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☞ Details: Audit requests, 2006

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

## WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

### 2005-06

(session year)

### Joint

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

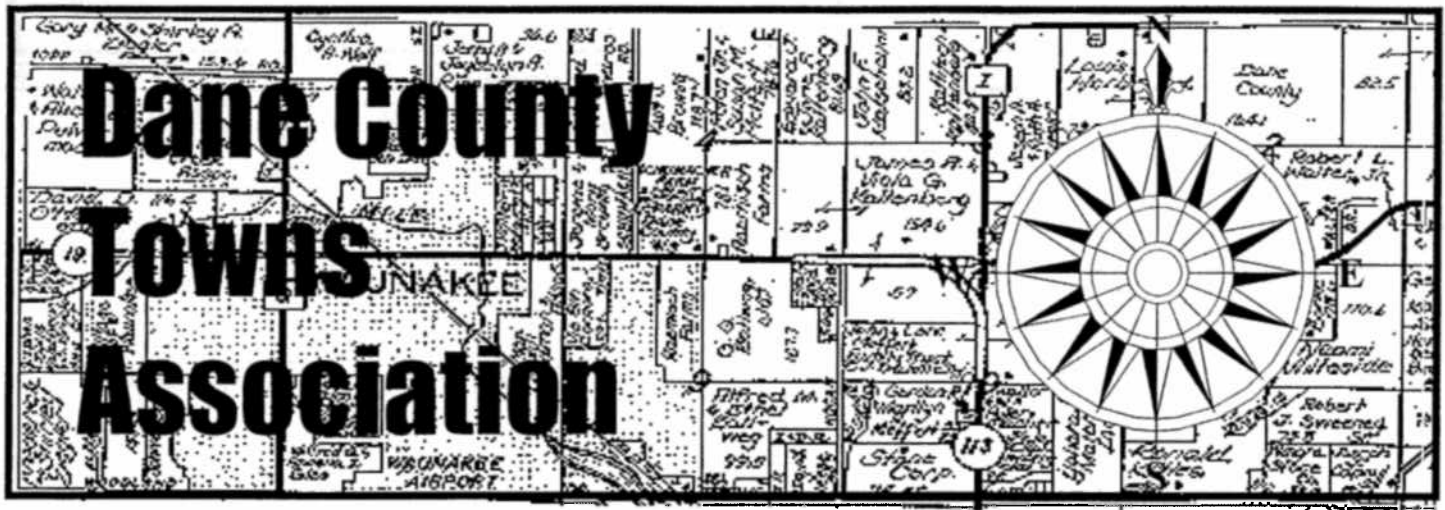
### Committee on Audit...

### COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... **CR**
- Executive Sessions ... **ES**
- Public Hearings ... **PH**

### INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... **Appt** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... **CRule** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)  
(**ab** = Assembly Bill)                      (**ar** = Assembly Resolution)                      (**ajr** = Assembly Joint Resolution)  
(**sb** = Senate Bill)                              (**sr** = Senate Resolution)                              (**sjr** = Senate Joint Resolution)
- Miscellaneous ... **Misc**



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June 28, 2005

Senator Carol Roessler  
Room 8 South, State Capitol  
P.O. Box 7882  
Madison 53707-7882

Representative Suzanne Jeskewitz  
P.O. Box 8952  
Madison 53708  
Chairpersons  
Joint Committee on Audit

RE: Request to Audit Dane County Smart Growth Grant and Program

Dear Co-Chairpersons:

The Dane County Towns Association hereby requests that the audit committee order a legislative audit of Dane County's implementation of the Smart Growth law through the grant program funded by the State. I enclose background information on this matter. After you review the information, it should be apparent that the Department of Administration has displayed an amazing disregard for whether the policies and purposes of the law and, indeed, the agreement Dane County signed, are being followed. This letter will explain the basis for our request.

#### SUMMARY OF OUR REQUEST

We are upset that Dane County is being allowed to disregard the statutory and grant requirements on oversight of planning. Dane County, like many other units of government, applied for a State grant to undertake Smart Growth planning. That grant was approved, and a grant agreement was signed. Under that grant agreement, Dane County promised to conduct its Smart Growth planning process under the supervision of the County's Zoning Committee. This is a significant point, because the zoning committee is the only committee in Dane County government that, by County Board rules [sec. 7.11 (9)(a), Dane County Code of Ordinances], must be composed of a majority of supervisors who represent unincorporated areas of the County.

These, of course, are the areas of the County that are actually subject to the County zoning ordinance and the County comprehensive plan. [The cities and villages are not covered by the County zoning ordinance at all, and can opt out from the County's Smart Growth plan.] The County, in its grant agreement, promised to place the planning process under the supervision of the Zoning committee. In early 2004, after the "wrong" person was elected as the chairperson of the Steering Committee, supervisors and others introduced Resolution 70, which took oversight of the process away from the zoning committee and handed it to another committee dominated by city supervisors. We brought this violation to the attention of the Department of Administration. After ignoring our request for months, and only after the matter was raised with Secretary Mark Marotta, the Department finally informed us that they simply would not review the matter to determine whether the County was or was not complying with the grant agreement. If this is how grant funds are parceled out, it is no wonder we have a \$1.6 billion deficit. The details follow.

#### The Dane County Smart Growth Planning Grant

As you know, in 1999, the Legislature completely revised the land use planning process in Wisconsin by adopting sec. 66.1001, Wis. Stats. This statute requires that, beginning in 2010, all land regulations adopted by Wisconsin local governments must be consistent with plans that have nine elements. In order to assist local governments in complying with this new law, the State provided several million dollars of grant funding. The grant funds are provided for in sec. 20.505 (1)(cm), Wis. Stats.

Dane County applied for a comprehensive planning grant using the State form. In so applying, the County affirmatively indicated that it agreed to comply with the requirements of sec. 66.1001, Wis. Stats. In section III of the application, the County's application states in the fifth full paragraph that:

The comprehensive planning effort will be directed by the Dane County Zoning and Natural Resources (ZNR) Committee. The Committee will establish guidelines for the process used in development of the plan. A special Comprehensive Planning Grant Steering Committee will be established with appointments made by the ZNR Committee. It will likely involve representatives from various County committees and commissions, municipalities and agencies that are impacted by the plan.

Subsequent to the submission of the application, which was signed by Dane County Executive Kathleen M. Falk, the Department of Administration reviewed the application. The decision was made to award a grant in reliance upon the conditions stated in the application. Not only was that reliance implied, it was expressly stated. The actual grant agreement was signed May 20, 2002 by Deputy Secretary of the Department of Administration, Linda Seemeyer. The third "whereas" clause of the contract states, "Whereas, the grantee has submitted an application for the grant to the Department and the Department, on reliance upon the representations set forth in the application, approved an award in the amount of \$116,000." The funds were granted in response to the County's application. The County's application is attached to this letter as Exhibit 1. That resulted in the execution of a grant agreement which is attached hereto as Exhibit 2. The grant agreement (in paragraph 3) specifically incorporates the grant application, which states that the public participation process will be overseen by the County's Zoning committee.

Dane County's planning process commenced with the appointment of a steering committee. The steering committee had representatives from the Zoning committee, the public, and other County Board members. Dane County supervisors have long had an informal tradition of not electing chairpersons of committees on a permanent basis unless every member of the committee involved is present. Since the steering committee had twelve members, many of whom are very busy, in the first year and a half of its existence, it never had 100% attendance, and never selected a permanent chairperson. Early in 2004, some County Board members began complaining that the committee needed a permanent chairperson and urged that a chairperson be elected. At the very next meeting, the committee proceeded to elect a permanent chairperson, despite the fact that not every member was present. They did so because they felt they were being pressured by other board members to elect a chairperson. Given the fact that in the year and a half there never had been complete attendance, it seemed unlikely there ever would be.

That is when all hell broke loose. The chairperson who was selected, Supervisor Vern Wendt, is a member of the moderate conservative faction of the Dane County Board. Indeed, he was described later by some of the members of the County Board's liberal faction as one of the people "most opposed to planning" in Dane County. In response to his election, several supervisors wrote and introduced Resolution 70, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 3.

On September 23, 2004, contrary to the representations made in the grant application and accepted by Dane County in the Grant Agreement, the County Board adopted Substitute Amendment 3 to Resolution 70, 2004-2005. That resolution did the following:

- A. It removed the designation of the Zoning Committee as a lead agency in the formulation of the comprehensive plan and, instead, designated the Environment, Agricultural and Natural Resources ("EANR") Committee;
- B. It made the EANR Committee the oversight committee for the comprehensive planning process;
- C. The Resolution dissolved the Comprehensive Planning Steering Committee previously formed during the previous Board session, thereby dismissing all the members of that Committee.
- D. The Resolution directed the EANR Committee chair to appoint new Steering Committee members and to replace all the members of the various subcommittees who had been working diligently to prepare recommendations on aspects of the plan. In other words, the Resolution fired all the public and supervisor members who had been working on the plan.

Resolution 70 dissolved the steering committee, disbanded all of the advisory committees that had been set up by the steering committee, and reconstituted a new steering committee whose members were appointed by and supervised by the environment, agricultural and natural resources committee. A copy of the membership of the relevant County Board committees is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.

Please note that of the zoning committee members, four of the five represent predominantly rural districts. Of the members of the EANR committee, five of the six are from districts which are predominantly urban. If one wants to look at the realities behind these committees in terms of the factional politics of the Dane County Board, the moderate conservative faction of the board controls the zoning committee 3:2, but has four of the six votes on the EANR committee. That is significant because it explains the political motivations of what happened.

The Dane County Towns Association immediately protested the retaliatory actions of the County Board. In order to assess what remedies might exist, we sent a records request to the Office of Land Information Services of the Department of Administration. The original request went out on September 27, 2004. In that request, we explicitly stated that the request was made pursuant to the Open Records Act, sec. 19.31, Wis. Stats. We note that that statute provides that a written request ordinarily should be responded to within three business days. We reiterated the request via e-mail to Joanna Schumann of the OLIS several times. It was only when, weeks later, we indicated we would refer the matter to the District Attorney for Open Records Law enforcement that she finally indicated to our legal counsel that she would begin compiling the records and give them to us. A copy of these e-mail messages is attached hereto as Exhibit 5. [After she compiled the records, she then indicated that she needed to get approval from the Department of Administration's legal counsel to release the records. That is, in itself, a violation of the Open Records Law, but that's for another day and another time.]

When we received these records, we were able to review the obligations Dane County had assumed under the Smart Growth agreement it signed with the State. We, therefore, sent a letter to Ms. Schumann on November 23, 2004 to call to the attention of the State that Dane County was breaking the agreement it had executed with the State, and requested that the State take action to enforce the contract. That letter is attached hereto as Exhibit 6. That letter was ignored by Ms. Schumann. Once it became apparent that Ms. Schumann was not going to be responding to the November 2004 letter, we sent a follow-up letter in January 2005. Interestingly, this letter was also ignored by Ms. Schumann. That letter to Ms. Schumann is attached hereto as Exhibit 7. Finally, in January 2005, I wrote to Mark Marotta requesting that he see that some action was taken on this matter. The letter to Mr. Marotta is attached hereto as Exhibit 8. Finally, we got a response from Mark Saunders, deputy legal counsel of the Department of Administration, in which we were told that the Department was not about to make sure that Dane County lived up to the undertakings it had promised in its agreement. A copy of that letter is attached hereto as Exhibit 9.

### Our Request

It is obvious what happened here. Dane County signed a contract with the State. The County accepted a grant from the State which has explicit conditions assuring that the rights and concerns of the rural residents who will be affected by the Dane County comprehensive plan will be protected in the process of developing the plan. The Agreement promised that the County would work through the Zoning Committee, which is composed of people predominantly from rural areas. When the process appeared to lurch out of the control of the urban majority that controls the Dane County Board, that majority reacted angrily by snatching the process away from the body to whom the Board had entrusted it in the grant agreement. Instead, the County created a new group which consciously excluded those "most opposed to planning."

Attached hereto as Exhibit 10 is a copy of letters to the editor concerning Resolution 70. It is interesting that they baldly state that they acted because of their belief that the process was under the control of people with political values that they found unacceptable. In other words, the decision to adopt Resolution 70 was explicitly political and targeted at the ideology of the people on the steering committee. This does not sound like a public participation process. It sounds like a rigged process designed to provide the appearance of public input when, in fact, the process only does what it is allowed to do by the powers that be. That's not public participation.

As the State moves toward 2010 and the implementation of the Smart Growth law, you as State legislators should be concerned about the implementation of the law you were persuaded to enact in 1999. For that reason, we think an audit of Dane County's Smart Growth program would be highly interesting. We note that in addition to this problem with the grant, we think there may be others. The original grant calls for the expenditure of several thousands of dollars to enhance public participation. We haven't seen any evidence that the County has spent anywhere near that amount of money on public participation. What we have seen is that the County has used grant funds to defray the ordinary operating expenses of its planners, thereby relieving the County of the need to finance those positions with levy dollars. This is one of the oldest tricks in the budgetary book, and it certainly is an attractive option for Dane County, but it does nothing to effect the purposes of the Smart Growth law.

We appreciate your consideration of this request. The people of the towns of Dane County, 73,000 strong, are a minority in a county as large as Dane. They have been ignored by the urban majority of the County Board. We can only hope that you hear our plea.

Thank you very much for your attention to this letter.

Sincerely,

*Gerald H. Derr, MBH*

Gerald H. Derr, President  
Dane County Towns Association

cc: Dane County Legislator David Ward  
Dane County Legislator Eugene H. Hahn  
Dane County Legislator Brett Davis

# 2002 Comprehensive Planning Grant Application Form

## PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION Please complete all of the following information:

1. Plan Title: Dane Comprehensive Planning/"Smart Growth" Program

2. Lead government unit applying:

Dane County

3. County(ies) within the plan area:

Dane

Space for Office Use:

4. List all additional government units applying (if a multi-jurisdictional application):

- |                               |                        |                            |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1)Town of Dunn                | 6)Town of Perry        | 11)Village of Cross Plains |
| 2)Town of Medina              | 7)Town of Vienna       | 12)Village of McFarland    |
| <del>3)Town of Montrose</del> | 8)Town of Oregon       | 13)Village of DeForest     |
| 4)Town of Windsor             | 9)Town of Springdale   | 14) Village of Cambridge   |
| 5)Town of York                | 10)Village of Rockdale | 15) Village of Deerfield   |



5. Contact Person and Address:

Jeanie Sieling

210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd Rm 116

Madison, WI 53709

Phone #: 608 266-4251

Email Address: sieling@co.dane.wi.us

6. Application prepared by:

Agustin Olvera

Phone: 608 266-4788

Email Address: olvera@co.dane.wi.us

7. Comprehensive Plan will be prepared:

In house

\* By private consultant

Other (Please identify):

\*Note - some partner communities may opt to utilize the services of a private consultant

8. If located within an Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) planning area please indicate.

MPO: Madison Area Metropolitan Planning Organization

Contact Person: William Schaeffer

Phone: 608 266-9115

9. As part of the development or update of the comprehensive plan, the applicant (s) is committed to complying with the requirements defined in s. 66.1001 Stats:

Yes.

No. If answered No, this application will not be considered for a grant.

10. SIGNATURE OF LEAD GOVERNMENT UNIT (Adopted resolutions from each county, town, city or village must be included):

Signature:

*Kathleen M. Falk*

Date: November 1, 2001

Print Name: Kathleen M. Falk

Title: County Executive

**Existing Plans:** Please answer all questions. Indicate N/A where necessary.

11. Is this project part of an *update* of an existing plan (master plan, development plan, land use plan, etc.)?

X Yes. Please identify plan(s) below.  No. Please go to question 12.

a. Title of existing plan (or plans if multi-jurisdictional effort) and plan prepared by:

Dane County Land Use and Transportation Plan

b. Was the existing plan(s) adopted by the community's elected officials:

X Yes.  No. Date of Adoption: 1997

c. What was the approximate cost for developing the plan:

approximately \$500,000+

d. Please list existing plans separately, if multi-jurisdictional project:

see additional pages

12. Have other components of a comprehensive plan been developed such as Agriculture Preservation Plan, Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, etc. ?

X Yes.  No.

If Yes, please list:

Farmland Preservation Plan, Bicycle Transportation Plan, Parks and Open Space Plan

13. Please list other existing plans and dates that also cover and/or govern land use in this community? (Examples: County Development Plan, Regional Transportation Plan, etc...)

**Implementation Efforts:** Please answer all questions. Indicate N/A where necessary.

14. Has the community adopted the following planning implementation tools? Please indicate the adoption year and, if applicable, the year of the most recent update. (For multi-jurisdictional efforts, please list by community in space below under question 14.)

Zoning Ordinances	X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Year adopted:	Last update:	2001	Administered by:	Planning & Development
Exclusive Ag Zoning	X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Year adopted:	Last update:		Administered by:	Planning & Development
Land Division Ordinances	X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Year adopted:	Last update:	1970	Administered by:	Planning and Development
Building Code	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes X No	Year adopted:	Last update:		Administered by:	
Highway Access Control	X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Year adopted:	Last update:	1971 2000	Administered by:	Highways & Transportation
Official Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes X No	Year adopted:	Last update:		Administered by:	
Site Plan Review	X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					

15. Please indicate other implementation tools not listed above:

Shoreland Zoning, Floodplain Zoning, Stormwater and Erosion Control Ordinances,



DANE COUNTY

16. State statute, s. 66.1001, requires that the following actions and programs must be consistent with an adopted comprehensive plan. Please check applicable boxes where these programs or actions may apply to your community.

- Municipal incorporation procedures under s. 66.012, 66.013 or 66.014.
- Annexation procedures under s. 66.021, 66.024 or 66.025.
- Cooperative boundary agreements entered into under s. 66.023.
- Consolidation of territory under s. 66.02.
- Detachment of territory under s. 66.022.
- Municipal boundary agreements fixed by judgment under s. 66.027.
- Official mapping established or amended under s. 62.23 (6).
- Local subdivision regulation under s. 236.45 or 236.46.
- Extraterritorial plat review within a city's or village's extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction, as defined in s.236.02(5).
- County zoning ordinances enacted or amended under s. 59.69.
- City or village zoning ordinances enacted or amended under s. 62.23 (7).
- Town zoning ordinances enacted or amended under s. 60.61 or 60.62.
- An improvement of a transportation facility that is undertaken under s. 84.185.
- Agricultural preservation plans that are prepared or revised under subch. IV of chapter 91.
- Impact fee ordinances that are enacted or amended under s. 66.55.
- Land acquisition for recreational lands and parks under s. 23.09 (20).
- Zoning of shorelands or wetlands in shorelands under s. 59.692, 61.351 or 62.231.
- Construction site erosion control and storm water management zoning under s. 59.693, 61.354 or 62.234.
- Any other ordinance, plan or regulation of a local governmental unit that relates to land use.

For multi-jurisdictional plans, please list separately:  
see additional pages for other jurisdictions in Attachment A

17. Please list all groups which the applicant will coordinate the development of the comprehensive plan including but not limited to: neighboring jurisdictions; county(ies) of jurisdiction; school, utility and other special districts; other groups and organizations, and where applicable, the Regional Planning Commission of jurisdiction; and the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO).

- Dane County Regional Planning Commission
- Madison Area Metropolitan Planning Organization
- Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District
- 17 School Districts
- 34 Towns
- 27 Villages
- All adjoining Counties

### SECTION C: Proposals for Multi-Jurisdictional Plans

If your proposal includes more than eight (8) communities within the plan process, please attach additional sheets. examples 1 and 2 on page 7. Proposals with plan costs below the base funding level should contact the grant speci:

Governmental Unit (Town, Village, City, County or RPC) List Each.	Population (Use the DOA year 2001 pop. Estimate)	Base funding for each government u (See schedule page 6 of instructions.)
Town of Dunn	5,284	+40,000 (Note: Dunn is proposing 30, total plan costs)
Town of Perry	671	+20,000
Town of Oregon*	3,172	+30,000
Town of Montrose*	1,145	+20,000
Town of Springdale	1,565	+20,000
Town of Vienna	1,294	+20,000
Town of Medina*	1,247	+20,000
Town of Windsor	5,386	+40,000
Please see attached sheet for more!	Please see attached sheet!	Please see attached sheet!
<b>Base Funding</b>		= \$750,000
<b>50% of Base Funding</b>		\$375,000
<b>10% Incentive of Base Funding for Each Community</b>		+\$40,000
<b>Grant Award</b>		-\$415,000
<b>Local Match (Base Funding minus Grant Award)</b>		\$335,000
<b>List Sources of Local Match</b>		County and local staff, potential fed funds, and community volunteer hot

### SECTION D: Plan Costs and Grant Request Summary

All applicants must fill out this section. Information is from the above Table in PART II, SECTIONS A, B or C.

1. Total Base Funding: \$ <del>750,000</del> <sup>730,000</sup>	2. Grant Award: \$ <del>415,000</del> <sup>403,000</sup>	3. Local Match: \$335,000
4. Total Comprehensive Plan Costs (May be the same or different than the base funding level):		
<del>\$750,000</del> <sup>730,000</sup>		

### SECTION C: Proposals for Multi-Jurisdictional Plans

If your proposal includes more than eight (8) communities within the plan process, please attach additional sheets. See examples 1 and 2 on page 7. Proposals with plan costs below the base funding level should contact the grant specialist.

Governmental Unit (Town, Village, City, County or RPC) List Each.	Population (Use the DOA year 2001 pop. Estimate)	Base funding for each government unit (See schedule page 6 of instructions.)
Town of Dunn	5,284	+40,000 (Note: Dunn is proposing 30,000 as total plan costs)
Town of Perry	671	+20,000
Town of York	703	+20,000
Town of Oregon	3,172	+30,000
Town of Springdale	1,565	+20,000
Town of Vienna	1,294	+20,000
Town of Medina	1,247	+20,000
Town of Windsor	5,386	+40,000
Please see attached sheet for more!	Please see attached sheet!	Please see attached sheet!
<b>Base Funding</b>		= \$730,000
<b>50% of Base Funding</b>		\$365,000
<b>10% Incentive of Base Funding for Each Community</b>		+\$38,000
<b>Grant Award</b>		-\$403,000
<b>Local Match (Base Funding minus Grant Award)</b>		\$327,000
<b>List Sources of Local Match</b>		County and local staff, potential federal grant funds, and community volunteer hours.

### SECTION D: Plan Costs and Grant Request Summary

All applicants must fill out this section. Information is from the above Table in PART II, SECTIONS A, B or C.

1. Total Base Funding: \$ 730,000	2. Grant Award: \$ 403,000	3. Local Match: \$327,000
4. Total Comprehensive Plan Costs (May be the same or different than the base funding level):		
\$730,000		

*Attachment for Section C: Proposals for Multi-Jurisdictional Plans*

<b>Governmental Unit</b>	<b>2001 Pop.</b>	<b>Base Funding</b>
Village of Cross Plains	3,107	30,000
Village of Deerfield	1,971	20,000
Village of Cambridge	1,036	20,000
Village of Rockdale	213	20,000
Village of McFarland	6,540	40,000
Village of DeForest	7,475	40,000
Dane County	431,815	350,000

### Part III Section A. (30%)

#### Planning efforts that address the interests of overlapping or neighboring jurisdictions

Dane County plans to conduct extensive public outreach and to work very closely with all the neighboring jurisdictions to make sure all interests are heard. There are 61 municipalities in Dane County. Each of the local governmental units as well as Dane County, the Regional Planning Commission, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Madison Metropolitan School District, and other elected and appointed bodies will make decisions which will determine the impact of this Comprehensive Planning effort. Therefore it is important that each of these decision-making bodies accept the basic premises of the Plan and make decisions and recommendations based upon them. Central to the success of this Plan will be the promotion of good communications among all governments in the County. A great deal can be accomplished if leaders within the county can communicate openly and negotiate issues in good faith.

The *2001-2005 Dane County Parks & Open Space Plan* may serve as a model process in the development of the Comprehensive Plan. In creating the *Parks and Open Space Plan* (which is updated every five years), the Dane County Park Commission sought to broaden the input into the plan to include as many public and private groups as possible. Forty one of Dane County's sixty one communities and twelve nonprofit resource and recreation groups suggested additions or potential new projects for inclusion in the 2001-2005 Parks and Open Space Plan. As a result of this cooperative approach, the *Parks & Open Space Plan* integrated local and regional initiatives in a complementary manner and achieved widespread public support across the county.

Dane County has also worked to expand inter-governmental cooperation through the formation and operation of its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Better Urban Infill Development (BUILD) programs. In 1997 the County became eligible, due to its population size outside the City of Madison, to receive direct allocations of CDBG funds from the federal government. The County formed the Housing and Community Development Partnership Steering Committee to formulate a 5-year strategic plan. The Steering Committee included representatives from throughout the county's participating jurisdictions who gave unanimous approval to the plan and spending priorities. Currently the 17-member CDBG Commission with similar composition oversees plan implementation and program funding. This year five new communities joined the County's CDBG program, bringing the total participating communities to 48, representing more than 80% of the population of the county outside Madison. The BUILD Advisory Committee, representing communities throughout the county, fulfills a similar role in establishing common ground among municipalities to accomplish shared goals. BUILD provides grants to municipalities to prepare infill development plans.

Other examples of previous intergovernmental cooperation and coordination among Dane County communities include: *Dane County Land Use and Transportation Plan*, *Design Dane!*, *Isthmus 2020*, *North Ring Corridor Committee*, *Farmland Preservation Plan*, *Regional Airport Plan*, *Urban Service Areas Plan*, *Bicycle Transportation Plan*, *Water Quality Plan*, *Dane County Committee to Evaluate Commuter Rail*, and many others.

The Comprehensive Planning effort will be directed by the Dane County Zoning and Natural Resources (ZNR) Committee. The Committee will establish guidelines for the process used in development of the plan. A special Comprehensive Planning Grant Steering Committee will be established with appointments made by the ZNR Committee. It will likely involve representatives from various county committees and commissions, municipalities and agencies that are impacted by the plan.

Staff to this effort will include Dane County Planning & Development staff as well as staff from other County Departments on an as needed basis. Staff and hired contractors from "grant partners" may also assist. Along with frequent review and input by the ZNR and the Special Projects Committees, a Public

*Attachment for Section C: Proposals for Multi-Jurisdictional Plans*

<b>Governmental Unit</b>	<b>2001 Pop.</b>	<b>Base Funding</b>
Town of York	703	20,000
Village of Cross Plains	3,107	30,000
Village of Deerfield	1,971	20,000
Village of Cambridge	1,036	20,000
Village of Rockdale	213	20,000
Village of McFarland	6,540	40,000
Village of DeForest	7,475	40,000
Dane County	431,815	350,000

\* We do not yet have resolutions from these communities. We expect that resolutions will be approved at Town and Village Board meetings that meet after the November 1<sup>st</sup> grant application deadline. We will provide copies of these resolutions as soon as possible.

Participation Plan will be developed for input and review by the various partner communities. Additionally, relevant state agency staff will also be consulted.

### **PART III Section B. (25%)**

**Planning efforts that contain a specific description of the means by which all of the following local comprehensive planning goals will be achieved.**

#### ***1) Promotion of the redevelopment of land with existing infrastructure and public services***

The Comprehensive Plan will promote the redevelopment of lands with existing infrastructure and services by continuing to partner with cities, villages and towns to encourage redevelopment and infill development planning and implementation. The Comprehensive Plan will examine the redevelopment work of the County's Better Urban Infill Development (BUILD) and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs.

The BUILD program provides planning grants to Dane County municipalities to develop infill and redevelopment plans. Since it started in 1998, the BUILD program has funded more than two dozen planning projects throughout the County. The CDBG program funds a facade improvement grant program, provides low-interest loans for downtown redevelopment and businesses, and offers deferred loans to homeowners to make home repairs and weatherization improvements. The BUILD Advisory Committee and the CDBG Commission, which report to the Dane County Board of Supervisors and the County Executive, will guide a review of progress to date and develop recommendations for strengthening these efforts to further the redevelopment and rehabilitation of existing residential, commercial and industrial structures.

The Village of DeForest will use the Comprehensive Plan to refine and implement their downtown master plan that calls for the re-creation of a new downtown including mixed housing and commercial uses. The City of Stoughton will use the Comprehensive Plan to strengthen their downtown master plan which calls for streetscape improvements and facade improvement grants (funded by Dane County CDBG) to complement the redevelopment of their historic City Hall and Opera House building. Cambridge, McFarland and Rockdale will use the Comprehensive Plan to strengthen their downtown revitalization plans.

#### ***2) Encouragement of neighborhood designs that support a range of transportation choices.***

In recent years, the Dane County community has been active on a number of fronts in increasing the number of transportation choices available to area residents and in promoting neighborhood designs that support a range of transportation choices. Dane County and other sponsoring communities will incorporate these activities into this comprehensive planning process directly through the *Land Use* and *Transportation* elements of the Comprehensive Plan and indirectly through other interdependent elements, such as *Natural Resources*, *Intergovernmental Cooperation*, and *Housing*. One significant point of beginning will be an evaluation and update of the 1997 *Dane County Land Use and Transportation Plan*. The automobile will be accommodated in virtually all land use patterns. The Comprehensive Plan will also expand the range of transportation choices and transportation facility designs to promote alternative modes of transportation.

- *Pedestrian*. The Dane County Parks Department has just completed the 2001-2005 *Parks and Open Space Plan* that includes recommendations for a regional trail system. This system includes connections to both existing and proposed national, state, county and local trail networks, the latter connection reinforcing a rural-urban pedestrian link. All of Dane County's 60 local jurisdictions were invited to participate in this process, and 41 jurisdictions accepted the offer. Jurisdictions met with parks staff and committee members to provide input and recommendations on specific proposals before the draft plan was prepared.



- *Bicycle.* In 2000, the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) completed the *Madison Urban Area and Dane County Bicycle Transportation Plan* that identifies an extensive countywide network of rural bicycle routes and trails that connect with routes and trails within local jurisdictions. MPO, Dane County, the City of Madison, and the Dane County Regional Planning Commission adopted this plan via resolution. This plan identifies a number of detailed land use and facility design recommendations that facilitate bicycle transportation. In addition, the *Parks and Open Space Plan* includes recommendations for regional bicycle trails, with linkages to local trail networks.
- *Transit.* A multitude of activities sponsored by Dane County, the City of Madison, and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation have occurred or are occurring with respect to enhancing transit in Dane County: 1996 report of the *Dane County Committee to Evaluate Commuter Transportation Implementation*; 1998-2002 *Transit Development Program for the Madison Urban Area*; the *Dane County Commuter Rail Feasibility Study Phase I Report*; and the current *Transit Alternatives Analysis* (a.k.a. *Transport 2020*). All of these activities include recommendations regarding land use designs that promote transit ridership. Lastly, local and regional carpooling activities are encouraged and coordinated via the MPO's successful Rideshare Program and the State of Wisconsin vanpooling initiative, both of which will be promoted under this planning process.

Two other current projects that will be incorporated into this process will be the *North Mendota Park Alternatives Study* and a series of planning processes associated with the 1999 USH 12 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The outcome of the latter processes will be five comprehensive plans for the USH 12 along USH 12 in the northwestern quadrant of Dane County between the City of Middleton and the Wisconsin River. The USH 12 planning processes were funded by WisDOT under the USH 12 Memorandum of Understanding to address secondary land use impacts resulting from the reconstruction of USH 12 from a two-lane highway to a four-lane divided highway. These plans will be incorporated/updated under the Comprehensive Plan.

### 3) *Protection of natural areas, including wetlands, wildlife habitats, lakes, woodlands, open spaces and groundwater resources.*

Protection of natural areas has been an important component of plans that have already been adopted in Dane County. In 2001, the *Dane County Parks and Open Space Plan* was amended for the 2001-2010 year period. This plan seeks to preserve key natural resources of the county in permanent open space. In 1998, Dane County residents endorsed a county referendum by an overwhelming majority to invest an additional \$30 million over 10 years to acquire key lands and natural areas associated with the parks and open spaces. The *Opens Space Plan*.

The Dane County Land and Water Resource Management Plan adopted in 1999, addresses soil and water quality concerns using local, state and federal programs. Plans have also been prepared for Priority Watersheds in cooperation with the state Department of Natural Resources. The *Lake Monona Priority Watershed Plan* is in its implementation phase.

The *Dane County Water Quality Plan* was adopted and certified by the state in 1979 as the official areawide water quality management plan for Dane County, and has been continually revised, updated and expanded since then. Its technical appendices provide specific information, analyses and recommendations associated with water quality conditions, point and nonpoint pollution sources, and ground and surface water resource protection and management.

One of the Water Quality Plan's technical appendices is the Dane County Groundwater Protection Plan (1999), which addresses existing and potential groundwater quality problems in Dane County. Dane County also has an active Regional Hydrologic Modeling Program that has identified well zones of



contribution, which provide the technical basis for communities wishing to develop wellhead protection programs. As part of this ongoing effort, a recharge array and map has been developed for Dane County. This could serve as the technical basis for delineating recharge areas in county, for protection. This will be evaluated as part of the comprehensive planning process.

In 2002, Dane County will refine its existing floodplain management program by developing a *Flood Mitigation Plan* to locate areas of flood risk, assess the magnitude of these risks, and reduce community and taxpayer expenditures for flood damages, flood relief, and rescue. Completion of this plan will make the county eligible for federal funds to implement planned mitigation projects. This effort will be coordinated with the Comprehensive Planning process.

The *Dane County Land Use and Transportation Plan*, adopted in 1997, is the overall land use and development policy framework and guide for Dane County. More detailed plans for specific geographic areas, or plans for specific functional or subject areas (such as the plans previously mentioned) have been developed in context and consistent with the framework provided by the *Dane County Land Use and Transportation Plan's* policies and objectives.

The Comprehensive Planning process will give us an opportunity to review and refine the resource protection elements of all the above plans. We will also use data from our ongoing cooperative (federal/state/local) water monitoring program to identify lakes, streams and wetlands that should receive additional attention during our Comprehensive Planning process.

Environmental corridors have been mapped for all urban service areas in the county. Environmental corridors are continuous systems of open space in urban and urbanizing areas, that include environmentally sensitive lands and natural resources requiring protection from disturbance and development, and lands needed for open space and recreational use. They are based mainly on drainage-ways and stream channels, floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes, and other resource features, and are part of a countywide system of continuous open space corridors. An important use of the corridors is in Regional Planning Commission and Department of Natural Resources review of sewer extensions and sewer service areas, to direct urban development to areas outside the corridors.

#### **4) Protection of economically productive areas, including farmlands and forests.**

With over 500,000 acres in exclusive agricultural zoning, and annual farmland preservation tax credits of over \$1.3 million, Dane County is the largest participant in the Wisconsin Farmland Preservation Program. The *Dane County Farmland Preservation Plan*, originally adopted in 1981, includes local land use and agricultural preservation policies developed by each of the county's 34 town governments.

Recent policy innovations by town governments that have been adopted by the county board include:

- development of a Purchase of Development Rights program (Town of Dunn) and a Transfer of Development Rights program (Town of Cottage Grove) to protect productive farmland;
- site design policies to direct development away from soils identified as important to local agriculture (Town of Perry);
- cooperative ventures to limit development impacts to farmland and natural resources along highway corridors (Towns of Roxbury, Springfield, Dane, Berry & Mazomanie);
- policies to limit nonfarm development to very low (one unit per 75 acres) densities (Town of York), and;
- intergovernmental agreements to limit annexation of prime farmland (Town of Vienna).

In addition, the County has appointed an Agricultural Advisory Council of farmers and farm business leaders to provide guidance on county policies related to agriculture.

The Comprehensive Planning Process will:

- build on town, University of Wisconsin and Dane County Land Conservation Department efforts to identify a county-wide system of Farm Priority Areas
- develop policies and identify lands that can support alternative types of agriculture, with the potential for an economic return on small acreages of land;
- expand the range of tools available to protect productive lands, and continue to foster innovation, cooperation and information sharing among other units of government;

5) *Encouragement of efficient land use* - The Comprehensive Plan will build upon the goal in the Dane County Land Use and Transportation Plan to: "Promote compact urban development, redevelopment and infill." It will build upon the process currently in use to establish Urban Service Areas (USAs) to direct future growth in an efficient manner. The Plan will examine the outcomes of the County's "Great Neighborhood" component of the BUILD program that provides planning grants to local municipalities and conducts educational activities to promote compact, walkable and bikeable, mixed-use neighborhoods that support a wide range of housing types and income levels. The BUILD Advisory Committee and Great Neighborhood Subcommittee to the Dane County Citizen Land Use Commission will provide recommendations to the Comprehensive Planning effort to increase the impact of their program efforts.

6) *Preservation of Cultural, Historic and Archeological sites* - Immigrants from all over Europe came to settle and established the communities of Dane County. Prior to this Native Americans also had many settlements and left their mark on the County landscape. With a desire to protect and preserve its cultural heritage, Dane County has established policies that would plan for the greatest protection and appreciation of its cultural resources. Most recently, the 2001 Parks and Open Space Plan approved by the County Board establish preservation as a goal and policy.

Dane County has received funding from the State Historical Society to conduct an inventory, to identify and assess cultural and historic sites in the unincorporated hamlets of the County. This inventory will promote planning and design that preserves the historic aesthetic and cultural heritage of the County. With this inventory, the County hopes to further develop and refine its preservation policies and goals under the Comprehensive Grant program.

7) *Encouragement of coordinated cooperation among nearby units of government.*

A total of \_\_\_\_\_ units of government within Dane County will be participating in this planning process with each government unit, nominating representatives to the respective planning committees. The committees will work together to collect the background information to start the planning process and work through the visioning process. The committee will build upon the current *Dane County Land Use and Transportation Plan's* implementation recommendations, including:

- Local and county government should incorporate rules and procedures in their day-to-day decision-making processes requiring consistency with the county plan and local plans.
- Local governments could work on a cooperative process developed in the Comprehensive Planning process in preparation with neighboring units, with the help of the Dane County Regional Planning Commission and the County Planning and Development Department, to resolve conflicts and inconsistencies between local plans.
- Local plans should have the flexibility to address local issues and objectives, while reflecting countywide or intergovernmental issues and objectives outlined in the countywide plans.
- The continued use of cooperative boundary and intergovernmental agreements should be encouraged as a way to solve boundary issues through negotiations, and as an on-going process to foster cooperation.

- Cities and Villages should include consistency with their local plans and the county's plan as a consideration in their extraterritorial reviews and actions, and in official mapping.

Once the Countywide vision process is in place, the community representatives will be split into area planning committees. One highly anticipated outcome of the Comprehensive Planning process will be the recommendations on an approach to work through issues between adjacent municipalities. This new plan will require extensive intergovernmental communication, coordination and cooperation.

**8) Community Identity** - This goal supports the desire of individual communities to retain their distinct identities rather than merging to become a single, amorphous urban form. Farmland and other greenspace should be preserved between the urban and rural communities to create a buffer between the urban uses and rural uses. The Comprehensive Plan will build upon the goal in the Dane County Land Use and Transportation Plan to: "Promote visually distinct communities and neighborhoods with a mix of uses." Comprehensive planning will include neighborhoods with distinct identities and boundaries that should be promoted. It will also include Mainstreet revitalization and the enforcement of community developed design standards. Individual site development plans will be the prerogative of local communities however those decisions should reflect the basic goals and objective of the Comprehensive Plan

**9) Affordable Housing** - Dane County has a wide range of housing types from the original farmsteads in the rural area and the early dwellings in the Cities of Madison, Fitchburg, Middleton, Monona, Stoughton, Sun Prairie and Verona and in the county's many villages. Many cities, villages or towns are rapidly growing with new subdivisions being planned and constructed. Municipalities, service agencies and the business community have identified affordable housing as a major issue in economic development because the need for employees is critical to the success of any development effort. Several housing service programs are available in the county, but few reach extensively into the villages, towns and rural areas of the county.

The Housing Element will:

- Insure broad participation from as many sectors as possible, including the businesses in the county to analyze housing data and reports, programs and policies and identify the county's most pressing housing needs.
- Gather data and work with appropriate agencies to assess the condition of the present housing stock and determine the present and future housing need and demand in Dane county, including affordable housing for very low to moderate-income families and individuals.
- Identify the barriers to developing affordable housing for low to moderate-income households.
- Examine and coordinate the affordable housing efforts of the County's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the Dane County Housing Authority, and (potentially) HOME program to more effectively meet the affordable housing needs of county residents.
- Develop strategies and action plans in coordination with economic development, land use, transportation and community facilities and services to address the counties' housing needs, consistent with the Dane County Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development, which will be updated to program activities and funding for 2004-2008.
- Establish a process to carryout housing strategies and goals and evaluation and revision of the strategies and goals.

**10) Infrastructure and Public Services** - The Comprehensive Planning process will document the existing conditions and the future capacity of the infrastructure and public services to meet future needs. The process will insure that the existing infrastructure will be utilized to the maximum extent possible, and the provision for expansion of needs only where required so as to reduce the costs of future infrastructure expansions and capital needs for Dane County. The plans however will be developed to

assure that the infrastructure expansions will be timely so that the existing and future economy of the region is protected and enhanced. Existing municipal and town plans will be integrated into the project, and the public participation process is intended to have local officials and citizens actively involved in the process.

The County's GIS system will be utilized to the maximum extent possible to illustrate where future infrastructure is needed, and where future land use expansions can be accommodated. Much of this information is on a website that can be accessed by citizens. Dane County plans to enhance the availability of more housing data with the recent increase in funding approved by the State. The GIS will also be utilized to illustrate different development scenarios so that the public can react and help in the development of the final recommended plan.

**11) Economic Base** - A balanced community not only includes residential land uses but commercial and industrial uses. As businesses and jobs become increasingly more dispersed throughout the County, the challenge of the Comprehensive Planning process will be to coordinate such employment growth with efficient land-use patterns that offer a range of transportation options. People living in outlying areas should have greater opportunities for working within communities where they reside, thus reducing roadway congestion. A goal under this comprehensive planning process will be to concentrate new development in areas served by transit, giving people choices and allowing access by the transit dependent. Projections indicate 57,000 new jobs in the County by the year 2020. The location of these jobs will have a profound effect on land use patterns as well as the transportation system needed to serve those land uses.

A guiding principle of the plan will be to provide job opportunities throughout the County. A large portion of Dane County employment is found in governmental agencies, related businesses and services, and institutions. The plan will promote working with State local and regional agencies in the development of other types of jobs to ensure the economy of Dane County remains strong and diversified.

**12) Balancing Property Rights & Community Interests** - Dane County will continue, as it always has, to seek an appropriate balance between the ability of private landowners to realize an economic return and the rights of communities to serve the broader public interest. The Comprehensive Planning process will include a high level of public participation during all phases of the project (see Section E.) to revisit current policies, and to identify areas of consensus and potential conflict, as well as continuing education. The process will also build on and expand on pioneering work by Dane County communities (such as sliding residential densities, Purchase of Development Rights and Transfer of Development Rights programs) that help promote a fair, equitable system to meet plan goals.

**13) Varied and Unique Communities** - Dane County includes several unique landscapes, such as: the eastern part characterized by "drumlin-marsh" topography; the central area which has ground and recessional moraines, including the chain of lakes created by the Yahara River; and the western area beyond the terminal moraine, which is the unglaciated or "driftless area" characterized by steep valleys and ridges drained by fast-flowing streams.

While the vast majority of the land area is agricultural and forest land, there is extensive urban development, with Madison, the state capitol and surrounding contiguous urban communities located near the geographic center of the county. There are 23 outer urban areas ranging from the City of Sun Prairie (pop. 20,369), to the Village of Rockdale (pop. 214) to the hamlet of Roxbury (pop. 282). The units of government encompass a wide array of unique cultural, ethnic, historical and archaeological features that need to be actively preserved.

The challenge of this planning effort will be to balance all of these issues: the preservation of natural resources, the preservation of agricultural land and the preservation of community character while dealing with on-going urban development pressure.

*14) Integrated Transportation System.* Dane County provides and/or financially supports the provision of a wide range of transportation alternatives to its citizens. Dane County maintains a network of county trunk roadways, which function primarily as collectors within the regional roadway system. Dane County has adopted the Vision 2020 *Dane County Land Use & Transportation Plan* (1997), which is the adopted MPO regional transportation plan. This plan provides the overall framework for transportation decisions within the county. Dane County has also adopted the *Bicycle Transportation Plan for Madison and Dane County* (2000), which refines the bicycle element of the regional transportation plan. The bicycle plan identifies facility improvements, programs, policies, and actions to improve bicycling conditions and safety countywide. The Dane County Specialized Transportation Commission oversees the administration of the county's specialized transportation services, and has been working to implement the *Dane County Specialized Transportation Management Plan* (1996), which contains recommendations for enhancing the efficiency of such services within the county.

Dane County is currently co-sponsoring and participating in the Transport 2020 Study (East-West Corridor Alternatives Analysis), which is investigating transportation needs within the important travel corridor running through Madison's isthmus. It is expected that the study will recommend significant new investments in the region's transit and roadway systems, and a financial/ institutional strategy and funding plan to support these investments. Dane County is also co-sponsoring and managing the North Mendota Parkway Alternatives Study. This study will analyze different alternative future development options and roadway improvements/designs within the study area and identify the impacts of those land use scenarios and improvements. It will result in recommendations on development growth and transportation facilities in the corridor and strategies for implementing those recommendations.

The recommendations of these two studies and other current area/corridor studies will serve as the foundation for the update of the MPO regional transportation plan, which will be completed in 2005. This timeline is consistent with the timeline for completion of the county's comprehensive plan. The regional transportation plan update will address for the first time local and state roadway maintenance needs, using information developed as part of the Wisconsin Dept. of Transportation's Wisconsin Information System for Local Roads (WISLR) project. Dane County will coordinate with the MPO in the development of its plan, which will become a major component of the transportation element of this Comprehensive Plan. It is expected that the county will build upon the MPO plan in specific areas such as local roadway improvement needs and specialized transportation.

### **Part III Section C. (20%) Planning efforts that identify smart growth areas.**

One of the most important factors in determining the location of urban development is the provision of sewerage facilities and the extension of sanitary sewer. The discussion on plan consistency requirements indicated this factor has proved to be one of the most potent tools to achieve consistency between local and county-wide plans, as well as the most effective way of ensuring that urban (sewered) growth and development is directed to locations consistent with a Comprehensive Plan.

State Statutes and administrative rules require that provision of sanitary sewerage facilities and service is consistent with state-approved area-wide water quality management plans. In Dane County, the designated water quality planning agency is the Dane County Regional Planning Commission (RPC). With the 2002 dissolution of the RPC the County and other units of government will be deciding the best way to continue this function to meet the goals of existing plans and the Comprehensive Plan. As part of

the preparation of the area-wide water quality plan the RPC is required to delineate sewer service areas for all areas in the county intended to receive sanitary sewer service. These sewer service areas correspond to the urban and limited service areas in adopted plans, and are used by the RPC and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to review all sewerage facilities and sanitary sewer extensions in the county for consistency with plans, ensuring that urban sewer development occurs in planned urban service areas while protecting urban environmental corridors.

In addition, State Statutes require that plans of a metropolitan sewerage district must be consistent with the adopted plans of a regional planning commission. In Dane County, the Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District, which provides wastewater collection and treatment service to most of the urban areas in the central part of the county, routinely works with the RPC to ensure consistency of its plans and provision of sewer service with adopted plans, sewer service areas and environmental corridors.

Applications for sewer service expansions before the new water quality planning should include evidence of consistency with the recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan developed. While plan consistency provisions have been an effective tool for managing and directing urban sewer development into planned growth areas, they have not provided a basis for managing or controlling unsewered development in rural areas. Under the Comprehensive Planning Program, it will be easier (with state support and approval) to also incorporate plan consistency requirements and review into state permits and approvals for on-site wastewater systems and private wells, to ensure consistency with rural development policies and criteria contained in county-wide land use and water quality plans.

#### **Part III Section D. (12%)**

##### **Planning efforts, including subsequent updates and amendments, implementing ordinances, and ordinances pertaining to zoning, subdivision and land division.**

Under the Comprehensive Planning Program Dane County and its partners will:

- Review and encourage the revision of county and local land use and zoning regulations and ordinances to remove barriers to balanced community development, diversity of housing choice, and neighborhood planning approaches which encourage mixed uses.
- Encourage the revision of local plans and zoning ordinances to allow smaller lot sizes and in some cases, narrower neighborhood streets.
- Review local and county land use, zoning, subdivision, and siting decisions as well as proposed urban service area expansions for consistency with Comprehensive Planning Program plans and policies.

Dane County also has a number of strong resource protection ordinances. They include: a) Shoreland, Shoreland-wetland, and Inland-wetland regulations (1999), b) Erosion Control Ordinance (1994), recently amended to add Stormwater Management requirements that will become effective in August of 2002, c) Floodplain Zoning ordinance (1995), d) Solid Waste Management Ordinance (1999), and e) Private Sewage System Ordinance and Health Ordinance (1999).

Dane County and its partners will also, within the Agricultural, Natural & Cultural Resources, Economic Development and Implementation Elements, review existing budget priorities, ordinances and plans, including the *Dane County Farmland Preservation Plan* for consistency with Comprehensive Planning Program goals.

Using local planning and zoning authority and new tools such as the transfer of or purchase of development rights, Dane County, its partner towns and villages, could focus growth where it best serves the needs of the entire community.

#### **Part III. Section E. (12%)**

**Planning efforts that provide opportunities for public participation throughout the planning process.**

Local governmental decision making, when combined with citizen willingness to participate in local government and a strong public participation plan will produce *both* better and more sustainable governmental decisions and more informed citizens. Dane County's public participation plan is designed to fully engage Dane County citizens in a rigorous public participation effort intended to accomplish fully the objectives set forth in Wisconsin Statutes, Section 66.1001(4)(a). Public participation process exists along a continuum from passive to active. The Dane County public participation plan will integrate the five approaches below into the comprehensive community planning process.

- *Public Awareness* strategies will be designed to raise awareness within and among communities that a comprehensive community planning process is being undertaken. It will also be used to invite the public to participate in planning activities and describe the range of opportunities for them to do so. Examples of public awareness Activities include newspaper articles, newsletters, and displays at local government offices.
- *Public Education* strategies will be designed to raise the level of understanding among citizens as to the language and concepts associated with community planning so that their participation will be as informed as possible. Examples of public education activities include public educational meetings, newsletters, and websites.
- *Public Input* strategies will be designed to provide opportunities for feedback from citizens and community stakeholders to the planning effort. Examples of public input activities include open house events, various types of surveys, focus groups, and public hearings.
- *Public Interaction* strategies will be designed to provide a platform for citizens to discuss local issues as they relate to the development of comprehensive community plans. This interaction will help citizens and groups better understand local issues and each other's interests as they relate to those issues. It will also greatly help planners develop plan alternatives based upon local interests. Examples of public interaction activities include visioning sessions and various types of facilitated forums
- *Public Partnership* strategies will be designed to provide opportunities for shared decision making in which citizens share in the process of making local planning decisions.

**Part III Section F. (1%)**

**Planning efforts contemplated for completion within 30 months**

Dane County is requesting a 48 month planning period.

## PART IV: PROJECT BUDGET

Please complete the worksheet below. You may expand on this information by attaching additional detail regarding work products within the elements including individual product costs. Budget information is not included in the page limit for the application. All applicants must complete both budget worksheets in Part IV.

### OVERALL BUDGET WORKSHEET (includes Transportation Activity Costs)

	Preparation and Products	Timeframe for Completion <i>See attachment</i>	Overall Costs (Include cost of consultant, in-kind & LTEs)
<b>Issues Identification</b> <b>Visioning</b> <b>Goal/Objectives</b> <b>Development</b> <b>Intergovernmental</b> <b>Coordination Activities</b>	<p>The Dane County public participation process will include visioning activities to identify the shared and unique issues facing Dane County communities, with the goal of formulating guiding principles to assist each jurisdiction in the development of objectives, policies, and programs for the development of the region over a 20 year planning period.</p> <p>After visioning, community representatives will be split into area planning committees. One highly anticipated outcome of the Comprehensive Planning process will be the recommendations on an approach to work through issues between adjacent municipalities. This new plan will require extensive intergovernmental communication, coordination and cooperation.</p>	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2002 through 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2003	\$73,000 (10%)
<b>Data and Inventory</b> <b>Data Gathering</b> <b>Data Development</b>	<p>Background information on Dane County and the 10 participating communities will be collected, including population, housing and employment forecasts and demographic trends, age distribution, educational, income, and employment characteristics. Additional data relating to cultural, historic, and archaeological sites will be collected.</p> <p>Inventories of environmental, land use, and spatial data will also be updated and developed to expand and complement existing tabular and GIS data sets.</p>	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter through 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of 2002.	\$58,400 (8%)
<b>Mapping Activities</b> <b>Base Mapping Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Element Plan Map</li> </ul>	<p>Base mapping will build upon existing GIS data sets and will include, among others, resource protection areas, prime agricultural soils/soils of statewide significance, unique environmental and cultural resources, surface water, wetland, and groundwater resources, priority watersheds, floodplains, wellhead protection areas, environmental corridors, woodlands, terrain modeling, transit systems, utilities, existing and planned land use. Element plan maps will be completed for the nine required elements</p>	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2002 through 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of 2005	\$87,600 (12%)
<b>Public Participation Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Educational Activities</li> <li>▪ Meetings</li> <li>▪ Surveys, Focus Group Sessions</li> <li>▪ Intergovernmental Coordination Activities</li> </ul>	<p>The Dane County public participation plan will integrate five approaches below into the comprehensive community planning process. They five are:</p> <p><i>Public Awareness</i> strategies (newspaper articles, newsletters, and displays at local government offices).</p> <p><i>Public Education</i> strategies (educational meetings, newsletters &amp; websites)</p> <p><i>Public Input</i> strategies (open house events, surveys, focus groups &amp; public hearings)</p> <p><i>Public Interaction</i> strategies (visioning sessions &amp; facilitated forums)</p> <p><i>Public Partnership</i> strategies (custom designed to provide</p>	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of 2002 through 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of 2005	\$204,400 (28%)



	opportunities for shared decision making) <i>Intergovernmental coordination</i> activities (establishment of area planning committees with the goal of identifying cooperative approaches to work through issues that transcend municipalities)		
<b>Development of Plan Alternatives (Draft and Final Plans)</b> <b>Plan Document Preparation</b> Plan Distribution	As the visioning, public participation, and intergovernmental coordination processes give shape to planning objectives, policies, and programs, plan language and documents will be drafted. Several feedback mechanisms will be designed to distribute draft plan elements to allow public and stakeholder input throughout the drafting process, and alternatives will be identified to provide a range of options that reflect the concerns and suggestions provided (see public participation strategies, above). Final plan documents will be distributed widely to all Dane County communities, and a series of community meetings will be held to review the final plan elements.	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2003 through 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2005	\$211,700 (29%)
<b>Plan Implementation</b> Plan Approval Process Program Review Ordinance Review, Revisions & Additions Cooperative Agreements	Inventory and review existing policies, programs and ordinances as they relate to the goals, objectives, policies and programs identified in the comprehensive plan. Develop strategies to address inconsistencies. Develop a process for plan updates. Work on cooperative agreements where the need exists.	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2003 through 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2005	\$87,600 (12%)
<b>Other Activities</b> Purchase of Computer Hardware, Software	Provide funding for purchase of computer equipment and/or software as needed throughout the planning process.	Throughout as necessary	\$7,300 (1%)
<b>TOTAL PLAN COSTS</b>			\$730,000
(This figure should be the same costs indicated in PART II under SECTION E and should include transportation activity costs as identified in Transportation Activity Budget Worksheet.)			

## PART IV: PROJECT BUDGET

Please complete the worksheet below. You may expand on this information by attaching additional detail regarding work products within the elements including individual product costs. Budget information is not included in the page limit for the application. All applicants must complete both budget worksheets in Part IV.

### OVERALL BUDGET WORKSHEET (includes Transportation Activity Costs)

	Preparation and Products	Timeframe for Completion <i>See attachment</i>	Overall Costs (Include cost of consultant, in-kind & LTEs)
<b>Issues Identification</b> <b>Visioning</b> <b>Goal/Objectives</b> <b>Development</b> <b>Intergovernmental</b> <b>Coordination Activities</b>	<p>The Dane County public participation process will include visioning activities to identify the shared and unique issues facing Dane County communities, with the goal of formulating guiding principles to assist each jurisdiction in the development of objectives, policies, and programs for the development of the region over a 20 year planning period.</p> <p>After visioning, community representatives will be split into area planning committees. One highly anticipated outcome of the Comprehensive Planning process will be the recommendations on an approach to work through issues between adjacent municipalities. This new plan will require extensive intergovernmental communication, coordination and cooperation.</p>	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2002 through 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2003	\$75,000 (10%)
<b>Data and Inventory</b> <b>Data Gathering</b> <b>Data Development</b>	<p>Background information on Dane County and the 10 participating communities will be collected, including population, housing and employment forecasts and demographic trends, age distribution, educational, income, and employment characteristics. Additional data relating to cultural, historic, and archaeological sites will be collected.</p> <p>Inventories of environmental, land use, and spatial data will also be updated and developed to expand and complement existing tabular and GIS data sets.</p>	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter through 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of 2002.	\$60,000 (8%)
<b>Mapping Activities</b> <b>Base Mapping Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Element Plan Map</li> </ul>	<p>Base mapping will build upon existing GIS data sets and will include, among others, resource protection areas, prime agricultural soils/soils of statewide significance, unique environmental and cultural resources, surface water, wetland, and groundwater resources, priority watersheds, floodplains, wellhead protection areas, environmental corridors, woodlands, terrain modeling, transit systems, utilities, existing and planned land use. Element plan maps will be completed for the nine required elements</p>	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2002 through 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of 2005	\$90,000 (12%)
<b>Public Participation</b> <b>Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Educational Activities</li> <li>▪ Meetings</li> <li>▪ Surveys, Focus Group Sessions</li> <li>▪ Intergovernmental</li> </ul>	<p>The Dane County public participation plan will integrate five approaches below into the comprehensive community planning process. They five are:</p> <p><i>Public Awareness</i> strategies (newspaper articles, newsletters, and displays at local government offices).</p> <p><i>Public Education</i> strategies (educational meetings, newsletters &amp; websites)</p> <p><i>Public Input</i> strategies (open house events, surveys, focus</p>	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of 2002 through 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of 2005	\$210,000 (28%)

Coordination Activities	groups & public hearings) <i>Public Interaction</i> strategies (visioning sessions & facilitated forums) <i>Public Partnership</i> strategies (custom designed to provide opportunities for shared decision making) <i>Intergovernmental coordination</i> activities (establishment of area planning committees with the goal of identifying cooperative approaches to work through issues that transcend municipalities)		
Development of Plan Alternatives (Draft and Final Plans) Plan Document Preparation ▪ Plan Distribution	As the visioning, public participation, and intergovernmental coordination processes give shape to planning objectives, policies, and programs, plan language and documents will be drafted. Several feedback mechanisms will be designed to distribute draft plan elements to allow public and stakeholder input throughout the drafting process, and alternatives will be identified to provide a range of options that reflect the concerns and suggestions provided (see public participation strategies, above). Final plan documents will be distributed widely to all Dane County communities, and a series of community meetings will be held to review the final plan elements.	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2003 through 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2005	\$217,500 (29%)
Plan Implementation ▪ Plan Approval Process ▪ Program Review ▪ Ordinance Review, Revisions & Additions ▪ Cooperative Agreements	Inventory and review existing policies, programs and ordinances as they relate to the goals, objectives, policies and programs identified in the comprehensive plan. Develop strategies to address inconsistencies. Develop a process for plan updates. Work on cooperative agreements where the need exists.	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2003 through 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2005	\$90,000 (12%)
Other Activities ▪ Purchase of Computer Hardware, Software	Provide funding for purchase of computer equipment and/or software as needed throughout the planning process.	Throughout as necessary	\$7,000 (1%)
<b>TOTAL PLAN COSTS</b>			<del>\$750,000</del> 130,000
(This figure should be the same costs indicated in PART II under SECTION E and should include transportation activity costs as identified in Transportation Activity Budget Worksheet.)			

## PART IV: PROJECT BUDGET (CONTINUED)

Please complete the worksheet below for Transportation Activity Budget. You may expand on the information by attaching additional detail including individual product costs. Budget information is not included in the page limit for the application. All applicants must complete this budget worksheet as part of the funding requirements.

### TRANSPORTATION ACTIVITY BUDGET WORKSHEET

Transportation Activity Portion of Total Budget ONLY	Preparation and Products	Timeframe for Completion	Overall Costs (Include cost of consultant, in-kind & LTEs)
<b>Transportation Issues Identification</b> <b>Visioning</b> <b>Goal/Objectives Development</b> <b>Intergovernmental Coordination Activities</b>	<p>Due to the interrelationship of transportation and land use, the transportation element will be integrated into the process developed for the overall comprehensive plan. The Dane County public participation process will include visioning activities to identify the shared and unique issues facing Dane County communities, with the goal of formulating guiding principles to assist each jurisdiction in the development of objectives, policies, and programs for the development of the region over a 20 year planning period.</p> <p>After visioning, community representatives will be split into area planning committees. One highly anticipated outcome of the Comprehensive Planning process will be the recommendations on an approach to work through issues between adjacent municipalities. This new plan will require extensive intergovernmental communication, coordination and cooperation.</p>	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2002 to 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2003	\$15,000 (10%)
<b>Transportation Data and Inventory</b> <b>Data Gathering</b> <b>Data Development</b>	Collect and review previous transportation-related studies, base mapping, census data, TAZ delineations, traffic and any other pertinent data. Traffic modeling for selected transportation and development alternatives.	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2002 to 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter 2003	\$30,000 (20%)
<b>Mapping Activities</b> <b>Base Mapping Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Transportation Plan Map</li> </ul>	The transportation element will utilize the base mapping created as part of the overall comprehensive planning effort. Base mapping will build upon existing GIS data sets and will include, among others, resource protection areas, prime agricultural soils/soils of statewide significance, unique environmental and cultural resources, surface water, wetland, and groundwater resources, priority watersheds, floodplains, wellhead protection areas, environmental corridors, woodlands, terrain modeling, transit systems, utilities, existing and planned land use. A transportation element plan map will be created.	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2003 to 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter 2004	\$7,500 (5%)
<b>Public Participation Activities (Percentage of Effort)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Educational Activities</li> <li>▪ Meetings</li> <li>▪ Surveys, Focus Group Sessions</li> <li>Intergovernmental</li> </ul>	Because of the interrelationship between transportation and land use, there will not be a separate process per se. Transportation will be integrated into the citizen participation process along with the other plan elements. Identical to that for the comprehensive plan as a whole, the public participation plan for the transportation element will integrate the five approaches listed below: <i>Public Awareness</i> strategies (newspaper articles,	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter 2002 to 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2006	\$30,000 (20%)

<p><b>Coordination Activities</b></p>	<p>newsletters, and displays at local government offices).  <i>Public Education</i> strategies (educational meetings, newsletters &amp; websites)  <i>Public Input</i> strategies (open house events, surveys, focus groups &amp; public hearings)  <i>Public Interaction</i> strategies (visioning sessions &amp; facilitated forums)  <i>Public Partnership</i> strategies (custom designed to provide opportunities for shared decision making)  <i>Intergovernmental coordination</i> activities (establishment of area planning committees with the goal of identifying cooperative approaches to work through issues that transcend municipalities)</p>		
<p><b>Development of Plan Alternatives (Draft and Final Plans)</b>  <b>Transportation Element Comparison</b>  <b>Document Distribution</b></p>	<p>Through the efforts of previous tasks including the ongoing public participation program, primary needs, issues, opportunities and constraints will be identified. Needs will be ranked. A number of alternatives that will allow for the juggling of various urban, suburban, exurban, and rural issues that will need to be addressed in the plan will be developed and shared through various strategies reviewed above under <i>Public Participation</i>. Understand and incorporate the efforts of other agencies (including WisDOT) that are simultaneously conducting transportation planning. The transportation element will be developed after feedback to the various alternatives.</p>	<p>2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2003 to 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2005</p>	<p>\$57,000 (38%)</p>
<p><b>Plan Implementation</b>  Transportation Related Program Review  Transportation Related Ordinance Review, Revisions &amp; Additions</p>	<p>Inventory and review existing policies, programs and ordinances as they relate to the goals, objectives, policies and programs identified in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan. Coordination among and between numerous agencies will be essential. Transportation related program review functions for the Dane County area are the primary responsibility of the Madison Area MPO, yet programming and ordinance review decisions are also the responsibility of local transportation agencies.  Understand and coordinate with the efforts of other agencies (including WisDOT) that are simultaneously planning for transportation needs in Dane County  Development strategies to address inconsistencies.  Develop a process for plan updates.</p>	<p>2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2005 to 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2006</p>	<p>\$7,500 (5%)</p>
<p><b>Other Activities</b>  Purchase of Computer Hardware, Software for Transportation Element</p>	<p>Provide funding for purchase of computer equipment and/or software as needed throughout the planning process</p>	<p>3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2002 to 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2003</p>	<p>\$3,000 (2%)</p>
<p align="center"><b>TRANSPORTATION ACTIVITY RELATED COSTS</b>  (This figure should be part of the total costs reported in Overall Budget Worksheet.)</p>			<p>\$150,000</p>

### Attachment for Part IV: Project Timeline for the Dane County Comprehensive Plan

