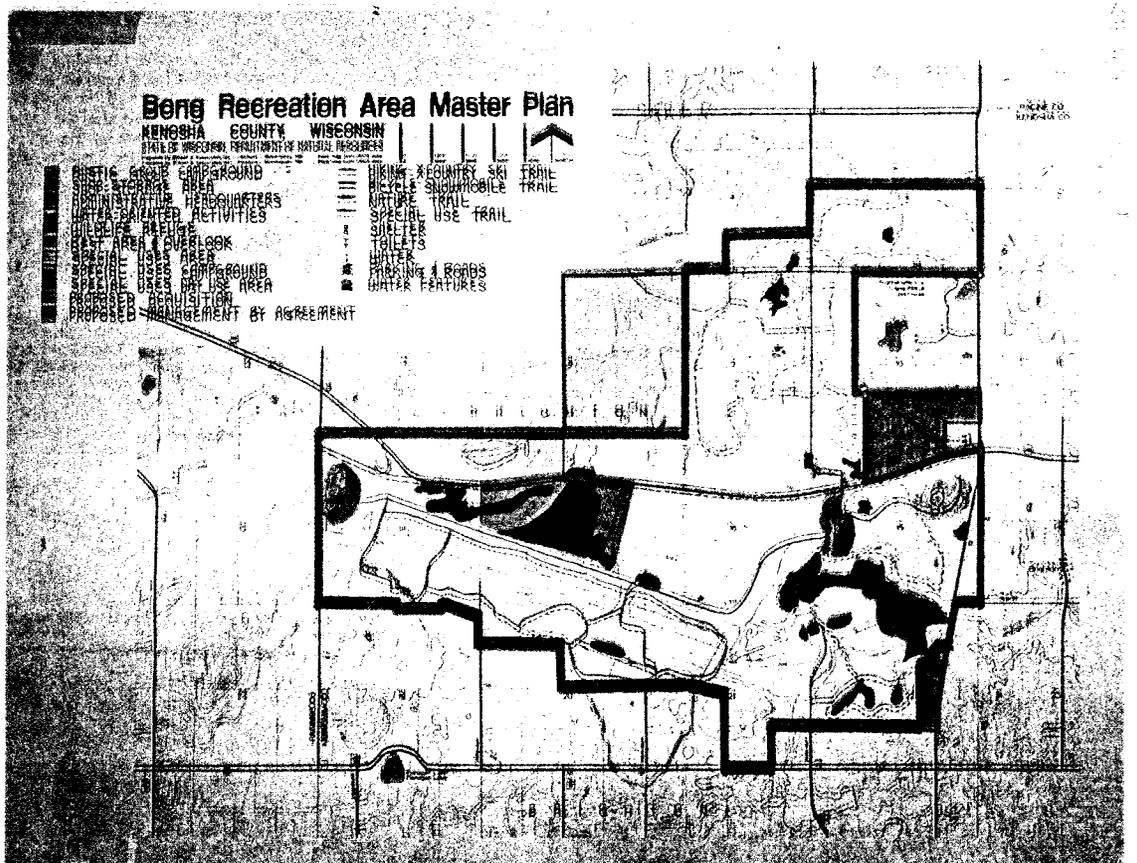
The lay of the land

The terrain of Hawthorn Hollow is quite varied, as this map shows. Wild flowers, prairie, woods, gardens, a swamp and a

brook which flows from a spring are all found within the 40 acres. The nature sanctuary is located in Somers on State Highway 31. It is open to the public.



Margaret



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Colorful future

1-9-79
 State representatives will be in Kenosha tonight to explain plans for the Bong Recreation Area. The public meeting will be held before the county's Park Commission at 7:30 p.m. in the County Board room of the Courthouse. Department of Natural Resources officials will explain in detail the \$3

million development plans for the 4,500-acre site in northwestern Kenosha County. Development of wildlife and recreation areas, which will include campground facilities, hiking and cross-country ski trails, bicycle, snowmobile and nature trails, is expected to begin in late 1979 or early 1980.

Bong No Place for Prison, Tour and Meeting Affirm

BY ROSELYN M. CALEK

(Brighton - WS, SP, WR) -- A tour of Bong Recreational Area affirmed and solidified local opposition to use of any part of the site for construction of two planned state prisons.

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR), which with the Kenosha County League of Women Voters sponsored the bus tour and earlier meeting at Brighton School on Saturday, June 3, has already gone on record as opposing that use. However, no decision is expected for at least a year, and when it does come, it'll be from the governor's office and from the State Building Commission.

The league at present is studying use of the former air base and is expected to oppose its use for prisons.

The session began at noon with a sack lunch and coffee in the Brighton School cafeteria followed by a meeting chaired by Mrs. Ralph L. Jaeschke, Kenosha, representing the league. George Molinaro was co-chairman.

State and local officials attending were asked to speak. Present were state representatives Eugene Dorff and Joseph F. Andrea, both of Kenosha, and Senator Henry Dorman, Racine.

Other officials included Tom Becker, Burlington, wildlife manager, DNR; Bob Winnie, DNR Milwaukee office; Tim Teichel, chief of park planning, Madison; Ed Trecker, Milwaukee, district supervisor of parks; and Cliff Messinger, chairman of the DNR board.

Local citizens attending were Mrs. Joyce Powell and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Russell, all of Burlington, and Mr. and Mrs. George Poridon and Frank Petranek, Kansasville (Brighton). The rest of the 75 people in attendance were from Kenosha.

Conducting the tour with Becker was Phil Sander, Kenosha naturalist and president of the Historical Society of Kenosha.

It was reported that \$3 million had been appropriated for development of this park. When completed, Bong and Gov. Dodge State Park will tie for being second largest in the state. Devil's Lake Park is the largest.

The plan calls for multipurpose uses, including camping and many recreational activities, most of which were requested and recommended at citizen meetings held earlier. In the former airstrip area will be trails for snowmobiles, minibikes, horses and cross-country skiers. There will also be places for dog field trials, hunting and fishing.

In addition, it was emphasized, wildlife will be protected. It won't be a park just for people, it was stated.

TIMETABLE

The required impact plan will be finished by

the end of this year. Construction is expected to begin in the spring of 1979. All plans are on schedule.

OTHER PLANS

The Burlington DNR office will be moved to the base. There will be a resident manager and five limited-term employees plus two permanent employees. The park will have its own police and fire protection and will not have to call on outside help.

The superintendent and assistant superintendent will come from within the ranks of the DNR. People will also be hired for maintenance, fee takers, etc. A Metro phone line will be brought in.

It was noted that the Racine County Board had gone on record in opposition to the Bong site and in favor of the Union Grove site next to Southern Wisconsin Center for the building of a prison. Legislators of the two counties present said they planned to stick together in opposing prison use of Bong provided they are backed by the people of the two counties.

All groups are urged to send letters opposing the Bong site for prisons.

In addition, there will be a public impact meeting, the annual meeting of the DNR at Carthage College, Kenosha, at 9:30 a.m. Wednesday, June 28. Anyone who wishes to speak must be listed in advance on the agenda. Write to the DNR office, attention of Judy Scullion, Box 7921, Madison 53707, if you wish to speak.

No Town of Brighton officials attended the meeting and tour although they were invited, nor did any members of the Brighton School Board.

Plans are pending for county parks

Future planning was the order of the night when the county's Parks Commission met Thursday. The go-ahead was given to pursue plans for several areas in four county parks.

The commissioners also voted to keep lockers where they are now in the Petrifying Springs clubhouse, despite requests from golfers to move them elsewhere. Golfers will continue to walk through the clubhouse to get to lockers. Moving the lockers would have opened another doorway, making the clubhouse twice as vulnerable to vandalism, and would require moving materials now stored on the first floor of the clubhouse.

Edmund Ault Golf Course Designs of Maryland was selected to be the architect for renovating the Petrifying Springs golf course. The firm designed the course at Brighton Dale park.

The master plan will be done in two stages. Ault will, for \$4,500, prepare a preliminary and final plan, cost estimates and designs. If those meet with the commission's approval, the firm will prepare more detailed plans, specifications and contracts, and oversee the work, in exchange for 8 percent of the total contract costs.

The commission also approved having Donohue Associates of Chicago conduct an engineering study of the Bristol Woods sewage disposal.

Architects will be interviewed prior to hiring one to design toilet-shelter buildings at Bristol Woods and Brighton Dale parks, and a concession building at Silver Lake park.

The OK was also given to prepare plans and specifications for Fox River park's three parking lots, which are now graveled. Proposed is asphaltting the lots, installing curbs and gutter, and paint lines for parking.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Sealed bids will be accepted by Kenosha County Park Commission at the Administration Building Petrifying Springs Park, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha, Wisconsin up to 4:30 p.m. January 11, 1979 for furnishing materials, drilling a well and installing a pumping system at Bristol Woods County Park in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the Administration Building.

Kenosha County park commission reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids, to waive any irregularities in the bids and to accept the bid most advantageous to Kenosha County.

A certified check or a satisfactory bid bond executed by the bidder and a satisfactory surety company in the amount of 5% of the bid made payable to Kenosha County Park Commission shall accompany each bid.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish and pay for a satisfactory performance bond in the amount of 100% of the contract.

The letting of the work described herein is subject to the provisions of Section 66.29 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

The successful bidder shall be required to comply with all provisions of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations and relevant orders of the secretary of Labor.

Bidders are hereby informed that Federal Funds are being used to assist in construction of this project which is identified as follows:

Project Name: Bristol Woods County Park Development
Project No. 8700/55-01265

Project Sponsor: Kenosha County Park Commission

Project Location: Bristol Township, Sec. 22 T1N R 21 E Kenosha County, Wisconsin

Date Authorized for advertising: December 14, 1978

The successful bidder shall comply with the requirements of the "General Provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Agreement" (LAWCON) including non-discrimination provisions.

Bids must be submitted on bid forms which are provided by the owner. For additional information contact the Park Director, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

R. J. Lindl,
Director of Parks
December 19, 20, 21, 1978

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- Hikers' paradise

County plans nature center

By LES RYSHKUS
Staff Writer

The Kenosha County Parks Commission interviewed four architect firms Monday concerning a 200-acre Bristol Woods nature center.

Plans call for developing 15 acres of the land with a building to house nature exhibits and a classroom and workshop.

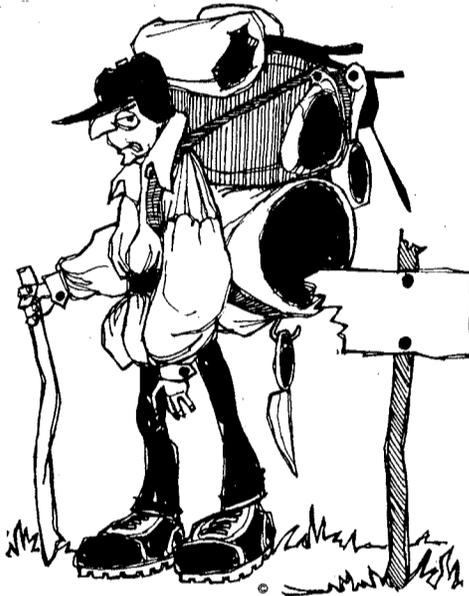
A full-time naturalist would be hired to prepare exhibits. Director of County Parks Richard Lindl said the project is still a couple of years away, but work on roads and parking in the area would start next year. Lindl hopes to get federal cost sharing for the project.

Some 185 acres in Bristol Woods would be left in a wooded state and eventually wildlife and bird watching observation points would be set up, Lindl said.

The complex is tentatively named the Robert D. Pringle Nature center after a former county park commissioner.

Along with the nature center building and nature areas there will be a separate area for picnicking, according to Lindl. Three miles of hiking trails are also being planned.

The complex will be located on highways MB and C, south to Highway V, about two miles west of I-94.



Two of the four architects interviewed Monday, Wilson-Haney Associates Inc. and Robert Kueny, are from Kenosha. The two other

firms are from Milwaukee and Waukegan.

The commission will go before the County Board next Tuesday to

ask permission to use capital improvement funds to develop a bike trail on south Seventh Avenue this fall.

The project will be a joint effort between county parks and the Highway Commission at a cost of \$16,000.

The trail would be about two miles long, Lindl said, running from the vicinity of 80th Street, south on Seventh and turning west on 93rd Street to Highway 174. Eventually it will join the existing bike trail along the old North Shore tracks.

Lindl said the trail would be a six- or seven-foot wide asphalt paved trail.

He said the project would begin right away with completion this fall if approved by the County Board.

The commission also approved a new Title VI project which would involve the hiring of four employees and a supervisor under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) to act as a roving crew to improve county trails of all kinds in the coming year.

This would include bike, nature and bridle trails, Lindl said. The employees would also clear brush and inspect culverts in county park areas.



County buys 200 hours of skating

Hundreds stream out to the Ice Arena each week to skate during the free admission sessions made possible by the County's purchase of 200 hours of ice time for Kenosha County residents. Hours are 7-9 p.m. Wednesdays and 1-3 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays. Skate rental is 50 cents a pair.

Total attendance since the public sessions began in October is estimated at 15,000. The free hours will continue until the end of April when the Ice Arena closes for the season with its annual Spring Show. On Wednesday

evenings, being mid-week and a school night, it's mostly teenagers and adults, including some senior citizens. Weekends it's family groups having fun and exercise.

Schedules showing free sessions through April can be picked up at the Ice Arena office 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily.

The Kenosha County Board and the public have been invited to tour the ice arena on Sunday, March 11 from 1-3 p.m.

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KENOSHA NEWS PHOTO BY PAUL WILLIAMS

Crews work at demolishing an old carriage house Tuesday located at the Anderson Arts Center on the lakefront. A local businessman says the structure should be saved, but county officials say it is unsalvageable.

Demolition of carriage house begins

BID chairman seeks to stop razing of 'unique structure'

BY CORRINNE HESS
KENOSHA NEWS

The demolition of a century-old carriage house has one Kenosha resident claiming negligence on the part of county officials.

James Twomey, chairman of the Business Improvement District, will meet with an attorney today to seek a court order to stop the demolition of the carriage house, located behind the Anderson Art Center at 121 66th St.

"This is not a piece of junk from the 1950s; it is a unique historical structure," Twomey said. "If the Kemper Center doesn't want it, then the private sector ought to be given a chance. I am going to apply all of the resources I can to save this structure."

Twomey learned the structure was being razed on Monday when he received a call from someone who lives across

from the carriage house.

"I first learned of the issue in December and went to a meeting to try to protest the razing," Twomey said. "The item was pulled from the agenda, and that was the last I heard until I got the call on Monday."

Fred J. Patrie, county public works director, said the building and grounds committee ordered the carriage house to be demolished five years ago.

Patrie said at that time the county commissioned a structural engineer who said the building was unsalvageable.

Since then the county has been trying to find the \$18,000 necessary to demolish the building, which eventually got worked into the 2004 budget, Patrie said.

"The city issued a razing order in November and it took this long to get all of the permits together," Patrie said. "The building was uninhabitable. This morning the contractor

pulled a window frame out and a portion of the foundation collapsed."

Patrie estimated the cost of saving the structure to be in excess of \$100,000.

Members of the Kenosha County Historical Society could not be immediately reached, but Patrie estimated the three-story carriage house was built at the turn of the 20th century.

Patrie said demolition of the structure would be completed by Friday.

Twomey said the county should have been doing the needed maintenance on the carriage house since it obtained it with the Kemper Center more than 20 years ago.

"Here is one of the last remaining coach houses in the state that is part of our historical district and it is being ignored," Twomey said. "Razing is a knee-jerk response that is an irretrievable loss."

County Board Supervisor Terry Rose said he had hoped to get someone interested in purchasing the carriage house to renovate it, but Kemper Center chairman Gary Groenke was

not interested.

"My thinking was sell it for a six-figure price and make some money on it," Rose said. "But if the Kemper Center isn't interested, what can we do?"

Groenke could not be immediately reached for comment.

Twomey said when he and his wife visited the carriage house in December the only problem he saw was caved-in foundation on the north side of the building.

"I just don't feel the county administrators are making the right choice," Twomey said. "They ignored it for a quarter of a century then threw up their arms to say, 'It's condemned and the only choice is destruction.'"

County Executive Allan Kehl said razing the carriage house was necessary for public safety.

"I don't know if this is necessarily a loss to the community," Kehl said. "If the funds would have been there to restore it, it could have been an asset, but when you start to figure just how much it would have cost, it just wasn't the best thing to do. Obviously there are many other priorities."

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4-21-04

Carriage house razing completed early despite protest

4-22-04
BY CORRINE NESS
KENOSHA NEWS

James Twomey's hope of saving the old carriage house on 66th Street was demolished Wednesday morning along with the remaining portion of the structure.

The razing was completed at 11:05 a.m. Wednesday, two days sooner than expected.

"People should be reminded that the structure was unsafe and unsalvageable," said Fred J. Patrie, county public works director. "Our concern was children would get in there. There could have been serious damage done."

Twomey, chairman of the Business Improvement District, has been fighting all week to

save the carriage house, located behind the Anderson Art Center at 121 66th St.

"It is true the building was unsafe, but that is an irrelevant issue because the county has owned it for 25 years and did nothing," Twomey said.

The county began demolishing the three-story structure, which is believed to be about 100 years old, on Monday.

Before learning the carriage house had been razed, Twomey contacted a local attorney who, to his disappointment, told him there was nothing he could legally do to stop the demolition of the carriage house.

"I repair antique books for a living, restored antique houses and have even had vintage

cars," Twomey said. "Even though something is old, it doesn't make it worthless. Sometimes that makes it more valuable because it adds something to the community."

Twomey said this issue is something elected officials should have paid more attention to.

"Elected officials often follow the advice of the administration because they have their own pet projects or it is item 17 and 11:45 p.m.," Twomey said. "Today I am disappointed in my government."

Michael Maki, a planner with the city, said the carriage house was two parcels away from the Third Avenue historic district, therefore razing did not have to

go before the historic preservation commission.

Five years ago the county building and grounds committee ordered the carriage house demolished. Since that time the county commissioned a structural engineer who said the building was unsalvageable.

The cost to save the structure was believed to be in excess of \$100,000. Demolition cost about \$18,000, which the county budgeted for this year.

"From the county perspective we're glad it's gone," Patrie said. "It eliminated some real safety problems. Once the razing began, it was clear to me that the structure was in even worse condition than I had thought."

Marker identifies center

3-27-79
Kenosha is now on the map.

The state historical map, that is. And an official marker has been placed at Kemper Center, 6501 Third Ave., where the more than century-old buildings have brought a particular distinction to Kenosha for the first time.

An official Wisconsin historical marker has been placed at two other locations in Kenosha County, but those are sites rather than groups of buildings. One of them is the Red Arrow route on Highway 32; the other, Wisconsin's Brewing Industry sign at the I-94 tourist information center.

"We are pleased that Kenosha is now recognized as a state historical site, the first such recognition in the county," said Earl Hollister, chairman of the Kenosha County Board and the county parks committee, after Friday's placing of the marker. "It now proves that Kemper is fulfilling its mission."

SUPPORTED by a post near a large old tree in front of the Simmons gymnasium building on the Kemper Center property, the marker identifies

the former Kemper Hall girls' school as a Wisconsin State Historic Site. It will be listed on official state maps to be issued by the tourism department, also in the annual Tourist Guide to Historic Wisconsin.

"Kemper's purpose for historic preservation is advanced and strengthened by this recognition, and we hope it is a harbinger for things to come in further development of Kenosha County's historic heritage," said Penny Enroth of the Kemper Center board. "It puts Kenosha on the state historical map."

"The Kenosha County Historical Society is pleased that Kemper buildings and land are now both a national and state historic landmark and wish every success to the progress of the cultural center," said Phil Sander of the society board.

Fran Jaeschke, president of Kemper Center, Inc., added that the board "looks forward to the day when the citizens of this area can enjoy the uniqueness and beauty of these buildings and develop a knowledge and appreciation of the history of the Kenosha area in the process."

Jaeschke added: "This is a significant moment in Kemper's development, one of many that has made the fight to save these remarkable buildings and land so very much worthwhile. . . It is a strong step forward in Kemper's mission to preserve the significance of this area to Kenosha's past and to the founding of the state."

THE PROCESS by which a site becomes a state historical site begins with its nomination to the Historical Preservation and Markers Committee, composed of the ten-member Board of Curators of Wisconsin. It passes first screening it must be approved by the Wisconsin Historical Markers Council and by representatives of the State Historical Society, Transportation Department, State Department of Public Instruction, Department of Natural Resources, and Department of Local Affairs and Development.

A law now in the Wisconsin statutes, passed in 1953, created an official Wisconsin historical marking system to record significant events and places in Wisconsin history.

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State split on Bong area use

By JOHN ANDREAS
Staff Writer

The Natural Resources Board today reaffirmed its position opposing the construction of a state prison on any Department of Natural Resources (DNR) land, especially the Bong Recreation Center in northwestern Kenosha County.

A rift is apparently developing between the DNR and members of the state's Department of Administration (DOA) and the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) over use of the Bong land to house one of two state proposed prisons.

Both agencies had asked the Natural Resources Board to reconsider its opposition to the Bong site until studies of 10 possible sites are completed.

Here in Kenosha, a citizens Prison Information Committee has been formed to consider the advantages and disadvantages of locating a prison in Kenosha County.

C.D. Besadny, administrator of the DNR's Bureau of Resource Management, said that the vote action

taken by the Natural Resources Board today will not end the issue.

Besadny said the state Building Commission, which must approve all state building projects, "holds all the cards" when it comes to the future of the Bong Recreation Center.

The DNR plans to request building commission approval to begin a \$3 million recreation development program of the Bong later this year. It is possible, Besadny said, that the commission will withhold its approval until the DOA and DHSS have finished their 10-site prison study report.

In December, the Natural Resources Board passed a resolution opposing the building of a prison on state-owned land, and last June it passed a similar resolution that specifically opposed a prison at Bong.

The federal government is also showing interest in the issue, Besadny said. When the federal government deeded the 4,500-acre former airforce base to the state, the deeds restricted use of the land to wildlife and recreational uses.

A prison was not mentioned, Besadny said. While federal officials have not stepped into the dispute, he said, they are watching the situation.

Roger Caron, director of the Kenosha Area Chamber of Commerce, said a group of business, governmental, and people have formed a committee and has met three times with state officials over a prison in Kenosha County.

"We don't want anyone to think that we are looking at this as a way of making sure that the prison comes here," Caron said. Instead, he said, it's an attempt to get as much information about what the state has planned and when final decisions are going to be made.

"It just makes common sense that if the state is going to mandate that southeastern Wisconsin, that Kenosha must have a prison, we want to know everything about it," Caron said.

The legislature has given approval to build two new facilities—a 300-bed minimum-medium prison and a 450-bed medium-maximum prison.

District Attorney John Landa said there are some benefits to having a prison in the area.

The state would contract for social services from Kenosha County for the prison. When the social service people are not working at the prison they can be helping Kenosha residents, he said. A prison would also have an "a real impact" on sentencing in local courts. A judge, knowing that there was a quality facility nearby would be more willing to opt for prison rather than parole in borderline cases, Landa said.

A prison would also bring jobs to Kenosha County. State figures show that the smaller prison would generate 171 jobs, while the larger facility would create 204 jobs. Disposable income added to the area, Landa said, would range from \$2.9 to \$1.6 million a year.

"We have told state officials that this is an informational committee only and that we may end up opposing all efforts to locate a prison here," Landa said.



3.27.79

Kenosha News photo by Norbert Bybee

Kemper Center marker inspected by Phil Sander (left), Earl Hollister and Penny Enroth

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OFFICIAL NOTICE TO BIDDERS
KENOSHA COUNTY PARK COMMISSION, WISCONSIN
BRISTOL WOODS PARK ACCESS ROAD AND PARKING LOTS
 OWNER: The Kenosha County Park Commission, hereby gives notice that sealed Proposals will be received in the office of the Park Director, Petrifying Springs Park, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha, Wisconsin, for the following described Project:
PROJECT NO. 10075.0: The work will consist of the construction of one mile long access road and three parking lots in Bristol Woods Park, Town of Bristol, Kenosha County, Wisconsin, and described as follows:
 3100 cu. yd. unclassified excavation
 160 lin. dia. clearing and grubbing
 7050 sq. yd. salvaged topsoil

2900 tons crushed aggregate base course
 15 cw. fertilizer
 300 lb. seeding
 1020 lin. ft. 24 in. curb and gutter
 20 lin. ft. 24 in. CMP
 240 lin. ft. 15 in. CMCP
 150 lin. ft. 4 in. CMCP
 Entrance gate
TIME: Sealed bids will be received until 4:30 P.M. Local Time, on the 10th day of May 1979, in the office of the Park Director at the following address: Kenosha County Park Commission, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140, and shall be enclosed with the name and address of the Bidder and the Contract for which the bid is being submitted on the outside of the sealed envelope. All Bidders shall bid in accordance with, and shall bid upon the Proposal Forms attached to the Contract Documents.
CONTRACT DOCUMENTS: The Contract Documents are on file for inspection at the office of the Park Director, Kenosha County Parks System, and Jensen & Johnson, R141, Hwy. 67, North, Elkhorn, Wisconsin. Copies may be obtained by applying to Jensen & Johnson, P.O. Box 427, Elkhorn, Wisconsin 53121. A deposit of \$15.00 will be required for each set of Contract Documents. The deposit will be returned to the Bidders who return the Contract Documents in good condition within five (5) days after the opening of bids. These are the only conditions under which the deposit will be returned.
LEGAL PROVISIONS: The Contract Documents shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 62.15, 66.29 and 66.29 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
CONTRACTOR(S) shall be required to pay not less than the prevailing wage rates on the project as established by the Kenosha County Park Commission, Wisconsin, listing of which is incorporated in the Contract Documents.
BID SECURITY: A certified check or satisfactory Bid Bond payable to the Kenosha County Park Commission in the amount of not less than five (5%) percent nor more than ten (10%) percent of the bid shall accompany each bid as a guarantee, that if the bid is accepted, the Bidder will execute and file the Contract, the Contract Performance Bond(s) and Payment Bond and the Insurance Certificate(s), as required by the Contract Documents, within ten (10) days after receipt of the Notice of Award of the Contract by the Kenosha County Park Commission. Failure on the part of the Bidder to do so will result in forfeiture of the bid. The certified check or bid bond to the Kenosha County Park Commission as liquidated damages.
CONTRACT SECURITY: The Bidder to whom a Contract is awarded shall be required to furnish both a Performance Bond and a Payment Bond acceptable to the Kenosha County Park Commission for one hundred (100%) percent of the Contract Price for each of the above Bonds, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Bidder shall also furnish a Performance Bond acceptable to the Kenosha County Highway Commission for five (5%) percent of the total Contract value of work to be performed within County Trunk Highway Right-of-Way to ensure restoration.
BID REJECTION: The Kenosha County Park Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids, waive any informality in bidding, or to accept the bid or bids which best serves the interests of the Kenosha County Park Commission.
BID WITHDRAWAL: No bid shall be withdrawn for a period of 40 days after the scheduled opening of the bids without the consent of the Kenosha County Park Commission.
LAWCON: Federal funds are being used to assist in the construction of this Project. The successful Bidder shall comply with the requirements of the "General Provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Project Agreement" (LAWCON) which is included in the Project Manual. This Project is funded under LAWCON #55-0265, 1-1 and was authorized for advertising on January 11, 1979.
 By: **LOUIS STELLA**, Chairman
RICHARD J. LINDL, Director of Parks
 Jensen & Johnson, A Division of Donohue & Associates, Inc. Engineers & Surveyors Elkhorn, WI 53121 Project No. 10075.0 April 25, 1979 and May 2nd, 1979

OFFICIAL NOTICE TO BIDDERS
KENOSHA COUNTY PARK COMMISSION, WISCONSIN
BRISTOL WOODS PARK
 OWNER: The Kenosha County Park Commission hereby gives notice that sealed Proposals will be received in the office of the Park Director, Petrifying Springs Park, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha, Wisconsin, for the following described Project:
PROJECT NO. 10219.0: The work will consist of the installation of water mains and appurtenances in Bristol Woods Park, Town of Bristol, Kenosha County, Wisconsin, and described as follows:
 600 lin. ft. 3 in. PVC water main
 240 lin. ft. 2 in. PVC water main
 2.3 in. gate valves
 1-two manhole
TIME: Sealed bids will be received until 7:00 P.M. Local Time, on the 13th day of September, 1979, in the office of the Park Director at the following address: Kenosha County Park Commission, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140, and shall be enclosed with the name and address of the Bidder and the Contract for which the bid is being submitted on the outside of the sealed envelope. All Bidders shall bid in accordance with, and shall bid upon the Proposal Forms attached to the Contract Documents.
CONTRACT DOCUMENTS: The Contract Documents are on file for inspection at the office of the Park Director, Kenosha County Parks System, and Donohue & Associates, Inc., Hwy. 67, North, Elkhorn, Wisconsin. Copies may be obtained by applying to Donohue & Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 427, Elkhorn, Wisconsin 53121. A deposit of \$10.00 will be required for each set of Contract Documents. The deposit will be returned to the Bidders who submit a bona fide bid or return the Contract Documents in good condition within five (5) days after the opening of bids. These are the only conditions under which the deposit will be returned.
LEGAL PROVISIONS: The Contract Documents shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 62.15, 66.29 and 66.29 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
CONTRACTOR(S) shall be required to pay not less than the prevailing wage rates on the project as established by the Kenosha County Park Commission, Wisconsin, listing of which is incorporated in the Contract Documents.
BID SECURITY: A certified check or satisfactory Bid Bond payable to the Kenosha County Park Commission in the amount of not less than five (5%) percent nor more than ten (10%) percent of the bid shall accompany each bid as a guarantee, that if the bid is accepted, the Bidder will execute and file the Contract, the Contract Performance Bond(s) and Payment Bond and the Insurance Certificate(s), as required by the Contract Documents, within ten (10) days after receipt of the Notice of Award of the Contract by the Kenosha County Park Commission. Failure on the part of the Bidder to do so will result in forfeiture of the bid. The certified check or bid bond to the Kenosha County Park Commission as liquidated damages.
CONTRACT SECURITY: The Bidder to whom a Contract is awarded shall be required to furnish both a Performance Bond and a Payment Bond acceptable to the Kenosha County Park Commission for one hundred (100%) percent of the Contract Price for each of the above Bonds, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Bidder shall also furnish a Performance Bond acceptable to the Kenosha County Highway Commission for five (5%) percent of the total Contract value of work to be performed within County Trunk Highway Right-of-Way to ensure restoration.
BID REJECTION: The Kenosha County Park Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids, waive any informality in bidding, or to accept the bid or bids which best serves the interests of the Kenosha County Park Commission.
BID WITHDRAWAL: No bid shall be withdrawn for a period of 40 days after the scheduled opening of the bids without the consent of the Kenosha County Park Commission.
LAWCON: Federal funds are being used to assist in the construction of this Project. The successful Bidder shall comply with the requirements of the "General Provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Project Agreement" (LAWCON) which is included in the Project Manual. This Project is funded under LAWCON #55-0265, (1-1) and was authorized for advertising on August 9, 1979.
 Published by authority of the Kenosha County Park Com-

mission this 29th day of August, 1979.
 By: **Louis Stella**, Chairman
Richard J. Lindl, Director of Parks
 Donohue & Associates, Inc. Consulting Engineers Elkhorn, WI 53121 Project No. 10219.0 (Aug. 29, Sept. 5)

or burdensome expense to the County;
 (e) The facilities desired have not been reserved for their use at the day and hour requested in the application;
 (f) The area requested is in compliance with the areas designated by the Park Commission for the type of use requested;
 (g) Permits shall be granted on a first-come-first-serve basis. Applications for a permit within a given calendar year shall not be accepted prior to the first working day in January of said calendar year.
 (h) When considering an application for a permit to hold a public assembly, public meeting or gathering for the purpose of exercising any right which is protected by the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin, the County Park Director or Kemper Center Director shall grant said permit unless he specifically finds that the granting of said permit is in conflict with s. c. (f) or (g) above.
 4. Appeal. Within two days after receipt of an application, the County Park Director or Kemper Center Director shall grant or deny the permit and, in the event the County Park Director or Kemper Center Director denies the permit, they shall appraise the applicant in writing of their reasons for denying the permit. The aggrieved person shall have the right to appeal in writing within five days to the Park Commission, which shall consider the application of the standards set forth in sub-section 3 hereof and sustain or reverse the Director's decision within fifteen days. The decision of the Park Commission shall be final.
 5. Effect of Permit. A permittee shall be bound by all of the Park rules and regulations and all applicable ordinances fully as though the same were inserted in said permit.
 6. Liability of Permittee. The person or persons to whom a permit is issued shall be liable for any loss, damage or injury sustained by any person whatever by reason of the use of the park or persons to whom such permits shall have been issued.

mobile in any county park except on designated snowmobile trails.
 (n) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a truck in excess of 3/4 ton rating unless authorized by County Park personnel.
 (o) It shall be unlawful for any person to use any type of inflatable device within a designated bathing beach.
 (p) It shall be unlawful for any person to place or possess tables, chairs, containers, and food in a designated beach area. Furthermore, it shall be unlawful for any person to place, build or create any fires within a designated beach area.
 (q) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess or operate a remote controlled or other type of self-propelled model airplane or airborne device in any county park.
 (r) It shall be unlawful for any person to launch a boat, raft or watercraft of any type in any county park except that a boat, raft or watercraft of any type may be launched in a designated launching area.
 (s) It shall be unlawful for any person to fish in any pond in any golf course area at anytime during the golfing season.
 (t) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a skateboard or roller skates in any county park.
 (u) It shall be unlawful for any person to practice golf in any area of a park except in designated practice areas immediately adjacent to the golf courses.
 (v) It shall be unlawful for any person to play baseball, football or other games in the designated parking areas.
 (w) It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession unlicensed firearms, air guns, spring operated weapons, bows, or crossbows in any park.
 (x) It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally interfere with or hinder the work of county park employees.
 (y) The person or persons to whom a permit is issued shall be liable for any loss, damage or injury sustained by any person whatever by reason of the use of the park or persons to whom such permits shall have been issued.

(d) Section 10.04(1)(b) Prohibited Actions: Deposit \$100.00
 10.09 SEPARABILITY
 (a) Should any section, clause or provision of this ordinance be declared by the courts to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any part thereof other than the part so declared invalid.
 (b) This act being a general act intended as a unified coverage of its subject matter, no part of it shall be deemed to be implicitly repealed by subsequent legislation if such construction can reasonably be avoided.
 Respectfully submitted:
THE HIGHWAY COMMITTEE
 Earl W. Hollister
 Fred C. Schmalhofer
 James Amendola
 Waldemar Lange
 Kenosha County Park Commission
 Robert W. Pihls
 George P. Hanson
 Louis F. Stella
 Roger Nelson
 Leo W. Lichter, Jr.
 Frank Bucco
 Ronald Hannes

ORDINANCE
 An Ordinance repealing and recreating Chapter 10 of the Municipal Code of Kenosha County, Wisconsin, entitled "County Parks".
 The Kenosha County Board of Supervisors of Kenosha County, Wisconsin does ordain as follows:
 Kenosha County Ordinance, Chapter 10, entitled "County Parks" and dealing with management and control of county parks is hereby rescinded, and is now recreated as follows:
10.01
(1) DEFINITION
 The word "park" or "parks" means all lands and waters hereinafter and hereafter acquired by the county for park or recreational purposes placed under the jurisdiction of the Park Commission, and shall include without limitation, parks, beaches, parkways, boulevards, pleasure drives, golf courses, bicycle trails and privately owned lands, the use of which has been granted the county for park, recreational or like purposes.
(2) ADMINISTRATION AND ADOPTION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
 The Park Commission is empowered and directed to govern, manage, control, improve and care for all public parks as defined in section (1) above and secure the quiet, orderly and suitable use and enjoyment thereof by the people.
 The Park Commission is further empowered to adopt rules and regulations not in conflict with the laws of the State of Wisconsin and these ordinances to promote those purposes.
(3) SUPERVISION
 The Department of Parks, whose head shall be the Park Director, is the administrative agency of the Park Commission and all county parks shall be operated and maintained under the supervision of the County Park Director.
10.02
(1) PERMITS
 (a) The following actions are prohibited without a written permit from the County Park Commission or its duly authorized agent:
 (a) No person shall hold or take part in any musical, theatrical or other entertainment, or any parade, procession, public meeting or gathering of any kind, or make any political or religious address, oration or harangue, or demonstration of any kind or use any loudspeaker or amplifying equipment in any park without a written permit.
 (b) No person shall sell or offer for sale any article or other animal or offer to perform any service for hire or solicit for any trade, occupation, business, or profession, or solicit for aims in any park without a written permit.
 (c) No person shall place or carry any structure, bulletin board or advertising device of any kind whatever, or post, sign, poster, or any notice, bill, poster, sign, wire, rod, or cord to any tree, shrub, bush, or plant, or to any structure, vase, statue, bridge, monument in any park, or place any advertising or decoration of any kind on any structure, monument in any park, or place any advertising or decoration of any kind on any structure, monument in any park without a written permit.
 (d) No person shall injure, molest, or disturb the nest or young of any bird or other animal, except the taking of any bird or other animal which is causing property damage or injuries to persons may be permitted under a written permit.
 (e) No person is permitted to remain in the parks or beaches between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. without a written permit. Furthermore, the Park Commission reserves the right to further restrict the hours of operation of specially designated parks.
 (f) No person shall remove any amount of soil from any park without a written permit.
 (g) No person shall ride or drive

10.03
ENTRANCE FEES
 (1) No person shall enter a County park without first obtaining a fee required as specified by the Park Commission without first obtaining a chargeable wristband or daily entry ticket.
 (2) No person shall enter upon any park operated by the Park Commission without first paying the appropriate greens fees as established by the Park Commission and the entry fee of any golf course pursuant to the payment of the appropriate greens fee.
 (3) No person shall be subject to all rules and regulations established by the Commission.
PROHIBITED ACTIONS
 (1) The following actions are prohibited in any park:
 (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to place any straw, dirt, refuse, or any other material, ashes or other rubbish, even though not offensive to health, in or upon any park.
 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, destroy, break, injure, mutilate or deface in any way any structure, monument, statue, vase, fountain, wall, fence, railing, vehicle, bench, tree, shrub, fern, plant, flower or other property in any park.
 (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or push any motorcycle, motor vehicle, truck, wagon, horse or any vehicle or animal in any park, except on the regular drives designated therefor, provided wheel chairs, baby carriages and other vehicles as are used in the park service are not included in the foregoing prohibition.
 (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or operate any vehicle, whether propelled by any power, or to operate any park, recklessly, or at a rate of speed greater than is reasonably proper, having regard for the traffic, the safety of the public and the use of the parks, or so as to injure the property, life or limb of any person, and at no time shall the speed of such vehicles exceed 15 miles per hour.
 (e) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, build or create any fires within any park areas except in properly constructed fireplaces and grills. Hot charcoal ashes shall be disposed of in containers labeled and provided for such disposal.
 (f) It shall be unlawful for any person to wear, bathe, or swim in any park, except in designated bathing areas.
 (g) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, bring, drink, consume, give away any beer, liquor, or other intoxicating beverages within a county park. Except that designated agents of the Park Commission may sell beer, liquor or other intoxicating beverages to persons of legal drinking age for consumption only in areas specifically designated by the Park Commission.
 (h) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in ball throwing, bicycle riding, or fishing or other activities which might endanger the safety of bathers or spectators in beach areas.
 (i) It shall be unlawful for any person to bring or permit a dog or other pet animal in any County park at any time unless said animal is on a leash not exceeding 10 feet in length.
 (j) It shall be unlawful for any person to bring or permit a dog or other animal in a beach, playground or other designated areas

10.05
PARKING REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS
 (a) Policy
 The declared policy of this ordinance is that ownership of a vehicle is sufficient to cause, allowing, permitting, or suffering a violation of the ordinance, or to require the owner to be responsible for the parking of said vehicle.
 (b) Responsibility
 The person or other legal entity to whom a vehicle is registered is the date of a parking ordinance violation shall be a proper party chargeable with said violation.
 (c) Presumption
 It shall be presumed, upon a showing by the County, that a parking violation occurred and upon showing that the party charged pursuant to this ordinance was the registered owner of the vehicle, or parked vehicle on the date of the violation, that said registered owner is responsible for the guilt of the violation charged.
 (d) Overcoming Presumption
 The presumption in Subsection C, when established as herein specified, shall constitute a prima facie case as basis for judgment, except where the person or other legal entity to which the vehicle is registered, is overcome or rebutted by the submission of proof by the following:
 1. The vehicle was stolen at the time the violation occurred and reported within a reasonable time thereafter.
 2. The vehicle was lawfully parked.
 3. The ownership of the vehicle was transferred to another person prior to the violation.
 (e) Limitation
 This ordinance does not prohibit the actual operation of the vehicle responsible for the parking violation, however, where the violation is charged, no other charges shall be brought against anyone, pending the outcome of said action, and the conviction of the owner shall bar further prosecutions for the same offense.
 (f) No owner or operator of any vehicle shall park, or stop, or leave standing such vehicle, or permit such vehicle to be parked or left standing in any park other than in a regularly designated parking area.
 (g) When signs are erected in a designated parking area giving notice that a vehicle standing in a park is prohibited, no operator or owner of any vehicle shall park, or stop, or leave standing such vehicle, or permit such vehicle to be parked or left standing in such designated parking area for longer than the period specified.
 (h) Whenever any county law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a vehicle standing upon a park thoroughfare or upon any properly designated parking area is in violation of any provisions of the County Ordinances, or of any laws or regulations of the County, he is authorized by creating a public nuisance by obstructing the flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic, or by obstructing construction or maintenance work contrary to posted temporary signs, he is authorized to stop the vehicle, if the identity of owner is known to the officer and the owner is unable to be found within a reasonable amount of time, to move the vehicle to a position not creating a public nuisance, where the vehicle cannot be located, or is not able to safely move said vehicle, the county may tow, which might endanger the safety of bathers or spectators in beach areas.
 (i) It shall be unlawful for any person to bring or permit a dog or other pet animal in any County park at any time unless said animal is on a leash not exceeding 10 feet in length.
 (j) It shall be unlawful for any person to bring or permit a dog or other animal in a beach, playground or other designated areas

April 26, 1979
MEETING NOTICE
KEMPER CENTER ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERSHIP
 MAY 6, 1979
KEMPER CENTER GYMNASIUM
 6501 3rd Avenue
 (April 26, 1979)

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OFFICIAL NOTICE TO BIDDERS
KENOSHA COUNTY PARK COMMISSION, WISCONSIN
BRISTOL WOODS PARK ACCESS ROAD AND PARKING LOTS
OWNER: The Kenosha County Park Commission, hereby gives notice that sealed Proposals will be received in the office of the Park Director, Petrified Springs Park, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha, Wisconsin, for the following described Project.
PROJECT NO. 10015.6. The Work shall consist of the construction of a one mile long access road and three parking lots in Bristol Woods County Park, Town of Bristol, Kenosha County, Wisconsin, and described as follows:
 3100 cu. yd. unclassified excavation
 140 lin. dia. clearing and grubbing
 7050 sq. yd. salvaged topsoil

3900 tons crushed aggregate base course
 15 cwt. fertilizer
 300 lb. seeding
 1020 lin. ft. 24 in. curb and gutter
 70 lin. ft. 24 in. CMP
 240 lin. ft. 15 in. CMCP
 150 lin. ft. 8 in. CMCP
 1 entrance gate
TIME: Sealed bids will be received until 4:30 P.M. Local Time, on the 12th day of May 1979, in the office of the Park Director at which time and place all bids will be publicly opened and read aloud.
BIDS: All bids shall be addressed to the Kenosha County Park Commission, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140, and shall be enclosed, with the name and address of the Bidder and the Contract for which the bid is being submitted on the outside of the sealed envelope. All Bidders shall bid in accordance with, and shall bid upon the Proposal Forms attached to the Contract Documents.
CONTRACT DOCUMENTS: The Contract Documents are on file for inspection at the office of the Park Director, Kenosha County Park Commission, and Jensen & Johnson, R181, Hwy. "67", North, Elkhorn, Wisconsin. Copies may be obtained by applying to Jensen & Johnson, P.O. Box 627, Elkhorn, Wisconsin 53121. A deposit of \$15.00 will be required for each set of Contract Documents. The deposit will be returned to the Bidder who submit a bona fide bid or return the Contract Documents in good condition within five (5) days after the opening of bids. These are the only conditions under which the deposit will be returned.
LEGAL PROVISIONS: The contract letting shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 62.15, 66.79 and 66.293 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
CONTRACTOR(S) shall be required to pay not less than the prevailing wages rates on the project as established by the Kenosha County Park Commission, Wisconsin, a listing of which is incorporated in the Contract Documents.
BID SECURITY: A certified check or satisfactory Bid Bond payable to the Kenosha County Park Commission in the amount of not less than five (5%) percent not more than ten (10%) percent of the bid shall accompany each bid as a guarantee, that if the bid is accepted, the Bidder will execute and file the Contract, the Contract Performance Bond(s) and Payment Bond acceptable to the Kenosha County Park Commission, within ten (10) days after receipt of the Notice of Award of the Contract by the Kenosha County Park Commission. Failure on the part of the Bidder to do so will result in forfeiture of the Bidder's certified check or bid bond to the Kenosha County Park Commission as liquidated damages.
CONTRACT SECURITY: The Bidder, to whom a Contract is awarded shall be required to furnish both a Performance Bond and a Payment Bond acceptable to the Kenosha County Park Commission for one hundred (100%)

OFFICIAL NOTICE TO BIDDERS
KENOSHA COUNTY PARK COMMISSION, WISCONSIN
BRISTOL WOODS PARK WATER MAINS
OWNER: The Kenosha County Park Commission, hereby gives notice that sealed Proposals will be received in the office of the Park Director, Petrified Springs Park, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha, Wisconsin for the following described Project.
PROJECT NO. 10019.0. The Work shall consist of the installation of water mains and appurtenances in Bristol Woods Park, Town of Bristol, Kenosha County, Wisconsin, and described as follows:
 640 lin. ft. 3 in. PVC water main
 240 lin. ft. 2 in. PVC water main
 23 in. gate valves
TIME: Sealed bids will be received until 7:00 P.M. Local Time, on the 12th day of September, 1979, in the office of the Park Director at which time and place all bids will be publicly opened and read aloud.
BIDS: All bids shall be addressed to the Kenosha County Park Commission, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140, and shall be enclosed, with the name and address of the Bidder and the Contract for which the bid is being submitted on the outside of the sealed envelope. All Bidders shall bid in accordance with, and shall bid upon the Proposal Forms attached to the Contract Documents.
CONTRACT DOCUMENTS: The Contract Documents are on file for inspection at the office of the Park Director, Kenosha County Park Commission, and Donohue & Associates, Inc., Hwy. "67", North, Elkhorn, Wisconsin. Copies may be obtained by applying to Donohue & Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 627, Elkhorn, Wisconsin 53121. A deposit of \$15.00 will be required for each set of Contract Documents. The deposit will be returned to the Bidder who submit a bona fide bid or return the Contract Documents in good condition within five (5) days after the opening of bids. These are the only conditions under which the deposit will be returned.
LEGAL PROVISIONS: The contract letting shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 62.15, 66.79 and 66.293 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
CONTRACTOR(S) shall be required to pay not less than the prevailing wages rates on the project as established by the Kenosha County Park Commission, Wisconsin, a listing of which is incorporated in the Contract Documents.
BID SECURITY: A certified check or satisfactory Bid Bond payable to the Kenosha County Park Commission in the amount of not less than five (5%) percent not more than ten (10%) percent of the bid shall accompany each bid as a guarantee, that if the bid is accepted, the Bidder will execute and file the Contract, the Contract Performance Bond(s) and Payment Bond acceptable to the Kenosha County Park Commission for one hundred (100%)

mission this 29th day of August, 1979.
 By,
 Louis Stella,
 Chairman,
 Richard J. Lindl,
 Director of Parks
 Donohue & Associates, Inc.
 Consulting Engineers
 Elkhorn, WI 53121
 Project No. 10219.0
 (Aug. 29, Sept. 5)

ORDINANCE
 An Ordinance repealing and recreating Chapter 10 of the Municipal Code of Kenosha County, Wisconsin entitled "County Parks".
 The Kenosha County Board of Supervisors of Kenosha County, Wisconsin does ordain as follows:
SECTION 10.01 COUNTY PARKS
(1) DEFINITION
 The word "park" or "parks" means all lands and waters heretofore and hereafter acquired by the county for park or recreational purposes placed under the jurisdiction of the Park Commission, and shall include without limitation, parks, beaches, parkways, boulevards, pleasure drives, golf courses, bicycle trails and privately owned lands, the use of which has been granted the county for park, recreational or like purposes.
(2) ADMINISTRATION AND ADOPTION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
 The Park Commission is empowered and directed to govern, manage, control, improve and care for all public parks as defined in section (1) above and secure the quiet, orderly and suitable use and enjoyment thereof by the people; the Park Commission is further empowered to adopt rules and regulations not in conflict with the laws of the State of Wisconsin and these ordinances to promote those purposes.
(3) SUPERVISION
 The Department of Parks, whose head shall be the Park Director,

any horse within a county park without a written permit.
 (h) No person shall camp, erect a tent, or sleep overnight in any county park without a written permit.
(2) APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS
 1. Application. A person seeking issuance of a permit hereunder shall file an application with the County Park Director and for any event or activity to take place at the Kemper Center, the application shall be filed with the Kemper Center Director. The application shall state:
 (a) Name and address of applicant;
 (b) Name and address of the persons, corporation or association sponsoring the activity, if any;
 (c) The day and hours for which the permit is desired, if applicable;
 (d) The park, or portion thereof, for which the permit is desired, if applicable;
 (e) An estimate of the attendance, if applicable;
 (f) Any other information which, in the opinion of the County Park Director and Kemper Center Director, is reasonably necessary to a fair determination as to whether a permit should issue hereunder.
 2. Fees. Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as provided in the regulations of the Park Commission then in effect.
 3. Standards of Issuance. The County Park Director or Kemper Center Director shall issue a permit hereunder when it is found:
 (a) That the proposed activity or use of the park will not unreasonably interfere with or detract from the general enjoyment of the park;
 (b) That the proposed activity, or use, is not reasonably anticipated to incite violence, crime or disorderly conduct;
 (c) That the proposed activity, or use, is not reasonably anticipated to entail unusual, extraordinary or burdensome expense to the County;
 (d) That the facilities desired have not been reserved for other use at the day and hour requested in the application;
 (e) That the area requested is in compliance with the areas designated by the Park Commission for the type of use requested;
 (f) Permits shall be granted on a first-come, first-served basis.
 Applications for a permit within a given calendar year shall not be received prior to the opening of the day in January of said calendar year.
 (g) When considering an application for a permit to hold a public assembly, public meeting or gathering for the purpose of exercising any political right protected by the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin, the County Park Director or Kemper Center Director shall grant said permit if the applicant can demonstrate that the granting of said permit is in conflict with ss (c), (f) or (g) hereof.
 4. Appeal. Within two days after receipt of an application, the County Park Director or Kemper Center Director shall advise the applicant of the permit and, in the event the County Park Director or Kemper Center Director denies the permit, he shall apprise the applicant in writing of his reasons for refusing said permit. Any aggrieved person shall have the right to appeal in writing within five days of the date of denial of the permit and the use of such appeal shall not overrule the Director's decision within fifteen days. The decision of the Park Commission shall be final.
 5. Effect of Permit. A permittee shall be bound by the Park rules and regulations and all applicable ordinances fully as though the same were inserted in said permit.
 6. Liability of Permittee. The person or persons to whom a permit is issued shall be liable for any loss, damage or injury sustained by any person whatever by reason of the negligence of the person or persons to whom such permit shall have been issued.

PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD
 The Kenosha News makes every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each ad is carefully checked. But when you handle hundreds of ads each day, mistakes do slip through. We ask therefore, that you check your ad and if you find an error, report it to the Kenosha News Classified Dept. immediately by calling 667-1500. We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not call the error to our attention. Thank you.
 Classified Advertising

at any time.
 (k) It shall be unlawful for any person to go beyond the designated swimming limits outlined by markers and it shall be unlawful for any person to use a boat, raft or other watercraft within such limits when bathers are present.
 (l) It shall be unlawful for any person to indulge in violent, abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud, or otherwise disturbing conduct under circumstances in which such conduct tends to cause or provoke a disturbance, crime or disorderly conduct.
 (m) It shall be unlawful for any person, except authorized park personnel, to intentionally or carelessly drive a snowmobile in any county park except on designated snowmobile trails.
 (n) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a truck in excess of 3/4 ton rating unless authorized by the Park Commission.
 (o) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess or operate a remote controlled or other type of toy or model airplane, model or airborne device in any county park.
 (p) It shall be unlawful for any person to launch a boat, raft or watercraft of any type in any county park except in a designated launching area.
 (q) It shall be unlawful for any person to fish in any pond in any golf course area at anytime during the valid season sticker or daily fee period.
 (r) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess or operate a firearm, shotgun, rifle, handgun, or other type of firearm in any county park.
 (s) It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally interfere with or hinder the work of county park employees.
 (t) No person shall engage in ball playing or the use of a Frisbee or activity of the kind which interferes with the flow of traffic on any park road.
10.05 PARKING REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS
 (a) Policy
 The purpose of this ordinance is to regulate the ownership of a vehicle which is registered or titled in this county and which is used to require the owner to be responsible for the parking of said vehicle.
 (b) Responsibility
 The person or other legal entity to which a vehicle is registered on the date of a parking ordinance violation shall be a proper party to be named in any civil action to require the owner to be responsible for the parking of said vehicle.
 (c) Presumption
 It shall be presumed, upon a showing that a parking ordinance violation occurred and upon a showing that the party charged with the violation was the registered owner of the unlawfully parked vehicle on the date of the violation, that said registered owner is responsible and guilty of the violation charged.
 (d) Overcoming Presumption
 The presumption in Subsection C, when established as prima facie evidence, shall be for judgment, except where the person or other legal entity to which the vehicle is registered overcomes said presumption by the submission of proof of any of the following:
 1. The vehicle was stolen at the time the violation occurred, and reported within a reasonable time thereafter.
 2. The vehicle was lawfully parked.
 3. The ownership of the vehicle was lawfully transferred to another person prior to the violation.
 (e) Limitation
 This ordinance does not prohibit the actual operation of the vehicle

which release will be issued upon the payment of the citation or the posting of a bond. The owner will further satisfy any mechanics lien rights which the county or the towing concern may have prior to obtaining the return of said vehicle.
ENFORCEMENT
 Any law enforcement officer of the County may, without a warrant, arrest any offender whom he may detect in the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter and take the person arrested before a magistrate having competent jurisdiction. He shall have at all times the right to enter the premises of any building, structure, or enclosure in any park or parkway or enclosure in any park or parkway including such grounds, buildings, structures, or enclosures which may be leased to or set aside for private or exclusive use of any individual or group of individuals for the purpose of arresting violators.
PENALTIES
 Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$20.00 together with the costs of the action and in default of payment, be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not to exceed 90 days.
SCHEDULE OF CASH DEPOSITS
 The cash deposit for the violation of any section or subsection of the Kenosha County Park Ordinance shall be \$15.00, except for the following:
 (a) Section 10.05 parking Restriction: \$5.00. This bond must be deposited or mailed within 48 hours of serving, the cash deposit is \$10.00.
 (b) Section 10.02 Permits: Deposit \$25.00, except 10.02(1): Deposit \$100.00.
 (c) Section 10.04(1)(c)(d) Prohibited Actions: Deposit \$25.00.
 (d) Section 10.04(1)(b) Prohibited Actions: Deposit \$100.00.
SEPARABILITY
 (a) Should any section, clause or provision of this ordinance be declared by the courts to be invalid, such declaration shall not affect the validity or the ordinance as a whole or any part thereof other than the part so declared invalid.
 (b) This act being a general act intended as a unified coverage of its subject matter, no part of it shall be deemed to be implicitly repealed by subsequent legislation if such construction can reasonably be avoided.
 Respectfully submitted,
 THE HIGHWAY COMMITTEE
 Earl W. Hollister
 Emil Ruffalo
 Fred A. Schmalzried
 James Amendola
 Waldegar Lange
 KENOSHA COUNTY PARK COMMISSION
 Robert W. Pitts
 George P. Manson
 Louis F. Stella
 Roger Nelson
 Leo W. Lichter, Jr.
 Frank Buccieri
 Ronald Hannes
 April 26, 1979

MEETING NOTICE
 KEMPER CENTER ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERSHIP
 MAY 8, 1979
 P.M.
 KEMPER CENTER GYMNASIUM
 650 3rd Avenue
 (April 26, 1979)

Improved prospects for the ice arena ⁴⁻¹⁰⁻⁷⁹

The prospects of retaining the Kenosha Ice Arena as a community recreation center have been materially enhanced in recent weeks.

Two significant events occurred last week which bode well for the arena.

An informal sub-committee representing the County Board went on record stating that the board was committed to the preservation of the ice arena as a community facility.

At this meeting, called by Representative Les Aspin and including members of the County Board, City Council, the Kenosha Ice Hockey Association and interested citizens, agreement was reached to apply for a Small Business Administration loan to acquire the arena from the Kenosha Savings Service Corp, a subsidiary of the Kenosha Savings and Loan Association.

Last Wednesday, the County Board's finance and parks committees held a special meeting to review various means of financing the acquisition of the arena and leasing it back to the Kenosha Ice Hockey Association. If this were done, the obligations of the arena would automatically be reduced by \$19,000 in taxes.

In addition, some consideration has been given to discontinuing the city's ice pond skating program and diverting the \$12,000 allocated for that purpose to the arena. This has some merit since weather conditions limit the city parks' ice skating program to less than 30 days a year while the arena is now available for eight months. Perhaps special arrangements can be made for bus transportation of youngsters to the Arena.

Of critical importance is the fact that thoughtful and constructive efforts are being made by all concerned parties to preserve a facility which, through the efforts of many persons, manages to meet its operating costs and has shown consistent improvement over the years.

The arena would be eligible for federal grant money for renovation if the county owned the facility. It has been suggested that the money could be used to build a

floor for such activities as so during the summer months if the arena is not used. The County Board may also receive money from a state trust fund at percent interest.

It is not the intent of the County Board to operate the arena purchased, the board would lease the facility to the Kenosha Ice Hockey Association.

Although the county board serves particular credit for initiative as regards the Arena, City Council and the city administration are also involved since city wards contribute 54 percent of the cost of services provided the county.

Significantly, the Kenosha Savings and Loan Association, owner of the arena building, has gone beyond the call of duty to accommodate the Kenosha Ice Hockey Association to whom it has leased the facility. Its patience and community orientation have been exemplary. But the Kenosha Savings & Loan Association also has an obligation to its depositors and therefore cannot allow its involvement to continue indefinitely. It is therefore searching for a buyer, preferably someone interested in retaining the building as an ice arena.

It has been estimated that the replacement cost of this facility would probably exceed three times the cost of the present structure. Moreover, even if the ice skating program failed, the county would likely recover its investment by selling the building to private interests.

Later this week the county finance and park committees will meet to determine an offer to the Kenosha Savings & Loan Association. This will be further discussed by the board following their regular meeting next Tuesday leading to an offer the following morning.

In sum, the arena offers innumerable constructive activities, at modest cost to virtually every segment of the community on an all year basis. Fortunately the county's finance and park committees recognize this and have taken the initiative which we trust will be maintained by the entire County Board.

The Arena: promising beginning

The announcement last Wednesday that the County Board has acquired the Kenosha Ice Arena for \$350,000 represents a happy ending and a promising beginning.

The happy ending recognizes the conclusion of seven years of economic uncertainty as regards the fate of artificial ice in Kenosha. The arena's future has stabilized since it is now owned by the County Board which will lease it to the Kenosha Ice Hockey Association (KIHA).

The promising beginning acknowledges the challenge confronting the association for which it is well prepared. The KIHA revolves around a small band of dedicated and diligent ice enthusiasts who have kept the arena in operation. Based on their past experience, it is not unreasonable to suggest that they can succeed since they have essentially met operating expenses during the past season.

Thus three parties deserve the community's gratitude.

- The Kenosha Savings and Loan Association (KSLA) from whom the county bought the arena and which has gone far beyond the call of duty in keeping the arena alive. The KSLA's patience and community orientation has been exemplary.

- The County Board of Supervisors which recognized the community importance of this facility and the value of the arena as a building.

- The KIHA whose members gave of themselves unstintingly to preserve the arena concept. Some have been known to work 16 hours a day.

* * *

It has been estimated that the replacement cost of this facility would probably exceed three times the cost of the present structure. Moreover, the County Board realized that a cost of \$350,000 represents value received.

By way of comparison, the county and the city are con-

templating a capital expenditure of some \$10,000,000 for a security building. At 3½ percent of the cost of a new jail, the county purchased a facility which will be enjoyed by thousands. Indeed it just might keep some youngsters so busy pursuing hockey pucks instead of drugs that they may manage to stay out of jail.

Within a few months after the arena opened in 1973, hundreds of Kenoshans, who had never experienced fun on ice, were enjoying this new dimension of motion. The young mingled with senior citizens. Families discovered an activity they could do together at reasonable cost. Currently youngsters in special education and persons associated with the Kenosha Achievement Center have found that indoor ice skating offers a meaningful form of expression. Figure skating and amateur ice shows with a professional touch amazed and delighted thousands.

The Kenosha Flyers became our city's semi-professional hockey team. They played before packed houses and, in less than two years, won the Continental Hockey League title and the playoffs. Several of their games were televised. We hope that they return.

Sports on ice today could be compared to the status of tennis 25 years ago. At that time Kenosha had less than a dozen tennis courts. Now there are 55 courts in the immediate area. Predictions indicate that within the next decade hockey and other uses of artificial ice are likely to rank among the most popular spectator and participating sports.

* * *

We congratulate all parties and the public which has been sympathetic to the potential of the arena.

The community did not allow a good thing to melt away. Kenosha did not forget that a kid on ice can't get into hot water.

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Improved prospects for the ice arena 4-10-79

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The arena would be eligible for federal grant money for renovation if the county owned the facility. It has been suggested that the money could be used to build a

floor for such activities as soccer during the summer months when the arena is not used. The County Board may also receive money from a state trust fund at 5.5 percent interest.

It is not the intent of the County Board to operate the arena. If purchased, the board would lease the facility to the Kenosha Ice Hockey Association.

Although the county board deserves particular credit for its initiative as regards the Arena, City Council and the city administration are also involved since city wards contribute 54 percent of the cost of services provided by the county.

Significantly, the Kenosha Savings and Loan Association, owner of the arena building, has gone far beyond the call of duty to accommodate the Kenosha Ice Hockey Association to whom it has leased the facility. Its patience and community orientation have been exemplary. But the Kenosha Savings & Loan Association also has an obligation to its depositors and therefore cannot allow its involvement to continue indefinitely. It is therefore searching for a buyer, preferably someone interested in retaining the building as an ice arena.

It has been estimated that the replacement cost of this facility would probably exceed three times the cost of the present structure. Moreover, even if the ice skating program failed, the county would likely recover its investment by selling the building to private interests.

Later this week the county finance and park committees will meet to determine an offer to the Kenosha Savings & Loan Association. This will be further discussed by the board following their regular meeting next Tuesday leading to an offer the following morning.

In sum, the arena offers innumerable constructive activities, at modest cost to virtually every segment of the community on an all year basis. Fortunately the county's finance and park committees recognize this and have taken the initiative which we trust will be maintained by the entire County Board.

County purchases Kenosha Ice Arena 5-9-79

By BARBARA HENKEL
Staff Writer

The County Board's offer of \$350,000 for the Kenosha Ice Arena has been accepted by the Kenosha Savings Service Corp. (KSSC), board Chairman Wayne Koessler said today.

The offer was the county's second. Earlier the KSSC, a subsidiary of Kenosha Savings and Loan Association (KSLA), rejected a county offer of \$275,000. The KSSC was asking \$400,000.

"We did come to a compromise price. We came up and they came down. It shows when you sit down you can work things out," said Koessler.

KSSC held title to the property, at 7727 60th Ave., which was leased to Kenosha Ice Hockey Association (KIHA). KSSC announced in late March that it was terminating its lease with KIHA and selling the facility because of continued losses.

Almost immediately the county offered to buy the building to keep it as an ice arena. Last August the board

purchased 100 two-hour sessions of ice time for \$12,000 so Kenoshans could skate free.

Koessler said the board will work out a lease with KIHA so the organization can run the facility, and obtain a loan from the state trust fund. Koessler said the fund provides up to \$500,000 to municipalities at 5½ percent interest over a maximum of 20 years with no prepayment penalty.

Mary Ann Sacripanti, KIHA president, said today, "There's nothing I can say. It's what we've been working for."

"The County Board had the foresight to see that the Ice Arena will be a great educational and recreational facility and an asset for the community."

Both Koessler and Sacripanti said that the lease between the county and KIHA would continue to provide free ice skating time for all county residents (which includes the city). Sacripanti added that her long-term goal is to repay the county its interest costs.

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Family camping prohibited

Special interest groups dominate Bong hearing

By ARLENE JENSEN
Staff Writer

Family camping will not be allowed at Bong Recreation Area under guidelines set forth in the master plan by the Department of Natural Resources.

David Aslakson, DNR representative, said Wednesday that pressure from private campground owners resulted in the decision to all group camping at Bong.

Groups such as scouting and church organizations will be allowed to reserve campsites, according to Aslakson, but families and individuals will be turned away.

"We know there is a need for family campgrounds in southeastern Wisconsin," he said, "but the Natural Resources Board has taken the position that they don't want to be in competition with private operators. They want to give private campgrounds a chance to fill the gap."

Aslakson said the NRB has declared a 10-year moratorium on family camping at Bong, but the situation will be re-assessed after that time.

CAMPERS AND OTHER special interest groups took the DNR to task during the public hearing at Carthage College. The message that came from model airplane groups, dog enthusiasts and horseback riders was "Leave us alone."

DNR proposes the development and management of the abandoned Bong air force base as a major outdoor recreation and wildlife conservation facility. The area presently encompasses 4,515 acres of open land, the bulk of it in Brighton Township. The proposal includes an additional

purchase of 480 acres of surrounding farmland.

The master plan calls for a 3,067-acre extensive use area for controlled hunting, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, hiking, biking and wildlife production. An additional 248 acres would be earmarked for intensive uses such as group camping, picnicking, swimming and non-motorized boating.

A 1,200-acre specialized use area would be established in the southwest portion to accommodate dog trials, model airplanes, horseback riding, snowmobiling, trail biking and dog sledding.

Until now, dog trialers and model airplane fliers have enjoyed relatively uninhibited use of the open spaces, and they don't relish the idea of tripping over each other in the pursuit of their respective hobbies.

Arnold Clement, Racine, representing the Bong Field Trial and Dog Training Association, said 15 dog clubs have used 380 acres for field trials.

"Conflicts will result if we are forced to use the south area," said Clement. "We don't feel our interests are compatible with motor bikes and persons who don't appreciate the dog world."

Clement said during a dog trial, "There's nothing as unsettling as having an airplane buzzing over your head or a motorcycle flashing by."

Anthony Italiano, Brookfield, representing the Bong Eagles Model Airplane Club, said the path of a plane is determined by vagaries of the wind. He and Gilbert Gronke said they have used Bong since the 1960s and they fear fences or other obstructions in the

special use area would restrict their hobby.

George Howland, a Salem horseback rider, said riders "would like to isolate themselves."

"In an area as large as Bong, we should be able to have our own areas instead of playing checkers. People with various interests have gravitated to specific areas for years. Don't push them around," said Howland.

Phil Sander, who represented the Southeastern Wisconsin Sportsmen's Federation, said, "Everybody wants a piece of the rock, and sportsmen are



LAWRENCE OLSEN
Brighton town chairman

only getting 15 percent."

He said his group supports the DNR's master plan and he urged the department to "go full speed ahead."

Other organizations, such as the League of Women Voters, also offered encouragement for the plan. Frances Jaeschke representing the league, urged immediate development of the recreation area.

"It is unrealistic to believe that Bong will remain an open area unless the commitment made by the Legislature is carried out on schedule," said Jaeschke.

Ann Nelson, representing "10,000 active and retired members of Local 72 of the United Auto Workers" also urged immediate implementation of the master plan.

Lawrence Olsen, Brighton town chairman, said he prefers a recreation area to a prison. Location of a prison at the site is under consideration by another state agency and, said Olsen, "We surely don't want a prison."

THE DNR DOESN'T want a prison, according to James Christiansen, hearing examiner, who told Olsen. "The Natural Resources Board and our department have both expressed opposition to the prison plan."

But not everyone wants a recreation area, either.

James McCormick, Salem, asked the DNR to consider development of a wildlife refuge allowing only foot travel. A nature area forbidding motor vehicles "would be something for the future — a place our children could

walk through. Yes, I mean walk through," said McCormick.

Kenneth Daniels, Brighton, charged the hearing had been set "at a poor time of day and poor time of year" for Brighton residents to attend.

"Have you talked to residents of the area? Do you know how they feel?" asked Daniels.

It should be noted the hearing was extended into the evening hours to allow greater participation. The evening session was scheduled from 6:30

to 9:30 but was poorly attended. By 8 p.m., all persons had been heard, and Christiansen declared the hearing closed.

Written comments will still be accepted and should be addressed to Howard Druckenmiller, Bureau of Environmental Impact, Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921, Madison, Wis., 53707.

Final decisions on the development of Bong are to be made by the Natural Resources Board in June or July.



Kenosha News photo by Norbert Bybee

Comments on Bong Recreation plans were heard by Department of Natural Resources representatives, from left, Brad Stachowiak, James Christiansen, hearing examiner; Thomas Becker and David Aslakson.

Bong Development Set for Fall Start

(Burlington - SP, WS, WR) - Bong could be fully operational as a unique state recreation area by late next year, following action taken Thursday, June 28, by the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board in Manitowoc.

The board unanimously approved a \$3 million development program for the 4,515-acre site. Construction could begin as early as this fall, according to Bruce Chevis, Bong superintendent, and the development could be complete by November of next year, if everything goes as scheduled.

Central to plans for the area is a strip approximately 2½ miles long and a half mile wide, about 1,200 acres, which was leveled for runway and taxiway as the site was developed by the Air Force in the early 1950s. The area will be fenced off for "specialized uses," which include trail biking, horseback riding and dog trial running. Such activities are not currently allowed, Chevis said, in any state parks. Four-wheel-drive ve-

hicles will be allowed on the same trails, he offered as an example, but not at the same times. Portions of the area may be set aside for such things as model airplane flying, another of the activities for which the site is now used.

"Right now, they're getting in each other's way," Chevis said of those who use the site. "Nobody's really happy."

Plans for the area include construction of a headquarters, a nature center, amphitheater, shop and storage area, superintendent's residence and bathhouse. Most of the construction will take place in an area of approximately 250 acres north of East Lake in the southeast section of the site.

The combination headquarters and nature center will include the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) southeast subdistrict offices and personnel now located at Burlington and at Bohner's Lake. The 5,000-square-foot building would also house a 99-seat lecture room, display area and public restrooms. The building

Trails for bikers and cross-country skiers will wind 18 miles throughout the northeast section of the recreation area, north and west of the Brighton Dale County Park and Golf Course. East of the administration area will be a 30-unit campground. A rustic group camp will be located just east of that. A rest and picnic area overlooking the site already exists on a hill north of the specialized strip. A four-mile trail running along Hwy. 142 to the south will be used for bicycles and snowmobiles, depending on the season, and provide access to the recreation area.

A 300-acre wildlife refuge in the west central portion of Bong will be off limits to all pedestrian and vehicle traffic, as well as hunters. Hunters would also be restricted from the special uses area, Chevis said, except for possibly the first two weekends of duck and pheasant seasons.

The acquisition of an additional 480 acres directly west of the hiking and cross-country skiing trails is part of the plan for Bong, Chevis noted, although the acquisition is not definite. If

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from private campground owners resulted in the decision to all group camping at Bong.

Groups such as scouting and church organizations will be allowed to reserve campsites, according to Aslakson, but families and individuals will be turned away.

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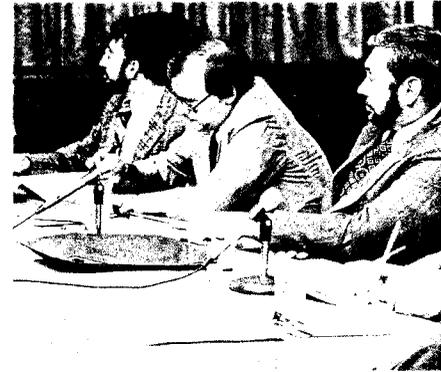
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7-2575

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Central to plans for the area is a strip approximately 2½ miles long and a half mile wide, about 1,200 acres, which was leveled for runway and taxiway as the site was developed by the Air Force in the early 1950s. The area will be fenced off for "specialized uses," which include trail biking, horseback riding and dog trial running. Such activities are not currently allowed, Chevis said, in any state parks. Four-wheel-drive vehicles will not be permitted in the specialized uses area.

"The main idea is to organize and reduce conflicts so people can enjoy what they're doing," Chevis explained.

Schedules for use of the specialized area, he elaborated, will be developed with the aid of groups who are currently using the recreation area. Equestrians and trail bikers will be using

the same trails, he offered as an example, but not at the same times. Portions of the area may be set aside for such things as model airplane flying, another of the activities for which the site is now used.

"Right now, they're getting in each other's way," Chevis said of those who use the site. "Nobody's really happy."

Plans for the area include construction of a headquarters, a nature center, amphitheater, shop and storage area, superintendent's residence and bathroom. Most of the construction will take place in an area of approximately 250 acres north of East Lake in the southeast section of the site.

The combination headquarters and nature center will include the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) southeast subdistrict offices and personnel now located at Burlington and at Bohner's Lake. The 5,000-square-foot building would also house a 99-seat lecture room, display area and public restrooms. The building will serve well for visiting school groups, Chevis noted.

In addition to the bathroom, the water activities area at the west end of East Lake will include a beach, sun area, boat launch and fishing pier. Plans call for a picnic area and parking spaces for 314 cars and eight buses just west of the activities area.

Trails for bikers and cross-country skiers will wind 18 miles throughout the northeast section of the recreation area, north and west of the Brighton Dale County Park and Golf Course. East of the administration area will be a 30-unit campground. A rustic group camp will be located just east of that. A rest and picnic area overlooking the site already exists on a hill north of the specialized strip. A four-mile trail running along Hwy. 142 to the south will be used for bicycles and snowmobiles, depending on the season, and provide access to the recreation area.

A 300-acre wildlife refuge in the west central portion of Bong will be off limits to all pedestrian and vehicle traffic, as well as hunters. Hunters would also be restricted from the special uses area, Chevis said, except for possibly the first two weekends of duck and pheasant seasons.

The acquisition of an additional 480 acres directly west of the hiking and cross-country skiing trails is part of the plan for Bong, Chevis noted, although the acquisition is not definite. If added to the recreation area, the acreage would be used primarily for waterfowl and additional hiking and skiing trails.

Chevis said the specter of a state prison, which was proposed for the northwest corner of Bong, is now remote. The Natural Resources Board last year passed two resolutions opposing use of land under its jurisdiction, one specifically for the Bong area, as a prison site. The board reaffirmed its opposition in January when asked to reconsider.

Master plan for Kemper outlined

By MARILYN SCHULTE
Staff Writer

The master plan for Kemper Center as approved in principle Monday night by the Kenosha County Park Commission after being presented by Dave Schreiber of Schreiber & Associates of Madison.

The landscaping project will develop the Kemper grounds into acres of swirling pedestrian walkways, formal gardens, performance stages and athletic fields, all touched and surrounded by historical beauty.

The pricetag on the project is \$600,000, which the commissioners called "relatively cheap." Each dollar the Kemper Center, Inc. raises may be matched by federal dollars.

"We want to develop this (Kemper Center) and get moving as quickly as funds will allow," Richard Lindl, director of county parks, said.

"Before we had nothing to show. Now we've got something (referring to the master plan) and we are really going to go to these corporations and say here is Phase I, II and III. We've got the plan, let's go," Lindl said.

The landscaping project, in six phases, would be completed over a 10-year span.

The entrance to the Kemper complex and main parking area will be completed in Phase I.

The location of the present entrance will stay the same. However, the entrance will be widened to accommodate two-way traffic and service vehicles.

The parking capacity in the main lot will be increased to 87 cars for a total of approximately 300 parking spaces on and off the site. There are roughly

200 parking spaces along Third Avenue.

The cost of Phase I has been estimated at \$83,279, which is based on 1979 construction costs and labor.

Phase II concentrates on pedestrian and vehicular circulation about Kemper Hall and to the new pier. Also included are a large, multi-purpose hard surface area which will provide space for parking for the handicapped, meeting parking and access to the service area.

In addition, the space could accommodate seating for 1,000 for outdoor concerts or theatre productions. The all-weather surface would be suitable for dances, wedding receptions or fairs.

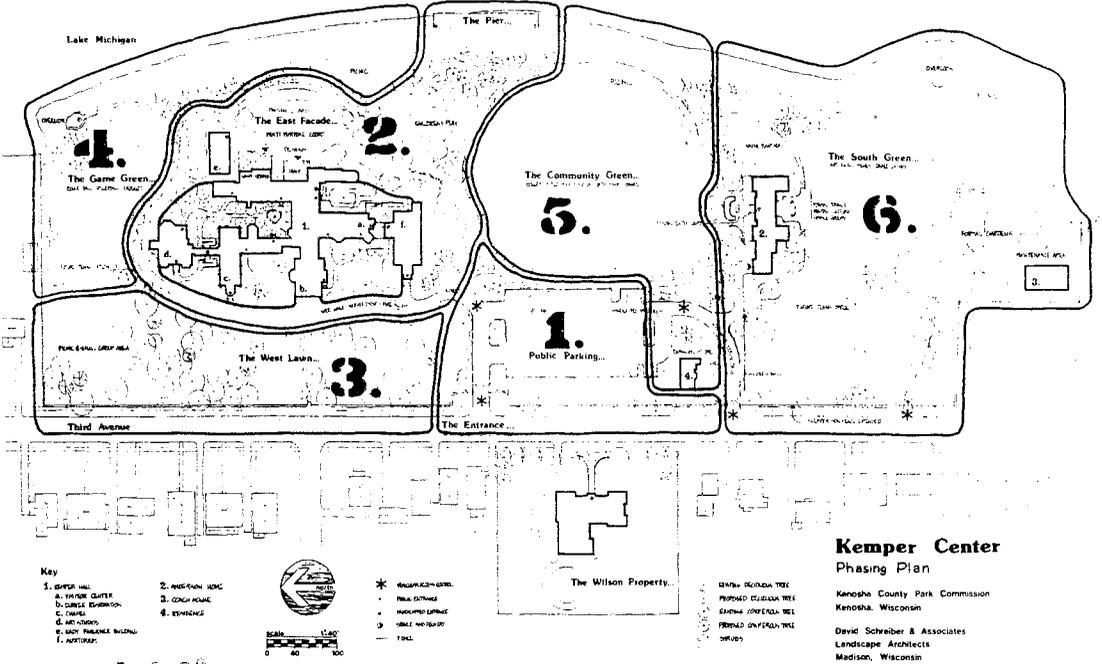
A children's play area with equipment suitable for all ages is recommended by Schreiber.

Phase II cost is estimated at \$192,188, \$120,100 of which is for pre-cast concrete pavers for walkways and an access road to the multi-purpose court. The walkways have a surface area of 24,000 square feet. The West Lawn of the grounds and small courtyards formed by the architecture of the main building complex will be improved in Phase III.

Estimated to cost \$86,338, the improvements will include landscaping and the addition of benches, fountains, trash containers and lighting throughout the area.

The Game Green will be developed in Phase IV. This one-acre space at the north end of the Kemper grounds will be reserved for bocce ball, lawn bowling, croquette, badminton and other sports.

Phase IV will also include land-



The master plan for the Kemper Center landscaping project which has been broken down into six phases, as shown, spanning 10 years.

scaping the lakefront in that area, providing for a gradual progression from the large rocks off shore, to smaller crushed stones to the lawn surface.

The cost of the fourth phase is projected to be \$27,810. Portions of the existing soccer field, tennis court and

66th Street will be used to provide a major open lawn area for large gatherings in Phase V.

In addition, the tennis courts will not be replaced and new ones may be built either west of the Anderson home or in the Game Green.

The cost of the fifth phase is \$58,451.

Finally, in Phase VI, 66th Street will be demolished and the Anderson five-acre estate will be joined to the Kemper grounds.

Changes to the Anderson property include developing a formalized entrance court compatible with the home's French style. The south patio

will be enlarged to provide additional space for small gatherings.

Pedestrian walkways will be established throughout the South Green on the Anderson property and the formal garden east of the existing coach house will be reconstructed.

The cost of the last phase is \$134,526.

Bong prison still possible: DNR

By BARBARA HENKEL
Staff Writer

The Bong Recreational Area can still be considered as a future prison site, regardless of state Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Board approval Thursday of a \$3 million development program for the site.

John Torphy of Madison, responsible for real estate and planning services of the Bureau of Facility Management, Department of Administration, said today that the governor or legislature can hold up implementation of any use plans for state-owned land being considered as a potential

sidered, in addition to Bong, is at Ethan Allen School, Southern Wisconsin Center, University of Wisconsin - Whitewater and four sites in Southern Kettle Moraine state park.

The DNR's development program for Bong features facilities for picnics, swimming, canoeing and camping, and provide trails for nature study, hiking, biking and other outdoor activities.

John Brogan of Green Bay, a board member, said the 4,515 acre site will be "the brand new something else" — part park and part wildlife area.

The Bong area, south of the Racine County line and west of High-

County gets state loan for Ice Arena

The county has received a check from the state for \$350,000. The money is a loan from the state trust fund for purchase of the Ice Arena.

The money will repay the county's general fund which was tapped briefly to make payment on the building at 7727 60th Ave.

The county will be paying 5.5 percent interest to the state.

Meanwhile, a resolution to make the arena part of the county park system is being re-activated. A draft of the ordinance was sent July 6 from the county's corporation counsel. It was learned Tuesday that apparently the intended receiver, Richard Lindl,

Kemper outlined

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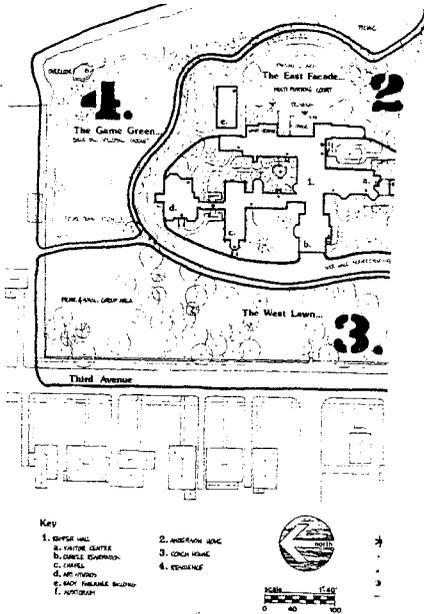
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John Torphy of Madison, responsible for real estate and planning services of the Bureau of Facility Management, Department of Administration, said today that the governor or legislature can hold up implementation of any use plans for state-owned land being considered as a potential site.

The state's Division of Corrections is evaluating 10 sites in southeastern Wisconsin as possible locations for minimum and maximum security prisons. Preliminary environmental reports for each site are expected in July. Public hearings will follow, after which the list of 10 will be trimmed to three to five sites, said Torphy.

Other state-owned land being con-

sidered, in addition to Bong, is at Ethan Allen School, Southern Wisconsin Center, University of Wisconsin - Whitewater and four sites in Southern Kettle Moraine state park.

The DNR's development program for Bong features facilities for picnics, swimming, canoeing and camping, and provide trails for nature study, hiking, biking and other outdoor activities.

John Brogan of Green Bay, a board member, said the 4,515 acre site will be "the brand new something else" — part park and part wildlife area.

The Bong area, south of the Racine-Kenosha County line and west of Highway 75, was formerly farmland in Brighton and was acquired in the mid-1950s for construction of an Air Force base. Plans for that were abandoned in 1959 before it was completed and since then there has been a dispute on what to do with the area.

The board, which previously opposed use of the area as a prison, did not mention that possibility Thursday.

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Meanwhile, a resolution to make the arena part of the county park system is being re-activated. A draft of the ordinance was sent July 8 from the county's corporation counsel. It was learned Tuesday that apparently the intended receiver, Richard Lindl, county parks director who is liaison between the Parks Commission and the County board, never received the draft.

It is being re-sent.

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Lindl guided parks development for

By JERRY KUYPER
Staff Writer

There have been three Kenosha County parks directors in the 20th Century.

Ric Ladine, who has been on the job since Jan. 1, 1980, is the third. He succeeded Richard Lindl, who was on the job for 25 years.

Lindl succeeded another 25-year veteran, Herman Arndt, on Feb. 1, 1955. Before Arndt appeared on the scene in 1930 the County Board itself oversaw the small acreage in the public domain.

Lindl, 63, was feted Sunday night at the Spaghetti Station for overseeing 25 years of dramatic growth in the county parks system.

"We had a small park system then but it was well maintained," said Lindl. "There were 305 acres in three county parks. We had Petrifying Springs, Fox River Park near Silver Lake and Old Settlers Park on Pad-dock Lake."

The 350-acre Petrifying Springs Park and Fox River Park were both bought in 1927. The eight-acre (later expanded to 18) Old Settlers Park was deeded to the county in 1952.

"That was it," said Lindl. "Since then we've expanded to 1,355 acres and eight parks. There's Brighton Dale Park (360 acres), Silver Lake Park (260 acres), Bristol Woods (185 acres), Kemper Center Park (10.8 acres), and the Kenosha County Ice Arena."

"Then on top of that we began operating eight miles of bike trail, three and a half in the Town of Pleasant Prairie and four and a half in the Town of Somers," said Lindl.

The budget and personnel increased likewise. "When I came here in 1955 our budget was \$137,675 and that included everything, including development, improvements, operation and maintenance. Our income from the golf course at Pets that year was \$75,831."

"My final year in 1979 the budget jumped up to, and I want you to hold onto your chair, \$977,000. Our income mushroomed to \$603,157. Once again our income maintained the same percentage ratio to costs as it was in 1955. The difference between our income and costs is made up through a fourth of a tenth of a mill on the taxes."

"One thing I've always strived for is to keep the mill rate down and to generate income. That was true in 1955 and it was true in 1979."

"Contrary to expectations our main income comes from golf. There's an 18-hole course at Pets and a 27-hole course at Brighton Dale. They generated more than \$500,000 of the \$603,000 in receipts in 1979. One might think our park entry fees generate a substantial amount but they don't. The entry fees and our concessions generated only \$103,000 in 1979."

The county parks staff has grown too. "It's a big business," said Lindl. "There were 11 paid employees, counting myself and the office help, in 1955. There were 15 part-time employees. That has jumped to 23 full-time paid employees today, with 65 paid seasonal people."

Lindl has his favorite vistas. "As far as I'm concerned the most beautiful view in the county is near my home and that view is at Pets. It's the view of the wooded hills as you're coming towards the park on County Highway JR near the Parkside gymnasium. That view alone is worth a



Kenosha News photo by Marshall Simonson

Richard Lindl has enjoyed every day he's worked

million bucks. It's sort of ruined by the Parkside parking lot but if you ignore that and just look at the hills and trees you'll see what I mean.

"Another favorite of mine is at the Silver Lake Park. There are tremendous views all over that park but if you drive to the top, you'll have a stunning view of the lake, plus several nearby lakes such as Center Lake and Camp Lake. Silver Lake is different than Pets in that we've left it pretty much wild. It's in a rural setting and we've just mowed along the road and shoulders. We've more or less let the grass and trees alone."

"And then, besides the breathtaking view to the east and west at Silver Lake, there's a southwest view at Brighton Dale on the red nine of the golf course (Brighton Dale has white, red and blue nines). That red nine is up on a hill overlooking the empty abandoned Bong base. To me in these days of haste, frustration and pressure, it's one of the most quiet, nice and tranquil spots in the county. It gives one a sense of wilderness and peace."

Lindl makes frequent use of the parks he helped build and maintain. "I hike, ski, golf in all of them," he said. "I take my wife along and one of the biggest thrills I get is to walk with her (Helen Gelinus Lindl) through an area we've just bought yet the park hasn't been laid out yet. We'll be in the woods and I'll tell her that park benches will be here, swings over there, room for parking in that meadow, and we might be walking through weeds where the eighth tee will be."

Lindl answered some political questions.

"Kemper? Kemper was definitely a bonus. When the nonprofit group offered it to the city I sat there and watched and listened through my contacts and read in the press the proceedings. I was hoping the city would turn it down. I wanted that park. Then when the city rejected it we stepped in and took it over. The Parks Commissioners saw the value there. Over the years to come that decision to buy

and restore Kemper will be more respected and will be regarded as a piece of foresight. People say what terrific foresight the county had when it bought Petrifying Springs Park and Fox River Park. I'm sure there were objectors then too, just as there are today with Kemper. It was a wise decision to add Kemper to the parks system and that will be seen more clearly as the years pass.

"As far as the park entry fees are concerned, there was little else we could do. It came at a time in the early 1970s when there were confrontations and we were strapped for funds. We killed two birds with one stone. We decided to control park use to some degree as the parks were getting overcrowded. It helped eliminate the rowdy motorcyclists, for instance, who would just go through Pets to harass and burn a patch of rubber on the roadway and so on. They congested the traffic lanes so badly the law enforcement people couldn't get through."

"I believe we got our parks back to what we wanted and the public wanted. We got them back for family use. The fee is only on weekends during the summer and the cost is nominal to Kenosha County residents. I believe we restored the parks system to family use by initiating that fee system. It also brought in a little needed revenue."

He sees a challenge for Ladine and the remaining years of the 20th Century. "The inflation and energy problems will present some challenges to park administrators and Ric will be in the middle of it. But he's prepared. He worked with me six or seven years and was groomed especially for the job. It will be up to him to show the people that there are activities they can enjoy right at home. They don't have to go 500 miles on their vacation. They can spend them here in our parks system. I see a move to people participating in sports rather than just being spectators. I see a lot of biking, skiing and jogging in the future."

Lindl helped plan for that future with the Bristol Woods Park. Lindl

said a naturalist has been hired to develop interest in woodlands.

"It's gotten to the point where people will have to be trained and educated into what they have. I see wild flowers in my walks, all kinds of them, from early spring until the snow flies. My wife is just amazed at all the wild kinds of growth. If other people get out and walk, they will be amazed also. I see a lot of people zooming through our parks at 30 mph and there's no way they can see anything. It's just a blur to them. They aren't appreciating or enjoying. They're just in a hurry. A park is a place to rest, relax and enjoy and appreciate."

Lindl was born in Kenosha in April 1916, and graduated from Bradford High School in 1933. He worked a few years during the Depression before entering and eventually graduating from Michigan State University at East Lansing, Mich., in 1939. He returned to Kenosha and worked for Carnosy Construction and other firms until the U. S. Army nabbed him for four and a half years of duty in 1941.

Before going overseas, he married Helen Gelinus from Hibbing, Minn., in 1943. "I met her when I was stationed in Minneapolis and she was a coed at the university there. There weren't many men around on campus so the women sort of clung to the servicemen."

Their four children are John, 33, Jimmy, 31, Margaret, 29, and Marylou, 27.

After the war he used his forestry degree to obtain a degree in Ohio with the Natural Resources Division of Forestry. "The politics kind of disgusted me," Lindl said, "so I returned to Wisconsin." He was tapped to become Director of Parks for Kenosha County in 1955.

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outside hiking through nature. There's always something new to see. The old and gorgeous views don't get tiring either. Try it sometime and see if you don't agree."

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Third Avenue Historic District

www.Nationalregisterofhistoricplaces.com

Kenosha

3rd Ave (61st to 66th St)

District # 88002022

210 Acres

40 Bldgs

gisweb.lis.wisc.edu/~katep/
wire sources.htm

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Wisconsin Historic Places Search - Full Record View

Refine search		
County: KENOSHA	Record #: 9443	Location: 6300 3RD AVE.
City or Village: KENOSHA	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 11/1/88	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District: THIRD AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT	
Current Name: KENOSHA COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT KENOSHA '82	Historic Name: GEORGE A. Yule House	Wall Material: Brick
Map Code: 9/16	Construction Date: 1899	Structural System
Survey Date: 1987	Designer Name: POND & POND	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Colonial Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	
View Additional Comments		

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Bong Recreation Area Plans 'Nearly on Schedule'

(Milwaukee-WR, WS, SP) -- Bong State Recreation Area development is running nearly on schedule according to Bruce Chevis, Bong superintendent.

The architectural firm of Jennings and Naczinski, Racine, has been contracted to design the major buildings on Bong. The firm has been asked by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR), which administers Bong, to incorporate all possible energy conservation measures in the designs including a solar-heated water system for the beach bathhouse. The timetable calls for advertising for construction bids this spring. Construction is to begin shortly thereafter on roads and buildings.

"Until construction begins," Chevis said,

"you won't see much changing on Bong physically."

However, Chevis noted that a new 4-mile cross-country ski trail was put in this fall. Maps are available at the Burlington DNR office, 109 E. Washington St., Burlington, or by calling Bong at 763-7076.

Chevis cautioned Bong visitors to remember that snowmobiling and cutting wood is illegal on Bong. The obstacles the Air Force left on Bong and the DNR moving gates, he elaborated, make snowmobiling hazardous until trails are developed. Wood cutters will be fined \$60 and forced to return all wood cut.

"The few dead trees on Bong," Chevis noted, "are needed for birds and animals."

Antelope, buffalo may find home at Bong

By DON JENSEN
Staff Writer

A plan to stock the Bong Recreational Area with big game animals could make the public hunting area, west of Kenosha, a place where the deer and antelope play within two years, the DNR announced today.

"It will do for hunters what coho and trout stocking did for Lake Michigan fishermen," predicted DNR spokesman Aaron Nimrod in Madison this morning. "Within five years, I envision buffalo hunts at Bong."

That would be only the start of the massive big-game hunting program for southeastern Wisconsin, Nimrod said. The first stage, to be implemented immediately, would be to settle 150 pairs of western pronghorn antelope on the open area of the Bong reservation.

Gene Mutation, state game man-

agement specialist, said he believes the antelope, which are acclimated to fierce Wyoming winters, would "settle nicely into Wisconsin. If we can support a deer population, the antelope is a natural," he said.

Within two years, the first in a herd of American bison (buffalo) would be added at Bong. The recreational area could handle a herd of at least 400 animals, experts maintain.

Kenosha sportsmen contacted by the News today expressed enthusiasm for the big-game hunting proposal for Bong.

"Best news I've heard since the last gun-control bill died in Congress," said Cal Ebberts, president of the Park City Rifles Hunting Club.

"But how are we going to keep those danged Illinois appleknockers from blasting away at our buffalo?" queried Gunnar Downs, a

Pleasant Prairie hunting enthusiast. The state agency spokesman admitted that the DNR does hope to

attract Illinois hunters to generate enough money, through license fees, to justify the expensive game-stock-

ing program. If the program is successful in its first five years, the DNR's longer-

range program is even more exciting for hunters, according to Nimrod.

"We are negotiating with the Soviet Union for a breed that is being developed in the Siberian game preserves," he said. Genetic experimentation by the Russians offers real promise of acclimatizing the Indian elephant to the frigid northern winters. The hope is to bring back a modern-day equivalent of the prehistoric woolly mammoth!"

So, if all goes right, Kenosha County hunters may soon be plugging away at some of those hairy tuskers in the woods at Bong.

"It's about time the DNR did something for us hunters," Downs told a News reporter today.

"No, not DNR," the newsman told the hunter, "the plans were announced by the DNR, the Department of Ridiculous Notions!"



Bristol Woods Park dedication planned

Bristol Woods County Park, a half-mile south of County Highway C on County Highway MB, will be formally dedicated at a ceremony beginning at 2 p.m. Sunday.

Park Commission Chairman Louis Stella, Richard Lindl, past park director, and Earl Hollister, highway and parks committee chairman, will speak briefly at the dedication. The public is invited and refreshments will be served.

The park covers 198.1 acres and cost \$236,180 to acquire, including a

features asphalt roads, parking lots, a children's playground area, a shelter building with restrooms, picnic areas, nature trails, and a water system.

Development cost \$252,080, with the county paying \$124,976 and the federal government paying the remainder.

"The second development phase, as money is made available, will consist of building an interpretive nature trail for the handicapped and constructing a nature center building," Ladine said.

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measures in the designs including a solar-heated water system for the beach bathhouse. The timetable calls for advertising for construction bids this spring. Construction is to begin shortly thereafter on roads and buildings.

"Until construction begins," Chevis said,

and the DNR moving gates, he elaborated, make snowmobiling hazardous until trails are developed. Wood cutters will be fined \$60 and forced to return all wood cut.

"The few dead trees on Bong," Chevis noted, "are needed for birds and animals."

Antelope, buffalo may find home at Bong

By DON JENSEN
Staff Writer

A plan to stock the Bong Recreational Area with big game animals could make the public hunting area, west of Kenosha, a place where the deer and antelope play within two years, the DRN announced today.

"It will do for hunters what coho and trout stocking did for Lake Michigan fishermen," predicted DRN spokesman Aaron Nimrod in Madison this morning. "Within five years, I envision buffalo hunts at Bong."

That would be only the start of the massive big-game hunting program for southeastern Wisconsin, Nimrod said. The first stage, to be implemented immediately, would be to settle 150 pairs of western pronghorn antelope on the open area of the Bong reservation.

Gene Mutation, state game man-

agement specialist, said he believes the antelope, which are acclimated to fierce Wyoming winters, would "settle nicely into Wisconsin. If we can support a deer population, the antelope is a natural," he said.

Within two years, the first in a herd of American bison (buffalo) would be added at Bong. The recreational area could handle a herd of at least 400 animals, experts maintain.

Kenosha sportsmen contacted by the News today expressed enthusiasm for the big-game hunting proposal for Bong.

"Best news I've heard since the last gun-control bill died in Congress," said Cal Ebbers, president of the Park City Rifles Hunting Club.

"But how are we going to keep those danged Illinois appleknockers from blasting away at our buffaloes?" queried Gunnar Downs, a

Pleasant Prairie hunting enthusiast. The state agency spokesman admitted that the DRN does hope to

attract Illinois hunters to generate enough money, through license fees, to justify the expensive game-stock-

ing program.

If the program is successful in its first five years, the DRN's longer-



range program is even more exciting for hunters, according to Nimrod.

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The park covers 198.1 acres and cost \$236,180 to acquire, including a county payment of \$63,995. Federal land and water conservation funds paid about 50 percent and the state contributed 25 percent.

Land was purchased from the Walker, Pringle, Gillmore, Swartz, Risch and Conrad families beginning in 1972.

Ric Ladine, county parks director, said initial park development

features asphalt roads, parking lots, a children's playground area, a shelter building with restrooms, picnic areas, nature trails, and a water system.

Development cost \$252,080, with the county paying \$124,976 and the federal government paying the remainder.

"The second development phase, as money is made available, will consist of building an interpretive nature trail for the handicapped and constructing a nature center building," Ladine said.

Federal funds for such projects have been virtually eliminated, but \$50,000 to build the nature center has been donated to the county by Fanny Pringle, sister of former park commission member Robert D. Pringle. Pringle and his sister now live in Phoenix, Ariz.

The park was opened to public use last spring.

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Kenosha News photo

Park dedicated

Dedication of the Bristol Woods County Park, Sunday included speeches by Louis Stella, parks commission chairman, left; Earl Hollister, highway and parks committee chairman, second from left, and Richard Lindl, past park director, right. Also taking part in the

ceremonies was Stanley Kerkmann, County Board vice chairman, second from right. The park, which cost the county \$124,976 of the \$252,080 total, is on County Highway MB, three-quarters of a mile south of County Highway C.

Bristol Wisconsin
Park Dedication
October 4, 1981

Holy God, by a word you made the world appear,
put fish in the sea and birds in the air,
and covered the earth with growing beauty.

What you provide, we squander;
what you design, we spoil.

We calculate beauty in board feet,
and divide mountains into mineral rights.

We cut down forests for profit,
and dig up earth for gain.

We spill our refuse into flowing streams
and poisons into moving waters.

We litter our roadsides,
and paste billboards on our landscapes.

O God forgive our greed, and, by your mercy,
cultivate in us a love for the land you have
given us.

May we be guardians of beauty who enjoy your world
and use it wisely.

Send your blessing on those who planned the
park, those who worked on the project, and
on those who will come to relax and enjoy the
beauty of your creation. Amen.

Rev. Stanley Saplis

Farewell is Sunday

Saplis leaves St. Peter's

A farewell reception from 1 to 4 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 13 in the lower hall at St. Peter's Catholic Church will honor the Rev. Stanley Saplis, M.I.C., pastor, who has been appointed pastor of St. Casimir's Church in Racine.

Administrator of St. Peter's for 11 years, Saplis also is the immediate past vice provincial of the Marian Fathers, a position he held for the past six years.

At St. Peter's, Saplis established a parish council two years ago after first giving presidents of parish women's organizations an equal

place on the parish committee with the presidents of men's organizations. He encouraged the changes directed by the Second Vatican Council, among them the use of women as lectors beginning in September, 1977.

Of Lithuanian heritage, as were the founders of St. Peter's parish, and a native of Detroit, Saplis was ordained into the priesthood as a Marian of the Immaculate Conception in August, 1944 at Marian Hill Seminary, Clarendon Hills, Ill.

He earned a master's degree in education at Marquette University in 1954 and taught for six years at Marianopolis Prep School, Thompson, Conn. His priestly career also included 12 years of service to the Marian Missions in Avellanda, Argentina, and three years of parish work in Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Saplis will begin his new duties immediately. The Rev. Jerome Zalonis, M.I.C., associate pastor for the past 11 years, has been named

the new pastor of St. Peter's beginning Sept. 15. The Rev. John M.I.C., will be associate.

Nancy Piasecki and Valente are chairmen of the council, and members of the council will serve as the welcome committee.



THE REV. STANLEY
SAPLIS, M.I.C.

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Kemper Center is no bargain

To the Editor: 10-16-81
I think it's time that Kemper is explained to the taxpayers of Kenosha.

I asked Director of Parks Ric Ladine to give me estimated revenues generated by Kemper Center Inc. since the lease agreement was signed Aug. 24, 1977. His list included grants, contributions, CETA funds, etc. The total amount from 1977-81 was \$847,939. This doesn't include the fishing pier or money given to them by our local government! Kemper Hall was supposed to be a free gift to the public. Statements by the group include, "No local monies to be used for government operation of the park." They are using the appraised value of Mrs. Anderson's property, which amounts to \$111,925, to match the LAWCON monies from the federal government for the fishing pier. She said to me that her property was donated to the county and not to the fishing pier. She said to me she gave a small donation to the fishing pier, but it wasn't very much. Kemper Center Inc. had trouble getting \$30,000 in donations to match against LAWCON. The grant requires a 100 percent match. This was supposed to be paid for by Kemper Center Inc., not Kenosha County. This is taxpayers' money.

We were all appalled how small the fishing pier is for the amount of money we are paying. This will be very dangerous to the public, especially for the handicapped. This does not include bathroom facilities or lights in the park. Insurance, once the pier is completed, is costly. Who will pay for all of this?

We have beautiful Parkside and Carthage if we want indoor activities or entertainment outdoors. We have Washington Bowl that has everything. For all ages. And Columbus Park; lots of baseball and other sports. The rest of our city parks are also filled with apparatus. These are already paid for with our tax dollars. So, who needs Kemper with its dilapidated buildings, shoreline erosion, and cold, damp environment. To fix this will cost us all a small fortune. The county is raising the property tax to the state limit. Twenty-four percent. What a rip-off!

Dorothy Raffale

Finance OKs funds for Kemper Center

By DAVE ENGELS
Staff Writer

The Finance Committee reaffirmed its commitment to the Kemper Center Monday by agreeing on a limited budget plan.

The panel is willing to pay on-going labor and utility costs in 1982. However, the center may have to work with a county appropriation of \$60,000 or less instead of its requested \$75,000 for next year.

Supervisor Lawrence Negri, 14th District, proposed a budget of \$30,000 for two staff members at the center and a "one-shot" appropriation of \$30,000 for utilities improvements. Negri said an inadequate heating system is keeping new tenants out of the center.

"What we should be striving for is them becoming independent from us," Negri said.

Chairman Walter Johnson, 17th District, disagreed with such an expensive capital outlay for utilities and urged the panel to find out what

utility needs exist before setting a budget figure.

County Board Chairman Ronald Frederick said it wouldn't make any sense now for the county to abandon the center. "We've come this far. I think all of us would like to see this thing get going."

Earlier this fall, the Kemper Center received some extra funding from the board to make up operating costs. Negri said the center will get what the board decides and no more in 1982.

The committee asked the parks and Kemper directors to get together and come up with a reasonable utilities shopping list.

"This is it," said Frederick. "We don't want to see them next year in September asking for more."

For 1981, the county's Kemper Center budget was \$47,000. The center is administered in the county parks department which will oversee capital improvements during the next year.

Chiwaukee - facts or fraud?

Several weeks ago, I attended a cocktail and dinner party given by the "Carol Beach Home Owners Association." We also saw movie slides given by a high power national conservation group obsessed with preserving the Chiwaukee Prairie. The representative of this group could not tell me why his organization plans to buy 35 homes located in Chiwaukee subdivision and to dislocate the residents. The Wisconsin Nature Conservatory already owns more than 180 acres of the Prairie with tax exempt status. Why do they want to take away an additional 3 million dollars of assessed property valuation from the hands of private owners who are paying taxes.

After reviewing the movie slides, I was totally shocked by false claims, misrepresentation and the twisting of the truth.

I am a property owner in Chiwaukee subdivision who has lived there for many years. As an environmentalist, I have supported many local and national environmental causes. As a screenplay writer and poet who desires seclusion and privacy, I have taken thousands of walks through the Prairie in all four seasons.

I found the slides about Chiwaukee Prairie to be full of exaggerated claims, an insult to the intelligent, and a disgrace to the true conservationist. For example:

1. The statement that there are 400 species of plants exclusively growing in the Chiwaukee Prairie is an extremely exaggerated claim. More than 90 percent of the few dozen plants that grow in Chiwaukee also grow in a ten mile stretch between Kenosha and Waukegan.

2. The movie slides had a picture of snakes, ducks and frogs supposedly taken in the Prairie. They are not exclusive to the Chiwaukee Prairie.

3. The film showed smokey high rises in the big city and told the audience there's the imminent possibility of Chiwaukee subdivision having high rises if we don't act now. There was no mention of the fact that Chiwaukee subdivision is zoned single family with no sewer or water.

The film did not give the following facts:



Today's guest editorial is written by Wallace Piroyan, 1174 Lake Shore Drive, a resident of the Carol Beach area for the past four years. A former accountant, he is now a screen playwright. While living in Lake Bluff, Ill., he worked with the Sierra Club on environmental problems.

A. Due to acid rain and pollution from Pleasant Prairie Power Plant, the Prairie's remaining and sensitive plants will disappear within the next 10-years and be replaced by big ordinary weeds.

B. These so-called conservationists are not fighting against Exxon or Mobil oil but engaging in high pressure and scare tactics against defenseless plain ordinary folks (some retired) to force them to sell their property below the market value. They are using exaggerated claims: media hype, taxpayers money political arm-twisting to rezon and make the property in Chiwaukee subdivision worthless.

Property owners in Chiwaukee subdivision are terrified by the arrogant, ruthless organization whose representatives don't understand the environmental economic problems that we are facing.

Instead of saving snakes, frog and conserving weeds, how about if we try to conserve and protect people: their hopes, dreams and their right to pursue their happiness and live in peace in their own homes without constant threat by some elite group of self-righteous free-loaders who are exploiting our system and threatening the great American dream of home ownership.

25 years ago

Jan. 19, 1967

Kenosha County is included in the state's roadside beautification program for 1967. A wayside will be developed on the east side of Highway 83, half mile south of Highway 50. Project cost is estimated at \$3,500.

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Chiwaukee Prairie: The facts

In a recent guest editorial, The Nature Conservancy's Chiwaukee Prairie preservation project was described as an attempt to use public funds to compel Chiwaukee landowners to sell their houses at low prices. If this were true, I would be the first to characterize the project as an outrageous boondoggle. But the facts, had the writer chosen to investigate them, would have led him to a much different conclusion.

Here are the facts:

1. The Nature Conservancy is a non-profit membership organization which identifies and acquires lands of scientific significance to protect rare and endangered species. The Nature Conservancy receives no public funds. All Chiwaukee land acquisition dollars are private donations from individuals and businesses within the State of Wisconsin.

2. The Nature Conservancy pays property taxes on the land it owns at Chiwaukee. Our tax assessments increased enough this year to refute the suggestion that preservation will "make property in Chiwaukee subdivision worthless."

3. The Nature Conservancy's Chiwaukee project area includes only one structure - the caretaker's residence. We are acquiring only vacant prairie land, from willing sellers. All offers to sell houses to The Nature Conservancy are refused.

4. Upon contacting a landowner, The Nature Conservancy recommends that the owner consult local realtors and government officials for information concerning development potential and value. We offer to pay 100% of the property's fair market value as determined by the Kenosha County Assessor's office. As a private charitable organization, we have no power to compel any owner to sell land.

5. The water table at Chiwaukee has restricted housing development to higher ground near to the prairie, leaving the lowlands best suited for nature preserve and open space. The Kenosha County Soil Survey (1970) evaluates the soils series that compose Chiwaukee Prairie. It states "the Granby Series consists of poorly drained and very poorly drained soils. . . . Roots penetrate to the water table, which, seasonally, is less than one foot below the soil surface. . . ."

6. Chiwaukee Prairie, which is open to the public, is used by colleges and universities for research and education. Over 400



Today's guest editorial, a reply to a previous guest editorial, is written by Russell Van Herk, the state director of The Nature Conservancy in Madison.

native plant species and 76 bird species, including many that are endangered, have been inventoried at Chiwaukee, making it one of the nation's richest nature preserves.

7. Research at Chiwaukee can contribute significantly to the health of Wisconsin's agricultural economy. Investigation of pest resistance and nitrogen fixation in prairie plants may lead to improved domestic food and cover crops. Of Wisconsin's original 2,000,000 acres of virgin prairie, only a scattered 2,000 acres remain undisturbed. Chiwaukee now represents one of the finest and largest examples of Wisconsin's prairie heritage.

8. The Conservancy will work closely with town and county government to ensure that our preserve meets local land-use plans. Our goal is to ensure that Chiwaukee Prairie becomes an integral addition to Kenosha's cultural diversity. Without spending a dime of public funds, Wisconsin citizens are privately protecting Chiwaukee Prairie to create an asset for the public. If our children are ever to experience the peace and beauty of prairie, they will have one chance: Chiwaukee.

In my contacts with most Chiwaukee landowners, I have been impressed by their support for the project and their willingness to work with The Nature Conservancy. I welcome this opportunity to make certain that facts, and not unfounded fears, will determine the future of Chiwaukee Prairie.

Bong development expected to continue throughout year

By AL OSTROWSKI
Staff Writer

While the economy, undoubtedly will have some effect on the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources programs in the future, the Bong Recreation Area is progressing according to plan and should be more appealing to the public this year, said Bruce A. Chevis, park superintendent.

In the past, the area had been mentioned for possible use as a prison site, industrial park, private airport, model community and for low-income housing units.

Bong is being developed under a 10-year master plan set up in 1981 and will continue to be operated like a state park, Chevis said.

"This year more landscaping will be finished, shelter buildings erected and toilet facilities added. By the end of 1982, \$2.8 million will have been spent on improvements since the beginning of the plan in the fall of 1980. The legislature has set aside \$3.1 million in development funds for the project," Chevis said.

The DNR opened its office building at Bong in July 1981. Chevis' office formerly was located in Burlington. Other offices include those of the wildlife manager, fish manager, forester, naturalist and wardens for parts of Racine, Walworth and all of Kenosha counties.

"The change brings us closer to the people enabling us to provide more service. Last year 42,000 people visited the 4,515-acre park, using one form of recreation or another," Chevis said.



BRUCE CHEVIS

Used most at the park are camping, picnic, swimming and hiking areas. Managed pheasant hunts are conducted and the park also has good duck hunting. Special uses include areas for model airplanes, motorcycle trails, dog training, power hang-gliding, model rockets, horseback riding, and snowmobile and cross country ski trails.

The master plan will be re-evaluated in 1991 to see if public needs are met. The state owns the land and its use is set aside for conservation, wildlife and recreation, Chevis said.

Chevis hopes the public will make more use of the facilities, predicting more than 1/2-million people will use the park when the 1982 changes have been made.

"The area can accommodate, very easily, that many and more," he said.

"When the landscaping is completed in mid-summer, the people of the southeastern Wisconsin area will find Bong more appealing. The governor has strong feelings for providing recreation for this part of the state, as most of the parks are located in northern Wisconsin," he said.

The admission sticker fee, \$2 per day for Wisconsin residents, \$3 for out-of-state, and \$10 yearly for residents and \$15 for non-residents, is good at any state park, Chevis said.

Chevis came to the area in 1978 after serving four years at Peninsula State Park in Door County. A native of Racine, he now lives in Burlington.

He received his BS degree in natural resources and his masters in park administration from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He has been with the DNR for nine years.

Bruce Peacock, former wildlife technician, who worked for the DNR for six years, is his assistant.

How tax dollars are being spent

To the Editor: 9-16-82

I think it's about time to again inform the taxpayers how our tax dollars are being spent.

Did anyone of you see that so-called "unique fishing pier" down at Kemper Center? Now, according to some of our county officials, and Kemper Inc., this fishing pier is supposed to be the first of its kind ever to be built in the U.S.A. This is the first time they have ever told us the truth! You see, it is so unique that you can't catch or land a fish that is bigger than a perch! The reason being that it was erected at the shoreline north and south instead of east and west out into Lake Michigan like all other standard fishing piers are built. Below the pier you find nothing but large stones from the original placement mixed with old broken concrete blocks and slabs periodically dumped by local contractors for maintenance purposes.

Traditionally, our fishermen were able to fish at Kemper on the rocks. Now that also was taken away from them. Our fishermen, including the handicapped, elderly, children etc., now have nothing! The money spent on this so-called "fishing pier" is \$171,825. Most of this is taxpayers' money, except for about \$30,000 from donations.

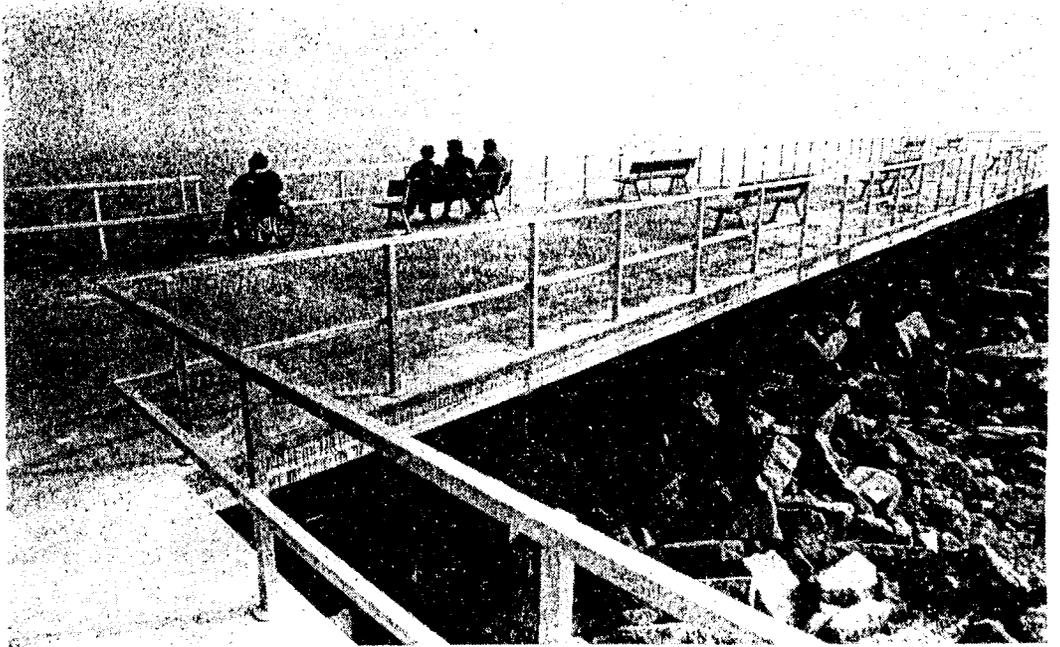
By the way, that fish story that was in the Kenosha News about Jimmy catching that 22-lb. chinook

off the pier at Kemper should receive first prize! You see, Jimmy is a janitor at Kemper and had no choice but to pose for that picture! If that fish was caught and landed at Kemper, why wasn't that picture taken at Kemper pier instead of in front of some old homes?

By the way, where did the money go that was supposed to be used for bathroom facilities at Kemper, especially for the handicapped, elderly, etc? Was it used to renovate those dilapidated buildings? These buildings were supposed to be razed and paid for by Kemper Inc. as it states in their contract. What a dubious contract. You might as well tear it up and stick it in your ears! Everything at Kemper is unique, "only one of it's kind," including those ridiculous awards given out by an aristocratic leader! Oh dear, but then money talks loud and clear.

Dorothy Ruffalo

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Larry Wroblewski, in wheelchair at left, tries out the new Kenosha fishing pier.

Wheelchair no handicap here

By LOREN H. OSMAN
of The Journal Staff

KENOSHA, Wis. — If handicapped fishermen come home empty-handed next season, they can't blame it on their wheelchairs.

Just completed and ready for the spring coho, brook and brown trout runs is the Kemper Center fishing pier, designed especially to give the fisherman in a wheelchair an even break.

The facility is perched over 150 feet of Lake Michigan shoreline. It has ramps at either end; fishermen in wheelchairs can roll over the approaches onto the pier.

Steel railings on the 20 foot wide pier have slots cut away, through which the handicapped can pass their fishing gear. They will set their hooks on their chairs, of course, but there also are concrete bumpers at the front of each fishing stall, nobody will go flying into the drink if the fight with the fish gets intense.

And for those who just come to relax and watch the lake, there are many park benches, permanently attached to the pier.

The project, which cost \$171,000, represents the donations, fund raising and planning efforts of many. The idea came out of a 1977 meeting of the Wisconsin Coastal Management Council, at which a handicapped man complained about the lack of fishing facilities for the disabled.

THE KENOSHA COUNTY Parks Department has just acquired the old Kemper Hall property, a one-time girls school run by an Episcopal religious order, with the help of state and federal funding. The 11-acre former campus stretches along the lake from 64th to 66th St., east of 3rd Ave. along the lake. The location was ideal for a fishing pier for the handicapped and elderly. The property has been leased to Kemper Center, a non-profit organization that operates a community cultural center there.

Then Mrs. James Robson Anderson donated her estate — a home and five acres, just across 66th St. — with lifetime tenancy for her. That enhanced the prospects for the project. The land alone was valued at \$111,925 and provided a base for matching funds from the federal government's LAWCON, to be used for the pier.

When Kemper Center offered to donate \$30,000, that also was matched by the government, according to Niels Eric (Rick) Ladine, county parks director. It brought the total federal share to \$141,925 in a projected cost of \$171,925. About \$160,000 has been spent so far, with a few details still to be completed.

While the contractor pulled in pile-driving equipment, the handicapped themselves pitched in. Larry Wroblewski, executive director of ABLE (Abolish Barriers for Lifetime Efficiency), said his handicapped group and about 40 civic groups raised money to help the project along. A total of \$5,000 came from a Project HELP (Handicapped Elderly Love Pier) festival. That was matched by National Mutual Benefit, a fraternal insurance organization. Individual donations came in too, enough to convert Kemper Hall's old bakery, not far from the pier, to handicapped-access toilet facilities, which will be installed next spring.

WROBLEWSKI, 55 AND confined to a wheelchair himself since 1968 because of diseased legs, predicted that "on a nice warm day, you will see a lot of wheelchairs down here." He plans to wet a line occasionally himself, on excursions with his brother-in-law, Alan Andersen. But he admitted that he enjoyed eating fish more than catching them.

Louis Stella, chairman of the County Park Commission, also saw a lot of response. He said handicapped persons came to his business place to ask him to do something for the handicapped. He said he invited them to the next commission meeting, where their needs were explained.

Although the shoreline already was ripped apart by curtail erosion, more protection went in after the pier was completed. The pier, of poured concrete, rests on steel girders that were laid on top of the piles. It appears strong enough to withstand Lake Michigan's angriest waves.

The pier is adjacent to Kemper Center's tennis courts, mini-soccer field and picnic area. That makes possible an outing for the entire family of a handicapped person.

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Skaters need \$ to stay on ice

By DENNIS A. SHOOK
Staff Writer

It hasn't been easy skating for Beverly Peters and the Southport Skating Club — in these tough times they're trying to raise money to make ice during the summer.

If that sounds frivolous, Peters assures it isn't.

"Our primary concern is that our skaters, some of whom have done extremely well in competition, cannot afford to halt their training for three months or even three weeks," she said.

She also cited harm to the facility's hockey program and lack of general access to public skaters.

"If we are not open, skaters must travel to other areas, daily trips to Milwaukee or Chicago which is time and money spent away from Kenosha."

This summer, those options probably will not be open. The West Allis rink will be unavailable due to a recent acquisition, and the rest of the Milwaukee rink time is booked, Peters said.

She said area skaters would have to be "lucky" to secure any rink time in Chicago. Driving back and forth would also be expensive.

Peters said the club has raised \$35,000 from selling summer ice rink time. But the club must pay the Kenosha County Ice Association \$20,000 more to keep the rink open during the five-month gap.

Peters said the KCIA provides only one full-time employee and mortgage payments during that time. Fees pay the costs during the winter. If the ice is to remain open this summer, the club members must raise the funds — and ice time is practically sold out, at about \$3.25 an hour, for the time allocated for non-public use.

There are 93 people, ages 3 to 18, in the competitive skating program. Peters said there are also about 200 people who enjoy the public sessions and 150 who participate in the hockey program.

"They stayed in Kenosha hotels and ate at Kenosha restaurants," Peters said that is a lot better than having people leave the community to ice skate at other rinks, even if it were possible.

Peters said one young man is

boarded in another community so he can attend a school where a rink is available for hockey and where there is a team.

She also pointed to such promising skaters as Kerrie Rode, 13, who last year won competition in Upper Michigan and was a Midwestern figure skating champion — or Chris Payson, 14, and Steve DeVries, 17, who won third place in the Midwestern figure skating pairs competition. They need the rink in the summer to stay proficient, she said.

"It was three years ago that the county took the rink over," Peters said. "Give these competitors another three years and just see what you get."

Peters said if the rink stays open, the area might be able to develop a school with a hockey program as well as a prominent figure skating school.

"We have just got to do it for one year so people can start planning skating for next year," she said.

"People think the county runs this arena, but I had to go out today at 6:45 a.m. and fill the ice machine with water so the pro could make the ice," she said. "The rink is operated by the Kenosha County Ice Association, but people are needed to help scrub the floors and windows, man the concession stands and do all the other work."

With \$15,000, the facility can remain open until June 15. A KCIA meeting is scheduled for Tuesday to seek an extension on the May 1 deadline for the \$20,000, Peters said.

Peters said donations may be made by sending checks to the Kenosha County Ice Association, care of Beverly Peters, 4775 85th St., Kenosha, 53142, or by calling 694-3365. The group has tax-exempt status and donations are tax deductible, she said.

The KCIA is sponsoring a program, "The Greatest Show on Earth," on April 30, May 1, and May 2. The funds will go toward the winter costs, and the show will offer an opportunity for people to see what the club and KCIA can accomplish. Tickets are available at the ice arena at 7727 60th Ave. at \$3 for adults, \$2 for seniors. Children under 14 are admitted free. There will be three 7 p.m. shows and a 1:30 p.m. show on Saturday and Sunday.

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Town seeks golf course 'green'

By BARBARA COLICKI
Area Editor

PLEASANT PRAIRIE — A decision on a \$420,000 grant, which could signal the start of construction this year on an 18-hole golf course in Pleasant Prairie, is expected from the state by April 1.

Russell Knetzger, town planner, Monday told those attending a public hearing on the golf course grant application that the funds will be sought to purchase 265 acres for a new golf course site from McHenry Sand and Gravel Co.

The grant application must be submitted by Jan. 31 to the state Department of Development, which administers the federally funded Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program.

The Town Board in 1973 granted McHenry Sand and Gravel permission to mine 150 acres in exchange for construction of the golf course, which is to be donated to the town.

The plan ground to a halt when it was discovered that part of the golf course lay in wetlands protected by state and federal agencies. Knetzger said the previous owner had pumped the land dry for farm purposes, but the wetland re-established itself after the property changed hands and pumping ceased.

The federal Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers denied permits for the golf course and proposed extension of Highway Q west to I-94 on grounds of possible environmental harm.

The re-location of the golf course is proposed north of the original site and does not involve the wetlands.

The new plan proposes the course for the west side of Highway H and east of the Des Plaines River, with an entrance suggested at the intersection of Highways T and H. Fairways would be laid out on both sides of Jerome Creek, which empties into the Des Plaines.

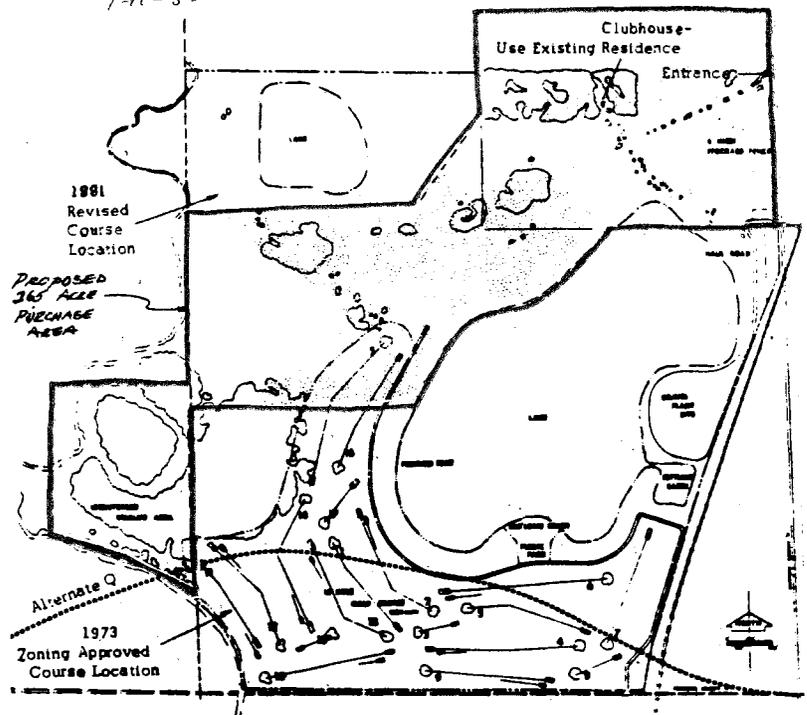
The proposed course would wrap around the wetlands, Knetzger said, and is satisfactory to the gravel pit operators and the town. He said a large residence on the west side of Highway H "would make a fine clubhouse."

During years of negotiation, earth-moving work continued by McHenry in the south sector of the site near the proposed construction of Highway Q.

All the earth-moving that had been done is no longer of any use for the golf course, said Knetzger, and new earth-moving will be required at the north end.

"They (McHenry Sand and Gravel) owe us a golf course and we want it," Town Chairman Donald Wruck said Monday.

Watered fairways were not proposed for the original course, said Knetzger, but the new location is higher and drier and will require it. He said the watering system will cost about \$200,000.



Golf course site shifted

The proposed new Pleasant Prairie golf course location is outlined in blue and shows the entrance on Highway H, at far right, near the intersection of Highway T. The town is seeking a \$420,000 grant to purchase 265 acres for the re-location. The original site and proposed extension of Highway Q, shown in the lower portion, was ruled unsuitable because it is in a floodplain.

Supervisor Thomas Terwall said the Pleasant Prairie course could be competitive with Petrifying Springs and Brighton Dale courses. In response to a question from the floor, he said experts have advised the board that there is a need for another course in the area.

Mrs. Harry Slater, 4611 Beverly Lane, asked whether the course would be turned over to the county.

"Operating a golf course is a big undertaking," said Wruck, "and that hasn't been resolved yet."

Knetzger said he has advised the town not to run the golf course because of the expenditure of acquiring equipment, providing a storage building and good maintenance.

"Where will Pleasant Prairie benefit if the course is turned over to the county?" asked a member of the audience.

"The benefit is the fact that we will have a golf course," said Supervisor Terrence Rice.

Wruck said the Town Board will decide whether to offer the golf

course to the county.

Asked what will happen if the county refuses the golf course, Knetzger said the town would consider storing equipment in the old town garage and purchasing only used equipment.

In other action during the Town Board meeting, the board approved a policy under which no credit will be given for water rates during long absences by homeowners.

A policy adopted for the rental of the town auditorium sets a \$20 clean-up deposit in addition to a rental fee of \$30 and kitchen equipment fee of \$15. The clean-up deposit will be refunded if the facilities are left clean.

Rental of the hall is restricted to Pleasant Prairie residents, and no alcoholic beverages are permitted on the premises.

Annual mobile home park licenses were approved for City View, Kenosha Mobile Home Courts, Scotty's Mobile Home Park and Westwood Mobile Home Park.

The board also:

—Released the Marytown property at 39th Avenue and 80th Street from the town's incorporation case pending before the state Supreme Court to permit annexation of the site to the city.

—Expressed appreciation for the fire department's Twelfth Night ceremony Friday.

—Approved Class B Retailers License for the fire department for Celebration Days June 18 and 19 and waived the customary fee.

The board voted to recommend approval of a request by Wallace Piroyan 11745 First Ave., for a shoreland conditional use permit to reinforce an existing seawall on the east side of First Avenue. The recommendation will be referred to the County Planning and Zoning Committee for its hearing at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in the courthouse.

A time extension for a shoreland conditional use permit requested by Eugene Potente Jr., for his property on the east side of Highway 32, south of Highway Q, was tabled. Potente was not present.

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New Munster site targeted

Wildlife area expansion proposed

By JAMES ROHDE
Staff Writer

3-9-83

WHEATLAND — The acquisition of 40 acres along the southeast boundary of the New Munster Wildlife Area is one of the goals listed in master plan concept drafted by the Department of Natural Resources.

Comments on the plan will be accepted from the public at the Bureau of Wildlife Management, Box 7921, Madison, WI. 53707 until the deadline April 4, after which the final concept will be presented to the Natural Resources Board for approval.

According to the plan, the 40 acres east of Hy KD would provide an area for the development of a wetland for ducks, pheasants, shorebirds, and other game and non-game species. The overall goal is to acquire an additional 378.1 acres, as outlined in the map, as parcels become available.

Areas proposed for development will be examined for the presence of endangered and threatened wild animals and plants, which, if discovered, will result in the suspension of the development until appropriate protective measures are taken.

Under the recommended program, pheasant management will be emphasized with the maintenance of sharecrop agreements and the establishment of warm season grasses to serve as nesting and brood cover.

Removal of trees through firewood or timber sales will eliminate shady underbrush areas and provide a winter pheasant habitat. Food-producing shrub hedgerows will be established as will a tamarack marsh which provides good winter cover for pheasant and other wildlife.

The plan calls for increased pheasant stocking to supplement local production to meet the increasing demand for upland bird hunting opportunities. Narrow crop strips and fields will be established well inside the property boundary.

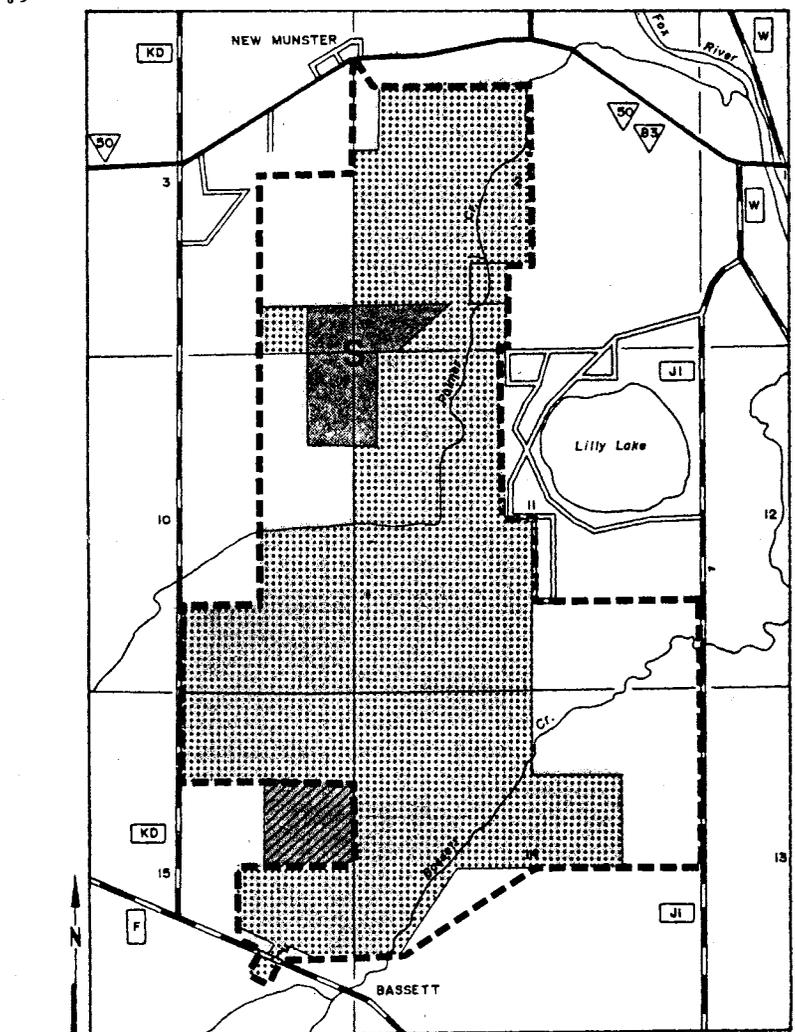
Water levels in the existing flowage will be periodically drawn down to maintain aquatic vegetation attractive to waterfowl. Other wetlands will be established by breaking and plugging existing tile lines.

Large willow and box elder trees in the wetland areas will be removed and nesting boxes erected to increase production of wood ducks.

Since gray and fox squirrels are common in the oak woodlots, selective cuts will be made to increase light to the underbrush providing a good squirrel habitat.

Woodcock habitat will also be maintained with aspen management. Mature aspen will be harvested to provide seedling/sapling aspen through root suckering.

White-tailed deer will benefit by



0 2000 FEET
LEGEND
--- PROJECT BOUNDARY
STATE-OWNED
PROJECT ADDITION
SCIENTIFIC AREA

the diverse cover types including food patches, tamarack and dogwood swamps, alfalfa and warm season grasses.

Existing management practices should also benefit various furbearers including fox, raccoon, mink and muskrat and existing trapping and hunting will be encouraged.

The plan calls for the road system to be maintained by filling in low spots to serve as firebreaks, access for sharecropping and pheasant stocking. Roads are currently used extensively by hunters, hikers, birdwatchers, and cross-country skiers.

There are no current plans to

groom trails, allow snowmobiles or other off-road vehicles or to develop additional accesses, but parking lots may be added or removed in the future to regulate the dispersal of hunters and other recreationalists.

Two small streams, Bassett Creek and Palmer Creek, cross the wildlife area.

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The arena request

After this month, the county and highway committees consider a request for an additional \$32,000 a year for four years to fund a proposed lease for the Kenosha Ice arena.

The change is sought by the Kenosha County Ice Association (KCIA) which leases the arena from the county.

The County Park Commission, involved in this matter, has already approved the new lease. Dennis Filippelli, KCIA president, told the two committees that the association seeks lease modifications because of increased utility and insurance costs and a small reduction in revenue.

The KCIA proposes that the \$10,000 annual rent which it pays for the use of the facility and which is refundable for arena emergency repairs and maintenance be reduced to \$1. It also is asking for \$10,000 to pay part of the annual liability insurance premium for \$1 million coverage. The county requires the \$1 million policy as part of the lease.

In addition, the association has requested that the county fund expanded free public ice skating areas at a cost of \$10,000 a year. Mr. Filippelli estimates that the arena probably will lose about \$14,450 in operations in addition to the \$12,000 in rent the KCIA must pay.

He stated that the arena's income was \$190,500 for the year, and costs are estimated at \$5,000.

Mr. Filippelli remarked that utilities have increased a "staggering" 22 percent — to about \$1,000 this year — since the county bought the arena in 1979 for \$365,000 and leased it back to the association.

He noted that some arenas have \$1 per year rent arrangements, and stated that hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent on the arena annually for competitions and other events.

Walter Johnson, chairman of the county finance committee, who has been a long-time supporter of the arena, remarked that the operation should be as self-supporting as possible. "Our subsidizing should be held to a minimum to keep the pressure on the association to raise funds," he said. "It's too easy to take tax money. Soon we'll take over everything with public funds."

"We'll be self-sufficient if we get this revision," Mr. Filippelli remarked. "All we're asking for is what's fair. If the county and city want services, they have to pay for them."

Earl Hollister, a Highway Committee member who has been sensitive to the contribution to the community made by the arena said that, without help, the county could "end up with a dead horse on its hands, and I don't know what we'll do then."

The KCIA reported a record high profit of \$34,000 for the 1979-80 skating year, the first year of the county/arena lease.

The subsequent decline in profits relates to a slight decrease in revenue but a substantial increase in costs, essentially utilities. As a case in point, when the KCIA assumed responsibility for the arena, ice costs were \$50 an hour. They are now \$75.

The KCIA believes that its mandate is to make the arena available to the community at modest cost and that any increase in admission and concession prices would lead to diminishing returns.

This past season some 12,000 admissions were recorded. To be sure, this figure includes persons who came to skate at the arena more than once and most users are repeaters. Although persons of all ages enjoy the ice, most of the skaters are young persons. The decline in the number of young persons and reduction of employment in the area have contributed to the arena's financial problems.

While we agree with Mr. Johnson that the KCIA should make every effort to be self-sufficient, we realize that its members devote themselves unstintingly to the arena. Moreover, one cannot reduce to dollars and cents the benefits of a facility such as the arena and its impact on the community's quality of life.

The arena is used by our schools, civic organizations, churches, clubs and other groups. Some will recall that almost four years ago, the arena was chosen as the site for the regional Olympic tryouts. When the arena was built, few would have imagined that the preliminaries of this world event would have been staged in Kenosha.

The County Board has long recognized the importance of the arena. Several years ago it purchased 4.5 acres immediately south of the arena as a buffer zone between the arena and the industrial development surrounding it. The board anticipated the possibility that a mini-convention facility might be developed without interfering with the primary purpose.

We are hopeful the County Board will appropriate the funds needed to keep the arena alive. We believe that "a kid on ice doesn't get into hot water."

DNR opens Bong facility

The official dedication of Bong Recreation Area will not take place until the spring of 1984, but the Department of Natural Resources facility is now open for business, said Bruce Chevis, superintendent.

"Construction of the outdoor recreation facilities is nearly completed, but the people who have already discovered Bong are enjoying uncrowded conditions," he said.

Bong offers a sand beach, acres of picnic space, hiking

trails, fishing, six miles of off-road motorcycle trails, 10 miles of horse trails, two group campgrounds and a nature center.

State park vehicle admission stickers are required for entry and are sold at the main entrance.

Open year-round, Bong is in western Kenosha County on Highway 142 10 miles west of I-94.

For information call 878-4416 or 652-0377, both numbers in the 414 area.

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To the Editor: 4-5-84
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These buses were bringing young people and their chaperones from all over the Middle West for the ice skating competition in figure skating and precision skating. As fine a performance as you could see anywhere. The winning clubs will go to the national competition in Bowling Green, Ohio, later this year.

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All of Kenosha County and city can be justly proud of the facility that we have at the KCIA. And our local skating clubs as well as the hockey teams.

This facility allows many young people the opportunity for good, clean sportsmanship, self-discipline and a desire for greatest accomplishment, and the need to work together.

This facility is a very sound investment when you see the results in the development of our youth. The parents of these young people should get a lot of satisfaction for their hours of work and expenses when they see the results.

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Harold Middleton
Badger React

Snowmobilers reap 42½ more trail miles

By JOHN KREROWICZ 3-22-84
Staff Writer

Snowmobilers may have an additional 42½ miles of public trail in Kenosha County to zoom around on next winter.

The added mileage will come from now-private trails.

The county Highway and Park Committee will review a request to the Department of Natural Resources for reimbursing costs to develop and maintain the trails at its 10 a.m. Friday meeting at the Park Administration Office, Green Bay Road.

The meeting was originally set for 7:30 p.m. today but was rescheduled.

With approval from the committee, the county board and the DNR, park officials will try to arrange for purchase of the presently-private trails and for some private snowmobiling clubs to maintain them.

Ric Ladine, park director, said

the county now has 14½ miles of snowmobile trails starting at the Bristol Oaks Park, going north and then east to the I-94 frontage road forming a rough half-circle.

The additional trails, which would have to be upgraded to public trail standards, would extend the present trail into Pleasant Prairie and Somers where it would hook up with a Racine County trail almost a mile east of I-94 at Highway KR.

Also, the new trails would traverse Paris, head out to the Bong Recreational Area, then Wheatland, south to New Munster, Twin Lakes and out to a Walworth County trail at Genoa City, Ladine said.

Ladine was unsure how much the trails will cost to buy, upgrade and maintain. The DNR maximum for maintenance per season is \$150 per mile.

"We're not going to do anything until we get DNR approval," Ladine said.

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By JOHN KREOWICZ
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Kemper Center undergoing facelift

7-4-82

By **PAUL LeROSE**
Staff Writer

It was May 1836 when Charles Durkee and his bride left Chicago with the intention of sailing north on Lake Michigan to Milwaukee. Durkee, a land developer, wanted to see for himself — as a friend had told him — if Milwaukee would be a wise place to expand his business.

It would have been, had Durkee gotten that far. But treacherous weather forced Durkee to cut short his trip. Instead, the couple landed on what is now Simmons Island. Shortly thereafter, Durkee built his first home — a walnut log cabin — on what is now Library Square.

Durkee spent his early years in Kenosha as a merchant, and also built and operated one of Wisconsin's first and finest lakefront hotels.

As one of Kenosha's (then referred to as Southport) prominent early citizens, Durkee served in the lower House of the Wisconsin territorial legislature. In 1845, he was elected to Congress as a member of the then-popular Free Soil Party.

When the Republican Party was organized in Wisconsin in the early 1850s, Durkee became a member. In 1855, he was selected by the state legislature as one of Wisconsin's first U.S. senators.

During this time, Durkee purchased lakefront land, and in 1850, began building another home.

Today, the home is the core of Kemper Center, the former boarding school for girls that was purchased in 1977 by Kemper Center, Inc., and now serves as a county park.

Unfortunately, by the time Kemper Center, Inc., was able to purchase the property, the buildings had been vacant for two years (the boarding school had closed in 1975). The buildings, which had not been well preserved to begin with, had gone two winters without heat, causing considerable damage.

Zalmon Simmons Sr., a member of the first board of trustees.

The Central Building, erected in 1891-94, is the four-story building that housed the classroom, dormitory and dining area for the school. The convent, which housed the nuns who ran the school, was built in 1911.

"When the school closed in 1975, and the sale was held, the convent was the first place all the former students came," Stepan said. "They were never allowed in there while the school was open, and everyone wanted to see what it was like."

The convent currently is being renovated and will soon be the home of Kemper Center, Inc..

But the Durkee House is a bigger project, perhaps the most time-consuming and the most costly project that Stepan and many others will tackle in the next few years.

Contractors will be hired to rewire the house and a new heating system will be installed to replace an inefficient steam system.

Other than that, much of the work consists of stripping and refinishing woodwork, plastering cracks in walls and ceilings, replacing some beams, putting new fixtures in, painting and wallpapering the walls and searching for furnishings to turn the home back into a 19th-century style dwelling.

Stepan estimates that it will cost at least \$100,000 to bring the house up to state building codes, and another \$50,000 or so to adequately renovate the home. Stepan hopes the Department of Public Instruction will be able to supply a grant to get the project into full swing. Up to now, Stepan and a number of volunteers have done most of the work, mainly stripping the wood.

The Durkee House is on the National Historic Register, which in the past would have made it a prime candidate for federal funds, mainly from the National Historic Trust Budget. But Reagan Adminis-



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Unfortunately, by the time Kemper Center, Inc., was able to purchase the property, the buildings had been vacant for two years (the boarding school had closed in 1975). The buildings, which had not been well preserved to begin with, had gone two winters without heat, causing considerable damage.

But Terri Stepan, director of Kemper Center, is confident when renovations are completed, the Kemper facilities will be among the finest historical sites in the state.

The Durkee home is Stepan's personal favorite. The house is a three-story, cream-brick structure, done in the Italianate style of architecture popular during the latter half of the 19th century.

Durkee didn't get to spend much time in his new home. In the mid-1860s, Durkee received an appointment from President Andrew Johnson to become governor of the Territory of Utah. He became ill in Utah, and died in 1870 en route back to Kenosha.

The school for girls was founded in 1855 as St. Clair's Seminary, and became the Kemper Boarding School in 1870.

In 1878, Kemper came under the management of the Sisters of St. Mary, who ran the school until it closed 97 years later.

The Durkee House, which served as dormitories for senior girls, was soon surrounded by other buildings. The kitchen-classroom building, a series of additions and remodelings of the Durkee House, was added in 1871. The chapel was built in 1875, and is now used for weddings and concerts.

The Simmons Gymnasium was built in 1901, as a gift from

wallpapering the walls and searching for furnishings to turn the home back into a 19th-century style dwelling.

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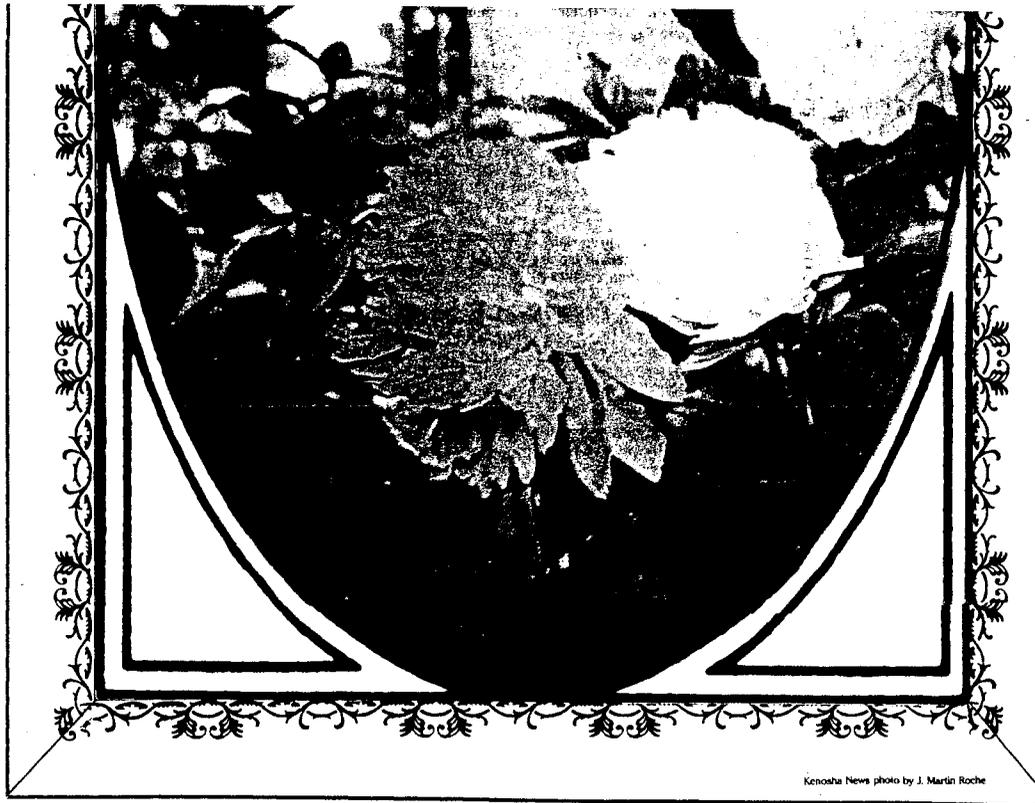
The Durkee House is on the National Historic Register, which in the past would have made it a prime candidate for federal funds, mainly from the National Historic Trust Budget. But Reagan Administration cuts have gutted that program and Stepan says, "We are going to have to look to local people and businesses for the funds we need."

Ironically, Stepan says the majority of the people she takes through the Kemper Buildings are from out of town, many of them tour groups from Milwaukee and Chicago.

"We're appreciated out of town, it seems," she said. "But we would like to see more local people. This is a county park, and we are open from dawn till dusk. We urge people to come for tours, for picnics, just to take walks through the grounds. These buildings are a local treasure, and they are for everybody."

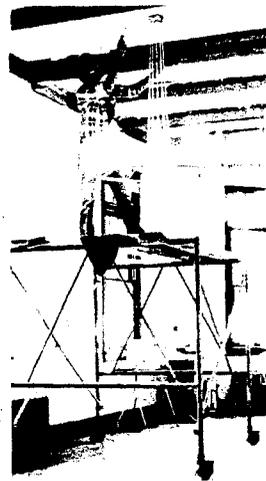
During the past few years, the Kemper Center has weathered a series of crises. When the school closed, there was an offer by a Chicago group to buy the land, raze the buildings, and put up condominiums. Since then, budget problems have on a number of occasions, threatened to shut down the site.

Eventually, Stepan wants the Durkee House to serve as — once again — the core of the Kemper Center. She hopes that when the home is completely renovated, it will house the offices of "culturally-oriented organizations," such as the Kenosha Symphony, the Arts Council, the Historical Society and the Museum.



Kenosha News photo by J. Martin Roche

Framed by summer's flowers, the Durkee house, built in 1850, is being renovated



Work,

work,

work

Volunteers have supplied most of the labor going into the renovation of Kenosha's Kemper Center. At left, John Bennet works on the ceiling in what used to be the convent building. At right, Rick Boughelt applies a little elbow grease to a stained-glass door in the Durkee House. When the renovation is completed it is hoped Kemper Center will house various community groups.



Kenosha News photos by John Sorenson

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County parks golf fees rise

2-11-83

By MARY BERGIN HILL
Staff Writer

Golfers will pay more this year to tee off at the two county-owned courses but the biggest user fee increases will be paid by non-county residents.

The County Park Commission Thursday approved a revised user fee schedule for Pettifying Springs and Brighton Dale golf courses that is expected to generate about \$48,421 of additional revenue.

A cost-comparison study by Parks Department Director Ric Ladine indicates the 1983 non-resident greens fees still will be markedly lower than those at golf courses owned by Racine, Milwaukee and Waukesha counties.

Greens fees for county residents were increased 25 cents for nine holes and 18 holes. Non-residents will pay an additional 50 cents for nine holes and 75 cents more for 18 holes.

Commissioners also voted to eliminate the non-resident monthly golf pass, which was \$38 in 1982, because of the paperwork involved and the low number issued.

All increases were made to help offset the \$44,685 in increased expenses that are anticipated this year. No golf course user fee increases were made in 1982.

Ladine said his department needs the extra money to pay the following anticipated increases: salary increases for six union workers, \$8,870; salary increases for two course managers and two course supervisors, \$4,000; employees' medical insurance coverage, \$8,773; Wisconsin Retirement Fund and Social Security payments, \$1,400; sales tax, \$8,000; fertilizer and chemical supplies, \$3,000; utilities, \$8,702; course maintenance, \$1,400; and course insurance, \$1,400.

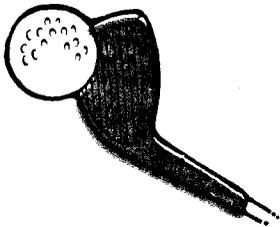
Ladine said all expense increases are estimates. Although user fee hikes will offset the new expenses, commissioners said they probably will not eliminate the overall debt incurred by operating the golf courses.

Ladine said his most recent figures indicate the courses brought in \$841,624 in income in 1981. Expenses totaled \$678,853.

Financial statistics for 1982 were not available but Ladine has called it a record year in the number of people using the courses.

Assistant Director Domenick Ventura said the increase in course use did not necessarily represent an increase in net income because course fees remained the same while operation and maintenance costs increased.

Commissioners briefly considered only increasing non-resident user fees, but Ladine said said at least



\$14,000 of his \$48,421 extra income estimate would be lost through that measure.

Commissioner George Manson reminded his colleagues that non-resident fees were increased substantially 10 years ago, at the request of Kenosha County golfers.

"We really alienated a lot of people (non-resident golfers)," Manson said.

"As a golfer, I'd personally love to see no non-residents on the course. But as far as being a park commissioner, we have to think about the numbers of people using the courses."

More than half of all golfers who use the county courses are non-residents, Ladine said. Although the resident/non-resident use ratio for Pettifying Springs is about even, more than twice as many non-residents used Brighton Dale in 1982. Greens fee increases are expected to bring in about \$8,875 more in revenue this year. Golf passes will bring in about \$8,875 more and equipment rentals about \$11,061 more.

Here is the 1983 user fee schedule for the two county-owned golf courses, with 1982 fees in parentheses:

Nine-hole weekday: residents \$3 (\$2.25); non-residents \$3.50 (\$3) senior citizens \$1.85 (cents); 18-hole weekday: residents \$5.75 (\$5.50); non-residents \$6.75 (\$6); senior citizens \$2 (\$1.70).

Nine-hole weekend: residents \$3.50 (\$3.25); non-residents \$4.25 (\$4); senior citizens \$1.85 (cents); 18-hole weekend: residents \$6.25 (\$6); non-residents \$7.75 (\$7).

Season golf pass: residents \$125 (\$120); senior citizens \$40 (\$35); Monthly golf pass: residents \$40 (\$35); senior citizens \$30 (\$25); Golf car rental: nine holes \$6 (\$5.50); senior citizens nine holes \$4.50 (\$4.25); 18 holes \$11 (\$10); senior citizens 18 holes \$8 (\$7.50); club rental: nine holes \$1.25 (\$1); 18 holes \$2.50 (\$2); pull cart rental: nine holes 75 cents (60 cents); 18 holes \$1.25 (\$1); locker rental \$25 upstairs and \$15 downstairs (\$19 for either).

Pl. Prairie wrapping up details

Golf course may be offered to county

By ARLENE JENSEN
Staff Writer

PLEASANT PRAIRIE — When the town completes its new 18-hole golf at Highways H and T, the facility will probably be turned over to Kenosha County, Pleasant Prairie officials said Wednesday.

But at a meeting of the town planning commission, Town Chairman Donald Wruck said the county has not been officially asked whether it would accept the course.

"Pleasant Prairie is in no position to run the course," said Wruck. "The county has the equipment, staff and know-how to do it."

No decisions on course operation have been made yet, he said, "because we haven't had anything to make a decision on."

The fate of the new course currently rests on two points: a grant application under review by the Wis-

consin Department of Development and a plan for the course which was submitted to Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission.

The town is seeking \$420,000 from DOD to pay for 265 acres of land for the course. A yes or no has been promised from DOD by April.

Town planner Russell Knetzger said final plans are being studied by SEWRPC. Minor differences in the two plans center on the location of housing developments in the master plan for the area.

A meeting with the county parks department will likely be scheduled after all facts are in, said Wruck.

The golf course, which has been an issue in Pleasant Prairie since 1973, has been a regular feature at plan commission meetings for many months.

Supervisor James Fonk whimsically suggested it be named

Knetzger golf course. Knetzger said if completion does not come soon, it may become "Knetzger Memorial Golf Course."

The course should have been completed by 1978, but state and federal permits were denied because a portion of the land is in a wetland area.

The latest plan proposes a course on the west side of Highway H, east of the Des Plaines River with an entrance at the intersection of Highways T and H. Fairways would be laid out on both sides of Jerome Creek, which empties into the Des Plaines.

Other items on the Wenesday agenda included a report by Fonk on a meeting last month between county officials and C.D. Besadny, chief of the Department of Natural Resources.

The meeting was called to discuss

Pleasant Prairie concerns about the future of Carol Beach-Chiwaukee Prairie in light of DNR's plan to impose conservancy zoning in all wetland areas.

The town has taken issue with one of DNR's administrative rules, NR 115, which requires counties to protect wetlands within 1,000 feet of a lake, 300 feet of a stream, or to the edge of a floodplain.

In mapping 800 acres from the city limits to the state line between Sheridan Road and Lake Michigan, DNR identified nearly half the land as wetland.

In response to complaints of residents in the area, who have already built homes in what is not called wetlands, town and county officials agreed to pursue the matter.

Fonk said DNR officials gave assurances of a time extension on

Kenosha County's adoption of the wetland maps.

"They said they will work with us," said Fonk, "and I'm confident we have their cooperation."

Two rezoning requests were on the agenda and both were revised after review.

George Mullins, 9227 29th Ave., asked for permission to change the zoning on his property from agricultural to commercial for the operation of an appliance repair shop.

Knetzger said commercial zoning may be unnecessary in Mullins' case under zoning districts which will be outlined in the county's new zoning ordinance, scheduled for adoption shortly.

Mullins plan could fit in the In-home Business category, said Knetzger, without changing the zoning.

Ray and Vicki Holm asked for a

change from agricultural to industrial on a parcel at 9740 Green Bay Road. They plan to operate an upholstery and furniture repair shop in an out building on the property.

Commission members voted to recommend commercial, not industrial, zoning for the property when the matter is reviewed by the county Planning and Zoning Committee next week.

A request for a time extension on a shoreland conditional use permit was sought by John and Carol Brdecka for property at 12415 Lakeshore Drive. Commission members will recommend approval at the county level.

Knetzger reminded commission members of a public hearing on the county's proposal for a new zoning ordinance set for March 30 at 7:30 p.m. at Central High School in Pad-dock Lake.

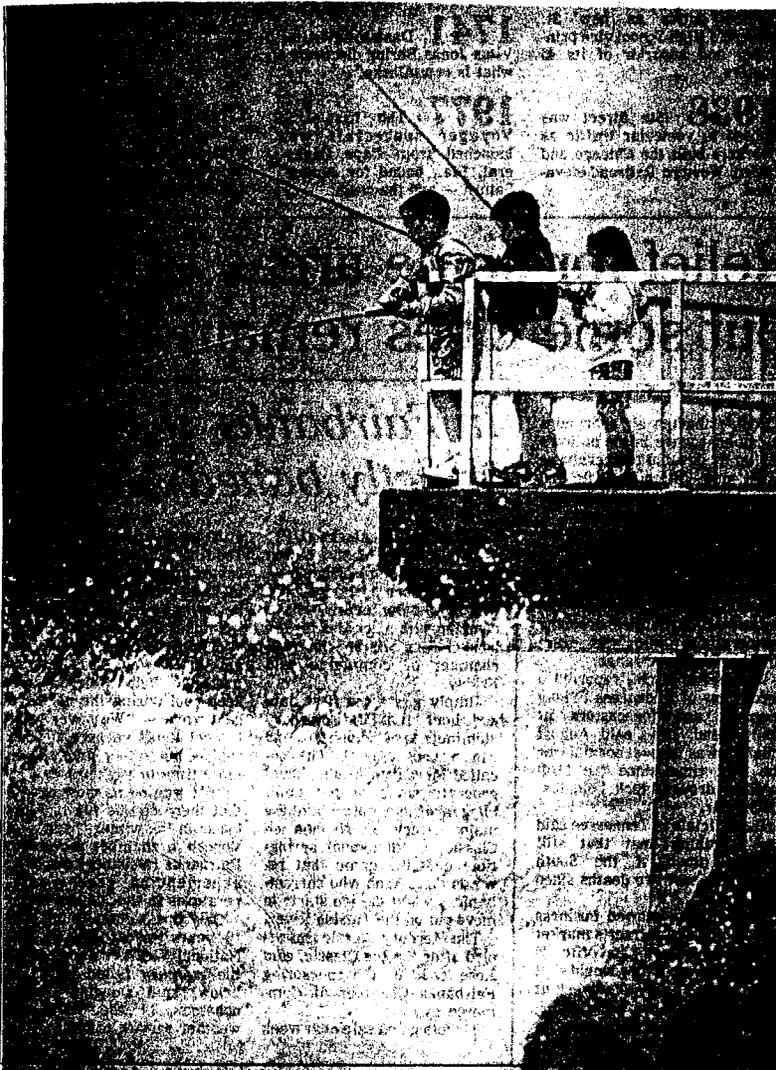
Smith heads Kemper Center

Jean Smith was elected president of the Kemper Center board of directors at the Jan. 20 annual meeting at Ambrose Hall.

Also elected were Penny Enroth, secretary, and Doris Magwitz, treasurer.

Recognition was given to many who have assisted Kemper Center during the past year and

over many years, among them Phil Sander for his special dedication; a burr oak tree will be planted in Sander's honor on the Kemper grounds on Arbor Day. The President's Award was given to Chet Dickow, chair of the operations committee, and the Penny Enroth Award was given to John Allen.



9-20-88

Kenosha News photo by Paul Williams

Trying to catch a winner at Kemper

Ben Dahlstrom, 9, Chris Silvon, 9, and Rachel Silvon, 6½, tried their luck off the Kemper Center pier Friday but high waves shortly drove them off — temporarily. In the opening weigh-

in for the Kemper Catch three-day fishing contest ending at 5 p.m. Sunday, Sam Barnes held first place for chinook with 16.53-pounder. Story in Sports, page 20.

Golf could pay the way

To the Editor: 9-12-88

A recent article in the Kenosha News has shown the financial success of our county golf courses. The projected profits for the 1988 season were earmarked for two Kemper Center projects, \$60,000 for a parking lot and \$12,000 for a new roof on one of the buildings. In that same article it stated \$480,000 had to be borrowed to shore up the Kemper Center's lakefront. Where is all the money the Kemper Committee promised for the maintenance of those buildings? They promised no cost to the taxpayer. We have a white elephant that was turned down as a park by a city referendum and picked up by the County Board. Now it has become a drain on the taxpayer.

Since golf has become the only profitable asset of the parks department, why not put money created by the golfers into better maintenance of the two county courses. For example, Petrifying Springs tees could be enlarged and greens improved. The grass cutting equipment at Brighton Dale could be updated to match the equipment used at Pets.

Certainly the County Board should consider a third golf course. Golf has become so popular that a three-hour wait is not uncommon. It is difficult for a county resident to play his own courses because of the additional load of non-resident golfers. Raising the fees for non-residents would bring in more money and still not discourage play. This would help hold the line on the annual resident fee increases.

Why take golf money away from the golf courses? Upgrade the existing courses and plan for a future course. They make money, are heavily used, and provide enjoyment for thousands of people.

What's wrong with Kenosha?

To the Editor: 9-18-88

What is wrong with Kenosha? Wanting to save the Sholes home. That block on 55th Street from 11th Avenue to 13th Avenue has been a prostitution haven for more years than it was Shole's home.

The people of Kenosha have no say over anything in Kenosha. For example we had the first Free High School this side of the Mississippi. They decided to let the people vote about tearing it down. It was noted at least three or four times to preserve the school. It had architectural value as well as having the distinction of being the first Free High School this side of the Mississippi. That made no difference.

The next thing was Kemper Center. That was voted to tear down and sell the property. It would have brought in a lot in taxes. Kemper Center claimed they would keep it up and support it. It wouldn't cost us a cent. Then we still voted to have it torn down. So even though it was voted to be torn down, a property sold at least three or four times, the mayor decided to keep Kemper Hall. That is costing Kenosha plenty. The Kenosha Parks Department keeps it up. It is costing the city of Kenosha hundreds of thousands of dollars. Kemper Center keeps asking for more money every year.

Now they want to save that eyesore on 55th Street between 11th Avenue and 13th Avenue. Don't be foolish. Natural it won't do any good to vote. The way they did us over the first Free High School this side of the Mississippi. It didn't do any good where Kemper Hall was concerned. So I doubt it will do an good on the eyesore.

Sure hope Mayor Moran is a much more intelligent man.

L.

H.H.

Don't complain, just join in

To the Editor: 10-11-88

L.L. seems to be a very disgruntled, penny-pinching and lonely person who hasn't had a good evening in a long time. As a dedicated volunteer and believer in Kemper Center's potential, I know exactly what the county gives (\$60,000 a year) and what you get in return.

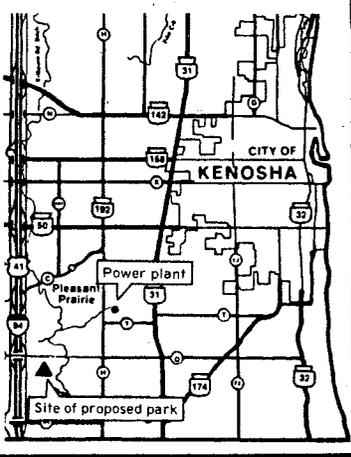
You see, it is not the "lodestone" you make it out to be. It might be of interest to you that thousands of people tour and pass through Kemper every year and are overwhelmed by the architectural beauty of the buildings and their place in Kenosha and Wisconsin history.

We're real folks over here trying very hard to enrich our community, and it is people like you who keep Kenosha from blooming. So L.L., instead of driving by and complaining, join in the variety of free and affordable activities that are offered to you and your family.

Heleen Napier Schneider

Park proposed

A County Board committee has joined the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) in recommending a 215-acre county park along the Des Plaines River off Highway Q. The park would cost as much as \$2,420,000 with an 18-hole golf course.



Des Plaines park proposed

By Patrik Vander Velden
Staff Writer 10-11-88

The County Board's Highway and Parks Committee recommended Monday that the county adopt a Park and Open Space plan which includes a 215-acre park along the Des Plaines River in the town of Pleasant Prairie.

Prepared by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, the plan is only a guideline for county projects up to the year 2000. If developed entirely the plan carries a price tag of \$10.3 million in state and local capital investment. About 61 percent, or \$6.1 million would come from county funds for land acquisition and development.

Adoption by the board makes the county eligible for state and federal matching grants which could lower county costs, said Gerald H. Emmerich, Jr., SEWRPC principal planner.

The SEWRPC plan recommends building the Pleasant Prairie park off the County Highway Q extension between County Highway H and Interstate 94. Proposed is an 18-hole golf course, picnic areas, and trails. Land acquisition would cost \$370,000; development, \$2,050,000.

The park would be part of a 1,273-acre, \$1,009,000 nature preserve in the Des Plaines River flood plain east of I-94 to the state line.

Other major projects in the plan are:

- A 749-acre Fox River Parkway at an estimated total cost of \$854,000.
- Acquisition of an additional 422 acres for the 1,000-acre New Munster Wildlife Area at a cost of \$419,000.
- The development of hiking and biking trails along Lake Michigan, the Pike River and the Fox River at a cost of \$410,500.

The plan also recommends the state buy an additional 460 acres for Bong State Recreational Area, at a cost of \$829,000.

In other business, the committee recommended a four-way stop be created at the intersection of county highways Q and H.

Heating of Durkee Mansion to be installed for holidays

Kemper Center is about to install a \$120,000 heating system in Durkee Mansion and the central building, the most historic buildings on the grounds.

Local heating contractors are currently bidding on the installation, and the work should be completed and the heat turned on for the upcoming holidays.

Funding for the project came from private sources, said Kemper director Peggy Gregorski.

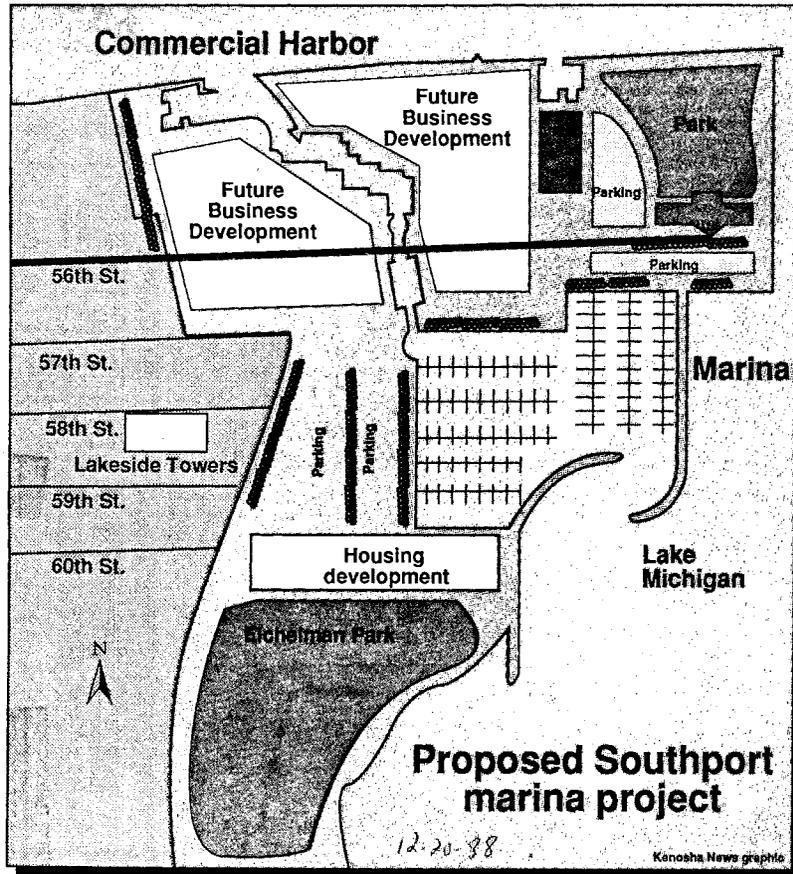
"Getting the heat installed means that the permanent damage caused by the elements will stop and the buildings will begin to dry out," Gregorski said.

"Then we can begin restoration work. Nothing can happen without the heat."

Eventually, the home will be completely restored to the time when Sen. Charles Durkee lived there (1861 to 1865). The installation of a heating system is the first major step in the long-term development and use of the buildings.

The home was originally heated by fireplaces, and it was a challenge designing a more modern system without it seeming out of place.

James Handel and Associates, Waterford, the mechanical engineer for the project



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City studies Property

By Barbara Henkel
Staff Writer

Over the next several weeks surveyors and other staff members of the city's Department of City Development and Kenosha Redevelopment Authority will be canvassing several hundred acres of downtown property.

It will be the start of an effort to have the area designated a redevelopment area to qualify for tax-exempt financing, said Jim Schultz, deputy director of city development.

He said unlike the other six districts that have been created in the city, there are no specific plans for the area now.

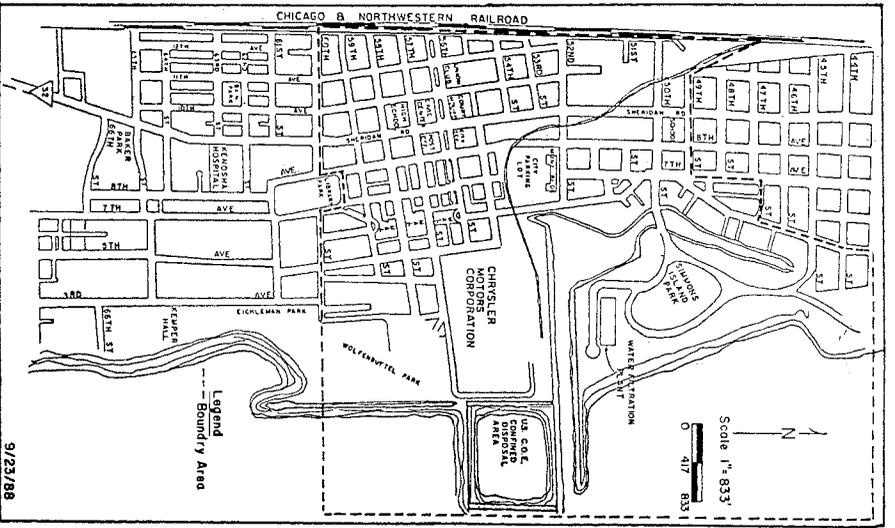
But, he said, city officials wanted the area to be designated as a redevelopment area so its status as a tax-exempt financing district could be an incentive to private development.

"It's another financing tool in case we need it," said Schultz.

Designation as a redevelopment area will not affect property owners in the area, Schultz said.

The area extends from the Chicago & North Western tracks into Lake Michigan as far east as the edge of the confined disposal area. The southern boundary is 60th Street, except for Library Park. The northern boundary zigzags from 49th Street to 47th Street to 43rd Street.

The area includes the 42-acre site of the Chrysler Corp. Lakerfront Plant and areas proposed for marina development.



Map of the proposed downtown development area

Schultz said changes in federal tax laws make qualifying an area more difficult and time-consuming, so work is being started now so the area can be qualified early next year.

He said area property owners will be notified of public hearings that will be held, probably early next year, about the designation. He said to qualify, the city

must show that the area "as a whole is highlighted according to a pretty broad definition by state standards."

He said more important than condition of buildings in the area are underuse of vacant land and conflicting land uses.

Anyone with questions about the proposal to designate the area should contact the Department of City Development, 656-8055.

Third Avenue District makes historic list

By Barbara Henkel
Staff Writer

1-6-89

One of three historic districts in Kenosha nominated for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places has been accepted.

Acceptance of one or both of the others nominated may be near, James Schultz, deputy director of the City Development Department, said Thursday.

He said officials have recently received written notification that the Third Avenue District has been accepted for inclusion on the register.

James Schultz, deputy City Development director, said he was told that the Library Park District has also been included and that the Civic Center District is awaiting approval.

Merike Phillips, chairman of the Kenosha Landmarks Commission, which spearheaded

the 18-month-long effort, said. "I think this is excellent news. It means a lot to the historic preservation of Kenosha."

Schultz said he was told that the Library Park District has also been included on the National Register and that the Civic Center District is awaiting approval.

"It's a prestige thing to have historic districts within a city," he said.

There are few restrictions on buildings within a designated area, according to Schultz. Those to be demolished or altered through

federal funds have to have plans approved by the state Historical Society.

And there are potential tax credits for certain commercial developments.

"There's not a lot of regulatory control, but by being designated, there is high visibility, a public awareness that protects these as precious assets," said Schultz.

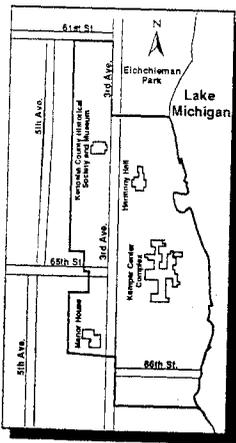
He said the commission secured state and local funds to conduct an intensive survey and to prepare nomination papers, based largely on the work of a hired consultant, the com-

mission and a support group, Volunteers in Preservation.

Three pamphlets describing walking tours of the three areas were printed and distributed as a result of those efforts, said Schultz.

He said historic districts "can be used for the development of tourism."

The Third Avenue Historic District includes numerous large homes along Lake Michigan. The brochure about that district describes both the architecture and history of many of the buildings on Third Avenue between 61st and 67th streets.



Brighton Dale: golfing extravaganza

Picture the short, 135-yard, third hole on the Blue course at Brighton Dale. It's an eight-iron shot from an elevated tee to a shaded stadium green.

It is the shortest of the 27 holes on the long Kenosha County golf trek. A respite in a series of seemingly endless fairways requiring backbreaking drives.

Enjoy the eight-iron shot while you can. The hole will soon be only a memory.

The architect, David Gill of St. Charles, Ill., erased it from the course while designing the new 18 holes that will expand the Bong Base to a 54-hole golfing extravaganza.

All the new holes will lie south of the present course.

The entire complex will still operate out of the present clubhouse.

Nothing is written in stone yet, but Rick Ladine, county parks director, said that instead of playing three nines, Brighton Dale will be two eighteens — White and Blue — and one nine, Red.

The Red nine, usually played in the past as the front nine in combination with the White nine, will remain unchanged, although personality, I think there should be more trees planted between the fifth, sixth and seventh

KORNKIE'S COLUMN

Jim Kornkven



3-4-80

Only a few changes are planned for the existing holes, the elimination of Blue No. 3, is one of them. There will be extensive renumbering, with White and Blue going from 1 to 18 instead of from 1 to 9.

The tee for Blue No. 4, currently a short, 325-yard par 4, will be moved to the vicinity of the current No. 3 tee, making it a longer, par 4 dogleg right.

The other two major alterations are on White 8 and 9. No. 8 is now a 188-yard, straight-on par 3. The tee will remain where it is, but the green will be placed beyond the current 9th tee and just before the low swampy area. It will become a par 4, dogleg left. The ninth tee will be relocated just east of the first green, so instead of being a severe, right turn dogleg, it will become a gradual dogleg left.

Ladine thinks all the reconstruction can be done without affecting this summer's play.

The starting and finishing holes will be:

□ No. 1 White will be the first hole of the White-18, but the long No. 2 won't be No. 2 anymore.

□ No. 5 White will become No. 9. Its green is located next to the service road.

□ No. 6 White, the 500-yard, par 5 that goes straight east will become No. 10, the start of the back-nine.

Golfers will then play the current No. 7 before heading into virgin territory.

□ No. 9 White will remain the finishing hole, but it will be No. 18.

□ On the Blue course, No. 1 remains No. 1, but after stepping off the green, golfers will head into the new territory.

□ Blue No. 2 will be renumbered No. 9, the front-nine finishing hole, only it won't be a finishing hole. The path back to the clubhouse would be too hair-

raising because of drives from No. 1 and No. 18, so golfers will be expected to carry on without benefit of refreshments and whatever.

□ Blue No. 4, with its new tee location, will be No. 10 on the Blue-18.

□ Blue No. 9, the beautiful finishing hole that wraps Jupiter Lake will remain the finishing hole, but it will be No. 18.

The new holes will be carved out of a 154-acre tract that used to be the Westosha High School forest. It is heavily wooded with fir trees and some hardwoods.

"If there's a choice between an old oak and a new fairway, the fairway will have to bend," Ladine said. "Many of the firs are the right size for moving. We can replant them wherever we need trees."

The size of the new area is the equivalent of the land used for the existing 27 holes, so there won't be any need to skimp. The White-18 will be 7,000 yards from the back tees, the Blue 6,700. That's long. By eliminating the two par-3s, all seven of the nines will be par-3s.

The Blue nine, which measure a paltry 3,025 (about the same as the front-nine at Pets), was originally designed with women, beginners and senior citizens in mind. The Red nine, with its narrow 515-yard second hole, its treacherous circle route on the eighth hole and its 170-yard carry on the ninth, hardly matches that designation for folks out for an afternoon nine.

The new course will extend all the way to Highway 142. The preliminary drawings show a 560-yard monster running along the north side of the highway. When on the hole's green, golfers will be a mile and a quarter from the clubhouse.

Gill, who also designed Ives Grove, intends to blend the new holes with the old. There will be three tees, large greens and a comparable number (about 65) of sandtraps. There is one large lake — No. 2 White promises trouble — and a couple of no-holes. The contours will be similar. The White course will be more wooded than the Blue.

The plans have been drawn from aerial photos and contour maps, so they are all tentative. Precise configurations won't be possible until the stakes are actually driven into the ground.

Work is expected to begin this year with seeding in 1991. Golfers can expect to tee-off in 1992 if all goes well.

Golf needs questioned by owners

6-12-90

If Petrifying Springs and Brighton Dale are overcrowded, it's because their greens fees and other rates are pegged unrealistically low, undercutting privately-owned golf courses.

That is the thrust of a letter four owners of daily fee courses have sent to the Kenosha County Board of Supervisors.

It is in response to plans to add another 18 holes to the present 27 holes at Brighton Dale.

Brighton Dale and Petrifying Springs are county owned and operated. The private owners contend the additional golf holes are not needed. The letter is signed by Daniel Plebanek, Maplecrest; John Wanger, Spring Valley; Roger Chisholm, Bristol Oaks, and Clifford Cantwell, Twin Lakes.

They say their courses are "emphatically not crowded." Although the figures are not contained in the letter, there were about 185,000 rounds played at the county courses last season. The private courses reportedly average 30,000 to 40,000 rounds a season.

Parks director Ric Ladine stated at a May 22 meeting, where plans for Brighton Dale expansion were announced, that there were "three- to four-hour" waits for tee times.

"It is our position that any such delay is limited exclusively to the county courses and is solely due to the tremendous greens fee disparity between the county courses and the privately-owned courses.

Weekend rates at the privately-owned courses in Kenosha County average \$15.15 (ranging from Big Oaks' \$13.65 to Nippersink's \$18.00) while the county courses charge only \$9.50 for residents (37 percent lower) and \$13.50 for non-residents (11 percent lower).

The disparity grows when season passes and cart rates are factored in. The course owners claimed their rates weren't out of line, listing fees similar or higher charged by other courses in Southeastern Wisconsin and noting that courses owned by Milwaukee County charge residents \$12 and non-residents \$14.

The course owners said non-resident golfers are simply seeking cheap golf and that's one reason Kenosha golfers "can't get on their own golf facilities." The private owners claim the county can charge the low prices that "drastically undercut" their rates because the county doesn't pay property taxes or sales taxes and it can rely on self-insurance (backed by the tax rolls) for its cart fleet.

Taxes and insurance come right off the top of any revenues earned by the private courses.

The private course owners also point out that the new 18 holes at Brighton Dale will be financed by a bond issue at interest rates not available to the private sector and the county "will employ county and possibly even prison workers in the construction."

The proposed expansion would have the following negative effects, according to the owners' letter:

□ Declining revenues at the private courses would force cutbacks, jeopardizing the jobs of the 15 to 45 employees at each course;

□ Increased competition at low prices would kill the incentive to improve the existing courses;

□ The privately-owned courses would have to aim their advertising toward outings and the Illinois market, reducing the availability of local courses to local golfers.

The private owners contend that the so-called golf boom cited by Ladine at the May 22 meeting was spoken in national terms not local terms.

There are nine golf courses in Kenosha County, more in nearby Racine and Walworth counties.

"It must be stressed that an unbiased review... of Kenosha County would indicate there is a surplus of golf

CONTINUED FROM 17 courses for local golfers to choose from.

"Assuming relatively competitive prices, it would require an almost unbelievable increase in golf activity to use up the current surplus and justify expansion."

Citing the racquetball, tennis and bowling booms that suddenly went flat, the letter contends that a two year construction period would give the county "ample time in which to expand and accommodate the excess demand, if, in fact, it ever occurs."

The letter from the four course owners offers this conclusion:

"We believe the facts support our position that there is no current public need for expanded county golf facilities.

Furthermore, the present expenditure of county funds in anticipation of some future public need which may not materialize seems very premature and would have an immediate negative impact on the local privately held courses.

"It is our opinion that the real rationale for expansion at this time is simply REVENUE! The county has consistently and drastically undercut the already reasonable golf rates charged by local courses and now seeks to increase its capacity to handle the increased play generated by its pricing policy.

"The county is in direct and unfair competition with the local courses. We do not believe it is the proper function of the County to be in the "Golf Business" under the guise of meeting some nonexistent public need."



Master Plan for
Brighton Dale
 Golf course expansion
 open to public comment

Course No. 1 (current red)

Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Blue	380	510	385	180	555	450	430	440	185	3535
White	360	490	365	170	535	430	415	410	165	3340
Par	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	3	36
Gold	340	470	335	160	515	410	400	410	150	3190
Red	300	410	305	130	445	360	345	210	130	2770

Course No. 2

Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out
Blue	430	585	360	205	395	570	400	230	395	3570
White	410	565	340	190	375	550	385	210	375	3400
Par	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	3	36
Gold	390	505	360	175	355	535	370	180	355	3185
Red	345	485	300	160	335	455	325	160	315	2880

Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	In	Total
Blue	490	425	225	400	360	200	525	440	410	3475	7045
White	470	400	210	380	340	185	495	420	390	3290	6690
Par	4	4	4	5	3	5	4	3	4	36	
Gold	450	400	195	360	320	170	465	400	170	3130	6315
Red	395	355	180	340	300	155	415	345	145	2855	5735

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Golf course expansion open to public comment

The master plan for the addition of 18 holes to Kenosha County's Brighton Dale golf course will be open to discussion, 7:30 p.m. Tuesday at a public meeting at the clubhouse.

Members of the golf course design committee will be on hand to field questions.

Also in attendance will be the County Board's finance, building and grounds, and highway and parks committee.

The master plan will ready to be let out for bids as soon as it is approved by the County Board.

All of the new holes will lie south of the present clubhouse.

The entire complex, 45 holes, will be run out of the present clubhouse.

The new layout would involve two 18s and one nine-hole course.

The nine-hole course would be the present Red nine, which won't be affected. It lies to the north of the clubhouse.

The holes to be added would convert the present White nine and Blue nines into 18-hole courses.

On the artist's conception above, on the White or No. 2 course, the numbers are in circles, on the Blue or No. 3 course, the numbers are in squares.

One of the present holes, the short Blue third, would be done away with.

Several holes would be altered, primarily the par-3 White eighth, which would be considerably lengthened and the White ninth, which would become a dogleg left rather than a dogleg right.

Perhaps the most intriguing hole on the master plan would be the Blue 13th. It will be 620-yards long from the back tee. A pond will interrupt the fairway.

All of the holes will have four tee distances. The Blue 13th, for instance, would be only 500 yards from the red, or ladies, tee.

Dave Gill of St. Charles, Ill., is the architect of the new course. He intends to keep the new course in character with the old, which means it will have large greens and many (65) sandtraps. Gill also designed

Ives Grove in Racine County.

The master plan has been drawn from aerial photos and contour maps. Precise configurations won't be possible until the stakes are actually driven into the ground.

Work is expected to begin this year with seeding in 1991. Golfers can expect to tee-off in 1992, if all goes well.

The cost of building the additional 18 holes will be paid by green's fees.

Members of the design committee are Mark Wisniewski, Fred Schmaiefel, Jay Iaquina, Joseph Cucunato and Wayne Lubeck. Working with them were Rick Ladine and Dominic Ventura of the Parks Department.

Course No. 2

Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out
Blue	430	585	360	205	395	570	400	230	395	3570
White	410	565	340	190	375	550	385	210	375	3400
Par	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	3	36
Gold	390	505	360	175	355	535	370	180	355	3185
Red	345	485	300	160	335	455	325	160	315	2880

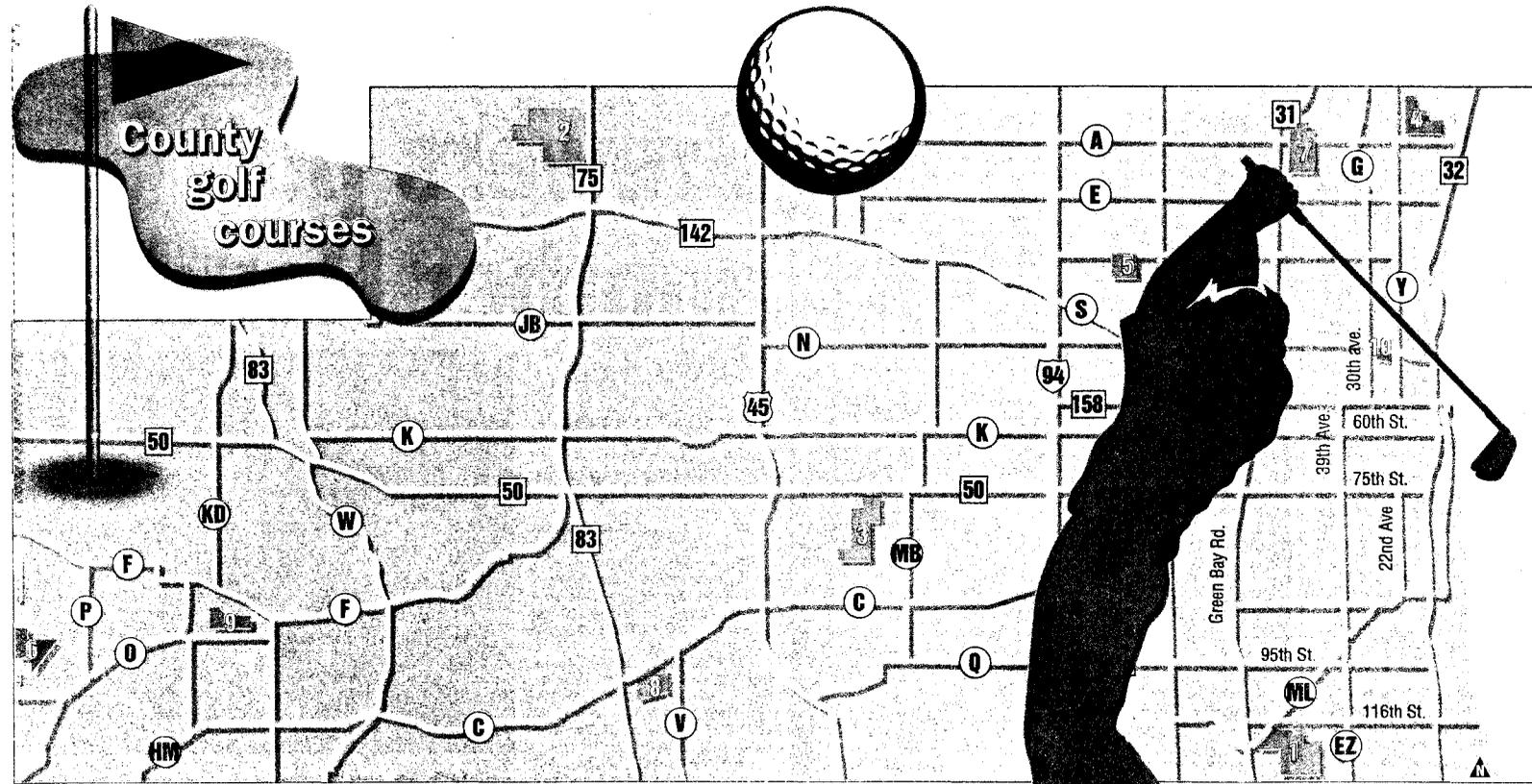
Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	In	Total
Blue	490	425	225	400	360	200	525	440	410	3475	7045
White	470	400	210	380	340	185	495	420	390	3290	6890
Par	4	4	4	5	3	5	4	3	4	36	
Gold	450	400	195	360	320	170	485	400	170	3130	6315
Red	395	355	180	340	300	155	415	345	145	2855	5726

Course No. 3

Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out
Blue	495	380	350	230	560	400	380	180	345	3300
White	475	360	330	210	540	380	340	160	330	3125
Par	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	3	36
Gold	455	340	310	190	520	360	320	140	315	2950
Red	395	320	295	170	450	330	300	120	280	2660

Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	In	Total
Blue	375	385	380	530	200	620	195	155	370	3410	6710
White	355	365	365	510	180	600	180	155	350	3260	6305
Par	4	4	4	5	3	5	4	3	4	36	
Gold	335	365	150	490	160	580	365	145	330	3120	6070
Red	300	305	105	430	150	500	330	135	295	2750	5410

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- ▶ **Big Oaks Golf Club**
6117 123rd., Kenosha
- ▶ **Brighton Dale Golf Course**
830 248th Ave., Kansasville
- ▶ **Bristol Oaks Country Club**
16801 75th St., Bristol
- ▶ **Kenosha Country Club**
500 13th Ave., Kenosha
- ▶ **Maplecrest Country Club**
9401 18th St., Kenosha
- ▶ **Nippersink Country Club**
Genoa City
- ▶ **Petrifying Springs Golf Course**
4909 7th St., Kenosha
- ▶ **Spring Valley Country Club**
23913 Willmot Rd., Salem
- ▶ **Twin Lakes Country Club**
1230 Legion Dr., Twin Lakes
- ▶ **Washington Park Municipal**
2205 Washington Ave., Kenosha

Kenosha County golf guide

Big Oaks

■ Address: 6117 123rd St., Kenosha
 ■ Phone: 694-4200

One man's list of the 10

■ Par 70
 ■ Open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.
 ■ Greens fees on weekdays are \$8.75 for nine holes and \$14.50 for 18 holes and \$13.50 for nine and

course is 5,135 yards.
 ■ Par is 70 on all three courses.
 ■ Greens fees are \$9 for nine holes and \$16 for 18 holes during

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LLI

- Phone: 834-4200
- 18 holes
- 6,071 yards
- Par 72
- Open 5 a.m. to dark
- Greens fees on weekdays, \$10 for nine holes, \$15 for 18 holes. After 3 p.m., \$12 for 18 holes. Weekend and holiday fees are \$20 for 18 holes. After 3 p.m., \$13 for 18 holes, \$12 for nine holes. Senior citizen discount available.
- Motorized carts are \$12 for nine holes, \$16 for 18 holes on weekdays and \$20 for 18 holes on weekends and holidays.
- Amenities: Driving range, bar and grill, club rental.
- Course manager is Jose Reyes.

Brighton Dale

- Address: 830 248th Ave., Kansasville
- Phone: 878-1440
- 45 holes
- White course is 6,668 yards, Blue course is 6,382 yards and Red nine course is 3,355 yards.
- 72 par on white and blue courses and 36 par on red nine.
- Open 6 a.m. weekdays, 5 a.m. weekends and holidays until dark.
- Greens fees for Kenosha County residents are \$6.25 for nine holes and \$12 for 18 holes during the week and \$6.75 for nine and \$12.50 for 18 on the weekend and holidays.
- Motorized carts cost \$10 for nine holes and \$19 for 18 holes.
- Amenities: Pro shop, concession center, driving range, putting green and club rental.
- Club pro is Kent Schlavensky.
- Year opened: 1970.

Bristol Oaks

- Address: 16801 75th St. (Highway 50), Bristol
- Phone: 857-2302
- 18 holes
- 6,000 yards
- Par 72
- Open from dawn to dusk

toughest holes in the county

BY HEATHER GASCOIGNE
KENOSHA NEWS

Here, according to Mark Olsen, an expert of sorts on golfing in Kenosha County, are the five most difficult public course holes in Kenosha County:

- 1. 15th hole at Brighton Dale on the Blue Spruce course:** Might be the toughest hole. From the back tees, it is 641 yards long. Out of bounds on left and water on right. A pond in fairway between 200 and 150 yards to the green.
- 2. Fifth hole on Brighton Dale's White Birch course:** A long par-4. Fairway is tree-lined. Second shot is up a severe hill.
- 3. Fifth hole at Spring Val-**

ley. A 230-yard par-3. Water is in front of tee and to left of green. Usually into a prevailing westerly wind.

4. 18th hole at Maplecrest. Usually tired when you get there. Out of bounds down the left side. A rolling fairway. To right of green is also out-of-bounds. A pretty severe sloping green. Some difficulty trying to finish the hole off.

5. First hole at Nippersink. Starting hole, so not always warmed up. Out of bounds down right side. A trap on left side. A long par-4. Green is small and well-bunkered with sand traps.

And, the next five (actually, six):

- 6. 11th hole at Twin Lakes.**

Par-4.
7. 13th hole at Bristol Oaks. Par-3.

8. Ninth hole at Muni. Par-4.
9. 18th hole at Big Oaks. Par-4.

10 (tie). The 18th hole at Pets. Par-4 and the fifth hole on the blue course at Brighton Dale. Par-5.

Olsen, who is the golf coach at Westosha High School, has been golfing in Kenosha County for 37 years.

"I've played all the holes and struggled on all the ones I selected," he said.

Olsen said there are some challenging holes at the Kenosha Country Club as well. (The KCC is a private course.)



Bob Taft of Paddock Lake works his way through some geese while playing recently at Brighton Dale.

KENOSHA NEWS PHOTO BY PAUL WILLIAMS

- Greens fees on weekdays are \$16.50 for 18 holes and \$22.50 for 18 on weekends and holidays. After 4 p.m., it costs \$9.
- Motorized carts cost \$11 for nine holes and \$22 for 18.
- Amenities: Pro shop, club repair, club rental, bar and restaurant.
- Golf instructor is Skip Thomas.
- Year opened: 1962.

Kenosha Country Club

- Address: 500 13th Ave., Kenosha
- 18 holes
- Par 70
- Open to members and guests only.
- Club pro is Tom Befera.

Year opened: 1901.

Maplecrest

- Address: 9401 18th St., Kenosha
- Phone: 859-2887
- 18 holes
- 6,396 yards

the week and \$10.50 for nine and \$19 for 18 on weekends and holidays.

- Motorized cars cost \$12.50 for nine holes and \$22 for 18 holes.
- Amenities: pro shop, snack bar, restaurant, bar, club rental.
- Paul Johnson is the course manager.
- Year opened: 1929.

Nippersink

- Address: N1055 Tombeau Road, Genoa City
- Phone: 279-5281
- 18 holes
- 6,299 yards
- Par 71
- Amenities: Cottages, lounge, pool, dining room.
- Club pro is Sal Seno.
- Year opened: 1931.

Petrifying Springs

- Address: 4909 7th St., Kenosha
- Phone: 552-9052
- 18 holes
- 5,979 yards
- Par 70
- Open from 5 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.
- Greens fees for Kenosha County residents are \$6.25 for nine holes and \$12 for 18 during the week and \$6.75 for nine and \$12.50 for 18 on weekends and holidays.
- Motorized carts cost \$10 for nine holes and \$19 for 18 holes. Pull carts cost \$1.50 for nine holes and \$3 for 18 holes.
- Amenities: pro shop, bar and grill, snack bar, club rental, locker room, chipping green, putting green.
- Dave Holtze is the general manager.
- Year opened: 1930

Spring Valley

- Address: 23913 Wilmot Road, Salem
- Phone: 862-2626
- 18 holes
- Blue course is 6,354 yards. white course is 5,968 yards and red

the week and \$10.50 for nine and \$19 for 18 on weekends and holidays.

- Motorized carts cost \$10 a person.
- Amenities: Pro shop, full service bar, restaurant with Friday dinner special, club rental, driving range and practice green.
- Dick Singer is the club pro.
- Year opened: 1927

Twin Lakes

- 1230 Legion Drive, Twin Lakes
- Phone: 877-2500
- 18 holes
- 5,930 yards
- Par 71
- Open 7 a.m. on weekdays and 6 a.m. on weekends until dark.
- Greens fees are \$10 for nine holes and \$18 for 18 holes on the weekdays and \$15 for nine holes and \$24 for 18 holes on weekends and holidays.
- Motorized carts cost \$14 for nine holes and \$22 for 18 holes for two people.
- Amenities: Pro shop, restaurant, bar, club rental, driving range, practice green.
- Scott Nolan is the club pro.
- Year opened: 1968

Washington Park Muni

- Address: 2205 Washington Ave., Kenosha
- Phone: 653-4090
- 9 holes
- 2,638 and 2,762 yards
- 34 and 35 par, respectively
- Open from 7 a.m. until dark. Summer hours from 6 a.m. to dark.
- Greens fees for Kenosha residents are \$6.50 during the week and \$6.75 on weekends and holidays.
- Motorized carts cost \$9.75 for 19 years and older. Senior citizens' cost is \$6.75.
- Amenities: Club rental, pull carts, grill.
- Michael Pancheri is the field supervisor for the Parks department.

One for the books: Tirabassi had a day golfers can only dream about

BY RANDY DONAIS
KENOSHA NEWS

With another golf season under way James A. Tirabassi of Kenosha is sure of one thing: He will never have another day like last August 26.

"I just never realized nobody ever did it before," he said. "You can't top it."

Last August 26 Tirabassi shot not one, but two holes-in-one at Ozaukee Country Club while playing in the Wisconsin State Golf Association Seniors Championship.

"I was having a tough year. It was not

one of my better ones," said Tirabassi. "Near the end of the year I was playing well. I told some of the guys, 'Geez, now I have to go play in the State Tournament. I hope I don't make a fool of myself.'"

Tirabassi, who was playing with Willard Wendt (Lake Ripley Country Club), Paul Herman (McCauslin Brook Golf and Country Club) and Tony Shinabeck (Riverdale Country Club), used a 4-iron to ace the 185-yard sixth hole and a 6-iron on the 155-yard 16th. He shot a 75 on the day helping him toward a fourth-place finish.

"After the first one I just thought, 'Nice one.' After the second one I didn't know what to do," said Tirabassi, 59. "The other guys were jumping around."

Tirabassi said it was one of his most memorable days ever. His son, Todd, turned 33 and granddaughter, Michelle, 13 on that day. It was also his late mother Amelia's birthday.

"I was hitting the ball pretty good, playing pretty good. I didn't think anything about it being anything special," he said.

It did not hit him until some time

later. One of the other golfers in his foursome reminded him to save both balls. Then it dawned on Tirabassi that he used the same ball on both aces.

"That's how stupid I was," said Tirabassi, a Kenosha Golf Association member since 1981. Then he started to hear about how brilliant his day of golf was.

Tirabassi said Gene Haas, Executive Director of the WSGA, told him he did not believe two aces had ever been shot before in one round of a state tournament. A writer from the Wisconsin Golf

Newsletter told Tirabassi the same thing.

Then the Bridgestone Golf Company, which makes the "Precept" ball Tirabassi uses, sent him four dozen balls and two certificates of accomplishment.

The aces were the fourth and fifth of Tirabassi's career, which dates to about 1963. He shot the first two during informal outings "in I think '78 and '79" and the third during the state qualifier six or seven years ago. The first three were all at Kenosha Country Club.

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CONTINUED FROM A 17

is constructed. That is important for revenue and for having a place to play."

The County Board loaned the golf course \$580,000 in 1969 to build the present 27 holes. Greens fees were expected to pay the loan back in 15 years. They paid it back in 7½.

"We don't expect any drastic increases, only gradual increases," Ladine said, indicating the financing would probably be done with 20-year revenue bonds.

"Golf courses must pay for themselves, and they have," Ladine said.

The clubhouse would be enlarged, the pro shop separated from the food service and first floor restrooms added. The

parking lot is being expanded by 145 spaces.

Supervisor William Hughes wondered why all the money should be spent on a golf course while Supervisor Wayne Koessl argued that the Board had made a promise to put golfers' money into golf.

Gill, the architect, said the site was ideal for what he called a "meadowland" course. There were many fir trees on one part of the land, and many oaks on another. Some of the firs would be moved to the older holes, the oaks would be left untouched.

The holes will be situated so you play down off the tees and up to the greens. The bunkers will be located along the sides of fairways to keep golfers out of deeper trouble. There will be an island green, which is in vogue.

"You can make a great golf course on this piece of ground," Gill said.

The County didn't go looking for another golf course, according to Wisniewski.

"Central High School didn't want its forest, so it just became available. We didn't pursue it. We're not trying to be competitive with private courses," he said.

Walter Johnson said the land, "situated perfectly" wasn't being taken off the tax rolls because it was school land before.

"The golfers are paying for this, not the taxpayers. I'm proud we can provide another 18 holes. This is a classic golf course," Supervisor Robert Pitts said.

INVITATION FOR BIDS

Contractors are invited to bid on the Clubhouse Addition at Brighton Dale Park, 830 24th Avenue, Kenosha, Wisconsin, for the Kenosha County Parks as described in the Drawings and Specifications prepared by Robert M. Kueny, Architect, 2403 136th Avenue, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53142.

Sealed Bids will be received by the Kenosha County Parks, at their main office, 761 Green Bay Road, Kenosha, Wisconsin, at the receptionists desk up until 2:00 P.M. Daylight Savings Time, October 17, 1990. At that time Bids will be opened publicly and read aloud for consideration by the Owner.

The Project consists of a 5,600 square foot, one story, with basement, Clubhouse addition of wood frame and masonry construction, two wood frame starter buildings, two shelter buildings and paving or repaving of new or existing parking and driveway areas.

Bids will be based on a single lump sum for the following separate Contracts: General

The Contract Documents, including Plans and Specifications are on file with:

1. Dodge Reports 8112 West Bluemound Road Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53213
2. Dodge/Scan 180 North Stetson, Suite 600 Chicago, Illinois 60601
3. F.W. Dodge Co. 1717 West Bellline Highway, Suite 300 Madison, Wisconsin 53713
4. Builders Exchange of Milwaukee 3289 North Mayfair Road Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53222

Copies of the Contract Documents may be obtained immediately by Contractors and suppliers from the office of the Architect, by depositing \$25.00 per set with the Architect. Contractor Association deposit cards are preferred in lieu of checks or cash. (Make checks or cards payable to Robert M. Kueny, Architect.) Deposits will be returned when Documents are returned in good condition within ten days after opening of Bids. Plans will be sent for a \$5.00 mailing charge (separate check please) to all requesting same. Prime contractors must pick up the contract documents at least seven (7) days before bids are due.

Bidders must have the Kenosha County Contractor's Qualification Statement on file with the Architect before submitting a Bid.

All Bidders will be required to submit a complete list of subcontractors with their proposals.

All Bids will remain firm for a period of 90 days after the opening date.

A certified check or a satisfactory Bid Bond executed by the Bidder and satisfactory Surety company in the amount of 10% of the Bid, made payable to County of Kenosha, Wisconsin, shall accompany each Bid.

Successful Bidders will be required to furnish and pay for a satisfactory Performance Bond in the amount of 100% of the Contract.

The Owner reserves the right to accept or reject any and all Bids in his best interest.

County of Kenosha
Thomas G. Wasley
Director of Purchases

Sept. 25, 1990

Brighton Dale concerns aired

Course expansion moves ahead

The differences expressed about the plans for adding 18 holes to the Brighton Dale golf course were largely philosophical.

The so-called master plan was opened to discussion Tuesday night at a joint meeting of three County Board committees held at the clubhouse.

In the end, it was decided to ask the full County Board to move ahead with the project by asking for construction bids.

But, philosophically speaking:

□ Is the county competing unfairly with privately-owned courses by expanding?

□ Is a 620-yard hole really unfair for "John Q. Kenosha" to play?

□ And finally, wouldn't the excess money being raised through greens fees be better spent on items like jails and Brookside than on another golf course?

John Wagner, who runs Spring Valley, a privately-owned daily fee course, suggested that the new course be limited to Kenosha County residents and not for people from adjacent counties and from Illinois.

Roger Chisolm of Bristol Oaks noted that the county courses are tax exempt while his real estate taxes keep going up.

"The 185,000 rounds played at county courses are impacting on our business. We are at 61 percent capacity now.

Thirty percent of the golfers are non-residents of the county and now you are getting into the outing business," Chisolm said.

Supervisor John Fitzgerald of Twin Lakes said the county didn't go into the movie house business or other entertainment business, and this was "socialism" to be in the golf business.

There's another side to the argument. The most obvious is that golfers want more courses.

"Golf is the most rapid growing sport. The county is in the midst of 11 million people and is only in the infancy of economic growth. It is one of my duties to anticipate that growth," Ric Ladine, director of parks, said.

"We don't have money for any fancy type surveys, but we see the need because we have two-, three- and four-hour waits on weekends and sometimes during the week. We must do something about it."



KORNKIE'S COLUMN

Jim Kornkven

"Golf courses must pay for themselves, and they have."

Ric Ladine, parks director

Supervisor Mark Wisniewski said the course would benefit private courses in the long run by attracting golfers to the area.

And Supervisor Bob Carbone said the county did provide other recreation: swimming, tennis courts, ball diamonds, bike and ski trails, Kemper Hall, the museum.

It was mentioned by Supervisor Leonard Johnson that before Petrifying Springs, a county course, was built, golf was a rich man's sport that ordinary people couldn't play.

It was John Ehmgig of Paddock Lake who brought up the 620-yard hole on the master plan.

"Even the pros screamed and moaned about a 625-yard hole at Firestone. They cut it back to 585 yards," he said.

Dave Gill, the course architect, defended it.

"Our pros think of getting on in two and putting for an eagle. Harry Vardon (a legend) recommended 570 yards as ideal — three wood shots," he said.

"The 625 yards is for heroes. Golfers can use the other tees that cut it down."

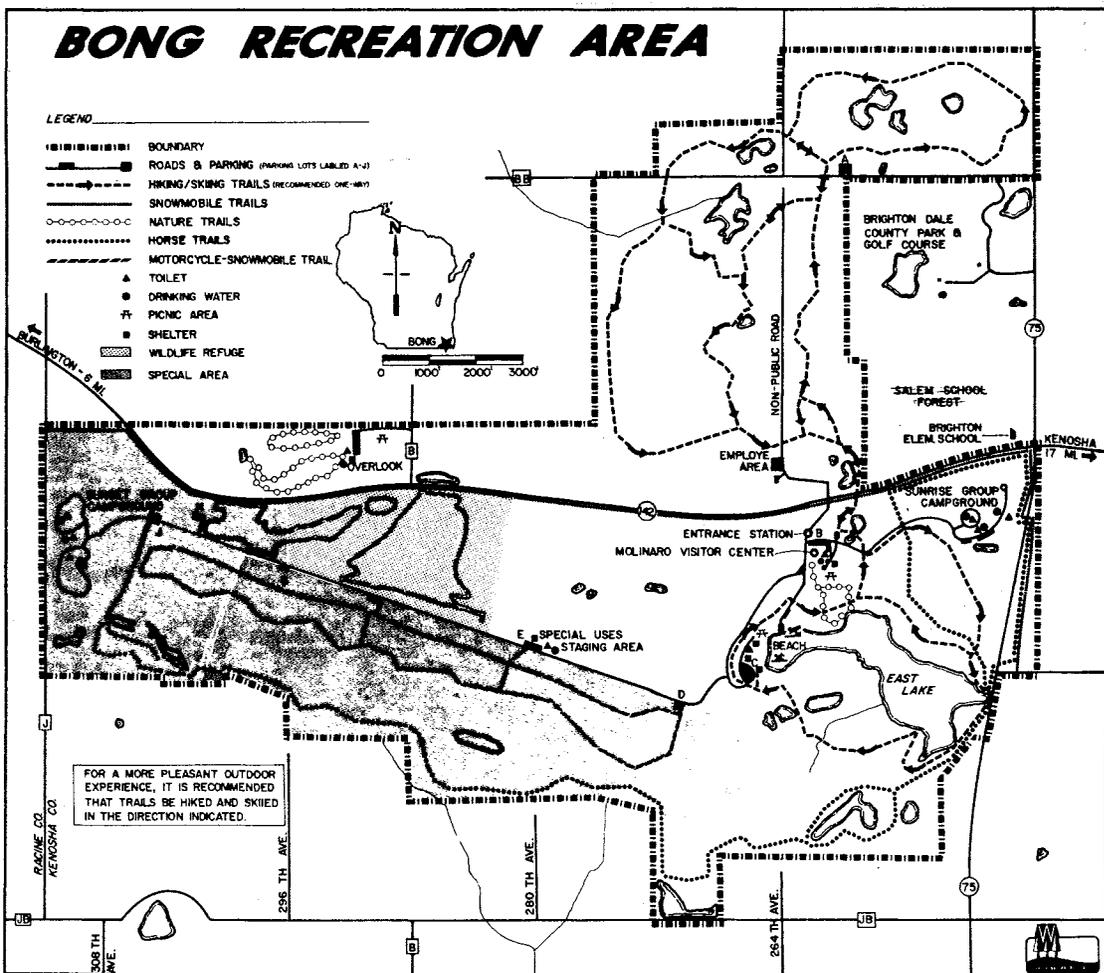
The projected cost is figured at \$100,000 a hole, and since the plan actually calls for twenty new holes, the cost would come to \$2 million.

Enlarging the clubhouse would bring it up to the neighborhood of \$2.5 million.

"We look for the golfers to pay for the whole thing. That's the way it was for the first 27 holes," Ladine said. "We will keep the 27 in play while the new 18

SEE KORNKIE'S, PAGE 19

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Bong - A Place For All Seasons

Bong Recreation Area, named after a Wisconsin native and WWII hero, is a 4,515 acre wildlife tract offering a host of seasonal sport and recreational activities throughout the year.

Special winter attractions include pheasant, waterfowl, rabbit and deer hunting, snowmobiling, and cross-country ski trails.

A guide for Bong hunting regulations can be obtained through the Department of Natural Resources, overseers of Bong wildlife management. For specific dates as to Bong's hunting seasons refer to this Visitor's Guide Calendar of Events (p. 14).

Over six miles of fun and exciting snowmobile trails run through Bong. A detailed map showing these runs can be found at Bong's Headquarters Building. For "easy" and relaxing cross-country trails, there are none finer than the trails

at Bong - highlighted by a few short, steep runs to add a bit of zest to your pleasure. The trails consist of five loops north of Hwy. 142 and two loops south of Hwy 142; their lengths range from 1Km. to 5Km.

If you are a nature lover than Bong is the place for you. Nature lovers can enjoy a variety of wilderness regions. Nature hikes can be enhanced by participating in the scheduled hikes lead by a Naturalist or by following a self-guiding nature hike map made available at Bong. For timetable of scheduled Naturalist hikes contact headquarters building listing.

Many "special uses" are allowed on Bong such as trailtype motorcycling, powered-hangliding, model aircraft flying and dog trails. However, these activities are scheduled to be allowed only on certain dates. (Check Calendar p. 14).

Dog training areas include Class I training grounds and designated "On Foot" training grounds are also located on Bong's acreage.

Hunting, snow-mobiling, skiing, and hiking in the winter and swimming, nature trails, fishing, canoeing and motorless boating, horse riding trails, group camping, and plain, old good-time picnics in the summer make Bong a must for fun in the outdoors all year round.

Wisconsin State Park admission stickers are required on all vehicles parked within Bong State Recreation Area. They may be purchased at the Headquarters Building (located about 1 mile west of Hwy. 75 on Hwy. 142) or see a park ranger on patrol. If you have any questions concerning the facilities at Bong, call (414) 878-4416 or (414) 652-0377.

Grab your family and head on out to the great outdoors-for fun, fresh air, good exercise, nature - for Bong!



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Golf course — and fees — to expand

11-22-90

By Jennie Tunkleicz
Staff Writer

County government's most avid golfer voted against financing the expansion of the Brighton Dale Golf Course.

But Supervisor Richard Lindgren was in the minority when the County Board approved the plan, 23-3, at Tuesday's meeting.

Joining Lindgren in opposition were Supervisors William Hughes and Richard Kessler.

The vote makes way for the county to borrow \$4.2 million to be repaid with golf course revenue, including golf fees.

Golf fees will increase in 1991 under the approved plan.

Lindgren said he cannot support a measure that reaches so deeply into the pockets of golfers.

"If we are asking for controversy, this is one way to get it," Lindgren said of the increased fees.

Hughes said golf course development should be left to private enterprise.

"I don't see any justification, any moral justification to expand the golf course," Hughes said.

Supervisor Leonard Johnson said that without public golf fa-

Changes in golf fees

The following changes will be made in golf fees at Brighton Dale and Petrifying Springs County Parks.

	1990 rate	1991 rate
9-holes weekdays		
Resident	\$4.75	\$5
Non-resident	\$6.75	\$7.15
18-holes weekdays		
Resident	\$9	\$9.50
Non-resident	\$13	\$13.85
9-holes weekends and holidays		
Resident	\$5.25	\$5.50
Non-resident	\$7.25	\$7.65
18-holes weekends and holidays		
Resident	\$9.50	\$10
Non-resident	\$13.50	\$14.35
Passes		
Season	\$185	\$210
Monthly	\$70	\$80
Junior	\$35	\$40
Senior A	\$12	\$15
Senior B	\$80	\$95
Other changes		
Regular motor car 9 holes	\$7.25	\$7.65
Regular car 18 holes	\$13.50	\$14.20
Senior car 9 holes	\$4.75	\$5
Senior car 18 holes	\$9	\$9.50
Upstairs locker	\$16	\$16.85
Downstairs locker	\$27	\$28.50

Fees are unchanged for senior 9 and 18 holes weekday and weekend/holiday; weekday, weekend and holiday play permits; senior and junior play permits; carts; clubs; and range balls.

ilities, many people would not be able to play. He described the new course as a "mecca" for golfers and a "good investment

in the future." "Most golfers complain the fees don't go for golf, it goes for other things. What we are saying



"I f we are asking for controversy, this (increasing golf fees) is one way to get it."

Richard Lindgren, county supervisor

here is the money is going for golf and only for golf," Johnson said.

A 1992 opening is anticipated for the new 18-hole course to be adjacent to the 27-hole course now at Brighton Dale, located at highways 75 and 142. Last year the county purchased 154 acres from Westosha Central High School to develop the course.

A master plan for the project was unanimously approved in June. Included in the plan is expanding the present clubhouse.

In other business, the board unanimously endorsed plans for a multi-dealership auto mall at I-94 near Highway 50.

Supervisor Geoffrey Wheeler, owner of Hartnell Chevrolet, Salem, abstained from the vote, citing a possible conflict of in-

terest.

Mauro Enterprises Inc. plans to build a 115,000 square-foot auto mall on 27 acres of the 60-acre parcel, located on Frontage Road, just south of the Factory Outlet Centre. The company has projected the business will eventually employ 300 people.

In three separate actions, the board approved a zoning change from agricultural to highway business district; a conditional use permit to sell the cars and other items; and an adjustment to the floodplain boundry to ensure adequate land for storm water runoff into the adjacent Des Plaines River.

Supervisor Douglas Noble praised Pleasant Prairie and Bristol officials for working together on an agreement for water runoff. Pleasant Prairie had

been concerned about runoff in the area.

In other board recommendations, a contract for Local 168 custodians sparked ire from supervisors Hughes and Gerald Bellow.

The contract was approved 24 to 2, with Hughes and Bellow voting against it.

The three-year agreement provides 3 percent wage increases in 1991 and 1992, with an average 2 3/4 increase in 1993. The union represents about 16 employees in the Courthouse, Annex, Safety Building and Social Services.

Supervisor Terry Rose pointed out the increases are in line or below those of other area government wages for custodians. The Unified School District is increasing wages for custodians 4 percent next year; Gateway Technical College and Racine County government are providing 3 percent.

Both Hughes and Bellow said the overall wage and benefit policy in Kenosha County needs to be examined.

Bellow said, "I think we're falling right back into the trap as we were before."

Hughes said the county should look at privatizing some services.

Golf course funding OK'd

By Jennie Tunkleicz
Staff Writer

A plan for borrowing \$4.2 million to build an 18-hole addition to the Brighton Dale Golf Course was approved 22 to 1 by the County Board Tuesday.

The 27-year loan will be paid with golf fees and other golf course revenues at interest rates starting at 6.3 percent next year to 7.625 percent in the year 2017.

Although Supervisor Richard Lindgren was a vocal opponent

to increasing golf fees to pay for the new course, it was Supervisor William Hughes who cast the lone vote against the plan.

"I think we're infringing upon private ownership," Hughes said.

Hughes is also concerned that tax money will have to be used to pay for the course if golf fees are not raised appropriately to pay for the loan.

The county's financing consultants assured the board that a debt service reserve will cover the loan if necessary.

180

200-acre tract given to Pleasant Prairie

By Arlene Jensen
Staff Writer

PLEASANT PRAIRIE — Developer Donald Mitroff, Arlington Heights, Ill., has announced plans to donate 200 acres of land to the village of Pleasant Prairie.

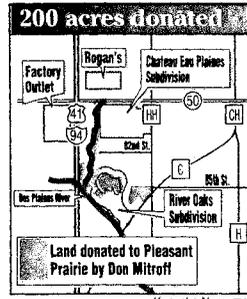
Mitroff, the developer of River Oaks Subdivision, will deed to the village 177 acres east of I-94, south of Highway 50, 14 acres at Highway C and 104th Ave., and three lots in River Oaks.

Village Administrator Michael Pollocoff said all of the acquired land will be placed in conservancy or recreational zoning. No development will be allowed on any of the donated land.

The 14-acre parcel at 104th Avenue and Highway C is adjacent to Pleasant Prairie Park and will increase the size of the park.

The largest parcel includes 11 acres of high ground that could be a park, said Pollocoff. The remainder of the 177-acre parcel is wetland, an area where the Kilbourn Ditch meets the Des Plaines River.

Pollocoff said one of the most important reasons to have the acreage in public ownership is that it provides a storage area for stormwater. As a wetland, it will also be treasured for its scenery and as wildlife habitat. And, he said, it provides a buffer between Pleasant Prairie and I-94.



The three smallest parcels are in River Oaks and will be deeded to the River Oaks Homeowners Association.

Mitroff said he and four partners purchased 300 acres in Pleasant Prairie 15 years ago, including the land that is now River Oaks. The property had been placed in receivership after the death of John Kreiner, the original owner.

"My attorney asked me to take a look at it," said Mitroff, "and I liked what I saw."

Besides developing River Oaks, Mitroff's company also extended sanitary sewers out to I-94 and made it possible to build two motels south of Highway 50, near I-94.

"We made Marc's Big Boy possible," he said.

About his relationship with Pleasant Prairie officials and residents, Mitroff said, "For an Illinois developer coming to Wis-



Tract stores up flood water

Aerial view looks west towards I-94, at top of photo, with the red-topped Zirbel water tower just visible at the end of 82nd Street.

consin, it's been a wonderful experience for our whole group. Pleasant Prairie definitely is a pleasant place to do business."

Village President Thomas Terwall said, "On his own, Mitroff came forward and offered to give us the 200 acres.

"Some people think wetlands are a curse," said Terwall, "but with the Des Plaines floodplain

on the west and Chiwaukee Prairie on the east, Pleasant Prairie will forever have those wide green corridors."

Terwall said he will ask the Village Board to consider turning the floodplain areas over to the Nature Conservancy, a non-profit group whose mission is to preserve natural areas.

The tract donated by Donald Mitroff is mostly along the Des Plaines River, which overflowed its banks after recent rains.

Both Terwall and Pollocoff said Mitroff deserves to be commended for his gift to the town.

"There are at least 16 lots on the high ground that Mitroff could have sold at \$40,000 each," said Pollocoff. "He didn't have to give it to us. He could have developed a small subdivision"

Pollocoff added, "Mitroff has

always been fair with Pleasant Prairie. Back when it was not popular to have developers pay for sewer and water, he did it anyway."

Mitroff still owns a two-acre commercial parcel south of Highway 50, east of the Super 8 motel, and the new wastewater lift station.

Brightondale Golf Course open DNR says

Play goes on
in spite of
construction

By Jennie Tunkleicz
Staff Writer

7-2-91
BRIGHTON — Brightondale Golf Course is open for business, and so is its improved clubhouse, County Executive John Collins said Monday during a press conference at the course.

Although an additional 18-hole course is being added at Brightondale, players may still use the existing 18- and 9-hole courses.

Collins said an increase in golfers at the Petrifying Springs

course is probably due to some people believing Brightondale is closed during construction.

"Brightondale has not shut down for any part of the summer and it will continue to operate," Collins said.

More than 74,022 rounds of golf were played at Brightondale last year.

Wearing a Brightondale Golf Course cap inscribed with "18 New in '92," Collins said construction of the additional 18 holes is ahead of schedule.

County Parks Director N. Ric Ladine said if fall and spring weather cooperates, the \$2.3 million addition should be ready for play late next summer.

Most of the work on the 5,600-square-foot addition to the golf

course clubhouse is completed. Clubhouse expansion includes new starter huts, patio dining, cart storage, a pumphouse and landscaping, at a cost of \$743,655.

A dining area surrounded by windows allow diners to look over the course from the new clubhouse. The clubhouse also features new locker rooms and additional restroom facilities for both men and women.

Collins said the additions at Brightondale will make it the largest contiguous golf course in the state.

Ladine said the course and clubhouse facilities will make it an ideal spot for state and local amateur tournaments. The expansion is being funded solely by golfers' fees.

golf not up to par

7-24-91
By Joe Van Zandt
Staff Writer

The Department of Natural Resources, in a scathing internal memo, has taken the Kenosha County Park District to task for failing to obtain required permits before starting construction on a \$4.2 million, 18-hole addition to the Brighton Dale golf course.

Brighton Dale is located north of Highway 142 and west of Highway 75 in the town of Brighton. The section of the property where construction is taking place involves 155 acres that was sold to the county in 1989 by Westosha Central High School.

The memo, from Kathi Kramasz of the DNR's Water Regulation and Zoning Section in Milwaukee to her supervisor, Ed Trecker, states that some of the ponds on the property were navigable waterways and federal Chapter 30 permits should have been applied for before grading, enlarging and filling of the ponds took place.

The memo further states that the county's shoreland-wetland standards should have been applied to many of the wetlands on the property, since any wetland five acres or larger that is within 1,000 feet of a navigable lake or pond should be regulated by Kenosha County.

Kramasz indicated that she had told the developer, Kasian and Reesman Joint Venture of Burlington, to apply to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for after-the-fact approvals but "so far, I don't think this has been done."

A check this morning with Kramasz and Dale Pfeifle of the Corps of Engineers office in Waukesha determined that, as of today, the county has yet to file for a Corps of Engineers Chapter 30 permit.

Work on the 18-hole addition to the Brighton Dale golf course was begun last summer. A 1992 opening is planned.

Course approval would be denied

By Joe Van Zandt
Staff Writer

7-22-91
Had Kenosha County applied for the proper permits before altering wetland areas to make room for an 18-hole addition to the Brighton Dale golf course, the project would probably not have been permitted to proceed.

That statement is part of a Department of Natural Resources internal memo that criticizes the county for failing to take proper precautions before starting work. The memo, from Kathi Kramasz of the DNR's Water Regulation and Zoning Section in Milwaukee, lambasts the county on three counts:

□ Failure to obtain required U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permits before grading, enlarging and filling wetlands.

□ Failure to apply the county's own shoreland-wetland standards to the project.

□ Allowing chemical-laden water to flow into ponds at the

adjacent Bong State Recreation Area.

The Corps of Engineers has jurisdiction over all activities that affect wetlands, Kramasz memo stated, "and there were extensive wetlands on this property before the grading started." The Corps of Engineers could order the entire area restored to its original condition, she stated, or it could require creation of a new wetlands area.

"Just so you understand the magnitude of this," she wrote, "if (the county) had gone through the proper DNR and Corps of Engineers permit applications, it is not likely that the work which has been done would have been permitted!"

Domenick Ventura, Parks Department, said Wednesday he was unaware of the need for a Corps of Engineers permit.

David Gill, architect for the Brighton Dale project, said Wednesday that he was told by the Kenosha County Department of Planning and Development that none was needed.

Bud says: the White Sox built a complete new stadium in less time than it's taking to remodel the Brightondale clubhouse. That isn't par for the course. 6-3-91

Brighton Dale course expansion gets go-ahead

12-31-91
Brighton Dale Golf Course will become Brighton Dale Links, when an 18-hole expansion project is completed sometime next year.

Just when the new holes will be playable depends on the weather next spring, according to Ric Ladine, county parks director.

"If we get a cold, damp spring, it could set us back a few months," Ladine said.

The project originally planned for a summer 1992 opening.

"I'll be watching those long-range, three-month weather forecasts," Ladine said.

The addition will bring to 45 the number of holes at the course at highways 75 and 142, making it the largest contiguous golf course in Wisconsin.

The project, which includes expanding and remodeling the clubhouse, costs \$4.2 million.

The money will be repaid by greens fees and other course revenue.

Greens fees will be increased next season at both county-run courses — Brighton Dale and Petrifying Springs.

The 154 acres for the new golf holes was purchased in 1989 from Westosha Central High School.

The clubhouse work is com-

plete, except for a few minor projects, Ladine said.

The course will be renamed Brighton Dale Links, complete with new logo.

The previous three nine-hole courses were designated red, white and blue. Now the courses — two 18-hole layouts and one nine — will be called Red Pine, Blue Spruce and White Birch.

County will meet DNR demands on golf course

Patrie says county not notified

By Joe Van Zandt
Staff Writer

A Kenosha County official promised Thursday to determine if work on an 18-hole addition to the Brighton Dale golf course has proceeded in violation of state or federal regulations and, if it has, to correct the situation. Highway Commissioner Fred Patrie said until the Kenosha News reported this week on the contents of a highly critical internal Department of Natural

Resources memo, he and other county officials believed the Kenosha County Parks Department was in full compliance with DNR and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulations regarding the alteration of wetland areas.

The memo, written by Kathi Kramasz of the DNR's Water Regulation and Zoning Section in Milwaukee, took the county to task on three counts:

- Failure to obtain required Corps of Engineers permits before grading, enlarging and filling wetlands;
- Failure to apply the county's own shoreland-wetland standards to the project;
- Allowing chemical-laden water to flow into ponds at the

"It was our understanding that we were in full compliance. If it turns out we are not, we will take whatever measures the DNR or the Corps of Engineers requires to be in compliance."

Fred Patrie,
Highway Commissioner

7-26-91

adjacent Bong State Recreation Area.

"Just so you understand the magnitude of this," Kramasz wrote to a superior at the DNR, "if (the county) had gone through the proper DNR and Corps of Engineers permit ap-

plications, it is not likely that the work which has been done would have been permitted."

"It is difficult for us to respond," Patrie said Thursday, "if the DNR's information is not directed to us." He said that to date, neither the DNR nor the

Corps of Engineers has indicated any problems with the Brighton Dale project.

Patrie said the county's intention from the start "has been to remain in compliance with any state and federal agency whose mission is to preserve the environment. Our directions from the county executive are eminently clear. John Collins gave instructions for us to adhere to the spirit and the letter of the law" with the Brighton Dale project.

"Until we read the first article in the News, it was our understanding that we were in full compliance. If it turns out we are not in full compliance, we will take whatever measures the DNR or the Corps of Engineers

requires to be in compliance."

Patrie said he has been trying since Wednesday to get in touch with Kramasz and promised to meet with her and other DNR officials "at their earliest convenience to determine what is the problem. According to our files, there were no problems."

The \$4.2 million expansion project was started last summer. The 18-hole addition is scheduled to be open to the public in July of 1992.

The Brighton Dale golf course, located north of Highway 142, and west of Highway 75 in the Town of Brighton, is one of several public links operated by Kenosha County. The Brighton Dale course currently has three separate nine-hole sections.

Wetland rules not violated

Golf course project OK'd, Collins says

By Dave Engels
Staff Writer

7-29-91

Kenosha County has not violated any state wetland preservation rules in planning or building an addition to Brighton Dale golf course, County Executive John Collins said today.

Collins said all plans for the \$2.4 million project were submitted to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers months ago.

"The county has not received any reports, verbal or written, from the DNR that there are problems with this project," Collins said.

"In fact, since this issue came to light last week, the DNR has again reviewed maps and documents related to this project and indicated to county staff that everything is OK."

He said the DNR staff repeated there are no navigable waterways in the project area and no potential damage to the environment.

The Kenosha News reported Wednesday that based on an internal DNR memo, the county had failed to obtain a Corps permit, comply with its own wetlands rules, and was allowing chemicals to flow into ponds at the adjacent Bong State Recreation Park.

The memo, dated May 3, was written by Kathi Kramasz of the water and zoning section of the DNR's Milwaukee regional office.

Frederick Patrie, Kenosha County highway commissioner, said Kramasz's memo was actually a series of field inspection notes, and not a final report on project problems or county com-



"The county has not received any reports, verbal or written, from the DNR that there are problems with this project (Brighton Dale golf course)."

John Collins,
county executive

pliance.

In a July 26 letter to the County Board, Patrie and County Parks Director Ric Ladine wrote:

"Gloria McCutcheon (DNR Milwaukee office director) and the appropriate DNR staff engaged in this matter verbally assured us that from their collective perspective, this project has respected the spirit as well as the letter of all appropriate regulations."

Concerning potential chemical contamination, Patrie said the county notified the DNR months ago of the herbicides and pesticides that would be used at Brighton Dale, and there were no objections. Patrie said storm water will be discharged onto the Bong property.

"Getting will occur," Collins said today.



Kenosha News photo by Joe Van Zandt

Brighton Dale Park offers fishing 7-27-91

Eugene Kindermann, Kenosha, tries out his fishing luck one early morning recently at Kenosha County's Brighton Dale Park near the Bong Recreation Area in the Town of Brighton. The recent hot weather has attracted many to the county park system.

County parks change fees

Entry fees have been changed on weekends and holidays at Petrifying Springs, the Kenosha County Park Department announced. The change went into effect May 2, 1972.

Entry fees for Silver Lake, and Paddock Lake's Old Settlers parks will begin later in May.

The park fees (per vehicle) are \$2.50 resident, daily; \$6, non-resident, daily; \$7, resident, yearly; \$1 bicycle, yearly; 25 cents, bike or walk-in, daily; and \$20 per bus.

The fees apply to the following parks on the listed dates:

□ Petrifying Springs, weekends and holidays, May 2 through Sept. 7.

□ Silver Lake, weekends and holidays, May 16 through May 25, then Wednesday through Sunday and holidays, from May 27 through Sept. 7.

□ Old Settlers Park, weekends and holidays, May 23 through May 31, then Wednesday through Sunday and holidays, from June 3 through Sept. 7.

For further information, call the Park Office at 552-8500.



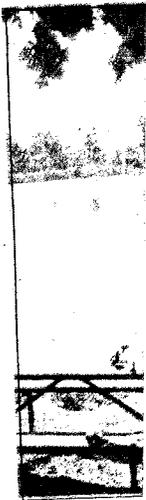
Kenosha News photo by Brian Passino

Scene of County Open's first round 8-2-91

The Kenosha News County Open will tee-off Saturday morning at Brighton Dale golf course viewed above in an aerial photograph looking southwest. In the foreground are the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth (this side of lake) of the Red nine. Above and to the right of the lake is the

Blue nine. In the background are the White nine and the new 18 holes under construction. The brown roughs between the green watered fairways are an indication of Kenosha's hot, dry summer.

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Brighton

Eugene Klnde recently at Ke Area in the T the county pa



Scene

The Keno morning e aerial phc are the flf of the Rec

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1992 County Golf Course Rates

	Present rate	Increase	Proposed 1992 rate
Weekdays:			
Resident-9 holes	\$5	\$.25	\$5.25
Resident-18 holes	9.50	.50	10
Non-resident 9-holes	7.15	.60	7.75
Non-res 18-holes	13.85	.90	14.75
Weekends:			
Resident-9 holes	5.50	.25	5.75
Resident-18 holes	10	.50	\$10.50
Non-res-9 holes	7.65	.60	8.25
Non-res-18 holes	14.35	1.15	15.50
Golf Pass Play Permits:			
Season-Junior	.75	.25	1
Senior A 9 holes	1.50	.25	1.75
Senior A 18 holes	3	.50	3.50
Senior B	.75	.25	1
Passes:			
Season	210	10	220
Monthly	eliminated		
Junior	40	2	42
Senior A	15	5	20
Senior B	95	5	100
Reg. motor car 9 hole	7.65	.35	8
Reg. motor car 18 hole	14.20	.80	15
Sr. motor car 9 hole	5	.25	5.25
Sr. motor car 18 hole	9.50	.50	10
Locker upstairs	28.50	1.50	30
Locker downstairs	16.85	.65	17.50
Range balls	2	.50	2.50

County golf fees to rise next year

By Jennie Tunkielcz
Staff Writer

Greens fees at county golf courses will increase next year under the golf course budget approved by the county Finance Committee Wednesday.

Greens fees are being used to pay for improvements at Brighton Dale Golf Course. The County Board last year approved borrowing \$4.2 million to pay for the 18-hole addition at the course. The 27-year loan will be paid off strictly by golf fees and other course revenues.

In other business, the committee endorsed a plan that will create a Public Works Department to include Highway, Parks and Building Services. It also

gave tentative approval separately to each of those departments' budgets.

Highway Commissioner Fred Patrie, who will head the Public Works Department, said the goals are to consolidate the departments, work together on projects and provide services to other county departments.

Patrie said his staff will be working on consolidation issues over the next year.

The Highway Department budget includes \$2.8 million for capital outlay, including new equipment and paving 15 miles of road. The department had previously bonded for paving, but decided that as an on-going project, it should use tax levy money.

Before hitting the first hole, be sure to check out overview of area golf courses

The golf season is in full swing throughout southeastern Wisconsin. Before teeing off, take some time to glance through an overview of the number of courses throughout the western Kenosha County area.

Many offer breathtaking views of the landscape and guarantee a memorable experience.

Antioch Golf Club, Rt. 59, Antioch (708) 395-3004.

The course features watered fairways and manicured greens. It is designed for the casual golfer as well as the experienced golfer. Locker room facilities and a full service pro shop are available. Golf outings accommodating 16 to 300 available.

Director: Scott Szybowicz
Holes: 18
Par: 72
Rates: Weekdays, \$17; Weekends & holidays, \$22.

Brighton Dale Links, 830 248th Ave., Kansasville (414) 878-1440.

Located in Kenosha County, Brighton Dale offers a championship golf course complete with a locker and shower facilities as well as beverage service on the course.

Manager: Kent Schlavenski
Holes: 45
Par: 72; Red Pine 36
Rates: Weekend \$18

Bristol Oaks Country Club, 16801 75th Str., Bristol (414) 857-2302.

Enjoy all that Bristol Oaks has to offer. With a complete golf shop, Bristol Oaks can meet your golf needs. Course is well manicured.



There are a number of 18-hole championship golf courses throughout the western Kenosha County area. Many offer exciting views of the natural landscape. (Photo submitted)

Easy access, just 2 miles west of I-94 on Hwy. 50.

Pro: Roger Chisholm
Holes: 18
Par: 72
Rates: Weekday, \$14.50; Weekends & Holidays, \$20.50.
Maplecrest, 9401 18th St., Somers (414) 859-2887.

This course will challenge golf enthusiasts. It features watered fairways, a pro shop, snack bar and

locker room.

Pro: Paul Johnson
Holes: 18
Par: 70
Rates: Weekday, \$13.50; Weekend, \$18.75; Twilight \$5.

Nippersink Country Club & Lodge, N1055 Tombeau Rd., Genoa City (414) 279-6311.

Located just southeast of Lake Geneva, Nippersink offers a championship golf course. The course offers

a number of different golf packages throughout the season. Power carts are available.

Mgr: To be announced
Par: 71
Holes: 18
Rates: Weekday, \$16; Weekends & holidays, \$24; Twilight after 4 p.m. \$10.

Spring Valley Country Club, 23913 Wilmot Rd., Salem (414) 862-2626.

Built in 1924, Spring Valley has a large number of very mature trees and is quite hilly. Tee and greens are elevated. In 1993, the double row fairway watering system was completed. There is a full service bar with lunch served daily.

Mgr: John Wagner
Holes: 18
Par: 70
Rates: Weekday, \$15; Weekends & holidays, \$18.

Twin Lakes Country Club, Twin Lakes, 1230 Legion Drive, 877-2500.

Established in the 1920s, this challenging 18-hole course provides the finest in golfing and includes a driving range. Inquire about porch parties for gatherings up to 50.

Pro: Don Sheen
Holes: 18
Par: 70
Rates: Weekday, \$14; Weekend, \$19; and Twilight, \$7.

Public courses in Kenosha include Big Oaks, 6117 123rd St.; municipal, 2205 Washington Road; and Petrifying Springs, Highway A.

Supervisor won't seek re-election

By Jennie Tunkleicz
Staff Writer



County Board Supervisor Fred Schmalfeldt will not seek re-election.

Schmalfeldt, 84, 203 Lake St., first elected to the board in 1968, said ill health will prevent him from running for a 13th term.

He is currently recuperating at the Oak Ridge Care Center, Union Grove, due to radiation treatments for prostate cancer.

"I'm improving a little bit each day," Schmalfeldt said Friday.

He hopes to return home in about two weeks and plans to go to the County Board's first January meeting.

The 24th District supervisor is currently chairman of the Highway and Parks Committee, a post he has held for six years.

"I've always been a strong advocate of getting Highway 50

replaced," Schmalfeldt said. "Now we've got a divided highway and it will bypass New Munster next year."

Schmalfeldt is also proud of his participation in getting the 18-hole addition at Brighton Dale Golf Course paid for by golfers' fees. The golf course addition will open next year.

He is also pleased a new highway garage and county offices at Highways 45 and 50 will be built.

"We do not have any county buildings of any sort west of I-94 other than the Social Services office and now there will be," Schmalfeldt said. "Also putting both highway garages under one roof will be a savings."

For the past 14 years, Schmalfeldt has been a member of the Land Use Committee.

Schmalfeldt is the fifth incumbent supervisor to announce he will not run again. Also not running are 5th District Supervisor William Hughes; 10th District Supervisor Eugene Bilotti; 25th District Supervisor Geoffrey Wheeler; and 26th District Supervisor Stanley Kerkman.

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The County got golf course right

To the Editor: 8-28-72

Brighton Dale Golf Course opened as a 27-hole public course in July 1972. Popularity soon spread, attracting tourist dollars and new golfing enthusiasts west of I-94. Reflecting a national trend, golf popularity in southeastern Wisconsin continues to outpace the availability of existing golf facilities.

Recognizing these trends, County Executive John Collins and the County Board demonstrated the foresight to purchase additional property to expand the Brighton Dale Golf Course. As in the original course, construction of additional holes will be paid for by golf revenue, rather than property tax dollars!

Soon, Brighton Dale will consist of two 18-hole and one 9-hole courses. The first and last hole conveniently begin and end at the improved clubhouse. Each hole addresses all skill levels from champion, regular, senior to ladies. Gently rolling fairways and strategically located mature trees encourage prudent course management. Throughout the environmentally sensitive course, ponds add challenge to the golfer and aid in drainage, water storage and recycling of water resources. Wildlife is abundant and simply adds to the natural beauty of this course.

Brighton Dale is as fine a golf course as can be found anywhere. With its 7,000 yards from championship tees to its 5,600 yards from ladies tees, it is definitely a first-class golf course for the public to enjoy. This facility will continue to be an asset to Kenosha County and will undoubtedly attract more tourists to our area.

County Executive John Collins and the County Board and all those who made this possible are to be commended. County government sure did this project right.

J. Jaquinta

New holes at Brighton Dale nearly ready

This is the green on one of the new holes built at the county's Brighton Dale Golf Course. The water's proximity to the green will require accurate shot-making. The hole is part of the 18-hole white birch course, which

should be ready for play in a week to 10 days, according to Ric Ladine, county parks director. The blue spruce section might take a while longer. Story on page 21.

Kenosha News photo

Brighton Dale coming along

By Jim Casper
Sports Writer

8-5-72
Golfers anxious to test the new nines at Brighton Dale won't have to wait much longer.

The new white nine, which will be part of the 18-hole white birch course, is likely to be opened within a week to 10 days, Kenosha County Parks Director Ric Ladine said Friday.

"We don't want to let the cat out of the bag too early, but we're looking to open the white nine as fast as we can," Ladine said. "The grass is telling us when we can open it."

There will be a formal announcement from county officials when the opening date is set.

Ladine said golfers shouldn't get too anxious about the opening of the new blue nine, which

will be part of the 18-hole blue spruce course.

"The new white nine is much further along than the blue," Ladine said. "When we can open the blue will depend on the weather — how the grass grows and matures."

Ladine said all the major construction is complete. The greatly enhanced clubhouse was finished last season. It includes expanded locker facilities and an expanded dining area.

There is less traffic, he said, because there are separate areas for people to pay greens fees and purchase food and drink.

Ladine put the current status of the layout in simple terms.

"Right now we're just sitting back and watching the grass grow," he said with a laugh.

New course architects Dave Gill and Steve Haubrich from St.

Charles, Ill., strived to develop a layout that would satisfy all levels of golfers, Ladine said.

There will be blue, white, gold and red tee markers on the 18-hole layouts. (The current course has only three sets of tees.) The white birch will be 6,977 yards from the championship tees and 5,859 yards from the women's tees.

The blue spruce, which threads through wooded areas, will be 6,687 yards from the championship tees and 5,628 from the women's tees.

Ladine said the current red nine will be designated as the nine-hole layout.

"We're looking to add some forward tees on the red within the next year or two. We want to reduce the length for the women and add new seniors tees," he said.

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Kemper, Ice Arena budgets cut

By Jennie Tunkleicz
Staff Writer

11-11-92

Cuts tentatively approved in the Kenosha Ice Arena and Kemper Center budgets for 1993 will hurt the organizations, the county Finance Committee was told Tuesday.

The Finance Committee agreed with a recommendation from the Highway and Parks Committee to reduce \$10,000 from Kemper Center and \$5,000 from the Ice Arena budgets as set by County Executive John Collins. Kemper Center has been receiving a total of \$60,000 from the county since 1982, and the Ice Arena county budget has been consistent at \$20,000 for a number of years.

The total reduction of \$15,000 has been added to the committee's "wish list" for projects to fund. The list will be prioritized and discussed possibly at tonight's committee meeting. The committee is expected to finalize its 1993 budget recommendations tonight.

Mark Olson, 7108 32nd Ave., of the Kenosha Ice Association, said public rates for ice skating will likely increase if the \$5,000 is not restored.

"It doesn't seem like a lot of money but it is in a small budget. The only thing we can do is raise prices," Olson said.

Open public skating is \$1 per person.

Alan Schaefer, 615 71st St., president of the Kemper Center Board of Directors, said the \$10,000 cut might impede the board's fundraising efforts because it sends a negative message to the public. The board raises some \$180,000 to operate Kemper Center.

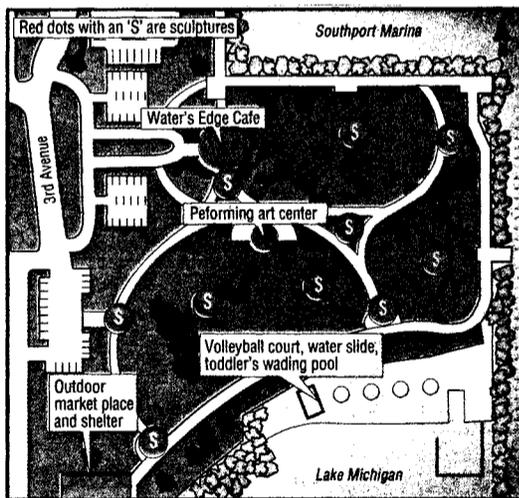
"This will be a severe blow to the growth, planning and operating plans of Kemper Center," Schaefer said.



Kenosha News photo by Joe Van Zandt

A county backhoe strips the roof off the old settlers' cabin at Fox River Park

Settlers' cabin razed



Kenosha News map by Drew Martin

Design concept for Wolfenbuttel Park

A local design company has presented concepts to develop parkland south of the Southport Marina. Cascio Design, 6208 43rd Ave., Monday night gave a presentation to the city Park Commission to develop Wolfenbuttel Park and Elchelman Park, 6125 Third Ave. Steven Cascio, president of the company, said the park would have "passive" amenities, including a pavilion, a small cafe and several sculptures. The commission took no action after the presentation. The city Park Department is developing a plan for the area.

Plan to be discussed

Efforts to save the Fox River Park settler's cabin will be discussed by the county Highway Committee Monday.

Brighton town resident wants the stone marker and salvageable timber from the cabin to make a monument on town property.

The county wants to dispose of the cabin, which has deteriorated beyond repair.

The cabin was originally located in the Bong State Recreation Area.

The committee will review a resolution to give the cabin to Brighton at its 5 p.m. meeting at the Highway office, 551 60th St.

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Parks and Finance Committee regarding
as Guarantor on a Loan Obtained by the
n, Inc. for the Purpose of Improving

7-6-94

RESOLUTION NO. 95

Kenosha County purchased an Ice Arena and
purpose of providing recreation and skating
Kenosha County, and in 1979 Kenosha
agreement with the Kenosha County Ice
non-profit corporation, to operate and

5 years the Kenosha Ice Association has
skating programs for thousands of area
County's building, and
modernize 25 year old equipment which is
resources and to provide insulation in the
natural resources the Kenosha County Ice
used a program to replace roof top
insulate the building, and

Kenosha County Ice Association, Inc. does not have
purchase of the equipment and services
heaters/dehumidifiers and to insulate the
loan or other financing agreement of
a private financial institution to purchase
and

Kenosha County Ice Association, Inc. can obtain a
loan by signing a contribution agreement,
of the facility, the upgrades and repairs
of Kenosha County and, therefore, acting
her financing agreement would not be an
entity, and

Counsel has indicated that the County can
agreement as a guarantor without such
constitutional debt of Kenosha County, and
Kenosha County Ice Association, Inc. will enter into
that the equipment becomes part of the
County and becomes Kenosha County property

Johnson Controls, Inc. has performed an energy savings
study which shows that the monthly
cost savings generated by
study by Johnson Controls, Inc. has been
facilities Manager who agrees with the
study, and

Kenosha County's liability for payment is limited to the
Kenosha County Ice Association, Inc. to fulfill
agreement, and

IT RESOLVED, that the County Executive
and enter into an agreement whereupon
he guarantor on a loan or other financing
,000.00 acquired by the Kenosha County
private financial institution for the purpose
of financing units and further insulating the
of acting as a guarantor, the equipment
of proceeds of the loan become the property
completion of the project, and that any
is to be applied against the principal on the
loan.

RESOLUTION

COMMITTEE

Supervisor Wisniewski to adopt Resolution 95.

**OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS - KENOSHA COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

**KENOSHA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY BOARD CHAMBER
ROOM 310 COURTHOUSE
October 4, 1994**

The **REGULAR MEETING** was called to order by Chairman
Carbone at 7:30 p.m. in Room 203 of the Kenosha County Courthouse.
Chairman Carbone led the Pledge of Allegiance.

The roll was called:

Present: Supervisors Haen, Boyer, Rose, Kessler, Montemurro,
Molinaro, Bergo, Carbone, Modory, Reed, R. Johnson, Carey-Mielke,
Lindgren, Bellow, L. Johnson, Huck, Wisniewski, Garcia, Noble, Arb,
Kerkman, Karow, Hart.

Absent: Supervisors Marrelli, Nelson, Koessl, Gorfinski.

Present: 23. Absent: 4.

The Clerk read the following:

ORDINANCE - Second reading - two required.

31. From the Highway & Parks Committees regarding Amending
Chapter 10 of the Municipal Code of Kenosha County Entitled "County
Parks".

ORDINANCE NO. 31

The Kenosha County Board of Supervisors does hereby ordain that
the following portions of Chapter 10 of the Municipal Code of Kenosha
County be and hereby are amended to read as follows:

"10.01 DEFINITION

(1) "Park" or "Parks" means all lands and waters heretofore and
hereafter acquired by the county for park or recreational purposes
placed under the jurisdiction of the Highway and Parks Committee and
shall include without limitation, parks, beaches, parkways, boulevards,
pleasure drives, golf courses, bicycle trails and privately owned lands,
the use of which has been granted the county for parks, recreational or
like purposes.

(2) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, firm,
company, association, society or group."

"10.04 PERMITS

The following actions are prohibited in any county park without a
written permit from the County Highway and Parks Committee or its
duly authorized agent.

(1) No person shall hold or participate in public assemblages
including any musical, theatrical, or other entertainment, any parade,
procession, rally, demonstration, exhibition, or other similar gathering,
and no person shall use any loudspeaker or amplifying equipment
without a written permit.

(2) No person shall organize, sponsor, play, engage, or take part in
any game or competitive sport for money, or other valuable thing,
without a permit. No person shall organize, sponsor, play, engage, or
take part in any sporting tournament, competition, or league involving 3
or more teams without a written permit.

(3) No person shall sell or offer for sale any article or perform or offer
to perform any service for hire or solicit for any trade, occupation,
business, or profession, or solicit for alms in any park without a written
permit.

(4) No person shall place or carry any structure, bulletin board or
advertising device of any kind whatever, or erect a tent or post any

notice, bill, poster, sign, wire, rod, or cord to any tree, shrub, fence,
railing, fountain, wall, post or structure, vase, statue, bridge, monument
in any park, or place any advertising or decoration of any kind whatever
therein in any park without a written permit.

(5) No person shall injure, molest, or disturb any bird or other animal
or disturb the nest or young of any bird or other animal, except the
taking of any bird or other animal which is causing property damage or
injuries to persons may be permitted with a written permit.

(6) No person is permitted to remain in the parks or beaches between
10:00 p.m. and sunrise without a written permit and no person is
permitted to be on the Kemper Center Fishing Pier before sunrise and
after sunset; furthermore, the Highway and Parks Committee pursuant
to the provisions of section 10.01(2) of this ordinance reserves the right
to further restrict or expand the hours of operation of specially
designated parks, including but not limited to Kemper Center and the
Kenosha County Ice Arena.

(7) No person shall remove any type of wood from any park without a
written permit.

(8) No person shall ride or drive any horse within a county park
without a written permit.

(9) No person shall camp, erect a tent, or sleep overnight in any
county park without a written permit.

(10) No person, corporation or association shall conduct any gathering
or activity where the attendance of the general public is limited or
contingent on the payment or a fee in any portion or facility of a park
without a written permit."

It is hereby further ordained that the following section be added after
section 10.07 of Chapter 10:

"10.071 PARKING

Parking regulations contained in Section 7.03 of the Municipal Code
of Kenosha County shall be enforced in all county parks."

Respectfully submitted,
HIGHWAY AND PARKS COMMITTEE

Mark Wisniewski

Charles Huck

Terry Rose

Ronald L. Johnson

It was moved by Supervisor Wisniewski to adopt Ordinance 31.

Seconded by Supervisor Huck.

Motion carried.

and David Mitch don't want cr...
Series creators Steven Bochco
of David Caruso as John Kelly.
Darks the farewell appearance
Kelly doesn't have to. In a
scene so low-key as to be almost
anti-climactic (except that it
somehow rings true), James Mc-

1889

95. From the Highway & Parks and Finance Committee regarding Authorizing the County to Act as Guarantor on a Loan Obtained by the Kenosha County Ice Association, Inc. for the Purpose of Improving Environmental Controls.

RESOLUTION NO. 95

WHEREAS, in 1979 Kenosha County purchased an Ice Arena and seven acres of land for the purpose of providing recreation and skating programs for the citizens of Kenosha County, and in 1979 Kenosha County entered into a lease agreement with the Kenosha County Ice Association, Inc., a private, non-profit corporation, to operate and maintain the Ice Arena, and

WHEREAS, for the past 15 years the Kenosha Ice Association has been successful in providing skating programs for thousands of area youth and in maintaining the County's building, and

WHEREAS, in order to modernize 25 year old equipment which is inefficient and wastes natural resources and to provide insulation in the building to better conserve natural resources the Kenosha County Ice Association, Inc. has proposed a program to replace roof top heaters/dehumidifiers and to insulate the building, and

WHEREAS, the Kenosha County Ice Association, Inc. does not have the capital for outright purchase of the equipment and services necessary to replace roof top heaters/dehumidifiers and to insulate the building and can obtain a loan or other financing agreement of approximately \$266,200 from a private financial institution to purchase said equipment and services, and

WHEREAS, the Kenosha County Ice Association, Inc. can obtain a very favorable interest rate if Kenosha County acts as a guarantor on the loan or financing agreement by signing a contribution agreement, and given our status as owner of the facility, the upgrades and repairs would be in the best interest of Kenosha County and, therefore, acting as guarantor on the loan or other financing agreement would not be an inappropriate action for the County, and

WHEREAS, Corporation Counsel has indicated that the County can legally enter into such an agreement as a guarantor without such amount becoming part of the constitutional debt of Kenosha County, and

WHEREAS, the Kenosha County Ice Association, Inc. will enter into an agreement clearly stating that the equipment becomes part of the physical structure of the facility and becomes Kenosha County property upon installation, and

WHEREAS, Johnson Controls, Inc. has performed an energy savings and maintenance cost evaluation which shows that the monthly payments on a loan should be less than the cost savings generated by the work performed, and such study by Johnson Controls, Inc. has been reviewed by the County's Facilities Manager who agrees with the proposal and recommendations, and

WHEREAS, Kenosha County's liability for payment is limited to the instance of failure by the Kenosha County Ice Association, Inc. to fulfill the terms of the eventual loan agreement, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the County Executive be authorized to negotiate and enter into an agreement whereupon Kenosha County will act as the guarantor on a loan or other financing agreement not to exceed \$290,000.00 acquired by the Kenosha County Ice Association, Inc. from a private financial institution for the purpose of replacing heating/dehumidification units and further insulating the facility; whereby as a condition of acting as a guarantor, the equipment and repairs performed with the proceeds of the loan become the property of Kenosha County following completion of the project, and that any rebates from utility companies be applied against the principal on the loan or other financing agreement.

- Respectfully submitted,
- HIGHWAY & PARK COMMITTEE**
- Mark Wisniewski
- Charles Huck
- Terry Rose
- Wayne Koessl
- Ronald Johnson
- BUILDING & GROUNDS COMMITTEE**
- Richard Lindgren
- Gerald Bellow
- Daniel Haen
- Anne Bergo
- FINANCE COMMITTEE**
- Richard Hart
- Terry Rose
- Richard Kessler
- Thomas Kerkman
- Daniel Haen

It was moved by Supervisor Wisniewski to adopt Resolution 95. Seconded by Supervisor Hart. Motion carried.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS - KENOSHA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

**KENOSHA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY BOARD CHAMBER
ROOM 310 COURTHOUSE
October 4, 1994**

The **REGULAR MEETING** was called to order by Chairman Carbone at 7:30 p.m. in Room 203 of the Kenosha County Courthouse. Chairman Carbone led the Pledge of Allegiance.

The roll was called:
Present: Supervisors Haen, Boyer, Rose, Kessler, Montemurro, Molinaro, Bergo, Carbone, Modory, Reed, R. Johnson, Carey-Mielke, Lindgren, Bellow, L. Johnson, Huck, Wisniewski, Garcia, Noble, Arb, Kerkman, Karow, Hart.
Absent: Supervisors Marrelli, Nelson, Koessl, Gorlinski.
Present: 23. Absent: 4.

The Clerk read the following:
ORDINANCE - Second reading - two required.
31. From the Highway & Parks Committees regarding Amending Chapter 10 of the Municipal Code of Kenosha County Entitled "County Parks".

ORDINANCE NO. 31
The Kenosha County Board of Supervisors does hereby ordain that the following portions of Chapter 10 of the Municipal Code of Kenosha County be and hereby are amended to read as follows:

"10.01 DEFINITION
(1) "Park" or "Parks" means all lands and waters heretofore and hereafter acquired by the county for park or recreational purposes placed under the jurisdiction of the Highway and Parks Committee and shall include without limitation, parks, beaches, parkways, boulevards, pleasure drives, golf courses, bicycle trails and privately owned lands, the use of which has been granted the county for parks, recreational or like purposes.

(2) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, firm, company, association, society or group.

"10.04 PERMITS
The following actions are prohibited in any county park without a written permit from the County Highway and Parks Committee or its duly authorized agent.

(1) No person shall hold or participate in public assemblages including any musical, theatrical, or other entertainment, any parade, procession, rally, demonstration, exhibition, or other similar gathering, and no person shall use any loudspeaker or amplifying equipment without a written permit.

(2) No person shall organize, sponsor, play, engage, or take part in any game or competitive sport for money, or other valuable thing, without a permit. No person shall organize, sponsor, play, engage, or take part in any sporting tournament, competition, or league involving 3 or more teams without a written permit.

(3) No person shall sell or offer for sale any article or perform or offer to perform any service for hire or solicit for any trade, occupation, business, or profession, or solicit for alms in any park without a written permit.

(4) No person shall place or carry any structure, bulletin board or advertising device of any kind whatever, or erect a tent or post any

notice, bill, pos
railing, fountain
in any park, or
therein in any p
(5) No person
or disturb the
taking of any bi
injuries to persc
(6) No person
10:00 p.m. and
permitted to be
after sunset; fu
to the provision
to further rest
designated park
Kenosha County
(7) No person
written permit.
(8) No person
without a write
(9) No person
county park wit
(10) No perso
or activity whe
contingent on th
without a write
It is hereby fi
section 10.07 of
"10.071 PARK
Parking regu
of Kenosha Cour
Respectfully s
HIGHWAY AI
Mark Wisnief
Charles Huck
Terry Rose
Ronald L. Jof
It was mov
Seconded by Sup
Motion carri

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OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS - KENOSHA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

KENOSHA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY BOARD CHAMBERS
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
OCTOBER 8, 1996

The MEETING was called to order by Chairman Tom Kerkman at 7:30 p.m. in the County Board Room located in the Administration Building.

The roll call was called:

Present: Supervisors Haen, Boyer, Rose, Kessler, Montemurro, Molinaro, Berge, Carbone, Modory, R. Johnson, Carey-Mielke, O'Day, Lindgren, Bellow, L. Johnson, Huck, Wisniewski, Garcia, Noble, West, Kerkman, Karow, Elverman.

Excused: Supervisors Marrelli, Reed, Koessl, Gorfinski

Present: 23. Excused: 4.

The County Executive presented the 1997 Executive Proposed Budget.

THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF KENOSHA

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Board:

I would like to thank you for the opportunity to present the 1997 Executive Budget this evening. This budget represents several months work by members of the Administration and its Budget Team who have worked diligently to achieve our common goal of managing the County Government within the confines of constraints placed on it by the State Government and with the prospect of diminishing resources from both the State and Federal Governments.

This budget represents many things. Some will say that it represents the status quo. I said that myself. And, with the challenges we face, achieving the status quo is a victory in itself.

But, to understand what this budget really means, we have to understand the role of the County Government - a role which has not changed in the nearly 150 years of our existence. That role is to provide services to the people who live here, work here, and do business here.

This budget represents the commitment to that service and provides for the continuation of historic county services in the most efficient manner possible.

The 1997 Budget proposal has an operating levy increase of less than 4.5 percent. Even with the debt service payments added, the levy increases only about 4.8 percent. With about 60 percent of the increase being funded by new construction, the impact on existing property in Kenosha County is less than two percent (2%). That amounts to an increase of about \$8.00 to an owner of a \$90,000 home. And, that homeowner can get that back by taking a few trips to Petrifying Springs next summer. But, more on that later.

Charges beginning at pair of county parks

Charges to use Silver Lake Park and Old Settler's Park in Paddock Lake begin Saturday.

There is no charge to use Petrifying Springs Park in Somers. The county charges people to use the two parks from Saturday through Sept. 1.

Charges are: county residents, \$2.50 daily, \$10 yearly; non-county residents, \$6 daily; bicycle yearly, \$1; bicycle/walk-in daily, 25 cents; and bus daily, \$20.

Picnic shelters can be reserved at Petrifying Springs, Bristol Woods, Brighton Dale and Silver Lake in a range from \$3:

Brighton Dale named 25th-best course in state

Brighton Dale Links in Kansasville was ranked as the 25th-best public-access golf course out of 420 courses the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel reported on Sunday.

Brighton Dale was tied for 25th with Evergreen Country Club in Elkhorn and Silver Spring Country Club in Menomonee Falls.

Blackwolf Run in Kohler was voted as the top course in the state by a large margin. Brown Deer Park Golf Course in Milwaukee and Lawsonia Golf Course in Green Lake were ranked second and third respectively.

at is what this budget does.

This budget also does a couple of things which have been on my mind and on the back burner for many years.

One is the matter of the Robert D. Pringle Nature Center in the Bristol Woods County Park. The Pringle Nature Center's time has come. In the late 1970's, the County was bequeathed and accepted donations of \$50,000 for the purpose of constructing a nature center on the site. Unfortunately, the \$50,000 was never quite enough to begin construction and there was concern about who was going to run it.

By the end of this year, the interest and principal in this trust fund will total \$112,000. Through the cooperation of the Kenosha Youth Foundation, which is currently operating programs in a number of County parks, and the University of Wisconsin-Extension, we will be able to identify groups who would take advantage of this facility. The demand is there.

The time has come to bring this plan into reality. Fanny Pringle, in her dying days, donated \$50,000 to the County to construct a nature center in the name of her brother. She did so with the belief that the facility would be opened.

We accepted her money and we have had it nearly 20 years. It is time to carry out our end of the bargain. It is time to move the project forward in 1997.

Oh, and one more thing. At the beginning of this presentation, I referred to Petrifying Springs. Decades ago, a decision was made to charge people to go into the Park. This was done because there were, frankly, too many people in the Park. Well, the fee has done its job. It has reduced the number of people in the Park. It has done too well.

For many years, we have seen the Park under-used. Petrifying Springs Park is a gem in our County Park System, but it remains under-utilized because we charge people to take a walk in the woods.

I have always been affronted that the government which delivers services would charge people to take a walk in the people's woods. This budget eliminates the entrance fee to Petrifying Springs Park. For those of you who are budgeters, you should know that the fee charged barely cover the cost of hiring people to collect the fees.

We will retain the fee for swimming beaches in Silver Lake and Old Settler's Park because we need to hire lifeguards due to the great activity in the summertime.

If you accept my proposal, however, Petrifying Springs Park, like most other parks, will be available to all the people.

Ladies and gentlemen, I am pleased to present the 1997 Executive Budget - a budget which affirms the County Government's commitment to providing services to the people of our community.

I wish you well in your deliberations, and I stand ready on behalf of the administration to provide any information you may need in your deliberations. I have instructed the members of the administration to be on hand to provide any information you may need in your deliberations.

JOHN R. COLLINS
KENOSHA COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Chairman Kerkman stated that the Finance Committee will begin Budget hearings the first week in November.

Meeting was adjourned.

Prepared by: Ben Schliesman
Assistant to the County Exec.
Submitted by: Tom Kerkman
Chairman

RESOLUTION NO. 172

WHEREAS, the 1996 Budget included \$15,000 for the resurfacing of the Ice Arena parking lot, and
WHEREAS, the actual work accomplished required an expenditure of approximately \$20,163, and
WHEREAS, the 1997 Budget includes an additional \$18,000 for the completion of resurfacing of the Ice Arena parking lot, and

WHEREAS, the additional work accomplished in 1996 was done with the entire project in mind and will result in less work having to be done in 1997,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Kenosha County Board of Supervisors hereby approve the reallocation of \$5,163 from the 1997 Budget to the 1996 Budget for the resurfacing of the Ice Arena parking lot as outlined in the attached budget modification form which is incorporated herein.

Respectfully submitted,
FINANCE COMMITTEE

Terry Rose
Mark Wisniewski
Doug Noble
Ron Johnson
Dennis Elverman
HIGHWAY AND PARKS COMMITTEE
Mark Karow
Charles Huck
Mark Molinaro
Richard Kessler

It was moved by Supervisor Rose to adopt Resolution 172. Seconded by Supervisor Karow.

Ayes: Supervisors Kerkman, Boyer, Rose, Kessler, Montemurro, Molinaro, Berge, Modory, Reed, R. Johnson, Carey-Mielke, O'Day, Lindgren, Bellow, Huck, Wisniewski, Garcia, Noble, West, Gorfinski, Karow, Elverman.

Nays: None.
Ayes: 22. Nays: 0.
Motion carried.

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Non-union county workers get raise

BY TERRY FLORES
KENOSHA NEWS

More than 170 Kenosha County employees not represented by unions will receive at least a 4 percent increase in their current salary on Jan. 1.

The acceleration in salary increases, however, did not come without considerable debate Tuesday night as County Board supervisors voted 20-5, with two abstaining, in favor of a new pay matrix that is expected to cost \$49,000 to establish next year.

In addition, the new matrix gives employees step percent increases of 1.5, 3 and 4.5 percent of the midpoint of their salary ranges depending on performance and \$2,500 to \$5,000 bonus pay for special projects.

Before voting, supervisors weighed a number of issues, including whether the county, which is facing a \$2 million deficit in 2000, could handle the plan's additional costs; the potential to lose high quality employees due to uncompetitive

salaries; and the reluctance for union employees to take on administrative positions because some receive better pay than their own managers.

While the majority of supervisors voted in favor of the plan, one who had intended to support it changed her vote at the last minute. Supervisor Janice Marrelli said she saw nothing wrong with the plan, but given the county's deficit, she wanted the plan delayed until the Finance Committee took up the 2000 budget later this year.

Marrelli was in the minority last week when the committee voted to postpone taking any action on the matter. Marrelli also had said she believed the committee should have had an equal chance to review the proposal before it came before the board for a first reading two weeks ago.

"I just have really thought about my position," she said. "As part of the County Board, our job is oversight. This should have

been heard before Finance and should be part of the budget process."

Supervisor Gerald Bellow — who earlier in the day announced his resignation from the County Board, effective Aug. 17 — said he supported the plan "reluctantly" because of the county's need to balance the budget. He said, however, that supervisors tend to support labor contracts that give regular pay increases to the rank and file, but not to non-union county employees.

"We have to be fair," he said. Relating a similar experience, Supervisor Thomas Gorlinski said as one-time Administrative Committee chairman, he had spoken to a sheriff's deputy wondering why she wasn't considering entering management.

The deputy, according to Gorlinski, said she liked her salary because she was earning more than her own supervisors.

Supervisors Terry Rose and Darrel Haen said they could not

support the plan because of the potential expense that could cost the county nearly \$450,000 by the year 2004, according to a conservative estimate by Finance Director David Geertszen.

Haen said the increase is 10-fold compared with the initial \$49,000 start-up costs. He added that if the amount was projected another four years, the cost to the county could add up to \$4.5 million.

"This acceleration is too fast. It's like a runaway train," Haen said. "We won't be able to put the brakes on this."

Charles Carlson, the consultant the county hired to re-evaluate salaries, said the plan takes into consideration the county's budget needs and can be evaluated annually. It also provides the mechanism for "decelerating" step increases, Carlson said.

Carlson said that non-union county employees tend to earn less than their peers in neighboring counties, particularly in upper management positions.

"Racine, in most classifications, pays more than Kenosha County," Carlson said. "We'll start to close the gap in this pay plan."

Supervisor Leonard Johnson, the Administration Committee chairman, said the board needed to support a new pay matrix or face losing the county's best employees.

"The time to stop the exodus is before they leave," Johnson said. "Mediocre people aren't competent enough to go looking for another job ... your best people are the ones who leave."

In other business, the board approved the successor labor agreements for Local 1090 Parks, Local 168 and Local 70, which are under the Department of Public Works.

The agreements, negotiated through Dec. 31, 2003, allow employees covered to perform jobs that require continuity, such as in emergency situations, according to personnel division director Brooke Koons.

Panel postpones vote on salary overhaul

BY TERRY FLORES
KENOSHA NEWS

A proposed overhaul of a county salary schedule could be very good for some employees, bad for the budget and ugly in the political process.

On Thursday, members of the Kenosha County Finance Committee voted 3-2 to postpone voting on a plan that would reduce to 12 about 30 pay categories for employees not represented by unions.

The revised nonrepresented employee pay matrix would broaden pay ranges at all levels and is expected to cost the county

a little more than \$49,000 if it takes effect on Jan. 1. County personnel division staff and a consultant have said the proposal is aimed at retaining high-quality employees starting with an across-the-board 3 percent increase next year.

Depending on performance, employees can earn step increases ranging from a half a percent to 1.5 percent in their annual salaries. According to a salary review, the county has been fair in paying at the low end of the range and competitive in the middle ranges. At the high end, however, it has been deficient.

But some supervisors who voted to delay making their decision on the plan said they felt they did not have enough information about how it would affect a \$130 million budget that could result in a \$2 million deficit next year.

Supervisors Dennis Elverman and Mark Wisniewski said they wanted to see how the county will fare with equalized value revenues returned by the state of Wisconsin. The state is expected to release the figures by Aug. 16.

"I think it's a little irresponsible (to vote) until we have this in front of us," Elverman said.

County Board Chairman

Ronald Johnson, however, said he did not see that having the equalized value figures would make a difference in the committee's decision since it already knew the estimated effect on the 2000 budget.

"To delay it for that reason ... I think you're playing a little game here, and I think that's a bad thing to do," Johnson said.

Wisniewski said he supported delaying the vote because of complaints from other supervisors who say the finance committee doesn't provide enough information for them to make a decision.

Charles Carlson, the consultant who prepared the proposal,

cautioned the committee that the longer a board vote was postponed, the more the county could expect to pay to put the plan into effect in the future.

"But you can't spend money that you don't have," Wisniewski said.

While she could support the plan, Supervisor Jan Marelli said she resented the remark that the finance committee was playing a game.

"Personally I think the game playing has already been done," she said.

Some finance committee members said they were responding

to Supervisor Darrel Haen's request at a board meeting two nights ago for a better analysis of costs. Haen had criticized personnel division director Brooke Koons for not including the current salary ranges along with the proposed revisions.

Supervisor Robert Pitts, who supports the proposal, said he believed the process for approving the plan is "going to be ugly."

Pitts said the committee ought to be considering another bigger picture.

"If this doesn't get passed, you will be losing good people," he said.

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Parks director to end long career

BY NICOLE MILLER
KENOSHA NEWS

In the light drizzle, Kenosha County Division of Parks and Recreation Director Domenick Ventura walks along a playground at Petrifying Springs.

It's not very warm yet this season, but children play on swing sets and teens ride down the park road in mountain bikes.

"I started here at Pets," Ventura said, pointing out a bridge and former concession stand in area four of the park. "This is my favorite park."

Monday is the last day of work for the 61-year-old parks director, who will retire after nearly 43 years with the parks department, now known as the Division of Parks and Recreation.

Ventura started as a maintenance worker for the parks department in 1953, when there were only two county parks: Petrifying Springs and Fox River.

Since then he has helped to expand the department to six parks, Kemper Center, the ice arena, and the county bike trail.

And as the county park system expanded, Ventura moved up the department ranks, working as operator, group leader, group foreman, and superintendent of parks before landing the job of Parks and Recreation director last year.

Ventura's fondest memories are from helping the county create the four parks that were established during his career: Bristol Woods, Silver Lake Beach, Old Settlers Park, and Brighton-dale Park. And he takes special pride in the county's 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile bike trail, because he said many people use the trail.

"Anything that people use — it's a great accomplishment," Ventura said.

A self-professed nature lover, he spoke simply of his decision to work for the parks department 43 years ago.

"I loved it outside," Ventura said. "My dad always worked outdoors. I worked in a shop for three months and I didn't like it."

"I like the change in seasons, and I like people. Working in the

parks department is like working with a small family."

And the parks: they are small cities, he said.

Ventura, his wife and six children even lived in houses at Petrifying Springs for 26 years during his career ("The park was our backyard actually."). He and his wife Fran now live in Somers, but are still surrounded by woods, he said.

Ventura has kept busy up to his last day of work. In the past couple weeks he oversaw the construction of a new \$28,000 wheelchair accessible playground in area four of Petrifying Springs, 4909 Seventh Ave. It's the first wheelchair accessible playground in the county park system. And he talks of repairs to a Petrifying Spring bridge, which won't occur until after he leaves his post.

And he plans to keep busy after he leaves while staying close to nature.

"Both my wife and I love to camp," he said. "But we never got the opportunity before now."



KENOSHA NEWS PHOTO
Kenosha County Parks Director Domenick Ventura walks along the river at Petrifying Springs Park, his favorite park in the county.

Ice Arena to open today after remodeling project

The Kenosha County Ice Arena will open today for hockey after monthlong closure for an \$81,000 remodeling project.

The Kenosha Ice Association took out a loan to replace the rink boards and Plexiglas which surround the facility's ice rink.

The ice was also replaced during the remodeling project.

"It's something that needed to be done," said John Burke, manager of the ice arena.

"They (boards and Plexiglas) had been there since the arena was built. The boards were rotting and now they are brand new. The Plexiglas was so scratched you couldn't see through it."

The Plexiglas has been replaced with glass, which is more difficult to scratch, Burke said.

The ice is usually replaced once every three years, but workers replaced it after two years because they had to remove the old ice to take out the rink's floor boards, he said.

The arena, 7727 60th Ave., will open at 7 a.m. today for hockey groups. It will be open to the general public from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. Thursday for an open skating session.

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Nov 88

Fonk angered by staff study

By Dave Backmann
Staff Writer

Supervisor James Fonk says a study on the possibility of merging administrative staffs in the Highway and Parks departments looks for no real savings and is merely a justification for maintaining the status quo.

Fonk had asked for the study released at Monday's Highway and Parks Committee meeting to seek out possible manpower reductions in the two departments.

The Parks department has nine non-represented employees while the Highway department employs eight.

The study, prepared by Gene Scharfenorth and James Ladine, concludes that combining the two staffs is unrealistic.

"I expected they might come up with some real savings," Fonk said. "But they've gone on about justifying the status quo."

"I expected they might come up with some real savings, but they've gone on about justifying the status quo."

**James Fonk
county supervisor**

Fonk also was critical of County Executive John Collins. He said he asked Collins a year ago to study county departments for possible efficiencies.

"He hasn't done anything," Fonk said.

The supervisor said he would have liked Ladine and Scharfenorth to suggest who or whose might be cut and why.

defend why the positions should be maintained.

Fonk said he will not support the proposed 1989 county budget until he sees evidence of meaningful control of manpower.

"We've got to find a different way of doing business. I'm not saying there are great inefficiencies in county government."

"And I don't expect to see a cut of 20 percent in manpower. But every once in a while I think we should be looking at how we're doing things."

Fonk described Ray and Ladine and Scharfenorth as preparing the study as "A classic case of the fox watching the hen house."

On the study, Scharfenorth said the Kenosha County Highway Department employs five people in road supervisor positions while the Racine County Highway Department has 12 staffers. The Kenosha department works on 45 miles of roads, while the

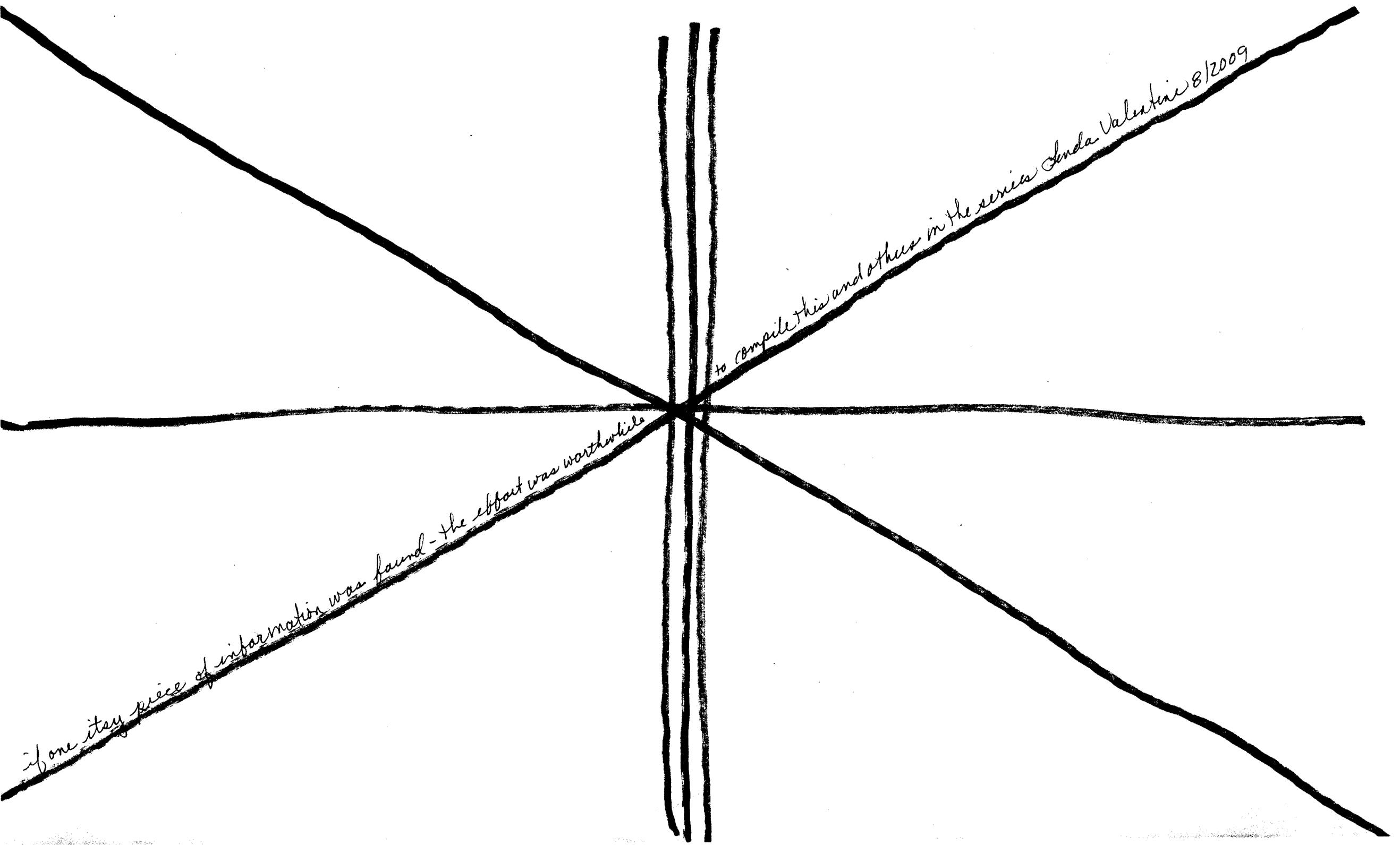
Racine counterpart is responsible for 200 miles, Scharfenorth said.

Ladine noted that four parks were established in 1973 while the department now is responsible for nine. During the past 10 years, most of the two county golf courses has increased from 50 to 84 rounds annually to the 200,000 mark.

Despite his criticism, Ladine said the Parks Department is operating fully within its budget for the same level as in 1973. It should continue employing 100, down from 115 in '73.

Scharfenorth said the committee recommended lowering the speed limit from 35 mph to 25 mph on 2 1/2 miles of a road that runs from the intersection of county highways H and Q.

Scharfenorth suggested the speed limit reduction as a signal to motorists to slow down before approaching the four-way stop intersection.



if one itey piece of information was found - the effort was worthwhile

to compile this and others in the series Linda Valentini 8/2009