

2009

# Annual Report

Capital Area Regional Planning Commission

Dane  
County



The Capital Area Regional Planning Commission (CARPC) was created on May 2, 2007, by Executive Order #197 of Wisconsin Governor James Doyle pursuant to §66.0309 Wis. Stats. The creation was requested in the form of adopted resolutions by local units of government in Dane County, representing over 87% of the population and equalized property valuation in the county. The territory of the CARPC is Dane County and the cities and villages with incorporated areas in Dane County.

The function of the Commission is to serve as the regional planning and water quality management planning entity for the Dane County region, consistent with §66.0309, Wis. Stats. and state Administrative Code NR 121. The Commission is charged with preparing and adopting a master plan for the physical development of the region, and maintaining a continuing area-wide water quality management plan to manage, protect and enhance ground and surface water quality in consideration of the relationship of water quality to land and water resources and uses.

The Commission is responsible for working closely with local units of government and state and federal agencies to facilitate and coordinate the sharing of technical resources, collecting and disseminating data and information, and implementing programs and plans for the orderly and appropriate development of the region. The Commission's plans and policies are divided into two general categories:

1. Quasi-regulatory elements related to the Federal Clean Water Act and associated state statutes and rules (NR 121, NR 110, Comm. 82, Ch. 200 Wis. Stats.). These are approved by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as part of the Area-wide Water Quality Management Plan for the region.
2. Advisory elements related to state statutes regarding regional planning and duties and responsibilities associated with creating a Master Plan for the region (§66.0309(9) and (10)). These are generated through collaboration with other units of government and implemented through their local actions.

The petition for the creation of the CARPC also created a Budget and Personnel Panel that maintains approval authority over the Commission budget, tax levy and user fees, and the hiring and firing of the CARPC executive director. The Budget and Personnel Panel consists of the Dane County Executive, Mayor of the City of Madison, President of the Dane County Cities and Villages Association, President of the Dane County Towns Association, and the CARPC Chairperson (as a non-voting member).

## Background

Governor Lucey first established the Dane County Regional Planning Commission (DCRPC) in 1968; it became the official water quality planning agency in 1975. DCRPC was responsible for completing many of the original component plans that constitute the Regional Master Plan. Due to intergovernmental issues, the Commission was reorganized in 1999 (removing the MPO function and farmland preservation planning) and finally dissolved in 2004. At this time, DCRPC staff (employed by Dane County) continued the management functions that existed under the commission with respect to regional water quality and land use planning; however, many of the other DCRPC functions were disseminated to other agencies throughout the region. Throughout its history, DCRPC initiated and completed numerous functional plans that were subsequently turned over to the proper managing agencies. Some of these functions and responsible agencies are listed below.

### **Regional Transportation Planning: *Madison Area Transportation Board – a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)***

The RPC served as the MPO for the Madison Urbanized Area from 1973 until 1999. The Madison Area MPO was created through an agreement between Governor Thompson and the City of Madison, effective November 1999, which designated the MPO for the Madison Urbanized Area. The MPO acts as both the planning and management agency for regional transportation concerns.

### **Parks and Open Space Planning: *Dane County***

Regional parks and open space planning was initially a DCRPC planning function, with the county managing these lands in rural areas and the RPC coordinating the management of these lands in urban service areas (excludes neighborhood parks). Dane County currently performs planning and management functions in rural areas and for county-owned facilities. Individual municipalities perform planning and management of facilities in their territories.

### **Farmland Preservation Planning: *Dane County***

The RPC worked with Dane County towns to create individual farmland preservation plans. Because the County regulates land use in towns, the plan was turned over for the County and towns to implement and update. Dane County is the acting management agency. Additionally, upon reorganization of the DCRPC, it was specifically excluded from any further town plan or zoning review. CARPC is working actively to facilitate regional farmland preservation strategies.

### ***Solid Waste and Recycling Planning-Dane County***

The RPC was the lead planning agency in developing this plan under water quality planning. Upon completion of the plan Dane County became the managing agency.

DCRPC was also responsible for water quality management planning and land use planning. After the dissolution of the DCRPC land use planning was dormant, but water quality planning activities continued. Both planning activities were reinstated under CARPC in 2007. DCRPC prepared the first *Water Quality Plan* (certified in 1979) and the plan has been continuously updated through amendments. The latest major update was in 2004, and the new commission made revisions to the plan policies and criteria in 2008. The *Land Use and Transportation Plan* was first adopted in 1973 by DCRPC. A major update resulted in the 1985 *Regional Development Guide*. In 1997, DCRPC completed a comprehensive update to this called the *Vision 2020 Land Use and Transportation Plan*. CARPC is currently implementing and has planned an update to it in 2014.

The Commission is composed of thirteen Commissioners appointed by the Dane County Towns Association (3), Mayor of the City of Madison (4), the Dane County Cities and Villages Association (3), and the Dane County Executive (3).

### **Commissioners**

#### **Dane County Towns Association**

**Phil Van Kampen**

Supervisor, Town of Oregon

**Ed Minihan\***

Chair, Town Dunn (appointed 2009)

**Harold Krantz**

#### **Dane County Cities and Villages Association**

**Jeff Miller** (Chair)

President, Village of De Forest

**Kurt Sonnentag**

Mayor, City of Middleton

**John Murray**

Alder, City of Sun Prairie\*

#### **City of Madison Mayor**

**Larry Palm**

Alder, City of Madison

**Zach Brandon**

**Curt Brink**

**Steve Hiniker**

### **Dane County Executive**

**Kristine Euclide** (Vice Chair)

**Martha Gibson**

**Sally Kefer** (resigned in 2009)

\*Appointed in 2009

### **Budget and Personnel Panel**

**Kathleen Falk**

Executive, Dane County

**Dave Cieslewicz**

Mayor, City of Madison

**Jon Hochkammer**

President, Dane County Cities and Villages Association

**Gerald Derr**

President, Dane County Town Association

**Jeff Miller**

Chair, CARPC

### **Staff**

**Kamran Mesbah,**

Deputy Director and Director of Environmental Resources Planning

**Chris Gjeston,**

Administrative Services Manager

#### ***Environmental Resources Planning***

**Michael Kakuska,** Senior Environmental Resources Planner

**Aaron Krebs,** GIS Specialist

**Michael Rupiper,** Environmental Engineer

**Steven Wagner,** Graphic Designer

#### ***Community & Regional Development Planning***

**David Greene,** Senior Community Planner

**Tim Prior,** Intern

**Bridgit Van Belleghem,** Junior Community Planner

**Barbara Weber,** Senior Community Planner

**Michael Winer,** Intern

### **Legal Counsel**

**John St. Peter**

Edgerton, St. Peter, Petak & Rosenfeldt

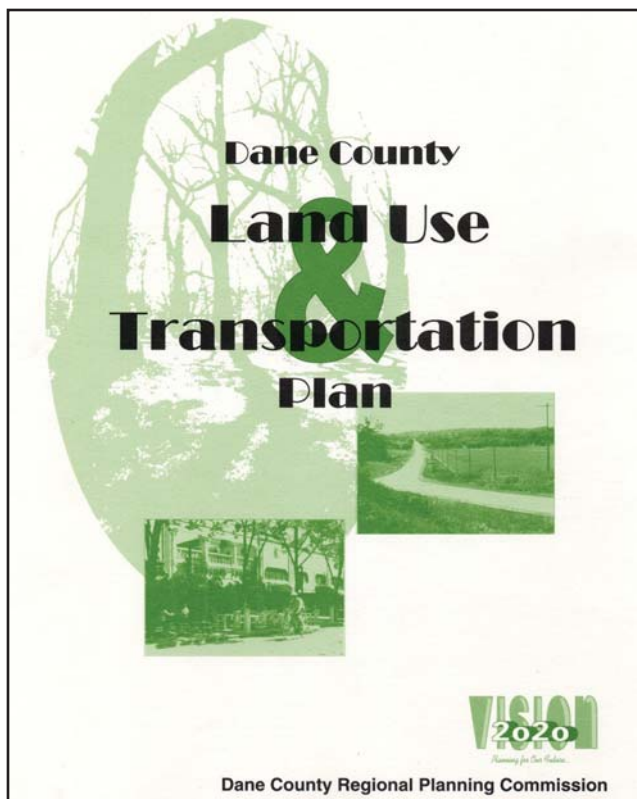
## Introduction

Commission work is driven by its annual Work Program, which is developed within the framework of a six year overall program design. Six (6) major events or tasks, each requiring significant preparation, staffing, and resources, will be implemented over the six-year period:

1. Regional Master Plan: The Comprehensive Planning Law (s. 66.1001 Wis. Stats.) specifically designates the Master Plan for the region as the comprehensive plan for the region, and requires regional master plans to include and address the nine planning elements outlined in the statutes. To meet this requirement by the 2010 deadline, regional plans need to address the following:
  - (a) Public participation and involvement
  - (b) Issues and opportunities
  - (c) Housing element
  - (d) Transportation element
  - (e) Utilities and community facilities element
  - (f) Agricultural, natural and cultural resources element
  - (g) Economic development element
  - (h) Intergovernmental cooperation element
  - (i) Land use element
  - (j) Implementation element

The required planning elements are already part of the Regional Master Plan, or exist in a regional context as part of the Regional Master Plan in current or updated form. These include the following:

- The Land Use and Transportation Plan (as revised in 2008 through the adoption of Goals and Objectives and Policies and Criteria).
  - The Water Quality Plan
  - The Regional Transportation Plan (adopted by CARPC in November 2008 as part of the Regional Master Plan)
  - The Park and Open Space Plan
  - The Solid Waste Plan and Recycling Plan
  - The Farmland Preservation Plan
2. 2010 Population Census and associated activities required as the Census Clearinghouse.
  3. The regional 2010 Land Use Inventory concurrent with the 2010 Population Census, necessary for land use and population projections, growth management, and water quality planning activities.
  4. The first iteration of Future Urban Development Area Plans for urban service areas in the region as outlined in the CARPC formation agreement by 2012.
  5. Release 2040 population projection for Dane County and associated activities related to generating population projections for individual units of government per NR121 requirements and DOA approval (2012-2013).
  6. Create and update a development framework for the region to replace the 1997 *Land Use and Transportation Plan* (2014-2017).



Work in 2009 continued or initiated many of the above 6 major tasks. The work of the Commission performed in 2009 is presented in the following sections:

- Community & Regional Development Planning
- Environmental Resources Planning

The overall goals and specific objectives for each activity illustrate the intent and direction of the CARPC work. Each section is divided into long-term goals, work completed in 2009, and work ongoing into 2010 and beyond to support the six-year Overall Program Design. Additionally, regional context and a financial summary outlining the cost of implementing the regional plan are provided.

## The Capital Region

This section provides a brief regional context for all component plans. For a more expanded version of the regional context please read the regional component plans, CARPC data reports (*Regional Trends, Dane County and Community Data*), and other applicable publications available at the CARPC office or at <http://www.capitalarearpc.org/publications.htm>.

### Location

The Capital Region consists of Dane County, Wisconsin, and the cities and villages that have territory in the County. Wisconsin is part of the mid-west region of the country, with neighboring states including Illinois (south), Iowa (southeast), Minnesota (northeast), and Michigan (northwest). Wisconsin is also a Great Lake State bordered by Lake Michigan to the East and Lake Superior to the North.

Dane County occupies 1,230 square miles in the south central portion of an agricultural state. Most of the land in the county is highly productive farmland. In the center of this farmland is the City of Madison, which is the state capital and the second largest city in the state, and where the principal campus of the University of Wisconsin is located.

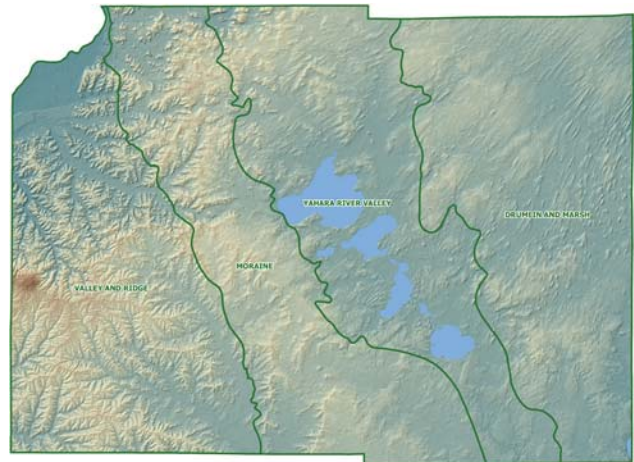


Grandview Commons, Madison

The combined effect of rapid population growth, multiple local units of government, and being located in the headwaters of four major river basins makes the Capital Region a challenging environmental, governmental, institutional and decision-making setting. This complexity is the main reason for designating this region as one with complex water quality concerns under the federal Clean Water Act.

### Land and Water Resources

Dane County is located in the Mississippi River basin and has a rich diversity of land and water resources. The western part of the county, known as the valley and ridge area, or the driftless area, is the only part of the county not affected by glaciation. This area is characterized by steep ridges and valleys drained by fast-flowing streams, generally without natural lakes or millponds. Most of the streams are fed by springs and seeps flowing from water bearing layers of bedrock exposed on hillsides. The large valley of the Wisconsin River, consists of deep stream deposits of sand and gravel with some organic material, and extensive marsh deposits of silt and clay in the floodplain.



To the east of the driftless area are bands of glacial deposits or “terminal moraines,” located at a major drainage divide where the headwaters of many of the streams in of the Wisconsin, Sugar and Rock River basins originate. The moraines include hills and mixed and variable deposits of glacial till (including clay, silt, and boulders with sand and gravel layers) which were deposited as the glaciers retreated.

East of the moraines, in the center of the county, is the Yahara River Valley. Here deep glacial deposits dammed up large valleys, forming a chain of large lakes and wetlands. The Yahara River Valley area is primarily glacial “ground moraine,” with extensive areas of peat and marsh deposits. Streams are generally flatter and more sluggish than those in the driftless area, and fewer are spring-fed.

The most eastern part of the county is known as the drumlin and marsh area, and consists primarily of general glacial deposits with extensive areas of marsh deposits. This area includes many small drumlin hills interspersed with shallow glacial deposits, which create an extensive system of interconnected wetlands with poorly defined drainage. Small streams wind slowly through the lowlands and there are few springs supplying stream flow. The only lakes in this area are small stream millponds, or shallow marshy lakes.



Cannery Square, Sun Prairie

## Population

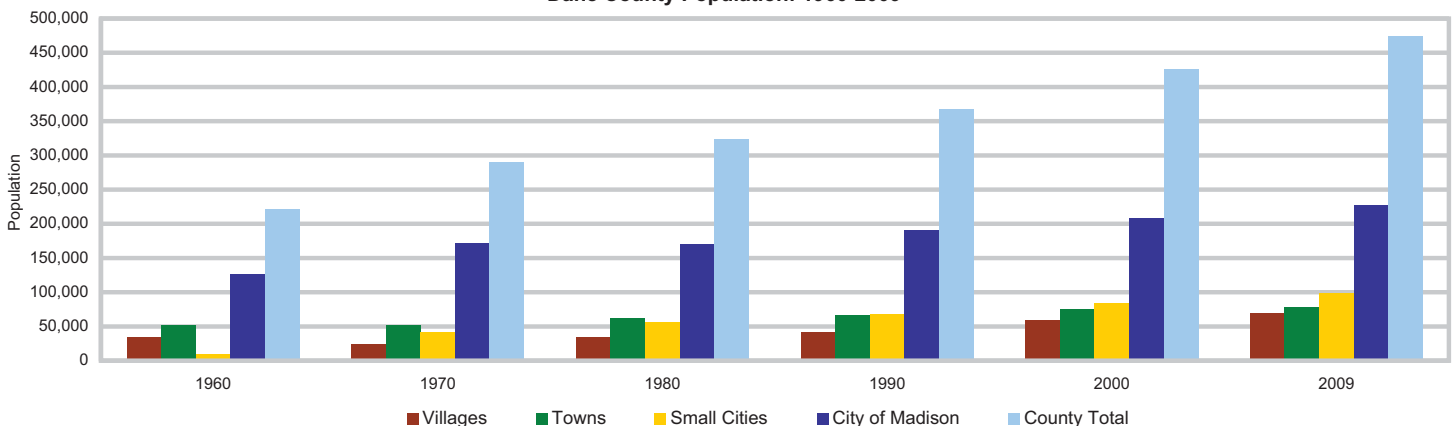
The Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) estimates, 473,622 persons lived in Dane County on January 1, 2009, a 0.44 percent increase over the January 2008 population (471,559). Since 2000, the total county population has grown 11.04 percent. In this period, small city and village populations grew the fastest (16.5 percent and 16.4 percent increase respectively). The population of the City of Madison grew at a rate nearly half that of small cities and villages (9.4 percent increase), and town populations increased the least (5.0 percent increase). According to 2009 estimates, 48.1 percent of Dane County residents reside in the City of Madison, 20.7 percent reside in small cities, 16.6 percent in towns, and 14.7 percent in villages.

Since 1960, the population of the county has more than doubled, with 223,000 persons in 1960 and 474,000 persons in 2009. The largest gain was between 1960 and 1970 with a 30 percent increase in population. During the same period, the City of Madison grew at a somewhat faster rate (37 percent) from 126,706 to 172,007. The fastest growth, in terms of percentage increase, took place in smaller communities surrounding Madison. Population increased between 50 and 90 percent in most of these communities, and the City of Sun Prairie led the region with a growth rate of nearly 150 percent.

In succeeding decades, county-wide population increased at a slower pace at between 10 percent and 16 percent every ten years. The peak increase was between 1990 and 2000, although 2010 population estimates and census count have not been published and the January 1, 2009 population estimate indicates an increase of 11 percent over 2000 numbers. The proportion of the county population living in the smaller cities and villages increased from 29.8 percent in 1990 to 33.7 percent in 2000, to 35.3 percent in 2009. The share of county population in towns decreased from 18.2 percent in 1990 to 17.5 percent in 2000, to 16.6 percent in 2009. The proportion of the county population living in the City of Madison has declined from 52.0 percent in 1990 to 48.8 percent in 2000 to 48.1 percent in 2009.

While a continuously increasing population is anticipated, recent economic events (global, national, and regional recession due to housing market crash and consequent economic setbacks), may affect the rate of increase in population through at least 2010. The DOA projects that the Dane County population will reach 624, 500 persons by 2030 at an increase between 60,000 and 75,000 persons per decade.

Dane County Population: 1960-2009



Note: Some of the distribution changes are due to incorporations of Villages & Cities. For example, between 1960 & 1970 the Villages of Middleton & Monona incorporated as cities. Later the cities of Verona & Fitchburg were incorporated.

## Community & Regional Development Planning

Community and regional planning activities encompass the planning work related to basic planning studies, including developing the *Dane County Land Use and Transportation Plan*, Future Urban Development Area (FUDA) plans with individual units of government, demographic and growth studies, housing analysis, and assisting with local planning, urban design, redevelopment, and infill studies. This also involves project notification, consistency review, and public information and involvement. CARPC also completed or began work on the required elements of the Regional Master Plan and the 2010 population Census and Land Use Inventory.

### Long-Term Goals

- Develop a regional planning process, which informs local plans and is informed by local plans; protects water and other natural resources; provides guidance and facilitates planning for major urban systems including sewer, water and transportation.
- Develop or update a regional plan in collaboration with local governments and other stakeholder groups.
- Provide planning information that helps communities develop local plans (including Future Urban Development Area [FUDA] plans) that protect the environment and guide urban growth in an efficient and sustainable manner.
- Contribute to the improvement of the quality of planning practice in the region.
- Serve as a clearing house for Census inventory and analysis.
- Inventory land use trends and other development trends.
- Provide project notification for multi-jurisdictional projects, and conduct plan consistency review to ensure intergovernmental coordination.
- Facilitate quality urban design, improved density, infill and redevelopment, and agricultural preservation.
- Ensure that regional plans fulfill the statutory requirements of the Comprehensive Planning Law (Wis. Stat. §66.1001).
- Gain a better understanding of how CARPC decisions may affect the economics of housing development.
- To seek regional consensus, input, commitment, and implementation of CARPC plans, policies, and programs by disseminating information to and involving public officials, government staff, stakeholder groups, and citizens at all stages of planning.
- To provide technical planning staff assistance to Dane County in land use and other special studies as requested. Provide direct planning assistance to local units of government on request.
- To develop, in collaboration with units of government within each service area, long-range urban growth plans (FUDA plans) that direct urban growth to areas with the least environmental susceptibility.

The completed and ongoing work listed below highlight the progress of the Commission in meeting these goals.

### 2009 Completed Work

1. Annual Land Use and Socio-economic/Demographic Analysis: Annual update of data for land demand and regional trends. 2009 land demand updates and USA population projections included incorporation of DOA mid-decade population projection update and extension of the land demand forecast to 2035.
2. Coordinated PSAP (Participant Statistical Areas Program) process in region for Census preparation.
3. Provided information to the public and responded to requests for information.
4. Monitored current events in the region.
5. Approved an 18-month contract with Kurt Paulsen to provide three reports on the effects of CARPC growth management and Urban Service Area policies on housing cost and land values in Dane County.
6. Co-organized and held “Cultivating Collaboration: A Working Lands Workshop” February 24 at the Alliant Energy Center. Over 100 local decision-makers and citizens attended the event with presentations from DATCP, Thrive, the American Farmland Trust, CARPC, panel discussions, and a breakout session to discuss the major limitations in agricultural land preservation.
7. Represented CARPC on the Dane County Environmental and Natural Resource Committee’s subcommittee on agricultural land preservation and provided recommendations to strengthen the effort region-wide.
8. Reviewed regional component plans of the Regional Master Plan to determine statutory compliance with the Comprehensive Planning Law (Wis. Stat. §66.1001) and satisfy unmet requirements.
9. Published 2008 Regional Trends Report.
10. Held a “lunch pail” public event on form-based codes.
11. Began the CARPC bi-annual newsletter.

## 2009 Continuing Work

1. The Farmland Loss Mitigation Work Group continued to meet, and is developing issue papers intended to provide the basis for agricultural preservation policy(ies) and activities. A draft paper titled “Agricultural Land Loss in Dane County (FLM-1)” went through the peer and public review processes. Work began on the second issue paper “Agricultural Land and Operations in Dane County.”



Yahara Chain of Lakes

2. Joined Dane County in applying to DATPC for farmland preservation planning grant funds to improve the agricultural portion of the Land Use Inventory.

3. Developing the CARPC Public and Governmental Participation Program.
4. Working with Kurt Paulsen to complete three reports addressing CARPC growth management and Urban Service Area policies on housing cost and land values within Dane County.
5. Organizing the FUDA pilot project in the Verona USA. The CARPC, Town of Verona, and the City of Verona held two public meetings to establish the FUDA process. The process covers environmental resource protection, development suitability and capability analysis, vacant and underutilized land and opportunities for redevelopment and infill, transportation, and sewerage systems.
6. Organizing FUDA pilot project in the DeForest USA. Initial meetings resulted in collaboration agreements for DeForest, Windsor, Burke and Vienna to complete the Northern USA FUDA plan.
7. Organizing FUDA planning processes in the Sun Prairie USA, Fitchburg (Central USA), and Middleton (Central USA).
8. Providing industrial development support to the Village of Brooklyn.

## Environmental Resources Planning

Environmental and natural resources activities are based on a two-pronged strategy of resource protection and pollution control. Controlling pollution at the source is almost always more effective and economical than addressing the problem after the fact. Pollution control encompasses decisions affecting efficient use of natural resources; material reuse and waste reduction, disposal, treatment, and associated technologies; land use, development, and site design; and urban and agricultural best management practices. Resource protection encompasses decisions affecting the ability of land and natural resources to perform critical environmental and life-support function. Efforts focused on this two-pronged strategy protect, restore, and enhance the quality of the environment as well as the quality of life in both the rural and urban areas of the region.

### Long-Term Goals

- Develop a comprehensive natural resources planning process that utilizes a collaborative, science-based, adaptive management approach.
- Implement programs and activities to protect the natural resources of the region and improve the quality of these resources where they have been degraded.
- Collect and inventory data and information on specific regional natural resources.
- Facilitate regional coordination and integration of policy and decision-making through plan consistency efforts at all levels of government.
- Work with local, state, and federal governments to establish intergovernmental and inter-jurisdictional cooperation and collaboration.
- Pursue goals stated in the adopted resolutions of local governmental units petitioning for the creation of the CARPC, which include:
  - Work with communities to update the *Dane County Water Quality Plan* (Based on NR 121 Wisconsin Administrative Code).
    - Define areas to be protected from development and areas that may be developed with measures to protect, restore, and/ or minimize water quality degradation.
    - Define Future Urban Development Areas with 5-year updates in cooperation with area communities, including towns.
    - Provide communities with environmental condition reports containing maps, text, and information identifying environmental issues to be addressed.
    - Provide a work plan and an annual progress report with recommendations.

- Adopt policies and procedures for considering amendments to the *Water Quality Plan* between major plan updates.
- Contribute to the reversal of the loss of wetlands in the region.
- Create a planning process for amending urban and limited service area boundaries and changes to environmental corridor delineations that is timely, collaborative, and provides constructive response to the development needs of communities while upholding the goals and objectives of the Clean Water Act, state water quality standards and policies, and adopted regional plans.
- Provide information and staff support for communities to facilitate local decision-making that enhances long-term community and regional environmental sustainability.

The completed and ongoing work listed below highlights the progress of the Commission in meeting these goals.

### 2009 Completed Work

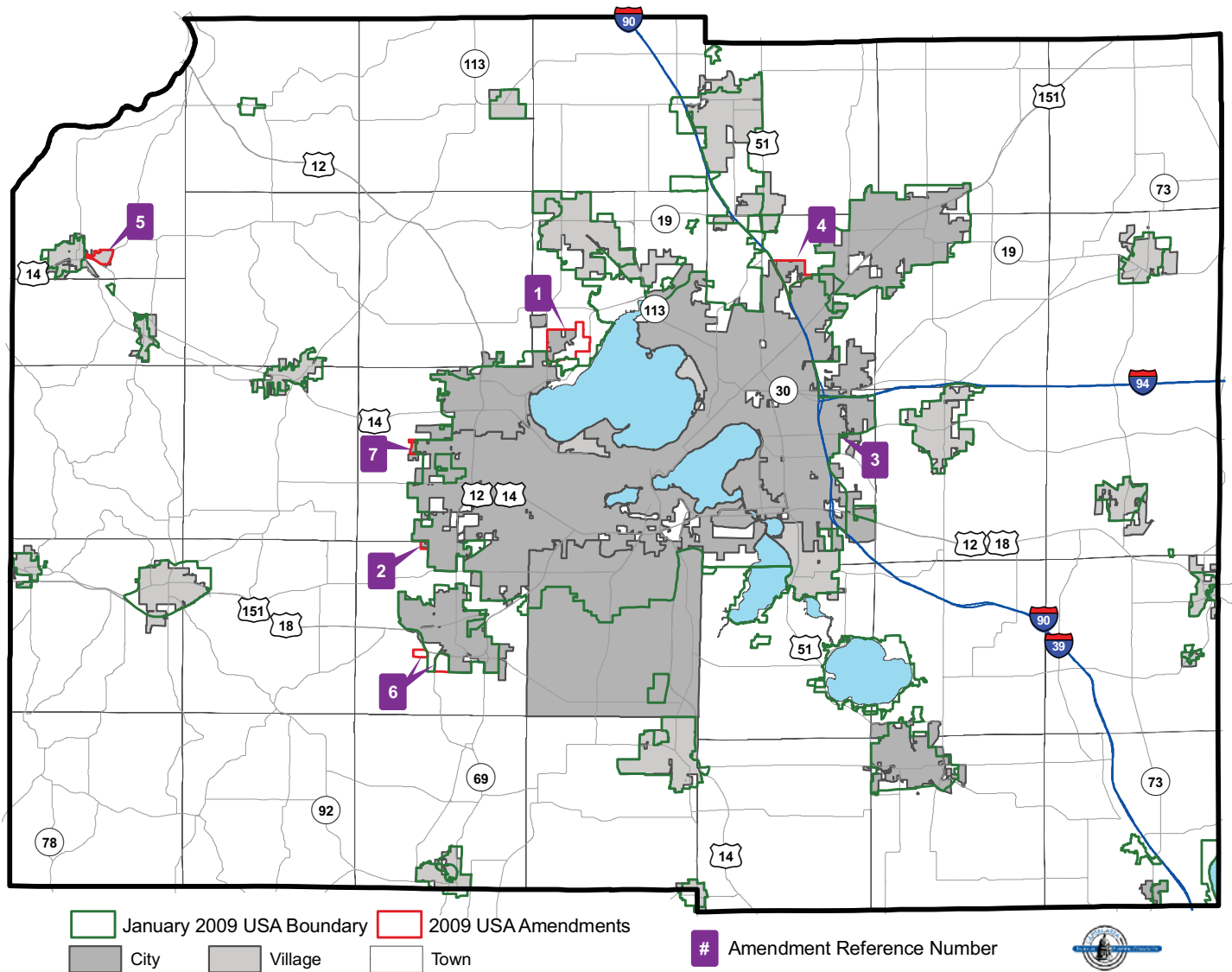
1. Reviewed sewer extensions for consistency with adopted plan (“section 208” reviews).
2. Reviewed two (2) Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) annexations for conformance with the adopted plans of the Regional Planning Commission.
3. Reviewed and commented on 9 Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits.
4. Completed six amendments to the *Dane County Water Quality Plan*.
5. Reviewed stormwater management plans for consistency with the conditions of approval of amendments to the *Dane County Water Quality Plan*.
6. Developed recharge maps for public review/reference from data obtained from the WGNHS report Groundwater Recharge in Dane County.
7. Conducted groundwater modeling and mapping including zones of contribution (ZOCs) and zones of influence (ZOIs) for different municipal well configurations and scenarios.
8. Reviewed and commented on municipal Comprehensive Plans and plan amendments.
9. Compiled and reviewed historical base-flow water quality monitoring results for area streams.
10. Updated environmental resources information for the annual Trends report.
11. Responded to public requests for information related to wetland resources protection, water quality, groundwater management, stormwater management, habitat assessment, and stream restoration potential.

12. Met with WDNR staff and municipalities to discuss gauging stations and water quality monitoring for the Yahara Chain of Lakes and Black Earth Creek. Solicited funding from municipalities in the Black Earth Creek watershed.
13. Completed the USA EPA Brownfield Grant Application.

### 2009 Continuing Work

1. Serving on the technical advisory committee for MMSD long-range planning activities.
2. Meetings with the CARPC Policies and Criteria Advisory Group to solicit stakeholder input regarding the adopted policies and criteria governing amendments to urban service areas. In 2009, CARPC staff held meetings with local elected officials to gather and analyze input to generate recommendations to improve the commission policies and criteria.
3. Developing a new CARPC website.
4. Developing an e-newsletter to be used as a new outreach venue.
5. Coordinating an inter-agency effort (USGS, WGNHS, DNR, Dane County, RPC, and local water utility representatives) to update and enhance the Dane County Regional Groundwater Model.
6. Future Urban Development Area (FUDA) planning activities associated with the Verona and Northern urban service areas FUDA pilot projects.
7. Developing environmental assessment metrics for use in Environmental Conditions Reports required for FUDA plans.
8. Working with units of government preparing requests for amendments to the *Dane County Water Quality Plan* to improve mitigation measures, resource protection practices and approaches, and infrastructure planning.
9. Working with units of government to address stormwater management issues and problems, and establish monitoring measures.
10. Continued Cooperative Water Resources Monitoring budget and scope of work, distributed to participating agencies to include in their respective budgets for subsequent approvals.
11. Working on the update of Appendix D of the *Dane County Water Quality Plan, Urban Non-Point Source Analysis*.
12. Developing approaches to establish monitoring and inventories for needed environmental metrics such as hydroloecological impact assessments on streams.

## 2009 Urban and Limited Service Area Amendments



**Table 1: 2009 Urban & Limited Service Area Amendments**

REF #	Applicant	Total Acres	Envir. Corridor	Net Dev. Acres	Pub. Hearing Date / Action Date	CARPC Res. No.	DNR Approval
1	C. of Middleton / Bishops Bay	910	274	588	11/12/09 / 2-11-10	2009-14	pending
2	C. of Madison/ Shady Wood	44.1	6.2	31.6	11-12-09 /1-14-10	2009-13	pending
3	C. of Madison/ Cottage Grove Rd.	0.3	0	0	10-13-09	2009-12	2/19/10
4	C. of Madison/ Pumpkin Hollow	519.5	113.4	312.4	5-12-09	2009-4	5/26/09
5	V. of Mazomanie	186.8	59.7	79	6-11-09	Not Approved	
6	C. of Verona/ Southwest*	264.9	98.1	147.7	8-13-09 /action deferred to 2010	Not Approved	
7	C. of Madison/ Black Hawk	58.3	2.9	40	4-10-09 / 5-14-09	2009-7	8-7-09

\*Action differed to 2010 pending Technical Advisory Committee review of Standards and metrics of CARPC criteria.

# Finances

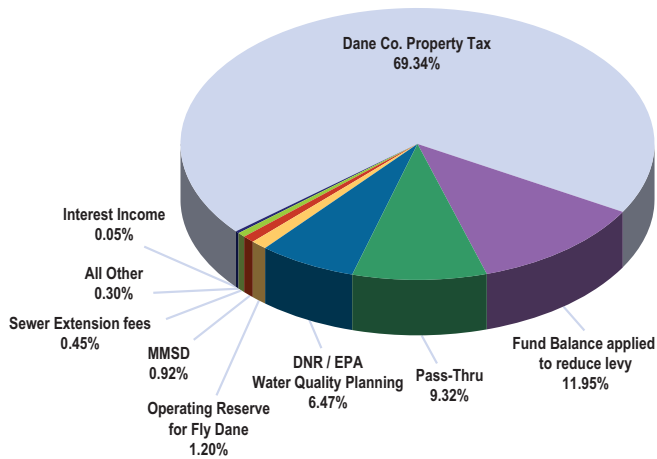
In general, the work of the Commission is funded mostly through two revenue sources: the Dane County property tax, and a water quality planning grant from Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In 2009, these two sources provided over 83% of operating revenue, and over 75% of total revenue (including pass-through funds; see Exhibit 1). Another significant source was the utilization of unexpended funds from the 2008 budget, providing over 14% of operating revenue.

Other sources of revenue in 2009 included fees collected by issuing Section 208 letters for plan conformance (“sewer extension letters”), the Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD), Wisconsin DOT, local planning assistance, interest, and sales of publications and maps. The Commission also collected funds which were passed through to other agencies for water resources monitor-

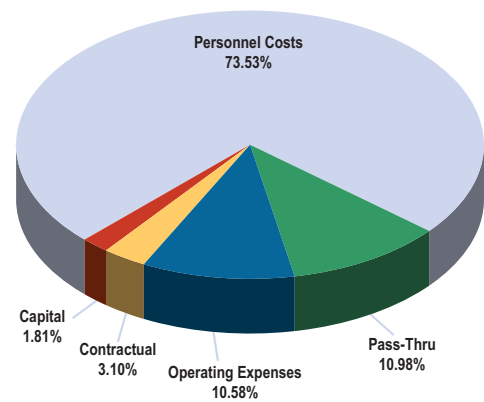
ing and transportation planning. Total revenue in 2009 – including Dane County services received in lieu of cash – was approximately \$1,164,000. Revenue received for operating activities – which do not include pass-through funds – was \$902,300; fund balance reserves provided the remaining operating revenue (\$153,100, of which \$14,000 was designated for the Fly Dane 2009-2010 Partnership).

The Commission work is mainly carried out by seven full-time and two part-time employees, plus limited-term paid interns. In 2009, personnel costs, which include salaries and wages, group insurance, participation in the Wisconsin Retirement System, and social security taxes, were \$734,400 and constituted over 73% of all expenses (see Exhibit 2). Total expenses in 2009 was \$998,800, and total cost for operating activities (total cost less pass-through expenditures) was \$889,100.

**Exhibit 1: 2009 Revenues**

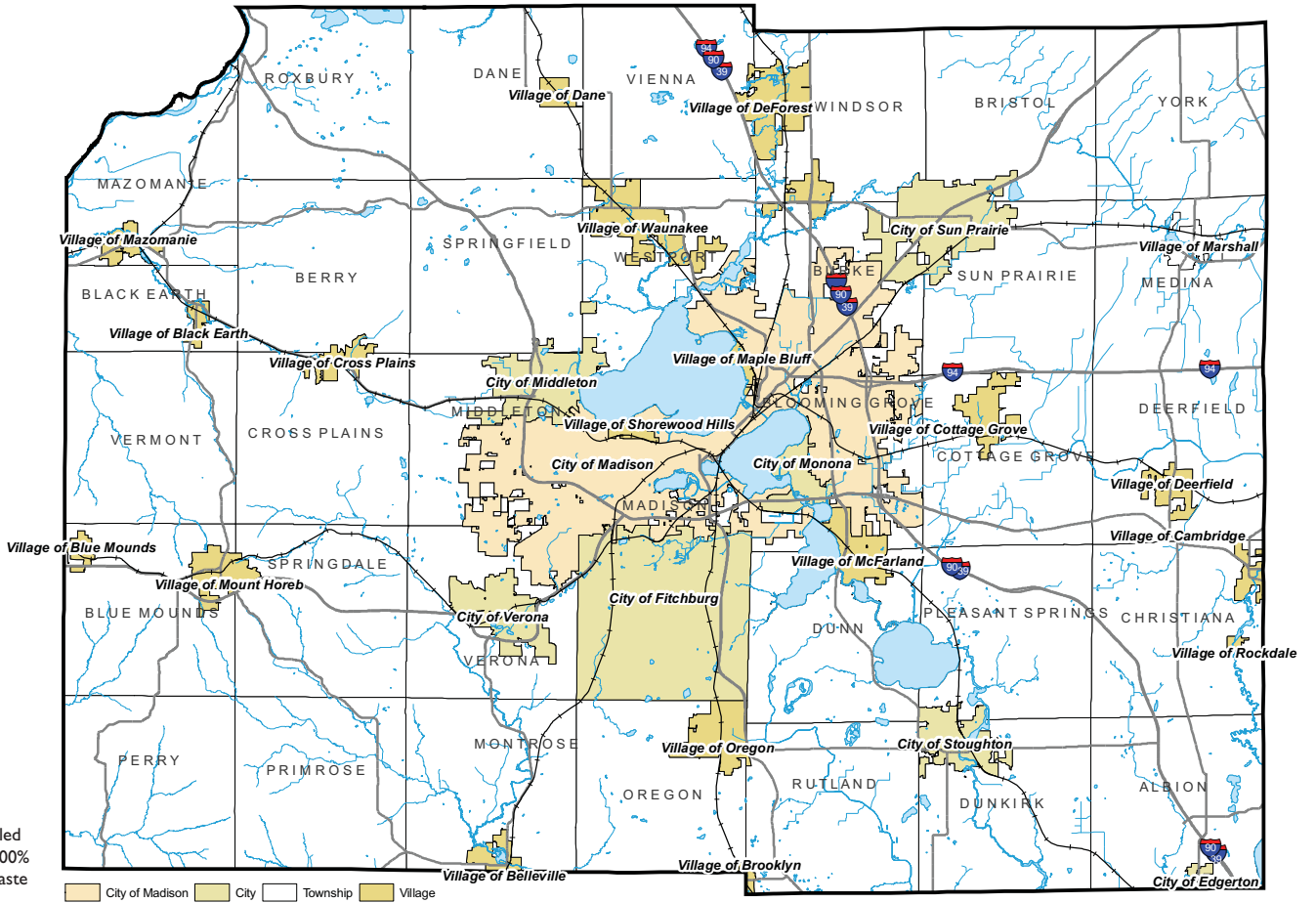


**Exhibit 2: 2009 Expenses**



Revenue exceeded expenditures in 2009 by about \$165,000, mostly due to under-expenditures in personnel costs related to the Executive Director vacancy. The year-end 2009 revenues and expenditures for CARPC are summarized below.

Revenues	Actual	Budget	Difference
Dane Co. Property Tax	\$807,084	\$807,084	\$0
Pass-Thru	108,506	124,110	(15,604)
MMSD	10,657	0	10,657
DNR / EPA Water Quality Planning	75,370	75,330	40
Fund Balance applied to reduce levy	139,149	139,149	0
Operating Reserve allocated for Fly Dane	14,000	14,000	0
Sewer Extension fees	5,000	30,000	(24,800)
Interest Income	572	12,500	(11,928)
All Other	3,481	6,000	(2,519)
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$1,164,018</b>	<b>\$1,208,173</b>	<b>(\$44,155)</b>
Expenses	Actual	Budget	Difference
Personnel Costs	(\$734,444)	(\$899,657)	\$165,213
Operating Expenses	(105,633)	(133,306)	27,673
Pass-Thru	(109,691)	(124,110)	14,419
Contractual	(31,000)	(31,000)	0
Capital	(18,046)	(20,100)	2,054
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>(\$998,814)</b>	<b>(\$1,208,173)</b>	<b>\$209,359</b>
<b>Revenue over Expenses</b>	<b>\$165,204</b>	<b>\$0</b>	



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**The Capital Area Regional Planning Commission  
2009 Annual Report**

