

Greenville Lions Park main building (used for meetings, events, food service, and concessions) is a barn overlooking the AEA area to the south.



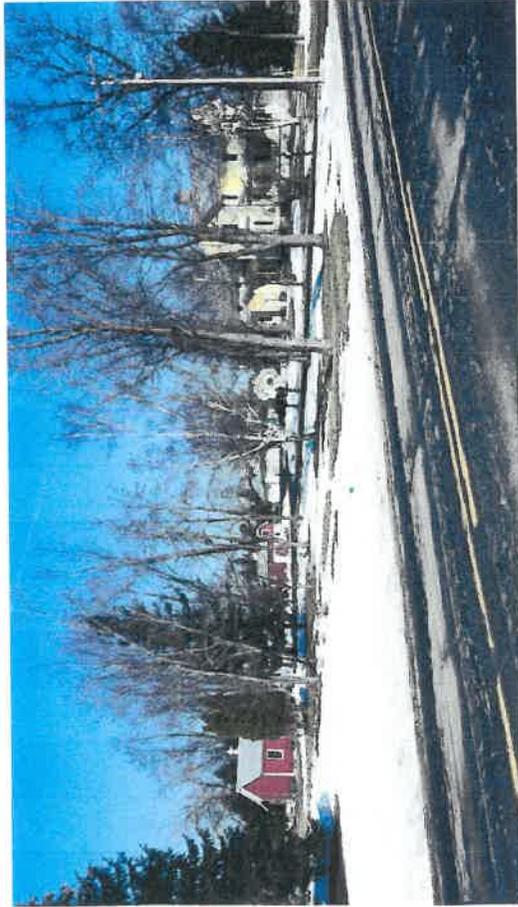
Jim Julius' "Gitter" farmhouse is one of the oldest in the township. The farm was homesteaded in 1848.



Jim Julius' "Gitter" barn with its new standing seam roof, all new floor supports, and foundation repairs will receive door repairs and paint to complete its restoration.



Scenic view of the Tim Menning farmland in forefront, with Steinacker farmland in the distance. Notice the Yellowstone Trail stone and sign markers.



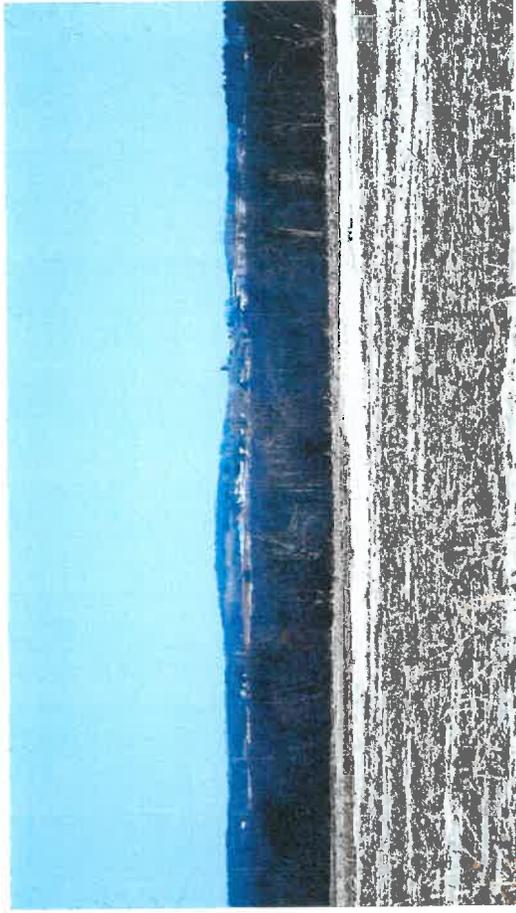
Tim Menning home. Notice all the standing seam steel roofs.



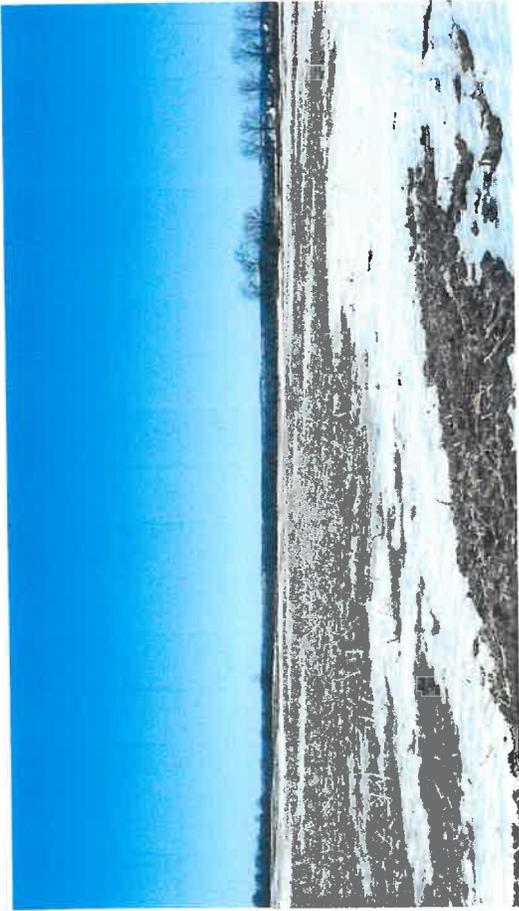
Tim Menning home with newly built barn in foreground featuring whole roof structure salvaged from elsewhere.



Tim Menning's farmstead celebrates 150 years of family ownership in 2014. The farmhouse is one of the oldest in the town and was massively renovated recently, along with new standing seam roof on house and garage.



Scenic view looking across the swamp from a hill on the Larry Bentle farm.



View of farmland on the Larry Bentle farm.



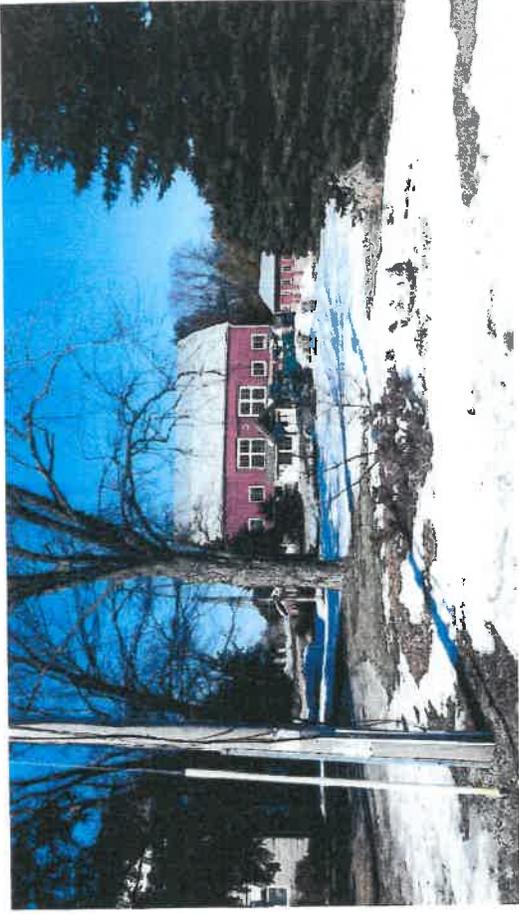
A small herd of deer is a common sight on the Bentle farm.



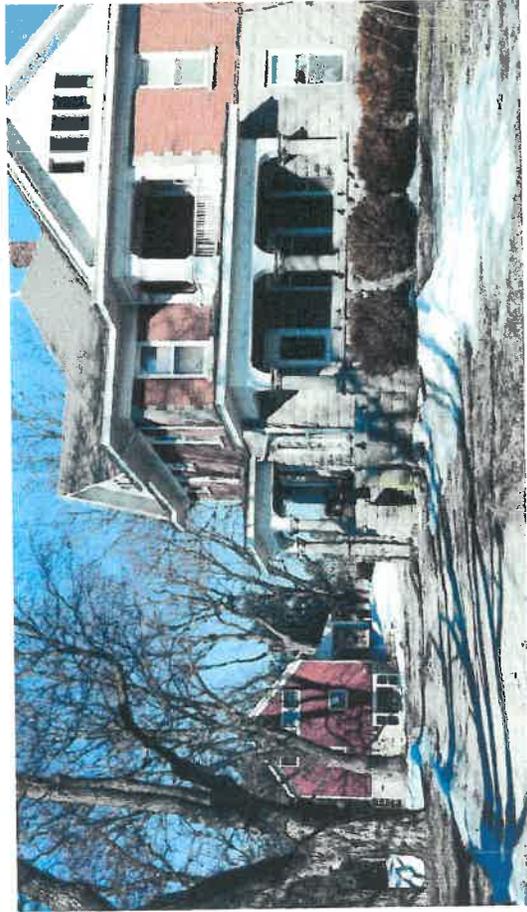
Larry Bentle farmhouse, bee house, and outbuildings.



Large Bentle barn will receive foundation repairs, upgrading, and new paint this year.



Steve Nagy barn and hog house.



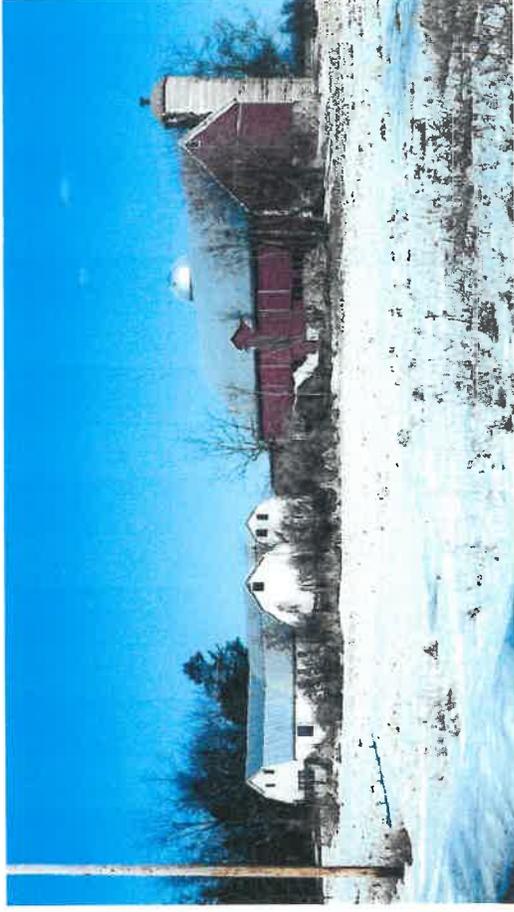
Steve Nagy carriage house and farmhouse.



Roger Seifert's farm buildings.



Roger Seifert's large barn, milk house, and sheds.



Donna & Woody Erickson's hog house, shed, and the recently repaired and painted barn.



Donna & Woody Erickson's smokehouse and farmhouse.



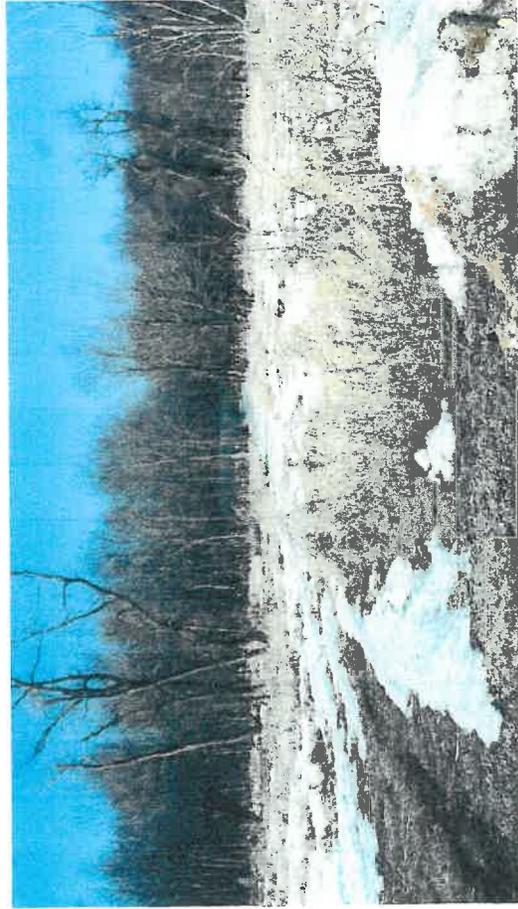
Steve & Arlene Nagy's "Homestead Meadows" hospitality farm entrance. This photo doesn't do justice to the beauty, size, and capacity of this operation.



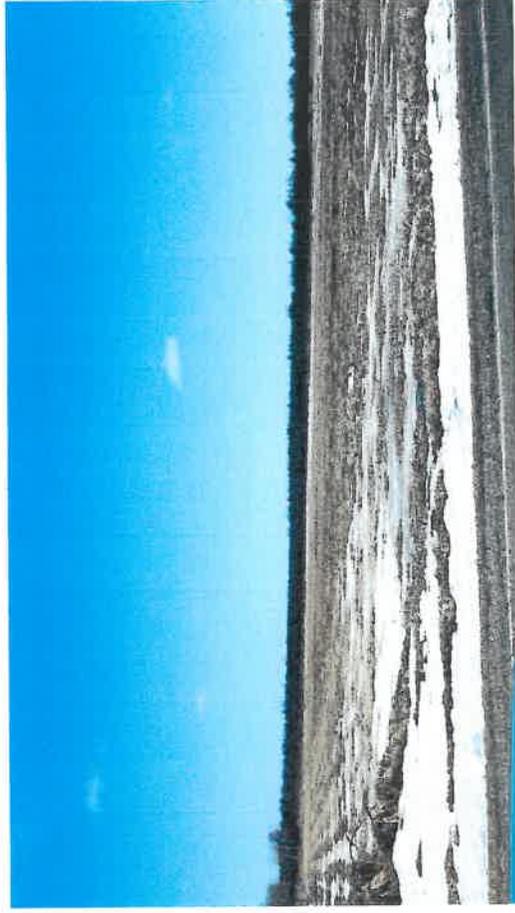
View of "Homestead Meadows" barn and the many outbuildings for meetings and gatherings. All buildings feature new standing seam roofs.



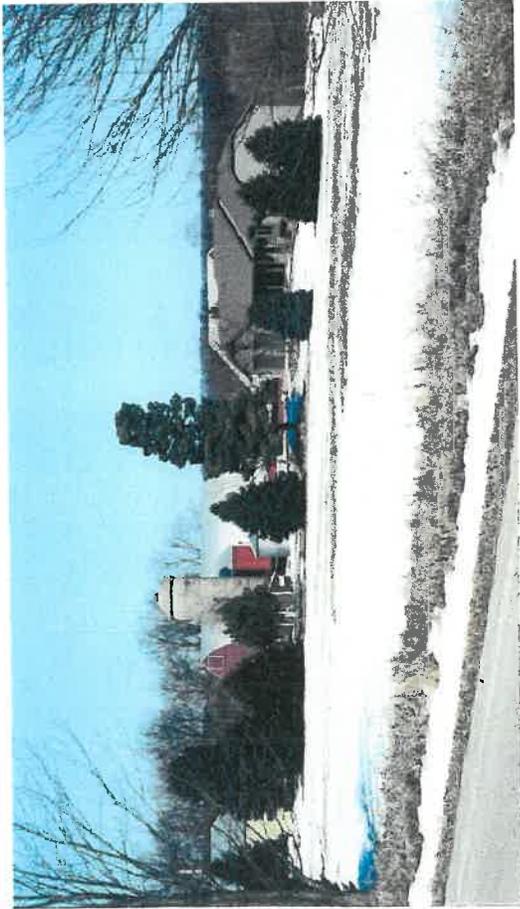
Nagy & Erickson fence line, with Julius & Erickson woodlots in the distance.



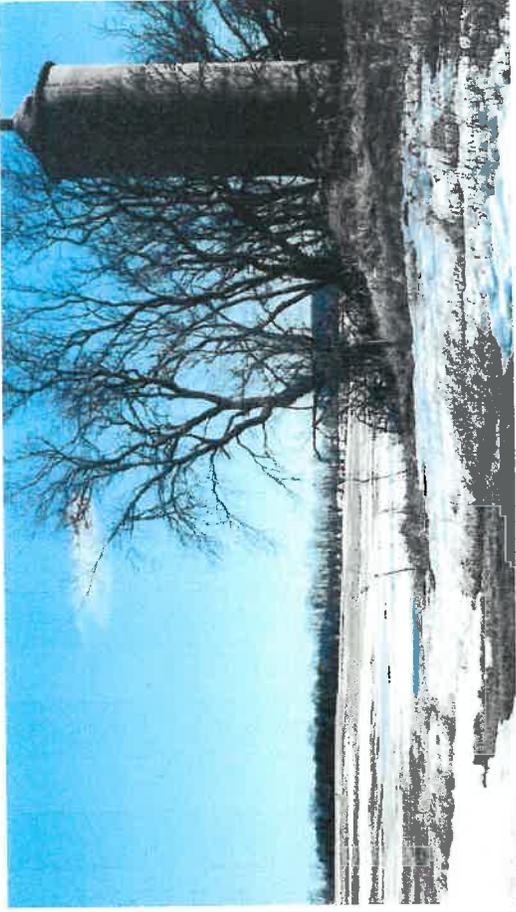
View of the swamp from the west end of Spencer Road.



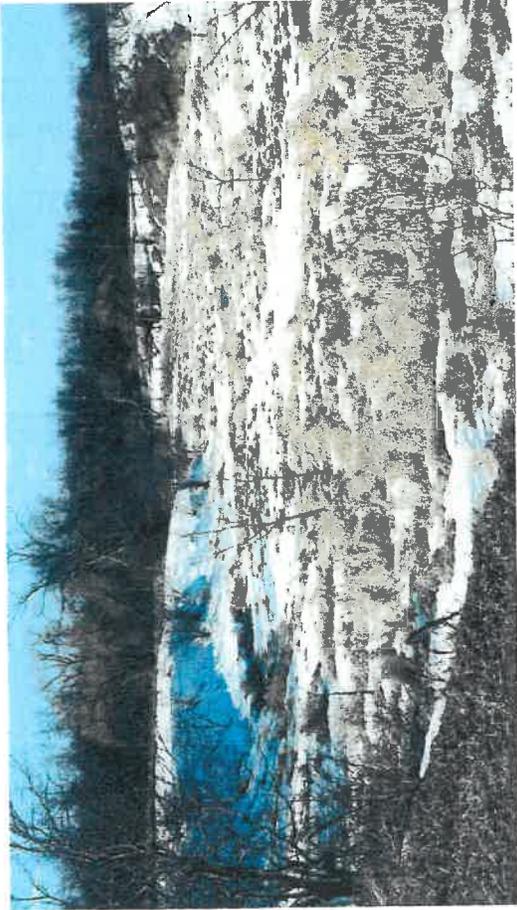
Southside view of the swamp from across the marsh.



Pat Koehnke barn and house, along with tool shed and machinery shed barely visible. Annual conservation field day for children is held on this farm on the hills north of these buildings.



View across from the Julius farm.



A creek originating east of the AEA, winds through the Julius & Erickson farms, ending at the swamp.



Jim Julius farm will celebrate 150 years of family ownership in 2014. The home of Jerry Julius is seen on the right.



Jim Julius' Pond House property. It features 10 acres of cropland put back into agricultural production (not pictured), house, and outbuildings. The 24-acre retreat is used for family gatherings, reunions, farm tours, and as a bed & breakfast.



North side view of Jim Julius' farm buildings and house.



Jim Julius' "Eilers" farm, which includes the large barn & shed. House and other outbuildings owned by Dennis & Jean Goffard. Notice the new steel roofs.



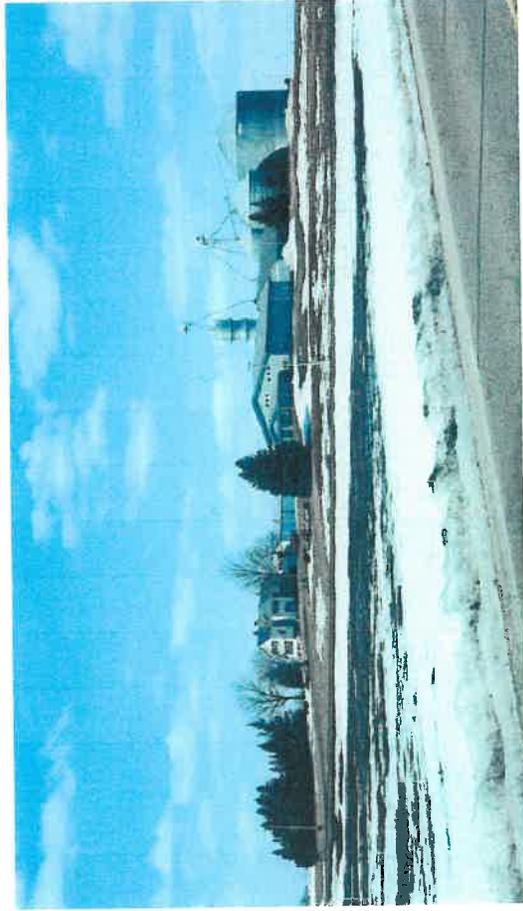
The Goffard farmhouse was used for the recent filming of a soon-to-be released movie. The site was chosen because of its old-fashioned kitchen, as well as the scenic outbuildings. Also, the house was an overnight stop on the Yellowstone Trail.



Marcus & Keith Brei barn sports a relatively new roof. The home farm is across the swamp.



This farmstead is surrounded by Brei farmland and features this barn which was massively renovated in 2012-2013 with its new standing seam roof.



View of Steinacker family's Greenville home base, which is near the AEA.



The beauty of our cedar swamp we wish to protect.



Three more views of the cedar swamp we wish to protect.

**OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD MEETING  
MAY 27, 2014**

RESOLUTION NO. Z-1—2014-15

ROLL CALL to lock in. RESOLUTION NO. Z-1—2014-15 IS ADOPTED AND LOCKED IN.

<b>1. RABEC</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>13. VACANT</b>	<b>Absent</b>	<b>25. NOOYEN</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>2. NAGLER</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>14. DE GROOT</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>26. DUNCAN</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>3. GRADY</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>VANDENHEUVEL</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>27. CULBERTSON</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>4. PATIENCE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>16. LEMANSKI</b>	<b>Absent</b>	<b>28. STURN</b>	<b>Absent</b>
<b>5. IVERSON</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>17. GROAT</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>29. BUCHMAN</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>6. STRENN</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>18. SPEARS</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>30. GRIESBACH</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>7. HAMMEN</b>	<b>Absent</b>	<b>19. STUECK</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>31. THERN</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>8. KRUEGER</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>20. THOMAS</b>	<b>Absent</b>	<b>32. RAHMLow</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>9. TRENTLAGE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>21. THYSSEN</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>33. AUSTIN</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>10. BEHNKE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>22. HAGEN</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>34. RETTLER</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>11. MEYER</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>23. KLEMP</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>35. MELCHERT</b>	<b>Absent</b>
<b>12. McDANIEL</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>24. PLEUSS</b>	<b>Absent</b>	<b>36. SUPRISE</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>Item 9</b>	<b>Passed (29 Y - 0 N - 0 A - 7 Absent)</b>				<b>Majority Vote</b> >

**OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD MEETING  
MAY 27, 2014**

RESOLUTION NO. Z-1—2014-15

Supervisor Rahmlow moved, seconded by Supervisor Krueger, to reconsider the resolution for the purpose of lock-in.

RESOLUTION NO. Z-1—2014-15 IS RECONSIDERED.

1. RABEC	YES	13. VACANT	Absent	25. NOOYEN	YES
2. NAGLER	YES	14. DE GROOT	YES	26. DUNCAN	YES
3. GRADY	YES	VANDENHEUVEL	YES	27. CULBERTSON	YES
4. PATIENCE	YES	16. LEMANSKI	Absent	28. STURN	Absent
5. IVERSON	YES	17. GROAT	YES	29. BUCHMAN	YES
6. STRENN	YES	18. SPEARS	YES	30. GRIESBACH	NO
7. HAMMEN	Absent	19. STUECK	YES	31. THERN	YES
8. KRUEGER	YES	20. THOMAS	Absent	32. RAHMLOW	YES
9. TRENTLAGE	YES	21. THYSSEN	YES	33. AUSTIN	YES
10. BEHNKE	YES	22. HAGEN	YES	34. RETTLER	YES
11. MEYER	YES	23. KLEMP	YES	35. MELCHERT	Absent
12. McDANIEL	YES	24. PLEUSS	Absent	36. SUPRISE	YES
<b>Item 8</b>	<b>Passed (28 Y - 1 N - 0 A - 7 Absent)</b>			<b>Majority Vote</b>	<b>&gt;</b>

**OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD MEETING  
MAY 27, 2014**

RESOLUTION NO. Z-1—2014-15

Supervisor Culbertson moved, seconded by Supervisor Suprise, for adoption.

RESOLUTION NO. Z-1—2014-15 IS ADOPTED.

1. RABEC	YES	13. VACANT	Absent	25. NOOYEN	YES
2. NAGLER	YES	14. DE GROOT	YES	26. DUNCAN	YES
3. GRADY	YES	VANDENHEUVEL	YES	27. CULBERTSON	YES
4. PATIENCE	YES	16. LEMANSKI	Absent	28. STURN	Absent
5. IVERSON	YES	17. GROAT	YES	29. BUCHMAN	YES
6. STRENN	YES	18. SPEARS	YES	30. GRIESBACH	YES
7. HAMMEN	Absent	19. STUECK	YES	31. THERN	YES
8. KRUEGER	YES	20. THOMAS	Absent	32. RAHMLOW	YES
9. TRENTLAGE	YES	21. THYSSEN	YES	33. AUSTIN	YES
10. BEHNKE	YES	22. HAGEN	YES	34. RETTLER	YES
11. MEYER	YES	23. KLEMP	YES	35. MELCHERT	Absent
12. McDANIEL	YES	24. PLEUSS	Absent	36. SUPRISE	YES
<b>Item 7</b>	<b>Passed (29 Y - 0 N - 0 A - 7 Absent)</b>			<b>Majority Vote</b>	<b>&gt;</b>

**RESOLUTION NO.: Z-1--2014-15**

TO THE HONORABLE, THE OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

**MAJORITY**

1 The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection is accepting  
2 applications for the designation of Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEA) throughout the state.  
3 The Town of Greenville wishes to submit an application for lands identified within the county's  
4 adopted Farmland Preservation Plan. The request is consistent with town and county plans and  
5 is supported by area landowners. The Town of Greenville has requested county board support of  
6 their application to the state.  
7

8 An AEA is a designated area of contiguous land primarily in agricultural land use targeted for  
9 agricultural preservation and agricultural development and is a voluntary agreement between the  
10 state and the landowner that enables farmers in a designated AEA to claim income tax credits by  
11 agreeing to keep their land in agricultural use for 15 years.  
12

13 NOW THEREFORE, the undersigned members of the Agriculture, Extension Education, Zoning  
14 and Land Conservation Committee recommend adoption of the following resolution.

15 BE IT RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Board of Supervisors does support the proposed  
16 application from the Town of Greenville for the designation of an Agricultural Enterprise Area as  
17 identified on the attached map, which by reference is made a part hereof, and

18 BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Clerk be directed to forward a  
19 certified copy of this resolution to the Outagamie County Zoning Administrator and the Clerk of the  
20 Town of Greenville.

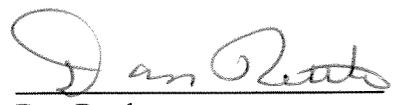
21 Dated this 27th day of May, 2014

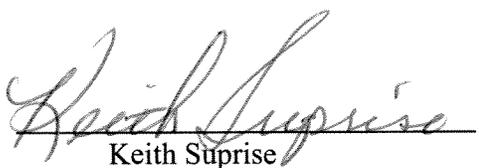
22 Respectfully Submitted,  
23 AGRICULTURE, EXTENSION  
24 EDUCATION, ZONING & LAND  
25 CONSERVATION COMMITTEE  
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Mark Rahmlow

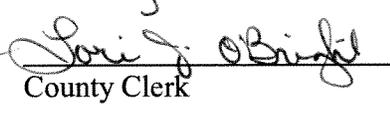
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dan Melchert

  
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Dan Rettler

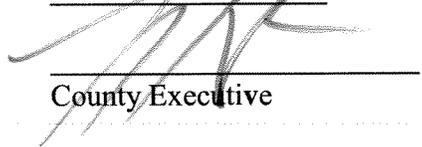
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Keith Suprise

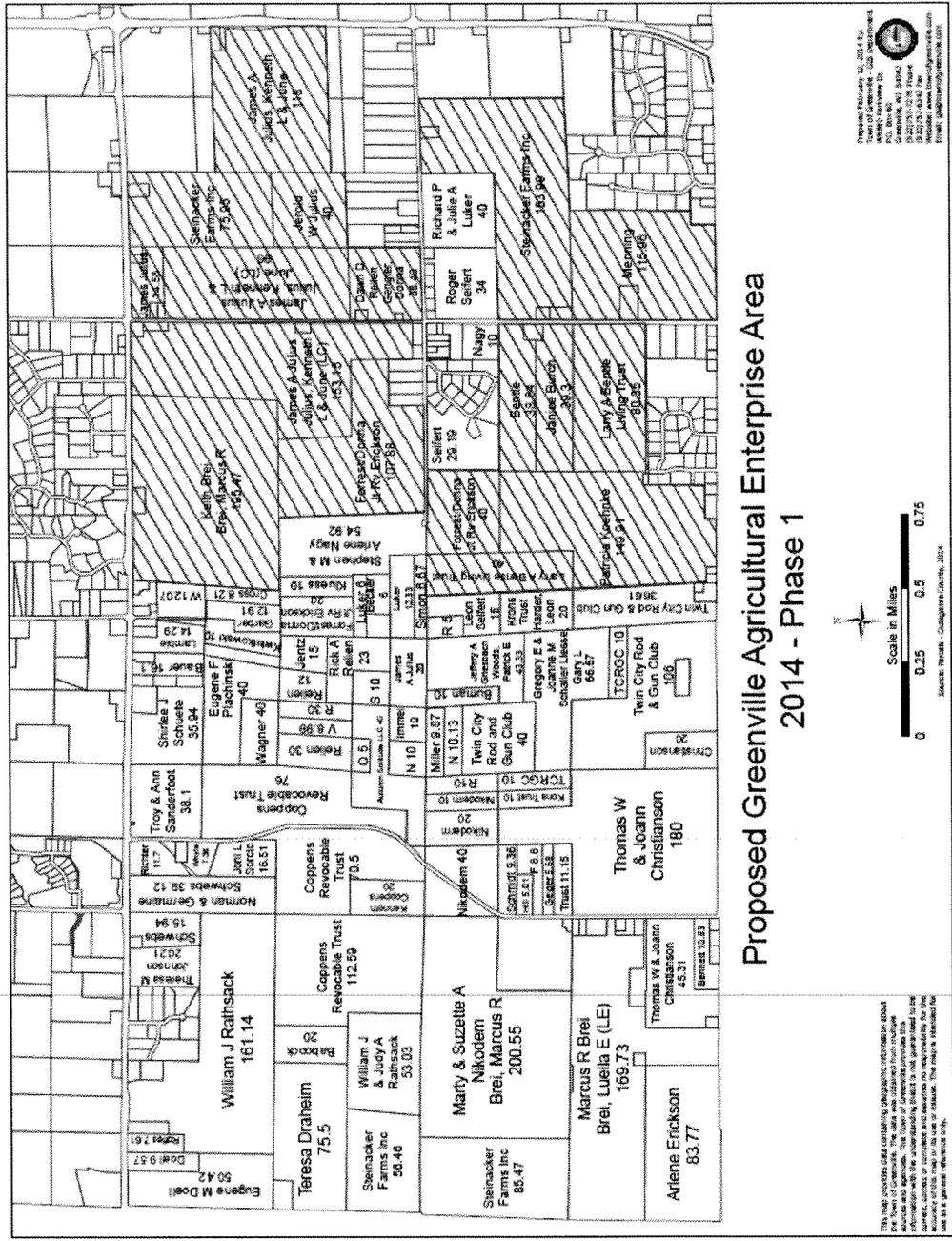
\_\_\_\_\_  
Vacant

Duly and officially adopted by the County Board on: May 27, 2014

Signed:    
Board Chairperson County Clerk

Approved: 5-28-14 Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
County Executive



# Appendix F

## Land Stewardship Committee

### Educational & Marketing Materials

## Sunday, October 14<sup>th</sup> Set for Inaugural “Greenville Greenbelt Day”!

On Saturday, October 14<sup>th</sup>, 2012, the Greenville Land Stewardship Committee will host the inaugural “**Greenville Greenbelt Day: Your Future Grows Here**” Celebration at Homestead Meadows, W7560 Spencer Road in Greenville, offering hayrides, educational displays, refreshments and family fun. The event will be held from 1:00 to 4:00 PM and will give residents and visitors a glimpse of the unique and vibrant rural culture and agricultural heritage which exists in Greenville’s Greenbelt. The Land Stewardship Committee is also coordinating a poster contest with the local schools to help advertise this event.

What is a Greenbelt you ask? Simply defined, a Greenbelt is a strip of mostly undeveloped land around an urban area that contains parks, farms, and natural areas. For Greenville, this envisioned Greenbelt generally extends across the western and southern one-thirds of the Town (see map on next page) and across some **10,088** total acres of land (**15.76** square miles), most of which is some distance from the current extent of urban development.

Greenville’s Greenbelt is a special area which holds much of the community’s heritage, as well as valuable agricultural lands and natural resource features which are important to the environmental quality of the Town and its residents. These areas were strongly supported by the community in previous planning projects for stronger consideration of efforts that would lead to its long-term protection, while allowing well-planned urban development to continue in the eastern and northern one-thirds of the Town.

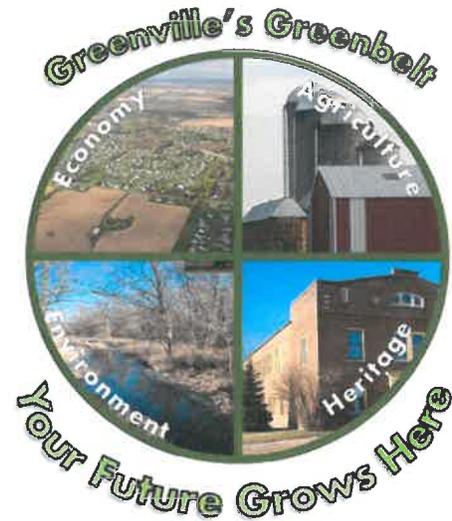
This event will help residents and non-residents learn about Greenville’s agricultural environment and the natural and cultural heritage of the Town’s important rural landscape.

**Please join us on Sunday, October 14<sup>th</sup> between 1-4 PM at Homestead Meadows , W7560 Spencer Road, Greenville for:**

**Hayrides on the Farm**  
**Educational Displays**  
**Refreshments**  
**Family Fun**

### DID YOU KNOW?

- In the 7th century, Muhammad established a green belt around Medina by prohibiting any further removal of trees in a 12-mile long strip around the city.
- In 1580 Elizabeth I of England banned new building in a 3-mile wide belt around the City of London in an attempt to stop the spread of plague.
- In modern times, green belt policy was pioneered in the United Kingdom in the 1930s. There are fourteen green belt areas, in the UK covering 16,716 km<sup>2</sup>, or 13% of England.
- Other notable examples are the Ottawa Greenbelt and Golden Horseshoe Greenbelt (Toronto to Niagara Falls) in Ontario, Canada.



### DID YOU KNOW?

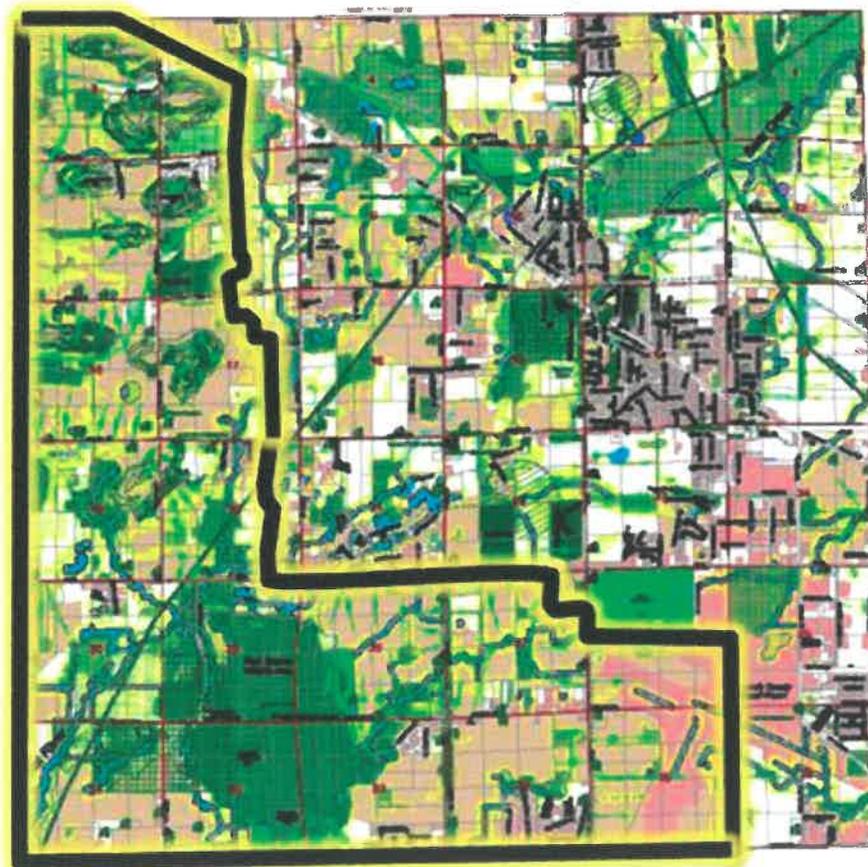
Within the Greenville Greenbelt boundaries, there are:

- **5,577** acres of agricultural land
- **21** tracts of working farmland (between 80 and 730 acres)
- **17** miles of stream corridors
- **2,072** acres of wetlands
- **867** acres of forested land
- **485** acres of existing residential and non-farm development
- **6** miles of the Yellowstone Trail ([www.yellowstonetrail.org](http://www.yellowstonetrail.org))

The Greenville Greenbelt Initiative is a focused effort by the newly formed (2011) Greenville Land Stewardship Committee to build awareness and education on the long-term conservation and land protection needs in the western and southern one-thirds of the Town (see map below). The Greenbelt is an effort to re-connect urban and rural residents with the natural systems and agricultural heritage of the Town's most rural environments. This initiative is designed to work in harmony with both farm and non-farm residents, as well as the varied uses of land that currently exist within the Greenbelt. From a practical standpoint, the Greenbelt has many benefits for the people of the Town of Greenville. The Greenville Greenbelt:

- Harbors a significant amount of economic activity which benefits all Town residents. For example, the many working farms generate jobs, allow Ag businesses like Riesterer and Schnell to prosper and support local Agricultural Cooperatives;
- Allows for a contiguous habitat network for wild plants, animals and wildlife;
- Functions as a filter for rainwater which recharges the local aquifer system and protects drinking water supplies and aquatic habitat;
- Improves air quality within the community;
- Provides areas for walking and biking, thereby contributing positively to the health of our community. Furthermore, it ensures that residents in the urban portion of the Town have access to countryside, with consequent educational and recreational opportunities;
- Protects the unique character and heritage of this rural environment that might otherwise be absorbed by expansive rural residential development, and;
- Focuses efforts on better use of the lands that are identified for future urban development within the Town.

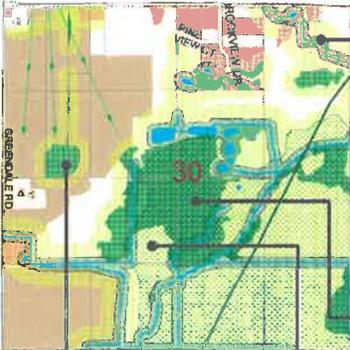
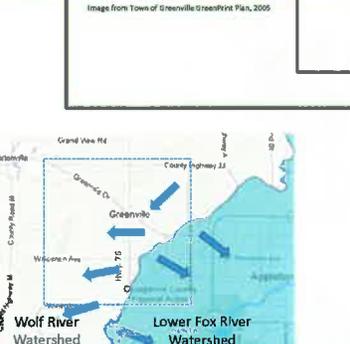
### Town of Greenville Greenbelt Area



# What Does the Greenbelt Do?

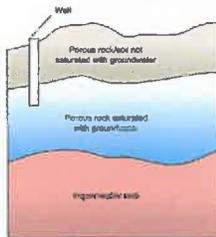
Aside from the agricultural benefits, the Greenbelt provides numerous quantifiable, as well as some immeasurable, benefits to the residents of the entire Town of Greenville. Consider the extensive system of natural resources and the individual and collective benefits that resources provide - ranging from stormwater management to recharging of the drinking water aquifer. Think about these resources as "green infrastructure", if you will, and the fact that they provide 'services' which have a monetary value!



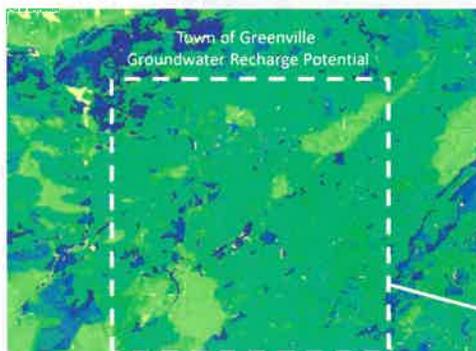
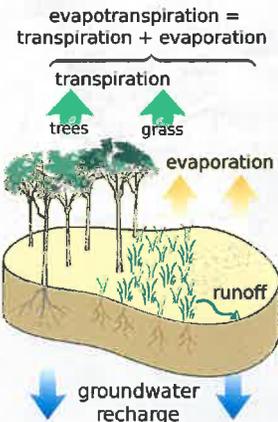
The Resource	The Facts	The Functions
<b>Surface Waters</b> 	Over 17 miles of streams and creeks exist within the Greenbelt.	Habitat, Aquifer Recharge, Aesthetics, Property Value
<b>Groundwater</b> 	ALL residents of the Greenbelt rely on groundwater for drinking purposes. Three major aquifer systems exist in the Greenbelt: The Shallow Aquifer which includes shallow wells within areas of thick soil and the Sinipee Group of dolomites; and the deeper St. Peter Sandstone and Prairie Du Chien Aquifers which typically provide water for many municipal wells.	In short, you can't live without clean water! Groundwater also provides for municipal water sources which serve urban residents, business and industry - groundwater protection IS economic development in that sense!
<b>Wetlands</b> 	2,072 acres of wetlands exist within the Greenbelt. The Dale Swamp is one of the largest and most important wetland complexes.	Wetlands absorb and filter excess stormwater runoff; provide wildlife habitat; groundwater recharge; carbon sequestration,
<b>Floodplains</b> 	Hundreds of acres of land within the Greenbelt, mostly associated with the Dale Swamp, fall within the FEMA 100-year floodplain.	These shoreland areas hold excess stormwater during heavy rain events and help to prevent damage to downstream structures.
<b>Woodlands</b> 	867 acres of woodlands and forests exist within the Greenbelt.	Shade/cooling impacts; improve air quality; provision of oxygen/carbon sequestration; provision of wildlife habitat; economic value of product (wood, biomass);



A major watershed divide exists within the Town, which means that the Greenbelt actually contains an important "headwaters" area for the Arrowhead/Daggets Creek Watershed

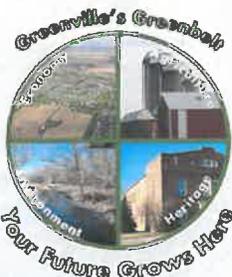


## Greenville's Groundwater System



Mean Recharge Potential (1983-2009; inches/year)

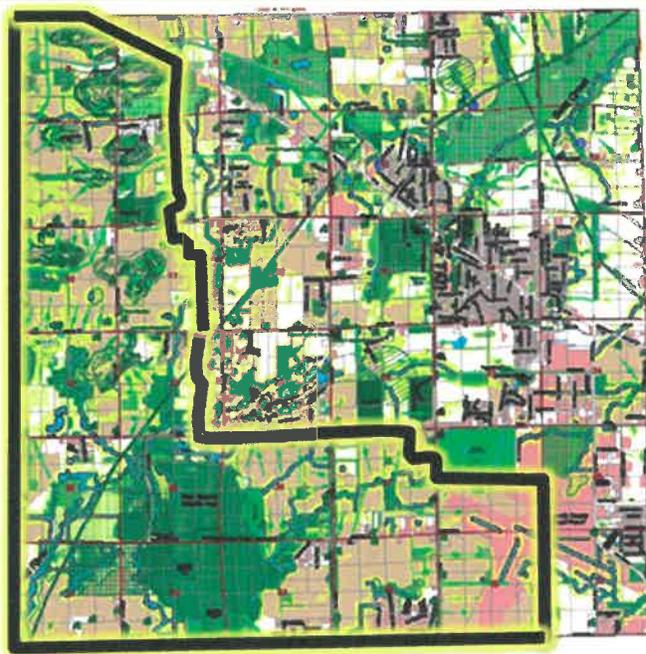
- Low (0 - 2)
- Medium (2 - 4)
- High (4 - 8)
- Very High (> 8)



# Why A Greenbelt?

What is a Greenbelt you ask? Simply defined, a Greenbelt is a strip of mostly undeveloped land around an urban area that contains parks, farms, and natural areas. For Greenville, this envisioned Greenbelt generally extends across the western and southern one-thirds of the Town and across some 10,088 total acres of land (15.76 square miles), most of which is some distance from the current extent of urban development.

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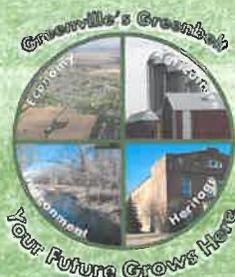


## The Greenville Greenbelt:

- Harbors a significant amount of economic activity which benefits all Town residents. For example, the many working farms generate jobs, allow ag businesses like Riesterer & Schnell to prosper and support local agricultural cooperatives;
- Allows for a contiguous habitat network for wild plants, animals and wildlife;
- Functions as a filter for rainwater which recharges the local aquifer system and protects drinking water supplies and aquatic habitat;
- Improves air quality within the community through natural processes provided by the existing vegetation;
- Provides areas for walking and biking, thereby contributing positively to the health of our community. Furthermore, it ensures that residents in the urban portion of the Town have access to countryside, along with educational and recreational opportunities;
- Protects the unique character and heritage of this rural environment that might otherwise be absorbed by expansive rural residential development, and;
- Focuses efforts on better use of the lands that are identified for future urban development within the Town.

## DID YOU KNOW?

- Within the Greenville Greenbelt boundaries, there are:
  - 5,577 acres of agricultural land
  - 15,000 acres of riparian habitat
  - 2,072 acres of wetlands
  - 867 acres of forested land
  - 485 acres of existing residential and non-farm development
  - 6 miles of the Yellowstone Trail ([www.yellowstonetrail.org](http://www.yellowstonetrail.org))

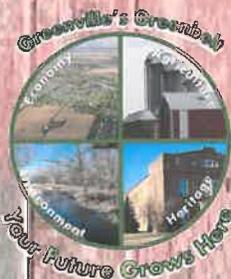
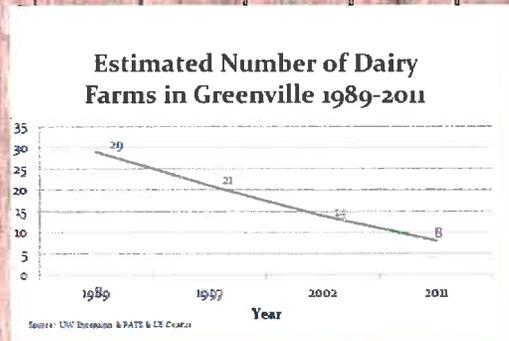
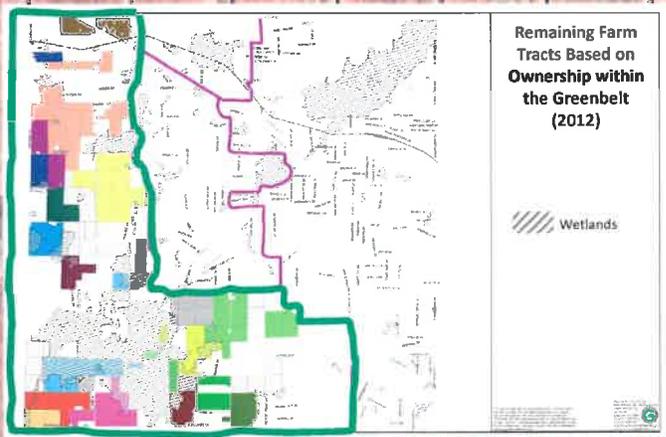
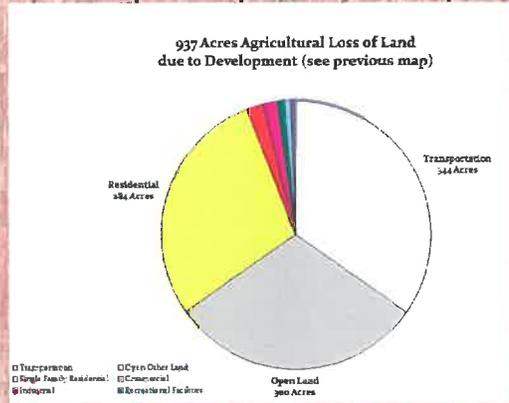
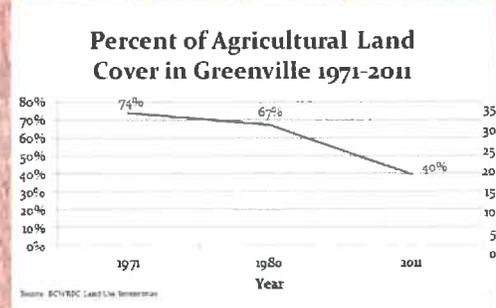
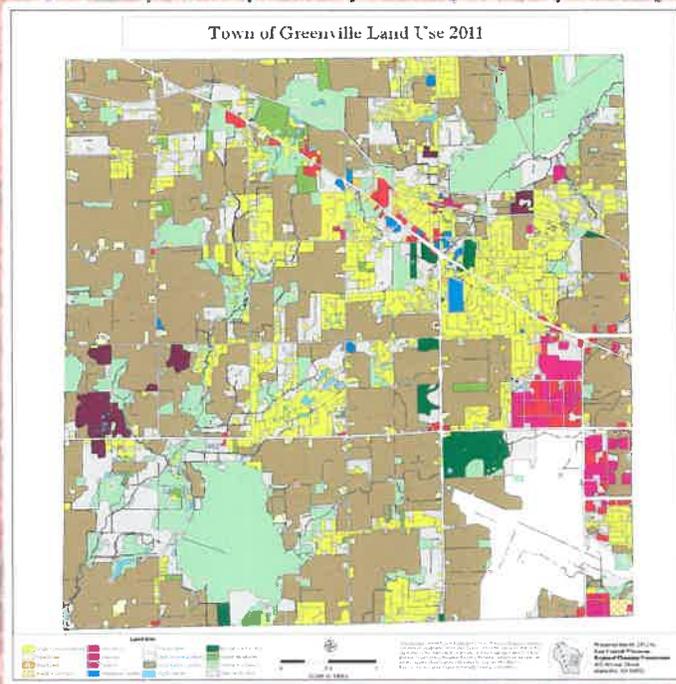


# Where Has All the Ag Land Gone?

In 1990 the Greenville population was 3794. In 2011 it was 10,467 – almost a threefold increase!

2460 homes have been built in Greenville since 1989.

Between 2003 and 2011, the Town lost 937 acres of agricultural/open space lands due to development.



Example of 2012 newspaper ad selling land in Greenville:

70.3 Acres | \$595,000 - Just over 70 acres of gently rolling vacant land in a great location in the Town of Greenville. Offers great development potential and a beautiful setting with the wooded backdrop on two sides. This listing is comprised of 4 parcels totaling 70.31 acres per assessor...

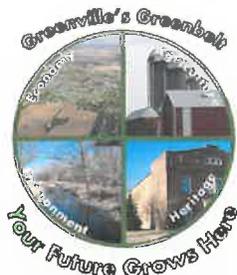


# How Can We Protect the Greenbelt?

Are you interested in applying your skills and interest to help out with one of these campaigns? If so, please let us know and we'll get you involved!

## Greenville Land Stewardship Committee Strategic Focus Areas

"Your Future Grows Here"...Strategic and Integrated Campaigns for.....				
Natural Resource Protection	"Food Systems Planning"		Preserving Rural Character, Identity and Heritage	The Land Development Process
	Agricultural Land Protection	Rural Economic Development		
EDUCATION FOR THE COMMITTEE & THE GENERAL PUBLIC				
Comprehensive Plan (Reg., Co. & Local)	Comprehensive Plan (Reg., Co. & Local)	Comprehensive Plan (Reg., Co. & Local)	Comprehensive Plan (Reg., Co. & Local)	Comprehensive Plan (Reg., Co. & Local)
GreenPrint Plan	GreenPrint Plan	GreenPrint Plan	GreenPrint Plan	GreenPrint Plan
Zoning Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance (A-1 Zoning Concerns & Education)	Zoning Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance (A-1 Zoning Concerns & Education)
Subdivision Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance
Conservation Subdivision Ordinance	Conservation Subdivision Ordinance	Farm Fresh Atlas	Conservation Subdivision Ordinance	Conservation Subdivision Ordinance
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Community Garden Program	Site Plan Review	Outagamie Co. Farmland Preservation Plan
Urban Forestry Program	Airport Zoning Overlay	Culinary Kitchen of the Fox Valley	Barn Preservation	Airport Zoning Overlay
Shoreland Zoning	Livestock Siting Regulations	Farmer's Market / Local Foods Opportunities	Yellowstone Trail Development	NR-121 Sewer Service Area Plan
Wetland Reserve Program (WRP)	Access Control Ordinance	Rural Economic Development Initiative	Visual Preference Survey	ATCP 51 Livestock Siting (8 Other Animal Restrictions)
Rain Gardens / Rain Barrel Programs or Requirements	Family Transfers & Deed Restrictions	Data Collection: Ag Land Values, Economic Impact, Producer / Retailer Inventory, Value of Local Foods/Land Value Capitalization (to incentivize diversified farming), Waste Spreading/Land Capacity	Viewshed / Vista Protection	Lot Size & Density
Agricultural Buffers / Habitat Programs	Outagamie Co. Farmland Preservation Plan	Start a "Farm Days" Event	Use of Placemaking Concepts & Policies	Service Provision
Use/Promotion of Existing Land Trusts	Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) Programs	Development of Target List of Ag. Market Opportunities	<p><b>Happening Right Now!</b></p> <p>Are these tools good to consider? LET US KNOW!</p>	Site Plan Review
Ag. Nutrient Management Plans	Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program	Working Lands Initiatives (Tax Credits / PACE Programs)		Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) Program
Groundwater Recharge Area Protection	Working Lands: Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEA)	Explore supportive program for beginning farmers' narrative (e.g., land lease matching, etc.)	Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program	
Forestry (non-urban) Programs	PACE (Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements) Program Development	Greenbelt Plan Development / Marketing	Use of Placemaking Concept / Policies	Use Full Cost Accounting for Development Impact Reviews (e.g., loss of ag land, traffic, field access, speed limits, etc.)
Wetland Zoning	Develop and Use Innovative "Farmer/Homeowner Associations"	<p>Rural Economic Development with recommendations by the Committee as the first strategic campaign (see branding example at right), as it can serve to educate residents and employers within the community. This, in turn, will create a broader understanding for the development of other new programs, some of which may be funded here.</p>	<p>Recognized as primarily a Town Plan Commission responsibility. Land Stewardship Committee in coordinate with the P.C. with as necessary.</p>	
Wetland Protection Plan	Conduct "Ease of Farming Analysis" Taking into Consideration Traffic Counts, Distance to Rented Field, Nuisance Probability, etc.			
Natural Stormwater Management	Waste Management	<p>The protection of lands can start almost immediately through active participation in the County EPP process and the development of two voluntary ordinances which allow the Town to allocate and distribute "development rights" at the discretion of the landowners/property developers. In the future, if approved by the community, this program could be funded through grants, donations, or voluntary tax contributions. An "Ease of Farming Analysis" can assist in identifying priority areas for agricultural participation.</p>	<p><b>TOOL LEGEND</b></p> <p>CURRENTLY USED BY TOWN → ENHANCE</p> <p>LIMITED USE BY TOWN → FURTHER DEVELOP OR ENHANCE</p> <p>POTENTIAL FUTURE TOOL → DEVELOP &amp; IMPLEMENT</p> <p>NOTE: Bolded text refers that new laws and policies and/or regulations would likely be necessary to implement the item. All other items are voluntary in nature.</p>	
Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) Program				
Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program				
Low Impact Development (LID)				
Identify covert locations for wildlife movement improvements				
Develop and Employ GreenStreets Policies and Concepts				



**LAND STEWARDSHIP VISION**  
 Actively promote the development of a Land Stewardship Program which affirms the identity of the Town by protecting key agricultural and open space resources for our future generations' environmental, economic, and social well-being.





# Agriculture IS Economic Development!

....but it does need some help in order to be viable!

**Business Beat: Agriculture remains key part of state economy, new report says**

Mike Ivey  
August 11, 2009

When economic development experts talk about a post-recession Wisconsin, they're usually focused on anything "tech" -- whether it's biotech, info-tech or medical tech.

But a new report from University of Wisconsin-Extension suggests that agriculture remains a key component of the state economy, generating nearly \$60 billion in sales and providing more than 350,000 jobs in 2007. That's a 14.9 percent increase from the \$51.5 billion in sales in 2004.

Average age farmer US: 55 years  
Average age farmer WI: 53 years

## Dairy's Carbon Footprint

Over the past 60 years, dairy farmers have reduced the carbon footprint of their products by 63% by improving farm management practices.

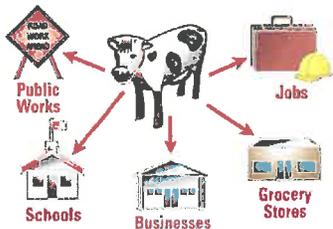
63% Smaller Footprint



1950 1965 1980 1995 2010  
Source: Cornell University

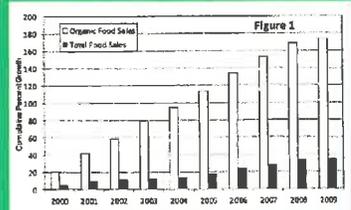
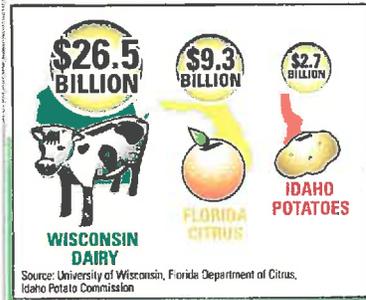
## Dairy's Community Contribution

Each Wisconsin dairy cow generates more than \$21,000 a year in economic activity, which circulates throughout local communities.



Source: University of Wisconsin, Department of Agriculture & Applied Economics

## Dairy's Economic Impact

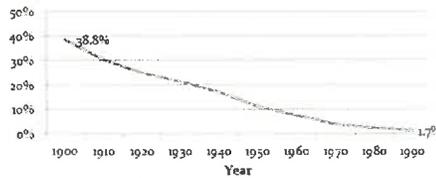


total food industry which averaged 3.5% growth over the same period. Figure 1 shows the cumulative percent growth in sales between 2000 and 2009 for the organic food sector and total food sales in the US (OTA 2010).



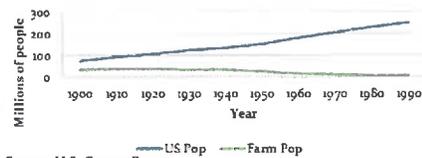
Wisconsin farmland values dip but are still above national average

## Percent of U.S. Labor Force Working on Farms 1900-1990



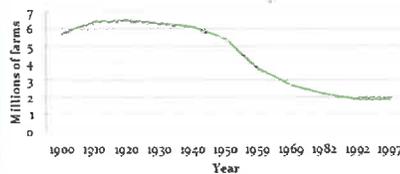
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## U.S. Population and Farm Population 1900-1990



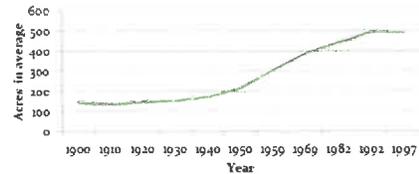
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Number of farms 1900-1997 in U.S.

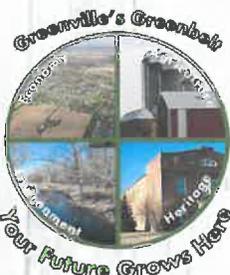


Source: Census of Agriculture

## Average Farm Size 1900-1997 in U.S.



Source: Census of Agriculture



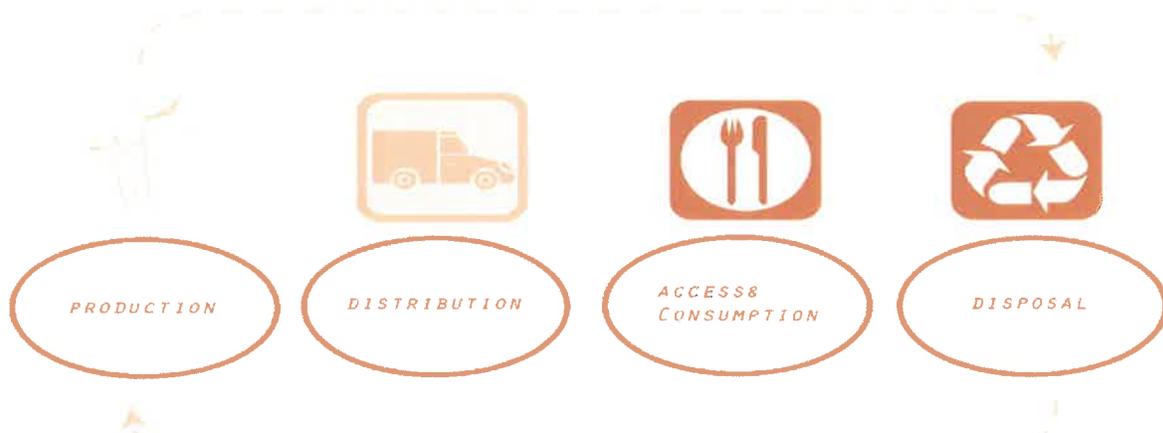
How can the Town of Greenville help its farmers to ensure a solid future for their businesses? If you have interest or ideas, please talk to (or join) the Land Stewardship Committee!



# How Does the Greenbelt Relate to a Sustainable Food System?

A **food system** is a process that aims to create a more direct link between the producers (farmers) of food and fiber and the consumers of the food. Food systems consist of several components, including production, processing, distribution, consumption, and waste disposal. A food system can be characterized as being local, regional, national, or global.

## FOOD SYSTEMS PLANNING IN GREENVILLE



Map out active and potential farmland (gardens included); type of production; locations of producer/processors/retailer/update of barn inventory; farm management; soil type and soil capacity; infrastructure; overview farmland change over time

Collect data on ag. land values; value of local foods; land use policies



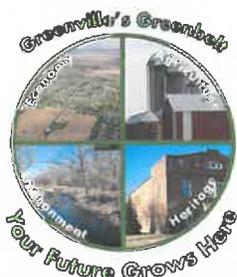
Is Greenville part of a local/regional food distribution system? What are their impacts (e.g. Farmers market)?

Greenville's distance to markets & restaurants; Local and regional foods sold? Impact?

Community composting to build local soils - appropriate sites?



**BUY LOCAL.**



The World Food Summit of 1996 defined **food security** as existing "when all people at all times have access to sufficient, safe, nutritious food to maintain a healthy and active life". The concept of food security is commonly includes both physical and economic access to food that meets people's dietary needs as well as their food preferences. Food security planning also calls for creating local food networks that are less reliant on national-level production and distribution networks.



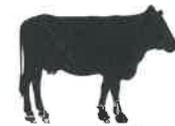
# What's Cool About the Greenbelt?

The Greenville Greenbelt is a large area of open space, woodlands and farms in the western and southern parts of the Town. Greenville's Greenbelt is a special area which holds much of the community's HISTORY, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES. The Greenbelt is big! It covers over 10,000 total acres of land! The playing field at Lambeau Field (home of the Packers!) is about 1.3 acres in size. That means you could fit over 7,700 football fields into the Greenbelt! The Greenbelt has a lot of cool features that lie within it. If you have time, you should go explore the Greenbelt one day in order to appreciate all of its cool stuff! Here's just a few of them!



**FARMS:** The Greenbelt area has been farmed since 1847 and, as of 2012, contains 21 large and small operating dairy and cash crop farms. These farms have 5,577 acres, or about 55 percent of the Greenbelt.

**COWS:** The Greenbelt has over 700 dairy cows and cattle, not including young stock. These animals provide important products for area residents, like milk and cheese! Outagamie County has over 86,000 head of cattle and calves (2009) and in Wisconsin there were more than 1.2 million cows! (2010)



**BARNs:** Over 50 barns lie within the Greenbelt! Many barns are original and have historic and aesthetic value which create the 'rural character' of the Greenbelt. The Town has an inventory of historic barns – go learn some more about these buildings! Have you seen any 'barn quilts' within the Town? Do you know what they mean? Go explore to find them!

**HABITAT:** Farm fields, grasslands, stream corridors, wetlands and woodlands within the Greenbelt provide habitat for deer, mice, birds, fox, opossum, snakes, and too many insects to name! Some areas of the Greenbelt are specially managed to provide this habitat.



**TREES:** Over 867 acres of forests and woodlands exist within the Greenbelt. The trees help to absorb stormwater; they clean the air and provide oxygen for us to breathe, and; provide habitat for woodland creatures.

**WATER:** The Greenbelt contains over 2,072 acres of wetlands and 17 miles of stream corridors! Streams and wetlands, particularly the Dale Swamp, provide important functions that help to capture, control and purify surface water runoff (stormwater). Wetlands also provide 'recharge areas' for the underground aquifer which supplies drinking water to area residents.



**HISTORY:** Six miles of the Yellowstone Trail, which was America's first road passes through the Greenbelt. This historic automobile route promoted business, travel and tourism to areas located between the states of Massachusetts and Washington!



**AND MORE!** There's even more out there if you look hard enough: Island Road was named for early Norwegian Settlers and used to be called "the Norwegian Island"! Several stone quarries exist in the west-central part of the Greenbelt. Places like Homestead Meadows and the Twin City Rod & Gun Club call the Greenbelt home! Rural roads also provide places for people to walk and bike so that they can enjoy the countryside scenery of the Greenbelt. Many viewsheds and vistas of the Fox Valley can be had from the high points within the Greenbelt (particularly along WIS 76 where you can see all the way to High Cliff State Park and Fond du Lac)!

