

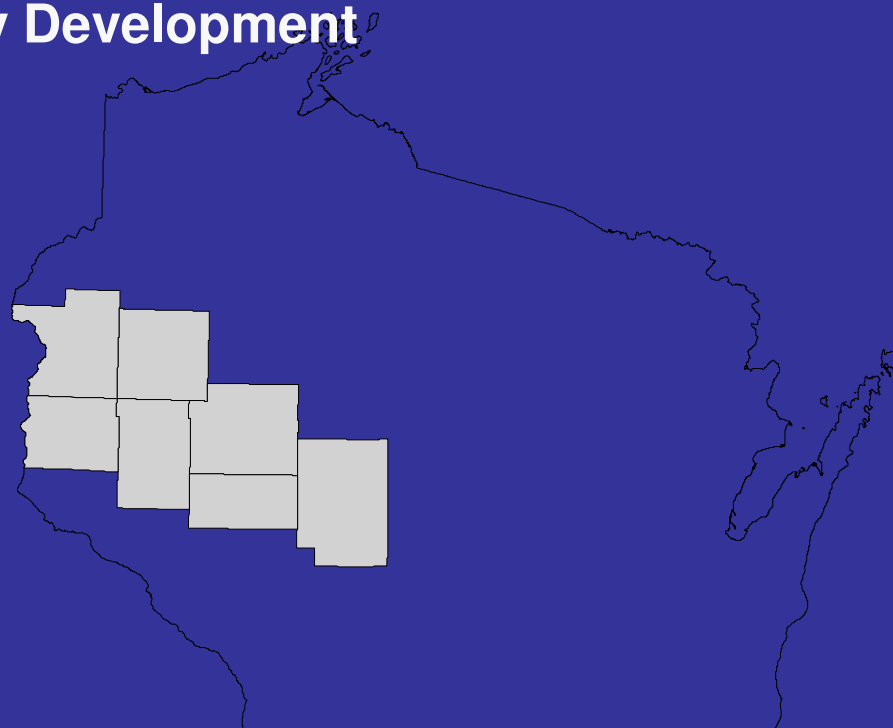
West Central Wisconsin Regional Comprehensive Plan

Regional Intergovernmental Coordination Group
& Technical Advisory Group

Joint Meeting #5

Goal & Strategy Development

January 28, 2010
Menomonie, WI



Welcome & Introductions

- ▶ Regional Intergovernmental Coordination Group (RICG) – town, city/village, and county government officials
- ▶ Technical Advisory Group (TAG) – technical experts on various plan elements

Today's Agenda

- Progress on the Regional Comprehensive Planning Effort
- Goals, Objectives, & Strategy Discussions
 - Intergovernmental Cooperation

Our Planning Process



RICG/TAG Meeting Schedule

Jan 2010: Draft core elements distributed to TAG/RICG for comment; due February 12, 2010

Jan 2010: Discuss intergovernmental coordination element (1 meeting)

Feb 2010: Implementation element (1 meeting)

Mar-Apr '10 Toolkit and fine-tune draft plan (1-2 meetings)

Project Website Update

www.wcwrpc.rpccompplan

Available on-line:

- County Conditions & Trends Reports (7)
- Inventory of Plans, Programs & Land Use Policies
- Topical Working Papers & Posters
- Milestone Report #1
- Project Schedule, Issues Survey Results, Meetings Materials, Forums, and more!

Intergovernmental Cooperation Issues

Communication

Key commonalities: Increase communication between adjacent and overlapping jurisdictions, school districts, including regular meetings, sharing of plans and upcoming projects, timely involvement in decision-making, joint meetings and joint training, and using alternative dispute resolution to avoid litigation.

- continue dialogue regarding growth; regular local and areawide planning meetings
- share reports, plans, plan amendments, upcoming projects
- involve adjacent and overlapping jurisdictions and school districts in planning process and decision-making
- joint training workshops on procedures, innovative planning tools, model ordinances, and issues
- joint public forums and workshops to increase public understanding and acceptance of on programs, innovative planning tools and regulatory procedures.

Intergovernmental Cooperation Issues

Communication, cont'd

- timely notifications on official actions
- alternative dispute and conflict resolution to avoid litigation
- establish Metropolitan Advisory Commission (Eau Claire/Chippewa Falls metro area) and use joint meetings to foster intergovernmental cooperation and address growth issues at both staff and decision-maker levels

Multi-Jurisdictional Planning General

Key commonalities: Define and formalize working relationships. Use coordination and joint planning to promote land use compatibility, protect valued resources, establish infrastructure linkages and systems. Explore using watersheds and other physical characteristics for planning boundaries. Streamline procedures and review processes with greater emphasis on consistency between communities. Transportation, resource planning, affordable housing and general land use planning, and economic development, were the most common themes.

Intergovernmental Cooperation Issues

Multi-Jurisdictional Planning General, cont'd

- alliances/coordination among communities to promote plan and land use compatibility
- encourage a consistent regional perspective on growth consistent with Smart Growth principles
- coordinate to protect sensitive areas, resources, and working lands, including environmental/wildlife corridors and park systems, stormwater drainage, wellheads/groundwater, and surface waters
- identify/develop/ coordinate regional transit and linked trail systems...ensure rural transportation requirements are incorporated into regional transportation service development... multi-modal transportation planning at a regional level
- MOUs to define working relationships between jurisdictions
- consistency in standards, regulations, review procedures (zoning, subdivision, building/development standards, including in extraterritorial areas)
- coordinate/streamline decision-making and review processes when possible; joint plan commissions

Intergovernmental Cooperation Issues

Multi-Jurisdictional Planning General, cont'd

- regional cooperation and coordination for economic development needs to continue
- federal, state and county agencies managing significant tracts of land should coordinate those activities with local governments
- In development of the regional comprehensive plan, it is important counties and communities be solicited for input as it relates to their respective comprehensive plans
- cooperate in emergency management and security
- cooperate in recycling and clean sweeps

Planning at the Urban Fringe

Key commonalities: Extra-territorial powers and cooperative boundary planning/agreements frequently mentioned, with education on such tools needed. Cooperative planning needed to identify the appropriate character for fringe or edge areas.

Intergovernmental Cooperation Issues

Planning at the Urban Fringe, cont'd

- interim development patterns to allow for eventual compact development with services; establish mutually agreeable edges and edge character; coordinate to create attractive gateways to incorporated areas
- sub-area/transition area plans, cooperative boundary plans and related agreements
- encourage proactive conflict resolution
- services for annexations, annexation coordination...preventing leap-frog
- coordinated official mapping , especially within ETPR area
- explore ETZ
- land available within city/village boundaries should be used to accommodate growth prior to annexation
- education on extra-territorial rights and growth management tools

Intergovernmental Cooperation Issues

Shared Services, Facilities, Equipment and Purchasing

Key commonalities: Explore and capture opportunities for municipalities to coordinate or share services through formal agreements, if beneficial to all parties. Coordinate facilities and site planning with school districts and between jurisdictions; share facilities if opportunities are available. Capture joint purchasing opportunities.

- work cooperatively to identify opportunities to reduce service costs; enter into agreements if beneficial
- public building collaboration
- shared use facilities with School Districts, tech colleges, & universities; consider siting needs for new facilities....municipal representation for decisions regarding schools
- maintain shared service and mutual aid agreements; formalize as needed
- explore revenue sharing opportunities
- city-county planning and service coordination

Intergovernmental Cooperation Issues

Shared Services, Facilities, Equipment and Purchasing, cont'd

- increase police services in rural areas; ensure adequate emergency services; continue and expand police, fire and ambulance service cooperation
- wastewater treatment collaboration between nearby communities
- intergovernmental cooperation will increase as state, county and local budgets become more restrictive and partnerships are pursued

Intergovernmental Cooperation Goal, Objectives and Strategies

Defining Goals, Objectives, & Strategies

Goal: a long-term, preferred end; an element-specific reflection of the vision

Objective: a more specific, intermediate step towards a goal which is achievable by 2030

Strategy: an action-oriented, prescriptive policy which corresponds to one or more goals and objectives (e.g., studies, guidelines, programmatic changes, targeted education, projects)

For strategies, focus on concepts and solutions rather than detailed “word-smithing”.

**Abt 10:40
Brief summary by group.**

Meeting Wrap-Up

- **Comments on Draft Goals, Objectives, and Strategies due to WCWRPC by 2/12/10.**
- **Next Meeting Date: Feb 25, 2010**
 - implementation element

Thank You!