

Brice Prairie Master Plan

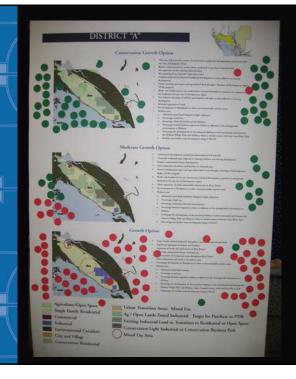
Town of Onalaska

Community Meeting #2

Sand Lake Elementary School February 11, 2006 9 am – 11 am

Agenda

- Background
- Master Plan Schedule
- Preliminary Concepts
- Flexibility and Opportunities
- Discussion and Critique
- Next Steps



Town Comprehensive Plan

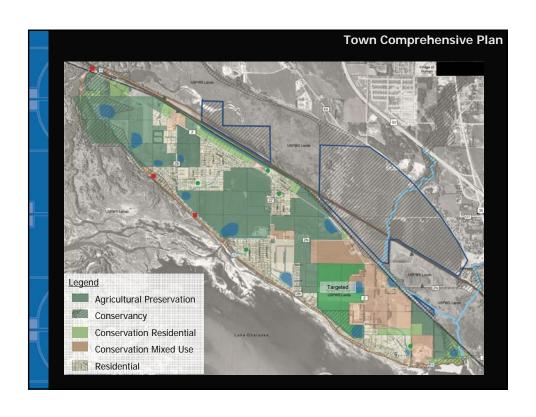
- Public participation and debate
- Preference for "Growth with Conservation"



Town Comprehensive Plan

Brice Prairie Planning District Goals & Objectives:

- 1. Promote conservation, agriculture, and limited conservation-based development as preferred land uses.
- Explore policies, programs, and compensation mechanisms that will allow for alternatives to industrial uses for undeveloped properties with that zoning definition.
- 3. Prohibit the rezoning of Exclusive Agricultural Zoning Districts.
- 4. Ensure zoning is consistent with the Land Use Plan designation.
- Protect and enhance Brice Prairie's status as a recreational gateway to the Great River State Recreational Trail, Lake Onalaska, the Black River Bottoms and other areas within the Upper Mississippi National Wildlife and Fish Refuge.
- 6. Encourage redevelopment opportunities to focus land use on conservation design principles.





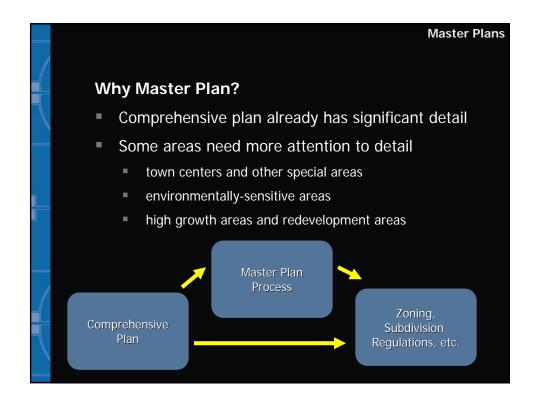
Town Comprehensive Plan

Brice Prairie Planned Land Uses:

Accommodating new development

- Conservation Residential: residential with open space
 - Minimum 60% open space preserved
- Conservation Mixed Use: mixed-use areas with open space
 - Where Prairie residents and visitors can live, work and recreate
 - Mix of compatible uses:
 - Public and Non-Profit
 - Office
 - Commercial
 - Recreation

- Residential
- Open space
- Education
- Agriculture





Master Plan Process Collect & analyze data Property owner & resident input Identify opportunities & constraints Design alternative concept plan(s) Select desired plan(s) Detailed plans, implementation strategies

Collect and Analyze Data Analyses

Brice Prairie Capacity Analyses

- Environmental capacity
 - Ground & surface water, wetlands
 - Habitat, impervious surfaces, shorelands
- Transportation
 - Access, efficiency and congestion
- Emergency services capacity
 - Fire/EMS & law enforcement



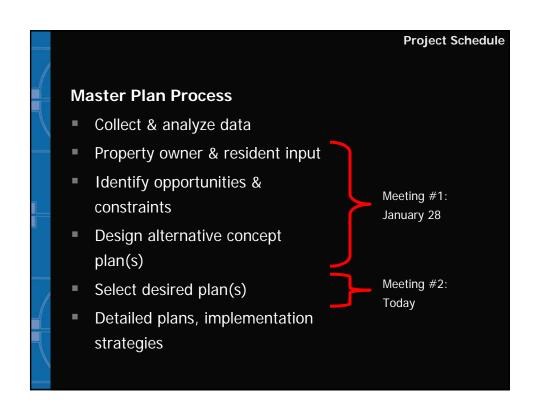
Master Plan Process Collect & analyze data Property owner & resident input Identify opportunities & constraints Design alternative concept plan(s) Select desired plan(s) Detailed plans, implementation strategies

What type of development is appropriate for the Prairie? Where should that development be? What types of open space should be protected? What does open space mean to you?

What are your priorities?For preservationFor development



Community Meeting #1



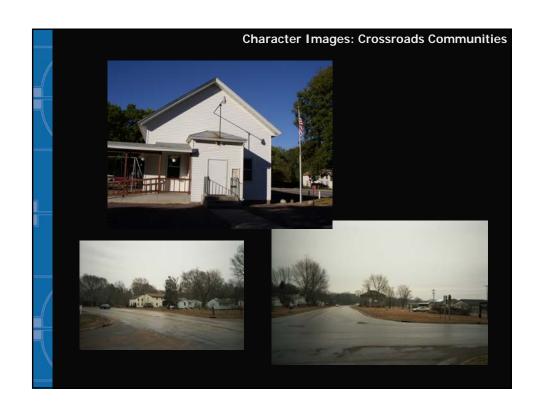
Concept Similarities

- Created two concepts from your suggestions two weeks ago
- Similar approaches
 - Both create a Prairie Crossroads Community
 - Both protect important open space through Purchase of Development Rights
 - Both show USFWS and adjacent development
- Different assumption on the role of Purchase of Development Rights

Crossroads Communities

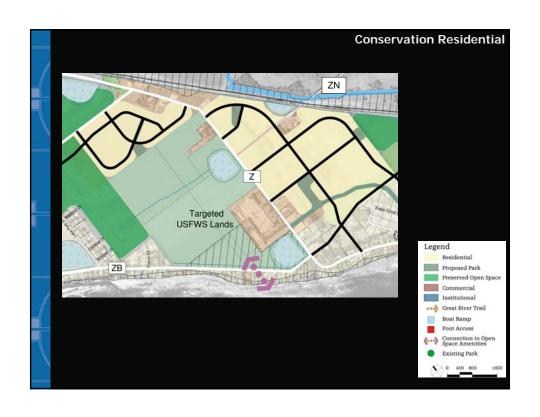
- Rural homes clustered around a crossroads or small civic or commercial area (e.g., a church or neighborhood store) and surrounded by a large expanse of protected open space.
- Development is clustered; 60% open space.
- A mini-village mix of types and sizes and can include residential, office, retail and commercial uses.
- Walkable, community gathering spot





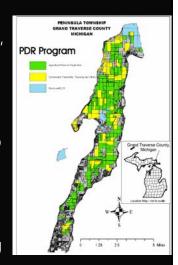


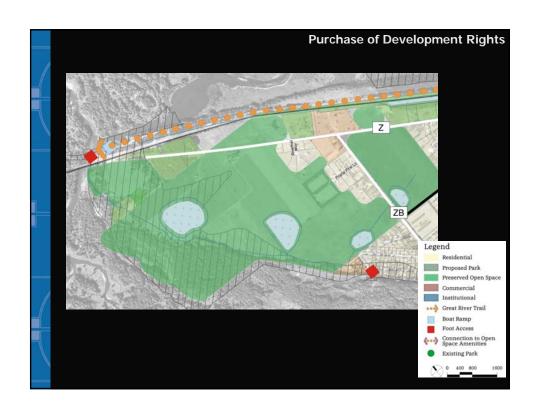




Purchase of Development Rights

- 100% voluntary program rights are purchased at negotiated value, land remains in private ownership
- Landowners *sell* to governments the development potential of their property, which is then devoted to conservation easements
- Conservation easements
 permanently protect open space
 and valuable ag land by restricting
 or prohibiting development





Concept Differences

- The Town support and funding for the PDR program is unknown
- Timing of PDR program commencement is unclear
- Amount of funding from regional, state and federal grants, private sources and Town property owners is uncertain

Concept A

- ✓ Concept A assumes a **strong** role for PDR
- Full commitment to the program by Town officials and residents
- Full funding and aggressive search for matching funds and partnering
- Regional, state, federal grants plus Town referendum on additional tax/fee
- Partnership with local land trust?

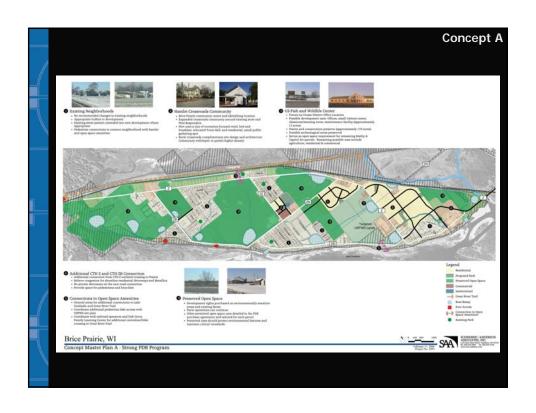
La Crosse Blufflands Protection Program

- City of La Crosse and the Mississippi Valley Conservancy, a local nonprofit land trust, signed a formal agreement to join together to protect the community's blufflands.
- MVC acts at the "broker" for the program, working with landowners to purchase lands and easements in the blufflands overlooking La Crosse.
- In 2005, the La Crosse City Council approved \$275,000 for the program and MVC leveraged this funding through grants from DNR and private fundraising



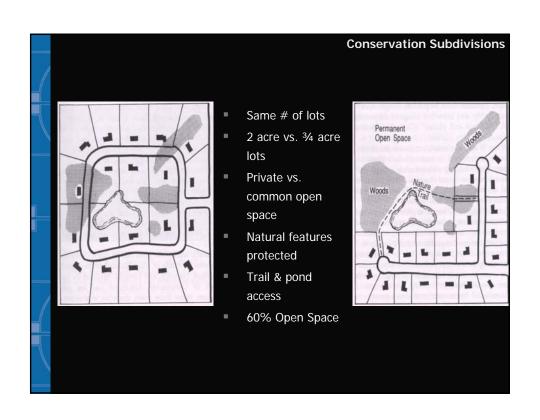
Concept A

- PDR Priorities for Concept A
- Environmentally-sensitive land western tip including the former landfill and surrounding areas
- 2. Agricultural Preservation areas purchase the development rights to all farms in their entirety (willing sellers) and enable continued farming and open space



Concept Differences

- ✓ Concept B assumes a weaker role for PDR
- Moderate PDR program funding allows the purchase of environmentally sensitive areas
- Allowance of other Agricultural Preservation areas to become Conservation Residential areas
 - Open space requirement: 60%







Preserved Open Space Possible Uses

- Town could require public access to preserved open space
- Town could permit the open space to serve the new adjacent neighborhood
- Town could permit active open space
 - Small-scale agricultural production (organic farm?)
 - Another example: a golf course

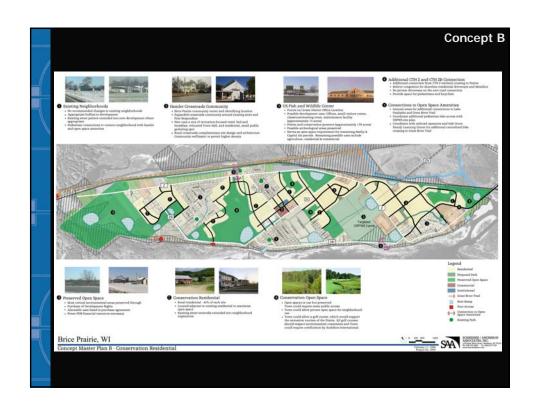
Environmentally-Focused Golf Course Communities

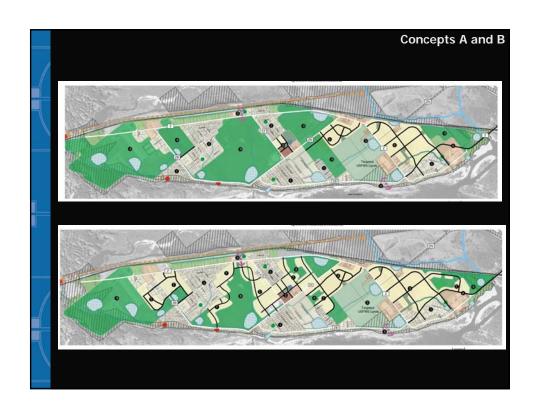
- Golf courses do preserve open space, but typically create an environmental hazard due to the application of pesticides, etc.
 - The Prairie's current groundwater problems makes typical golf courses especially hazardous here
- Audubon International and other groups certify golf courses that meet standards for wildlife conservation, habitat enhancement and resource conservation

Environmentally-Focused Golf Course Communities

- Audubon Signature
 Program: Legacy Courses at Cragun's near Brainerd, MN
- Audubon Cooperative Sanctuaries
 - 8 in Wisconsin, 15 inMinnesota and 9 in Iowa
 - Baraboo CC
 - Greenwood Hills CC, Wausau

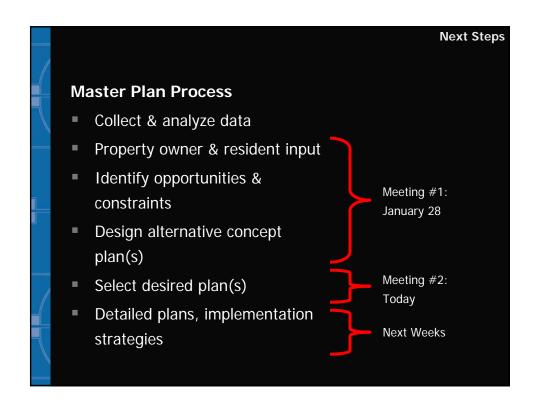






Today's Discussion Issues

- Did we get it right?
- What are we missing?
- What are your thoughts on both concepts?
- Should the best of each concept be merged into one? Should one be thrown out?
- How much of future open space preservation should be public? How much should be private?





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