



SHOWCASE

A CONVERSATION WITH
NORDEL LAURENTE
TOM MORRISON

1H

DAYBREAK

It's new. It's here.
DAYBREAK

1D

HOME

WALL-to-WALL
ILLUSION

1I

SPORTS

Blue Jays win World Series

Rally for 8-6 victory

1E

WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL

SUNDAY/OCTOBER 24, 1993 MADISON, WISCONSIN \$1.50

A new front door for Madison

By Marv Balousek
City-county reporter

John Nolen Drive could be viewed as Madison's front door.

A visitor from Milwaukee, Chicago or elsewhere can get off Interstate 90 at the Beltline and take it to the John Nolen Drive exit.

At the Rimrock Road stoplight, the giant Coliseum dome looms on the left across from the Sheraton Hotel on the right.

Just before the curve, a visitor can exit west to UW-Madison or continue northward to the causeway between Monona Bay and Lake Monona.

Proposed projects signal change for city

Here is one of the most spectacular views of the city, especially at night. The lighted Capitol dome rises above the buildings along Wilson Street. John Nolen Drive snakes around another curve to the right. The lights of cars and buildings reflect off the water.

The city's front door is slated for a major refurbishing. If both projects proceed as planned, two major meeting places will anchor the ends of John Nolen Drive.

At Law Park, the Monona Terrace convention center, based on a Frank Lloyd

Wright design, is planned.

Next to the Coliseum, an expanded Forum building will be built.

Before the two projects are done, the city and Dane County will sink \$46.4 million in them, while the state will add another \$21.1 million.

In between, John Nolen Drive will be expanded to three lanes in each direction on the north end, and the curve near Olin Avenue will be straightened.

Taken together, they may be the most significant public works projects in the his-

tory of either the city or county since 1907, when construction began on the current state Capitol.

In addition to the cost, these projects represent a significant choice of direction for the city and county. It's a choice between stopping growth as a strategy to preserve the community's existing quality of life or bringing Madison's amenities to the marketplace to cash in on visitor dollars in a big way.

Some people wonder why the community needs both the Monona Terrace

center and the Expo Center expansion, but supporters say the two centers will serve different markets.

Construction in '94

Ground is scheduled to be broken next spring for the \$27-million Expo Center addition. The addition will include a 100,000-square-foot exhibit hall, giving the Forum a total of 250,000 square feet of exhibit space.

That will make it the second-largest expansion in the city's history.

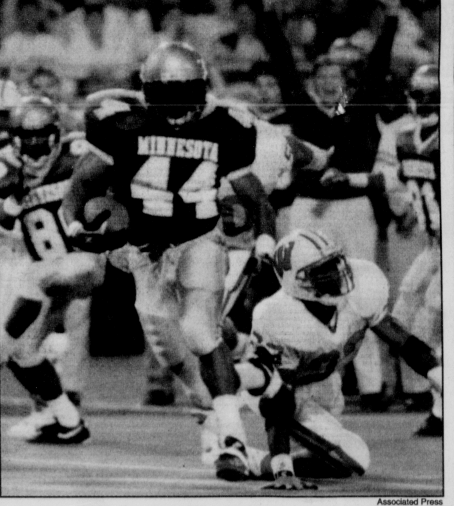
Please turn to Page 10A, Col. 1

Opponents still fighting/10A

DEFEAT IN THE DOME

Gophers stun UW, 28-21

The University of Wisconsin football team saw its hopes for a perfect season come to a crashing halt Saturday night in Minneapolis as Minnesota beat the Badgers, 28-21. The loss was the first of the season for the 15th-ranked Badgers after six victories. The Badgers will try to bounce back next Saturday at home against Michigan. Details in Sports/1E.



Minnesota running back Chris Dalkins (44) leaves Wisconsin defensive back Donny Brady on the turf Saturday at the Metrodome in Minneapolis. Dalkins scored on a 39-yard touchdown pass play from quarterback Scott Eckers during the first quarter as Minnesota took a 21-0 halftime lead. The Gophers held off the Badgers, 28-21.

BIG TEN

Conference	W	L	T	Season	W	L	T
Ohio State	4	0	0	7	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3	1	0	6	1	0	0
Illinois	3	1	0	3	4	0	0
Indiana	3	1	0	6	1	0	0
Michigan St.	2	1	0	4	2	0	0
Penn State	2	1	0	5	1	0	0
Minnesota	3	2	0	4	4	0	0
Michigan	2	2	0	4	3	0	0
N'Western	0	4	0	2	5	0	0
Purdue	0	4	0	1	6	0	0
Iowa	0	5	0	2	5	0	0

Compromise on recycling offered

Thompson aide: 'Concept has merit'

By Jeff Meyers
State government reporter

A compromise plan to carry Wisconsin to the start of full-scale recycling in 1995 and beyond has been forged by a key group of legislators.

Republican Sens. Joseph Levan and Robert Cowles and Democratic Rep. Spencer Black hope the plan they forged late Friday will get quick legislative approval in this last week of the October floor period.

An initial hearing for the plan — which could avert renewal of a "solid waste war" at the Capitol — is scheduled Tuesday in the Joint Finance Committee, which Lesan, of Waupaca, co-chairs. Black, of Madison, and Cowles, of Green Bay, head the environmental committees in the Assembly and Senate, respectively.

The compromise plan for improved recycling markets and coordination of programs has yet to be reviewed and embraced by GOP Gov. Tommy Thompson, who would have to sign it into law. But it got a pat of encouragement from a Thompson aide. "We think the concept has merit," said Chief of Staff William McCoshen.

"The governor's office likes what they hear," added Lesan, who agreed to put off the controversial idea of combining state recycling programs into a non-profit, quasi-public corporation ruled by municipalities.

"I think it will fly," he said.

"I think the whole Legislature wants to move forward," Black said. "That's what the public wants."

The tentative plan includes these major elements, according to the three lawmakers:

- An immediate shot in the arm for recycling markets by freeing up more than \$20 million in two state agencies over the next year and a half. Much of the money would be targeted to rebates for businesses that would buy up and use tough-to-recycle plastics, some of which have yet to be recycled.
- Waivers for more than 50 communities that missed the Sept. 1 deadline for applying for their 1994 share of more than \$38 million.

Please turn to Page 8A, Col. 1

Recycling already working/8A

Teacher-district battle may be settled by voters

By Dee J. Hall
Wisconsin State Journal

Teachers threatening to strike. A school board standing, immobile, on its salary offer.

It would seem there is no solution that would let each side claim victory in this bitter standoff in the Madison School District.

Or is there?

Within the past few days, one possible answer has emerged: The district could hold a referendum asking voters to override the state-imposed spending cap and give teachers a bigger raise.

The idea is being taken so seriously, in fact, that the state mediator in the dispute, Tom Yaeger, has advised each side not to make any public statements about a refer-

endum.

But political observers say a referendum could be the only way to resolve the stalemate, which arose in part because of a new state law that seeks to limit teachers' salary-and-benefit raises to 3.8 percent a year.

"I don't see any other way out," said former School Board member Nancy Harper, who is now the president of Citizens Advocating Responsible Education, a group that has backed conservative candidates running for school board.

Please turn to Page 6A, Col. 1

Union is at a crossroads/1F
Arbitration favors teachers, official says/7F

GOOD READING

- Return to Moldova: Fifty years after he left, Madison architect Alexandru Frunza recently returned to his childhood home in the country now known as Moldova, formerly part of Romania. During his trip, he answered questions about the fate of his family. To read about his odyssey, see Outlook/1C.

INSIDE

- NATION/3A
- Opinion/12A, 13A
- WORLD/1B
- Greenland remembered/4B
- OUTLOOK/1C
- Return to Moldova/1C
- Killing the deficit/1C
- DAYBREAK/1D
- Dave Barry/3D
- Ann Landers/3D
- SPORTS/1E
- Morning Briefing/2E
- Scoreboard/1E
- TRAVEL/14E
- Look to Lillehammer/14E

LOCAL/1F

- Area briefs/2F
- Obituaries/8F

MONEY/1G

- Bob Borklund/2G
- Farm markets/4G

SHOWCASE/1H

- Diner's Scorecard/8H
- Movie times/7H

HOME/1I

- House plan/2I
- Residential classified/3I
- Rental classified/3I

CLASSIFIED/1J

Experts reconsider risks of radon

Critics say gas' threat has been exaggerated

By Mark Jaffe
Knight-Ridder Newspapers

Fear of radon swept across the nation in the 1980s as the odorless, colorless radioactive gas was discovered seeping into houses from North Dakota to the Northeast.

Homeowners, acting on the advice of the federal government, spent millions of dollars expunging the naturally occurring gas from their residences. After all, it was labeled a major cause of lung cancer.

But now, nine years after radon first made headlines, critics contend that the threat may be overstated and that federal Environmental Protection Agency efforts to set residential safety levels may be overzealous.

"I think the risk estimates are overestimates of the real hazard... What we are doing is being

overly conservative," said Antone Brooks, a radiation biologist at the Battelle Pacific Northwestern Laboratory in Richland, Wash.

The EPA has set 4 picocuries of radon per liter of air as the "action level," at which a homeowner should consider remedial measures. These steps can easily cost a family \$1,000 or more.

But Brooks, who is studying low-level radon for the federal government, says the risk of lung cancer from exposure to that level is near zero.

"EPA has been too aggressive in urging people to take action," contends Leonard Cole, author of "Element of Risk, The Politics of Radon," a recent book on the EPA's radon policy.

At the root of the new radon debate is the recurring problem the

government faces in trying to translate science into rules and safety standards for environmental pollutants.

"If you set the level too high, you are criticized for 'letting people die,'" said Susan Conrad, an EPA epidemiologist. "If you set it too low, you are 'over-regulating.' Whatever you do you are criticized."

David Bodansky, a University of Washington physicist, described the EPA's dilemma as "an institutional trap."

The agency, he explained, "comes out in a bad light if it doesn't view problems with enough alarm."

Conrad pointed out that the EPA's action level, while tighter

Radon levels in U.S. homes

Radon levels in nearly seven percent of U.S. homes exceed the EPA's "action level" of 4 picocuries.

EPA action levels

0.05%	1%	5%
More than 20	8-20	4-8
	4%	3-4
	7%	2-3
	20%	1-2
	64%	0-1 picocuries

Total exceeds 100 percent due to rounding.

The Philadelphia Inquirer/Knight-Ridder Tribune

Please turn to Page 9A, Col. 1

