

TOWN OF NAMAKAGON
For - TOWN BOARD MEETING–Monday April 13, 2026
At - NAMAKAGON TOWN HALL – 7:00pm
MINUTES

Chairman Rasmussen called the meeting to order at 7:00pm. Present were Chairman Robert Rasmussen, Supervisors David Hanks and Jim Krueger, Treasurer Arlene Skultety, Clerk Laura Bjork and 8 others.

The agenda was posted at the Town Hall and on the website and the Daily Press was informed. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

MOTION made by Supervisor Hanks to dispense the reading of the Town Board minutes from March 10th and approve them as presented. MOTION seconded by Supervisor Krueger and carried.

The Financial Report was read by Treasurer Skultety; checks approved and signed #6285 through #6319. Town Financials are available to the public upon request from the Treasurer.

Comprehensive Planning Report – Supervisor Krueger stated the commission recommended the STR, because it is compliant with the Comp Plan. Updating Ch 9 in the Comp Plan was tabled until the county zoning re-write is completed. The requirement for commission member attendance was discussed.

Library Report - The library report will be posted on the website.

Great Divide Ambulance Report – Supervisor Hanks stated there were 119 runs in February and 124 in March. Ten calls were related to the Birkie event. Ashland Fire & Rescue decided not to respond to any transfer calls from the hospital, so our service was contacted, and we are now their first call out. There are enough ambulances and employees to cover this with three crews on. The timeline for county service is implementation towards the end of July. The cost of this county service is well over \$1 million. There is concern about paying for a county service when our area is already being covered by GDAS. The county has verbalized that they are having trouble finding workers, and they will be trying to pilfer workers. It was noted that state statute allows for county-wide service to be billed to all residents of the county.

MOTION made by Supervisor Krueger to suspend the agenda and move to item #14 and then to item #17. MOTION seconded by Supervisor Hanks and carried.

Update to Ordinance #57-22 to Regulate Stopping, Standing, or Parking of Vehicles – Changes were made to the ordinance to reflect no parking on the North and West side of Chicago Avenue, including the cul-de-sac. MOTION made by Supervisor Krueger to approve the ordinance with the presented changes. MOTION seconded by Supervisor Hanks and carried. (See Attached Ordinance)

Purchase of Lawnmower – The town does not own a lawnmower. The areas needing mowing are at the Town Hall and the area by the Namakagon Dam. Chris Anne Best offered a donation of her push-mower to the town. Mary D’Andrea offered her trailer for hauling the mower to the dam. MOTION made by Supervisor Hanks to purchase a lawnmower with a maximum cost of \$5,000. MOTION seconded by Supervisor Krueger and carried.

Epic Bike Race Special Event by American Birkebeiner Ski Foundation on June 5th through 7th 2026 – MOTION made by Supervisor Krueger to approve permission for the Epic Bike Race Special Event. MOTION seconded by Supervisor Hanks and carried.

Short-Term Rental application for Dawn Cummer to the property located at 44890 County Hwy D, Town of Namakagon – MOTION made by Supervisor Hanks to approve the STR rental application for Dawn Cummer, the property located at 44890 County Hwy D. MOTION seconded by Supervisor Krueger and carried.

Bayfield County Community Wellness Initiative – Permanent pickle ball courts were discussed to be built across from the salt shed (in that area). Supervisor Kreuger stated that county zoning needs to be addressed as there are stipulations for the proximity to the road right-of-way. It was discussed to make it a three-year project; clearing the first year, concrete and marking the second year and fencing the third year. It was noted that the pickleball groups would help clear brush and trees as needed. MOTION made by Supervisor Krueger to apply for the grant for clearing and prepping for pickleball courts this year. MOTION seconded by Supervisor Hanks and carried.

Charge for Fire Inspections – There was concern about the town paying for Short-Term Rental inspections, however, this fee is included in the rental renewal fees.

Update to Ordinance #22A Seasonal Weight Limits /Ordinance #22B Class B Weight Limits - There were some issues in the town with trucks violating weight limits. The penalty provisions in the ordinance were discussed and need to be updated. Road foreman Clay Burditt needs to be able to issue citations. It was noted that if trucks wreck roads when in violation of the weight limits, they are responsible to fix the roads. Forward to next month's agenda.

Ordinance 59-26 Winter Parking Ordinance – It was noted that this ordinance should be changed to a Snow Emergency Ordinance. Tabled.

Update to Ordinance #29 Recycling Ordinance – The DNR was requiring all townships to update their Recycling Ordinance to comply with new and updated mandates. The drafted ordinance revisions were presented. MOTION made by Supervisor Krueger to approve the ordinance as presented. MOTION seconded by Supervisor Hanks and carried. (See Attached Ordinance)

Propane – Superior Fuel was offering a lock in rate anywhere from \$1.34 - \$1.39 for five years. Midland Fuel is at \$1.43 currently. Supervisor Krueger stated that Superior Fuel had a bad reputation in this area five years ago. Tabled.

Resolution 2026-02 Supporting a Comprehensive and Sustainable Transportation Funding Solution – MOITON made by Supervisor Hanks to approve Resolution 2026-02. MOTION seconded by Supervisor Krueger and carried. (See Attached Resolution)

Appointment of a Plan Commission Member for the term April 2026 thru March 2029 – Tabled.

Chairman Rasmussen appointed Marilyn Hemsey as a Library Board member for the term June 2026 through June 2029.

Review Correspondence

An email was received from Sarah Boles noting there were red lights on the 450' tower in Grand View. Clerk Bjork left a message for K2 Towers to investigate red lighting as a possibility for the cell tower.

Public Comment

Brandon Pessina requested the town address the patio build at the Yellow Dog Saloon. The board will address the issue at a work meeting on April 16th.

Tony Litwinchuk requested the board address the parking issues on the west side of County Hwy D at the Yellow Dog Saloon with signage. It was noted the road is a county road and signage would need to come from the county, however, the board could request the signage from the county.

Kathy Sill mentioned that Sara Boles forwarded an email from a Grand View resident complaining about the lights on the cell tower and the effects of the tower on the residents.

Set date for the next Board meeting, Tuesday, May 12, 2026 @ 7pm

Plan Commission meeting, May 4, 2026 @ 7pm

Annual Town Meeting, Tuesday, April 21, 2026 @ 7pm

Open Book Wednesday, April 22, 2026

Board of Review, Thursday, April 30, 2026

Road Clean-up Party April 25, 2026

Town Board Work Meeting April 16, 2026 @ 11:30am

Town Board Work Meeting April 21, 2026 @ 6pm

Chairman Rasmussen adjourned at 8:44pm.

Respectfully Submitted by

Laura Bjork, Town of Namakagon Clerk

TOWN OF NAMAKAGON
ORDINANCE TO REGULATE STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING OF VEHICLES
57-22A

STATE OF WISCONSIN
Town of Namakagon
Bayfield County

SECTION I: TITLE AND PURPOSE

The title of this ordinance is the Town of Namakagon Ordinance to Regulate Stopping, Standing, or Parking of Vehicles. The purpose of this ordinance is to regulate the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles on Chicago Avenue for safety and the welfare of the residents of the Town of Namakagon.

SECTION II: AUTHORITY

The Town Board of the Town of Namakagon, Bayfield County, has the specific authority under s. 349.13, Wis. Stats., to adopt this ordinance.

SECTION III: ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE

This ordinance, adopted by a majority of the Town Board on a roll call vote with a quorum present and voting and proper notice having been given, imposes seasonal parking on Chicago Avenue.

SECTION IV: RESTRICTED PARKING

No parking on the North and West side of Chicago Avenue, including the cul-de-sac at the end of the road. Any vehicle found parked on this part of the road may be towed at the owner's expense if the Town Road Patrolman and/or Town Board Member shall deem necessary for the health and safety of the residents of the Town of Namakagon. Additional trailer parking is available at the Namakagon Town Hall, 23845 County Hwy D, Cable.

The town chairperson, or his or her designee, shall place appropriate traffic signs on the above-described highways on or before the effective date of this ordinance. *

SECTION V: PENALTY PROVISIONS

The Town hereby elects to use the Citation Method for enforcement of this ordinance as described in detail in the Town of Namakagon Ordinance #44A Citation Ordinance. Any person that fails to comply with any provision of this ordinance shall be warned one time. Any noncompliance going forward shall be subject to a forfeiture of twenty-five dollars (\$25). The Town Board may also seek injunctive relief, when appropriate.

SECTION VI: EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance is effective on publication or posting. The Town Clerk shall properly post or publish this ordinance as required under WI Stats. 60.80. This ordinance repeals and replaces Ordinance 57-22 dated February 9, 2022.

Adopted this 13th day of April, 20260.

* Note: Sign placement is governed by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices authorized under s. [84.02 \(4\) \(e\)](#), Wis. stats. The manual may be accessed at the Department of Transportation website at:

<http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/business/engrserv/wmutcd.htm>

Ordinance #29B

Unit Recycling Ordinance

State of Wisconsin

Bayfield County

Town of Namakagon

1.01 Title. Recycling Ordinance for the Town of Namakagon.

1.02 Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is to promote recycling, composting, and resource recovery through the administration of an effective recycling program, as provided in s. 287.11, Wis. Stats., and Ch. NR 544, Wis. Adm. Code. In addition, the purpose of this ordinance is to protect the public health and safety of the occupants of the Town by providing certain recyclable material, waste and other material collection, storage, treatment, processing and disposal regulations, as authorized and provided in s. 287.09(2) and 287.11 Wis. Stats. and Ch. NR 544, wis. Adm. Code or their successor provisions.

1.03 Statutory Authority. This ordinance is adopted as authorized under s. 287.09(3)(b), Wis. Stats. In addition, the Town of Namakagon has under its village powers in Chapter 60 and 61 Wis. Stats. the power to regulate and permit solid waste, hazardous waste and recyclable material collection in the town.

1.04 Abrogation and Greater Restrictions. It is not intended by this ordinance to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair or interfere with any existing rules, regulations, ordinances or permits previously adopted or issued pursuant to law. However, whenever this ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this ordinance shall apply.

1.05 Interpretation. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be held to be the minimum requirements and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other power granted by the Wisconsin Statutes. Where any terms or requirements of this ordinance may be inconsistent or conflicting, the more restrictive requirements or interpretation shall apply. Where a provision of this ordinance is required by Wisconsin Statutes, or by a standard in ch. NR 544, Wis. Adm. Code, and where the ordinance provision is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the Wisconsin Statutes and the ch. NR 544 standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this ordinance, or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this ordinance.

1.06 Severability. Should any portion of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

1.07 Applicability. The requirements of this ordinance apply to all persons within the Town of Namakagon except where noted as exempt under this ordinance.

1.08 Administration. The provisions of this ordinance shall be administered by the Town Board of the Town of Namakagon or its designee.

1.09 Effective Date. The provisions of this ordinance shall take effect on April 13, 2026.

1.10 Definitions. For the purpose of this ordinance:

- 1) "Asbestos" means chrysotile, crocidolite, amosite, fibrous tremolite, fibrous actinokite or fibrous anthophyllite.
- 2) "Ash Wastes" means waste from the solid residue of combustion.
- 3) "Bi-metal container" means a container for carbonated or malt beverages that is made primarily of a combination of steel and aluminum.
- 4) "Container board" means corrugated paperboard used in the manufacture of shipping containers and related products.
- 5) "Contaminated" means wastes and residuals from wastes or recyclable materials that are contaminated with a hazardous wastes, hazardous substances, toxic wastes or other non-collection wastes, as noted in this ordinance, or that have been determined by the Town Board of the Town to be mixed or contaminated with wastes and other materials that make the recyclable material unacceptable for collection by the Town, its agenda, or its contractor(s).
- 6) "Demolition and Construction Wastes" means waste resulting from the construction, demolition or razing of buildings, roads, and other structures. Demolition and construction materials typically consists of concrete, bricks, bituminous concrete, wood, glass, masonry, roofing, siding and plaster, alone or in combinations. It does not include wastes containing hazardous waste, toxic waste, asbestos, waste paints, solvents, adhesives or similar hazardous or toxic material.
- 7) "DNR" means the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.
- 8) "Foam polystyrene packaging" means packaging made primarily from foam polystyrene that satisfies one of the following criteria:
 - a) Is designed for serving food or beverages.
 - b) Consists of loose particles intended to fill space and cushion the packaged article in a shipping container.
 - c) Consists of rigid materials shaped to hold and cushion the packaged article in a shipping container.
- 9) "Glass Container" means a glass bottle, jar or other packaging container used to contain a product that is the subject of a retail sale and does not include ceramic cups, dishes, oven ware, plate glass, safety and window glass, heat-resistant glass such as Pyrex, lead based glass such as crystal, or TV tubes.
- 10) "Hazardous Waste" means any substances or combination of substances, including waste of a solid, semi-solid, liquid or gaseous form which may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or which may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or to the environment because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics. This term includes, but is not limited to substances which are toxic, corrosive flammable, irritants, strong sensitizers or explosives. This term also includes all hazardous wastes or hazardous materials as determined by the rules or regulations of the DNR.
- 11) "HDPE" means high density polyethylene, labeled by the resin code # 2.
- 12) "LDPE" means low density polyethylene, labeled by the resin code # 4.
- 13) "Magazines" means magazines and other materials printed on similar paper.
- 14) "Major appliance" means a residential or commercial air conditioner, clothes dryer, clothes washer, dishwasher, freezer, microwave oven, oven, refrigerator, furnace, boiler, dehumidifier, water heater or stove.
- 15) "Marketable Quality" means a quality of recycled material that meets or exceeds normal standards established by purchasers and collectors of recyclable goods within the normal

market area for the purchase and collection of these recyclable materials. The Town Board or its designee shall be the sole determinant to decide if the recyclable material received by the Town, its agents or its contractor(s) under the regular collection service meets the marketable quality standards.

- 16) "Medical Waste" means containers, packages and material that contain infectious wastes, or those wastes that are from a medical research or treatment area and are mixed with infectious waste.
- 17) "Mobile Home Park" means any plot or plots of ground upon which two or more mobile home units, occupied for dwelling or sleeping purposes are located, regardless of whether or not a charge is made for accommodation.
- 18) "Multiple-family dwelling" means a structure containing 5 or more residential units, including units that are occupied seasonally.
- 19) "Newspaper" means a newspaper and other materials printed on newsprint.
- 20) "Non-residential facilities and properties" means commercial, retail, industrial, institutional and government facilities and properties. Non-residential facilities and properties includes any location at which goods or services are provided or manufactured, including locations under construction, demolition, or remodeling, or used for special events such as fairs, festivals, sport venues, conferences, and exhibits. This term does not include multiple family dwellings.
- 21) "Occupant" means a person who occupies a dwelling unit or other property in the Town on a temporary or regular full-time basis and who has a legal right to occupy a dwelling unit on a seasonal basis. A person who occupies a dwelling unit or other property in the Town for less than one (1) week in any calendar year shall not be considered an occupant.
- 22) "Office paper" means a variety of high-grade printing and writing papers. This term does not include industrial process waste, newspaper or packaging.
- 23) "Other resins or multiple resins" mean plastic resins labeled by the resin code # 7.
- 24) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, local government unit, as defined in s. 66.0131(1)(a), Wis. Stats., state agency or authority or federal agency.
- 25) "Pesticide" means any substances or mixture of substances labeled or designed or intended for use in preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest or as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccate.
- 26) "PETE" or "PET" means polyethylene terephthalate, labeled by the resin code # 1.
- 27) "Plastic container" means an individual, separate, rigid plastic bottle, can, jar or carton, except for a blister pack, that is originally used to contain a product that is the subject of a retail sale.
- 28) "Postconsumer waste" means solid waste other than solid waste generated in the production of goods, hazardous waste, as defined in s. 291.01(7) Wis. Stats., waste from construction and demolition of structures, scrap automobiles, or high-volume industrial waste, as defined in s. 289.01(17), Wis. Stats.
- 29) "PP" means polypropylene, labeled by the resin code # 5.
- 30) "PS" means polystyrene, labeled by the resin code # 6.
- 31) "PVC" means polyvinyl chloride, labeled by the resin code # 3.
- 32) "Recyclable materials" includes lead acid batteries; major appliances; waste oil; yard waste; aluminum containers; corrugated paper or other container board; foam polystyrene packaging; glass containers; magazines; newspaper; office paper; rigid plastic containers, including those made of PETE, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS and other resins or multiple resins; steel containers; waste tires; and bi-metal containers.

- 33) "Septage Wastes" means the scum, liquid, sludge sewage or other wastes from a septic tank, soil absorption field, holding tank or privy. This term does not include the wastes from a grease trap.
- 34) "Sludge" means mud, mire, ooze, any heavy slimy deposit or sediment that is not septage.
- 35) "Solid waste" has the meaning specified in [s. 289.01\(33\), Wis. Stats.](#)
- 36) "Solid waste facility" has the meaning specified in [s. 289.01\(35\), Wis. Stats.](#)
- 37) "Solid waste treatment" means any method, technique or process which is designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of solid waste. "Treatment" includes incineration.
- 38) "Toxic Wastes" means wastes that are toxic or poisonous to humans.
- 39) "Waste tire" means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original purpose because of wear, damage or defect.
- 40) "Yard waste" means leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden debris and brush, including clean woody vegetative material no greater than 6 inches in diameter. This term does not include stumps, roots or shrubs with intact root balls.

1.11 Separation of Recyclable Materials. Occupants of single family and 2-to-4-unit residences, multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties shall separate the following materials from postconsumer waste:

- 1) Lead acid batteries
- 2) Major appliances
- 3) Waste oil
- 4) Yard waste
- 5) Aluminum containers
- 6) Bi-metal containers
- 7) Corrugated paper or other container board
- 8) Foam polystyrene packaging
- 9) Glass containers
- 10) Magazines
- 11) Newspaper
- 12) Office paper
- 13) Rigid plastic containers made of PETE, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS, and other resins or multiple resins
- 14) Steel containers
- 15) Waste tires

1.12 Separation Requirements Exempted. The separation requirements of s. 1.11 do not apply to the following:

- 1) Occupants of single family and 2-to-4-unit residences, multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties that send their postconsumer waste to a processing facility licensed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources that recovers the materials specified in s. 1.11 from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.
- 2) Solid waste which is burned as a supplement fuel at a facility if less than 30 % of the heat input to the facility is derived from the solid waste burned as supplement fuel.
- 3) A recyclable material specified in s. 1.11(5) through (15) for which a variance has been granted by the Department of Natural Resources under s. 287.11(2m), Wis. Stats., or s. NR 544.14, Wis. Adm. Code.

1.13 Care of Separated Recyclable Materials. To the greatest extent practicable, the recyclable materials separated in accordance with s. 1.11 shall be clean and kept free of contaminants such as food or product residue, oil or grease, or other non-recyclable materials, including but not limited to household hazardous waste, medical waste, and agricultural chemical containers. Recyclable materials shall be stored in a manner which protects them from wind, rain, and other inclement weather conditions.

1.14 Management of Lead Acid Batteries, Major Appliances, Waste Oil and Yard Waste. Occupants of single family and 2-to-4-unit residences, multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties shall manage lead acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil, and yard waste as follows:

- 1) Lead acid batteries shall be taken by the occupants to any vendor who will accept batteries within the State of Wisconsin, or if provided by the Town, to a Town collection facility or to a contractor for the town.
- 2) Major appliances shall be taken by the occupants to any vendor who will accept batteries within the State of Wisconsin, or if provided by the Town, to a Town collection facility or to a contractor for the town.
- 3) Waste oil shall be taken by the occupants to any vendor who will accept batteries within the State of Wisconsin, or if provided by the Town, to a Town collection facility or to a contractor for the town.
- 4) Yard waste shall be self-composted by the occupants or, if provided by the Town, to a Town compost facility or to a contractor for the town. Burning of yard waste is allowed within the Town with required burning permits. Residents may burn waste in a managed site or taken to an approved site managed by the Town.

1.15 Preparation and Collection of Recyclable Materials. Except as otherwise directed by the Town of Namakagon, occupants of single family and 2-to-4-unit residences shall do the following for the preparation and collection of the separated materials specified in s. 1.11(5) through (15):

- 1) Aluminum containers shall be rinsed, cleaned and shall be emptied for collection. These containers shall be placed by the occupants within the proper authorized containers for recyclable material collection. Aluminum beverage cans shall be separated and placed for recyclable material collection in a separate bin.
- 2) Bi-metal containers shall be rinsed, cleaned, emptied, shall have labels and ends removed, and shall be flattened for recyclable material collection. These containers shall include the bi-metallic containers. Occupants shall not need to flatten round bottom cans. The tin and steel cans shall be placed by occupants within the proper authorized containers for recyclable material collection.
- 3) Corrugated paper or other container board shall be bundled for collection and placed for recyclable material collection by occupants in bundles that are not more than twelve (12) inches high. Only clean corrugated cardboard that has been flattened shall be placed for recyclable material collection. Corrugated cardboard does not include waxed cardboard or "chipboard" such as cereal boxes, shoe boxes and similar materials. The cardboard shall be placed by occupants within the proper authorized containers for recyclable material collection.
- 4) Foam polystyrene packaging shall be placed in the trash until local recycling markets are available or DNR lifts the variance.
- 5) Glass containers shall be rinsed, cleaned and shall not be broken during recyclable material collection. Occupants may allow labels to remain on glass for recyclable collection. Service recipients shall remove caps and rings for recyclable material collection. Occupants shall not need to separate glass by color. For this provision glass

includes container glass only. Container glass does not include ceramic cups, dishes, ovenware, plate, glass, safety and window glass, heat-resistant glass, such as Pyrex, lead based glass, such as Crustal, or TV tubes. This container glass shall be placed by occupants within the proper authorized containers for recyclable material collection.

- 6) Magazines/Mixed Papers shall be stacked together in bundles not more than twelve (12) inches high and tied in two (2) directions with string or twine or placed in a brown grocery bag. Any soiled or contaminated paper and magazines shall be discarded by occupants prior to placement for recyclable material collection. Mixed paper includes all grades of paper: including office paper, white, colored, ledger, shiny, coated, carbonless or NCR paper; envelopes, including windowed, labeled, and kraft, phone books, computer printout paper, glued pads and tablets, file folders, keypunch cards, post it notes, spiral notebooks, cereal boxes, shoe boxes, etc. Mixed paper can include paper clips and staples. Mixed paper does not include hand towels or other paper products from restrooms, or soiled napkins and paper plates. Mixed paper also does not include carbon paper, cellophane, or any waxes paper. The mixed papers and magazines shall be placed by occupants within the proper authorized containers for recyclable material collection.
- 7) Newspaper shall be stacked in bundles not more than twelve (12) inches high and shall be tied in bundles in two (2) directions with string or twine or place them in a brown paper grocery bag. Only clean newspapers shall be placed for recyclable material collection. Newspapers do not include the mingling and integration of catalogues, magazines, cardboard, or other paper products. The newspapers shall be placed by occupants within the proper authorized containers for recyclable material collection.
- 8) Rigid Plastic Containers shall be rinsed, cleaned, and shall have the caps and rings removed for collection. These plastic rigid containers shall be placed by occupants within the proper authorized container for collection.
- 9) Steel containers shall be rinsed, cleaned, emptied, shall have labels and ends removed, and shall be flattened for recyclable material collection. These containers shall include the bi-metallic containers. Occupants shall not need to flatten round bottom cans. The tin and steel cans shall be placed by occupants within the proper authorized containers for recyclable material collection.
- 10) Waste Tires shall be taken by the occupants to any vendor arranged for by the Town who will accept waste tires, or if provided by the Town, to a collection facility or to a contractor for the Town.

1.16 Responsibilities of Owners or Designated Agents of Multiple-Family Dwellings.

- 1) Owners or designated agents of multiple-family dwellings shall do all of the following to recycle the materials specified in s. 1.11(5) through (15):
 - a) Provide adequate, separate containers for the recycling program established in compliance with the ordinance. The number of recycling containers shall equal or be greater than the number of trash containers and at least one of the following shall be met:
 - i. The minimum total volume of recycling container space is equal to 20 gallons per week per dwelling unit.
 - ii. The ratio of trash container volume to recycling container volume is at most 2:1.
 - iii. An alternative method that does not result in the overflow of a recycling container during the time period between collection of materials and delivery to a recycling facility.
 - b) Notify tenants in writing at the time of renting or leasing the dwelling and at least semi-annually thereafter about the established recycling program.

- c) Provide for the collection of the materials separated from the solid waste by the tenants and the delivery of the materials to a recycling facility.
 - d) Notify tenants which materials are collected, how to prepare the materials in order to meet the processing requirements, collection methods or sites, and locations of drop-off collection sites to recycle materials not collected on-site.
- 2) The requirements specified in 1) do not apply to the owners or designated agents of multiple-family dwellings if the postconsumer waste generated within the dwelling is treated at a processing facility licensed by the Department of Natural Resources that recovers for recycling the materials specified in s. 1.11(5) through (15) from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

1.17 Responsibilities of Owners or Designated Agents of Non-Residential Facilities and Properties.

- 1) Owners or designated agents of non-residential facilities and properties shall do all of the following to recycle the materials specified in s. 1.11(5) through (15):
 - (a) Provide adequate, separate containers for the recycling program established under this section. The total volume of recycling containers shall be sufficient to avoid overflow during the time period between collection of materials and delivery to a recycling facility.
 - (b) Notify in writing, at least semi-annually, all users, tenants and occupants of the properties about the established recycling program.
 - (c) Provide for the collection of the materials separated from the solid waste by the users, tenants and occupants and the delivery of the materials to a recycling facility.
 - (d) Notify users, tenants and occupants which materials are collected, how to prepare materials in order to meet the processing requirements, collection methods or sites, and locations of drop-off collection sites to recycle materials not collected on-site.
- 2) The requirements specified in 1) do not apply to the owners or designated agents of non-residential facilities and properties if the postconsumer waste generated within the facility or property is treated at a processing facility licensed by the DNR that recovers for recycling the materials specified in s. 1.11 (5) through (15) from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

1.18 Prohibitions on Disposal of Recyclable Materials Separated for Recycling.

- 1) No person may dispose of in a solid waste disposal facility or burn in a solid waste treatment facility any of the materials specified in s. 1.11 (5) through (15) that have been separated for recycling, except waste tires may be burned with energy recovery in a solid waste treatment facility. This prohibition shall include the Town, any contractor for the Town of any permittee of the Town. This prohibition shall not apply if the Town receives a variance from the DNR for a specific recyclable material under 287.11(2M) Wis. Stats. or its successor provisions.
- 2) No persons when the Town is provided an exemption as noted, may dispose or burn any recyclable material, as noted above, without providing in writing to the Town Clerk within ten (10) days prior to disposal or treatment, the projected location, the date and the amount and type of recyclable material to be disposed or treated and the reason(s) for such disposal or treatment to the Town Clerk.

1.19 Recyclable Material/Solid Waste from Outside the Town.

- 1) No person, unless provided written permission by the Town Board, may deposit or place for recyclable material collection by the Town or its contractor at any location in the Town, any recyclable materials, wastes, or other materials, where these recyclable materials, wastes, or other materials have been generated from sources outside the Town.
- 2) This provision shall not apply to any recyclable material that is clean, of marketable quality and not contaminated, properly placed on public or private land by any person in any authorized recyclable material containers established for and approved by the Town Board for general public deposit of recyclable material.

1.20 Non-Collectable Materials

- 1) No person, unless provided written permission by the Town Board, may deposit or place for any recyclable material collection by the Town or by its contractor, at any location in the Town any of the following materials, wastes, residuals, and other materials:
 - a. Hazardous wastes, including household hazardous wastes
 - b. Toxic wastes
 - c. Free liquid in any containers, including paints and solvents
 - d. Pesticides, excluding non-agricultural pesticide containers if properly cleaned, not contaminated, and if approved by the Town Board for separation and for recyclable materials collection.
 - e. Medical wastes
 - f. Asbestos
 - g. Sludge wastes
 - h. Industrial or commercial wastes from any industrial or commercial facility or operation
 - i. Waste from pollution control equipment
 - j. Residue and debris from clean-up of a chemical discharge or chemical residue and debris from any facility or operation using chemicals in any commercial, agricultural or industrial processes
 - k. Ash waste
 - l. Foam Polystyrene Packaging
 - m. Hazardous and toxic demolition and construction wastes and demolition and construction wastes containing asbestos
 - n. Bio-medical wastes
 - o. Septage (human or otherwise) wastes
 - p. Animal fecal wastes
 - q. Dead animals
 - r. Wood treated with chemical preservatives
 - s. Explosive material
 - t. Contaminated recyclable material as determined by the Town Board or its contractor
- 2) No person may in any recyclable material collection knowingly collect for the Town any of the above noted wastes, materials, contaminated recyclable materials and any other recyclable materials which are not of marketable quality or which are placed for recyclable material collection in a contaminated condition, unless provided written permission by the Town Board. This prohibition shall apply to any contractor for the Town.

1.21 Fees and Volume Based Rates. The Town Board may establish fee charges for occupants of the Town for the payment of recyclable material collection services. Fees may be assessed on a per occupant basis, with or without differential rates for seasonal or full-time occupant services. In addition, special charges for the recyclable material collections service, pursuant to Sec. 66.60(16) or its successor provision may be charged to the landowners and extended on the tax roll, if not paid by the landowners, as a delinquent tax.

1.22 Enforcement.

1) Inspection

- (a) For the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the provisions of this ordinance, any authorized officer, employee or representative of the Town may inspect recyclable materials separated for recycling, postconsumer waste intended for disposal, recycling collection sites and facilities, collection vehicles, collection areas of multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties, and any records relating to recycling activities, which shall be kept confidential when necessary to protect proprietary information. No person may refuse access to any authorized officer, employee or authorized representative of the Town who requests access for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials. No person may obstruct, hamper, or interfere with such an inspection.

2) Penalties

The Town hereby elects to use the Citation Method for enforcement of this ordinance as described in detail in the Town of Namakagon Ordinance #44A Citation Ordinance.

- (a) Any person that fails to comply with any provision of this ordinance shall be warned one time. A second offense for the same noncompliance shall be a forfeiture of \$50.00. A third offense for the same noncompliance shall be a forfeiture of \$200.00. The Town Board may also seek injunctive relief, when appropriate.

1.23 Enactment Provisions. All previous ordinances specifically related to recyclable material, uses, activities, businesses or operations heretofore adopted by the Town Board are hereby repealed upon the adoption of this ordinance.

1.24 Effective Date. The ordinance was enacted on the 13th day of April 2026.

Resolution 2026-02
TOWN BOARD RESOLUTION SUPPORTING A COMPREHENSIVE AND
SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING SOLUTION

Town of Namakagon, Bayfield County

WHEREAS, local units of government in Wisconsin own and maintain approximately 90% of the public road miles in the state, including county highways, town roads, and city and village streets; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin's economy—rooted in agriculture, manufacturing, and tourism—relies on a safe, reliable, and well-maintained transportation network; and

WHEREAS, local governments greatly appreciate the one-time infusions of General Purpose Revenue, primarily sales and income taxes, and other revenue provided in recent state budgets, which have enabled the initiation and continuation of the successful and popular Local Roads Improvement Program Supplemental (LRIP-S) and Agricultural Roads Improvement Program (ARIP); and

WHEREAS, despite modest increases from the state over the years, transportation aids to local governments remain insufficient to keep pace with inflation and rising construction costs, leaving many communities funded below 2000 levels in real dollars; and

WHEREAS, local governments throughout Wisconsin continue to struggle to perform even routine maintenance, pavement preservation, and safety improvements, resulting in deteriorating roads and bridges; and

WHEREAS, the inaugural inventory and assessment of small bridges between 6 to 20 feet found about 10% of the nearly 17,000 structures to be in poor or severe condition; and

WHEREAS, levy limits and other fiscal constraints prevent local governments from independently filling the funding gap created by inadequate state transportation aids; and

WHEREAS, absent sustainable state funding, many communities have been forced to address their shortfalls by significantly increasing borrowing, deferring essential projects, or imposing local vehicle registration ("wheel") taxes; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin motorists currently pay among the lowest transportation user fees in the Midwest, while neighboring states and dozens of others nationwide have enacted long-term revenue measures to keep their transportation systems competitive; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin is increasingly relying on General Purpose Revenues to make needed investments, potentially pitting transportation against other vital services, such as education; and

WHEREAS, continued lack of growing, dedicated, and predictable revenue places Wisconsin at a growing economic disadvantage by threatening the efficiency of freight movement, the safety of travelers, and the attractiveness of our state to businesses and residents; and

WHEREAS, both Wisconsin's aging Interstate highway system—largely constructed in the 1950s and 1960s—and our extensive network of state and local roads require predictable, adequate, and sustainable funding to meet current and future needs; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Namakagon Town Board strongly urges the Governor of Wisconsin and the State Legislature to enact a comprehensive, sustainable transportation funding solution that:

1. Provides adequate and reliable revenue growth for the efficient long-term planning and execution of state and local transportation programs;
2. Includes responsible and prudent use of General Purpose Revenue and bonding;
3. Adjusts any new and existing transportation user fees and other revenue mechanisms to sustain purchasing power in order to maintain and improve Wisconsin's transportation infrastructure; and
4. Ensures transportation continues to deliver for Wisconsin by adequately funding reconstruction, preservation, and safety investments on the state and local systems.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the clerk is hereby directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor's office, all members of the Wisconsin State Senate and Assembly representing districts within the Town of Namakagon.

Adopted this 13th day of April 2026