OPT-IN TOOLS FOR LAKE CONSERVATION

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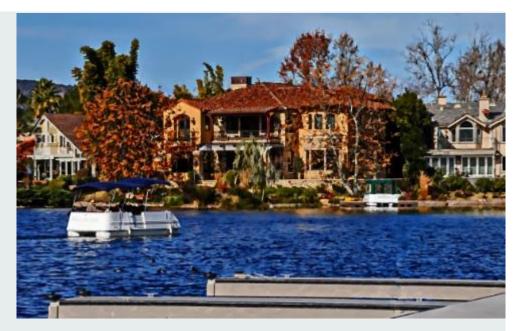
WISCONSIN LAKES CONVENTION

APRIL 12, 2019

SHORELAND ZONING

- Significantly weakened in WI the last 5 years
- One-size-fits all

- Relaxed standards for:
 - Impervious surfaces
 - Setbacks
 - Near-shore building practices, dimensions, and variances





ALTERNATIVES

What are other opt-in tools and incentives to protect and conserve Wisconsin's high quality lakes?

- Land purchase
- Conservation easements
- Conservation subdivisions



CONSERVATION EASEMENT

A legal agreement in which a landowner voluntarily restricts the future uses, activities, and development opportunities allowed on their land

Ownership is maintained, along with some usage rights

Restrictions apply in perpetuity, even if land is sold (they 'run with the land')

Incentives: tax deductions, tax credits, estate tax exclusions

Conservation values: environmental quality, wildlife habitat, aesthetics, sustainable ag./forestry, etc.

LAND TRUST





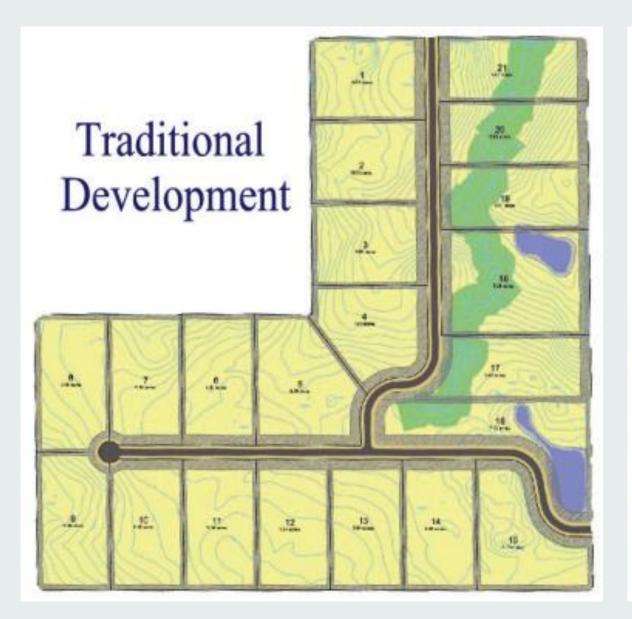


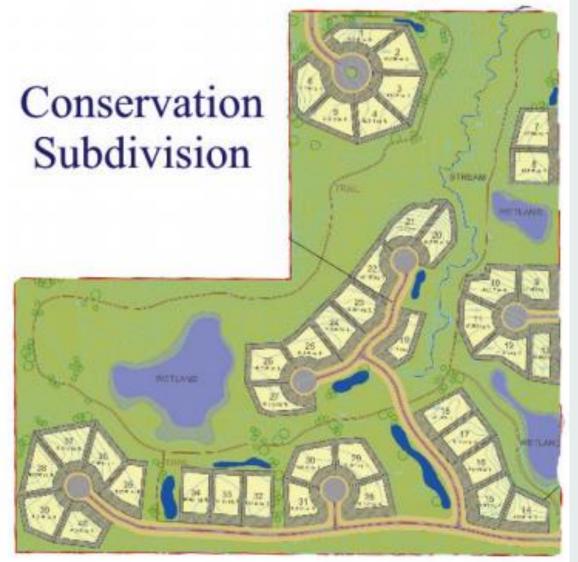


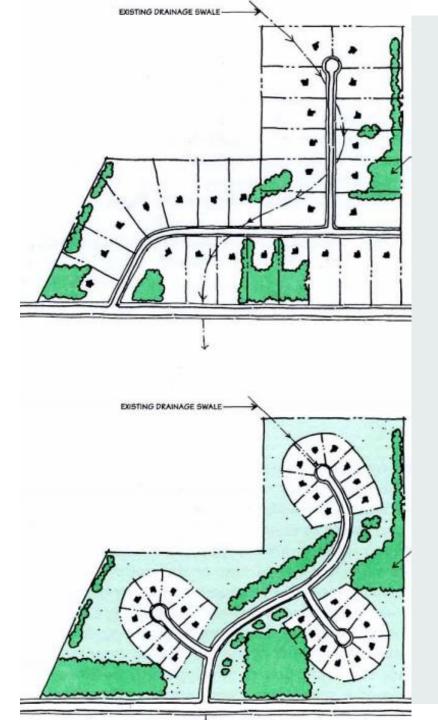
A private, non-profit organization that works to preserve land by assisting in the development and enforcement of conservation easements

and/or

holds (owns) land or development rights, for public conservation benefits







CHARACTERISTICS

Clustered compact lots

Density neutral

Common open space

Ordinances typically require a minimum of 40-60%

Re-ordering of conventional development processes

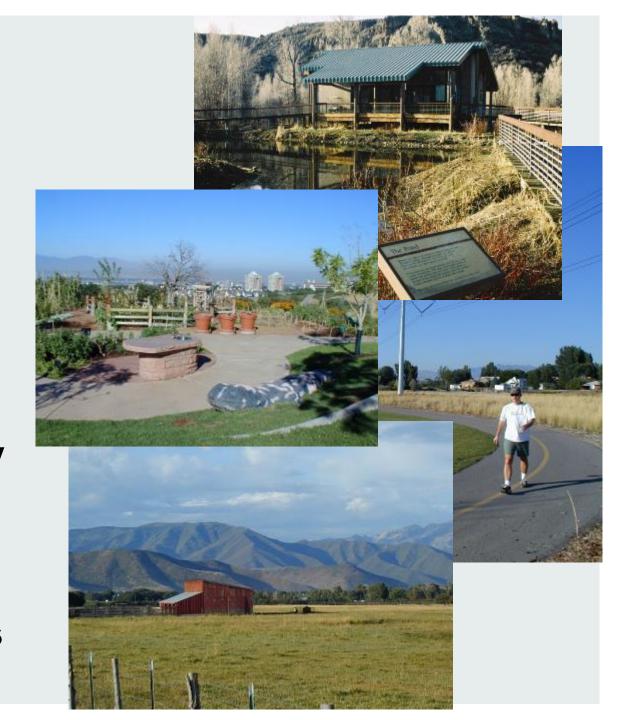
ID conservation land <u>before</u> locating houses, streets, and utilities

BENEFITS

Conserve land / open space, protect natural resources and environmental quality (e.g. lake shoreline)

Maintain rural / agricultural identity, values, and economy

Reduce construction costs, sell faster, increase land values, receive density bonus





EXAMPLE

Long Lake, Chippewa County

- > 500 acres, >2 miles of lakeshore placed under permanent easements in the early 2000s
- \$200k WI DNR lake protection grant
- Vacant lots list for over \$400k, improved lots assessed at ~\$700-\$800k

EXAMPLE

Katherine Lake, Oneida County

- > 400 acres, ~4.4 miles of lakeshore, placed under permanent easement in 2018
- Donated by Yawkey Lumber Company
- Remains open to hiking, hunting, fishing, and other recreation



CONSERVATION POTENTIAL

How many privately owned, undeveloped lakeshore parcels that would be candidates for conservation (or development)?

How much lakeshore frontage?

- Total mileage
- Parcel-scale distribution

CHIPPEWA COUNTY

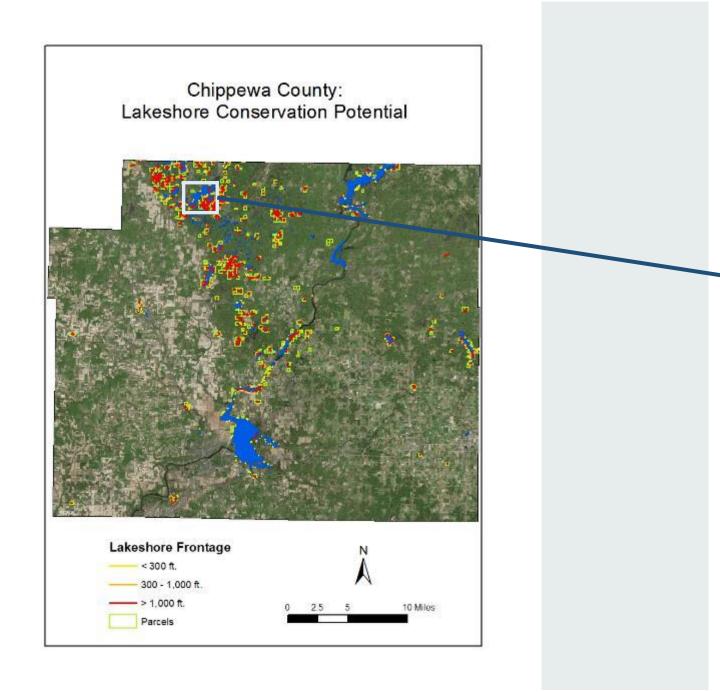
~500 lakes, ponds, reservoirs, etc.

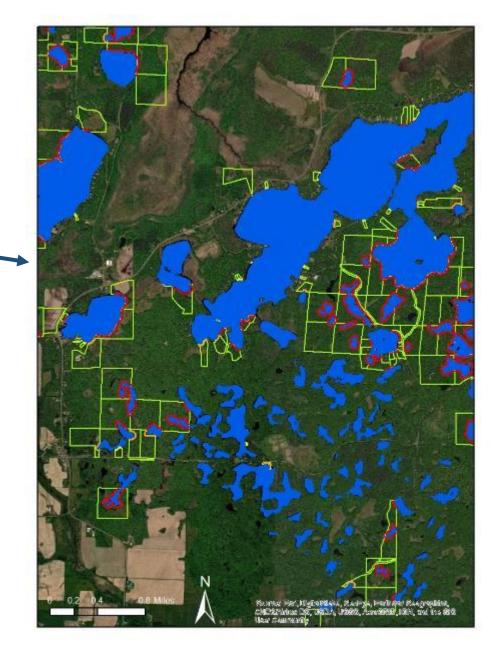
~650 unique owners w/ undeveloped shoreland

~14,000 acres, ave. ~21 acres

Lakeshore frontage

- ~130 miles total, ave. ~1,080 feet
- 333 parcels < 300 feet
- 140 parcels 300 1,000 feet
- 173 parcels > 1,000 feet





ONEIDA COUNTY

~1,100 lakes, ponds, reservoirs, etc.

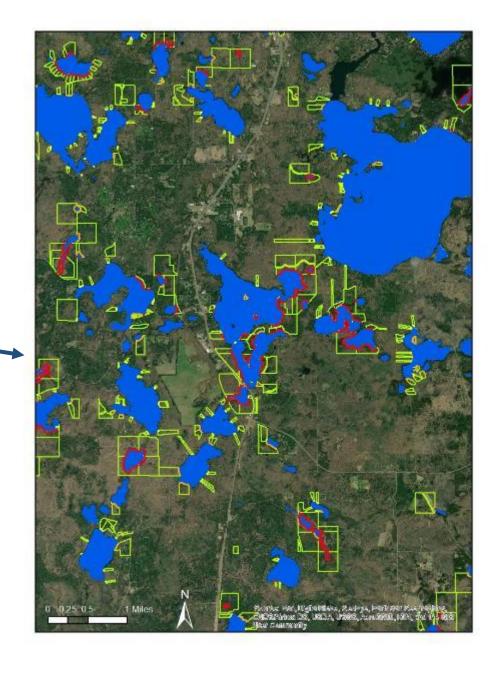
~2,500 unique owners w/ undeveloped shoreland

~30,000 acres, ave. ~12.5 acres

Lakeshore frontage

- ~260 miles total, ave. ~560 feet
- 1,578 parcels < 300 feet
- 538 parcels 300 1,000 feet
- 352 parcels > 1,000 feet

Oneida County: Lakeshore Conservation Potential Lakeshore Frontage < 300 ft. 300 - 1,000 ft. - > 1,000 ft. Parcels 15 Miles



CONCLUSIONS

WI counties have major lakeshore conservation potential

There are alternatives to shoreland zoning that offer environmental, social, and economic benefits and have a proven track record of success

There is value in proactive conservation efforts, and ample data to provide strategic guidance

QUESTIONS?



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