

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

flora and fauna

OFFICIAL NAME		COMMON NAME
Gryllotalpa major	● ●	Prairie mole cricket
Nicrophorus americanus	●	American burying beetle
Speyeria idalia	●	Regal fritillary
Scaphirynchus albus	●	Pallid Sturgeon
Notropis topeka	● ●	Topeka shiner
Sistrurus catenatus catenatus	●	Eastern massasauga
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	●	Bald Eagle
Falco peregrinus	●	Peregrine falcon
Sterna antillarum athalassos	●	Interior least tern
Botaurus lentiginosus	●	American bittern
Dendroica cerulea	●	Cerulean warbler
Tympanuchus cupido	●	Greater prairie chicken
Myotis grisescens	● ●	Gray bat
Spilogale putorius interrupta	●	Plains spotted skunk
Lepus californicus	● ●	Black-tailed jackrabbit

- Extant (seen within the last 25 years)
- Historical (not seen for 25 years or more)

ENDANGERED ANIMAL SPECIES IN MISSOURI'S KANSAS CITY

\\FIG_RESEARCH_191_1\



PLAINS SPOTTED SKUNK

\\FIG_RESEARCH_191_2\



CERLEAN WARBLER

\\FIG_RESEARCH_191_3\

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
- Pre-White Settlers
- Regional Heritage Until 1940
- Demographics
- Post Secondary Education
- Flora and Fauna**
- Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
- Significant Architecture
- Beauty in the Details
- Roads, Rails, and Waterways
- Bike and Greenway Trails
- Active Living
- Commuting Strategies
- Community Gateways
- Placemaking
- Revitalized City Squares
- Community Centers
- Neighborhood Parks
- Smart Growth
- Sustainable Practices
- Self-Supportive Communities
- Appendix
- Resources and References

BUTLER 2040

civic and social clubs and organizations

There are many Civic & Social Organizations in Butler, MO. The diversity of organizations provides options for everyone in the community to find a group that matches their interests.

Among these groups, Butler prides themselves on their school sports. Buildings and homes around Butler proudly wave the red and white flag of the Butler Bears in hopes that their team will bring home a victory.

ORGANIZATIONS FOR KIDS



GIRL SCOUTS

\FIG_RESEARCH_192_1\



BOY SCOUTS

\FIG_RESEARCH_192_2\



4H

\FIG_RESEARCH_192_3\



BEAR BACKERS

\FIG_RESEARCH_192_4\

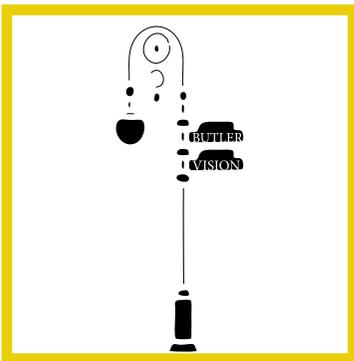
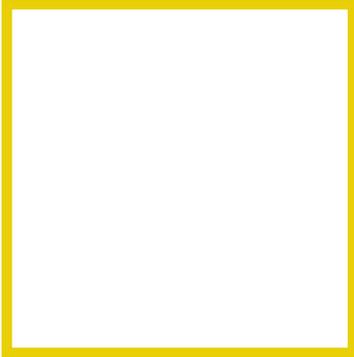
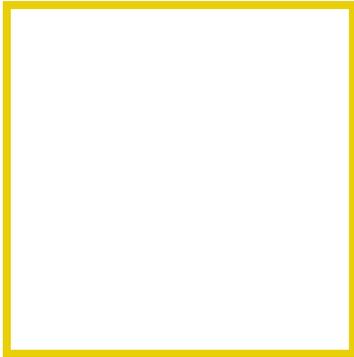
Bear-Backers: A group of sport enthusiasts whose goal is to excite and give hope to Butler's sports fans.



BUTLER BEARS

\FIG_RESEARCH_192_5\

Butler Bears: Football Bears, Soccer Bears, Wrestling Bears, Basketball Bears, Swimming Bears, and Baseball Bears



BUTLER VISION LOGO

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

civic and social clubs and organizations

In addition to groups for children, there are a wide variety of groups for adults and seniors in Butler. These groups hope to instill values in the citizens of Butler, in addition to providing broader options of social activity.



THE OPTIMISTS



FIG_RESEARCH_193_1\ AMERICAN LEGION



THE ELKS



FIG_RESEARCH_193_2\ THE SHRINERS

FIG_RESEARCH_193_3\

FIG_RESEARCH_193_4\

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
 - Pre-White Settlers
 - Regional Heritage Until 1940
 - Demographics
 - Post Secondary Education
 - Flora and Fauna
- Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
 - Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
 - Significant Architecture
 - Beauty in the Details
 - Roads, Rails, and Waterways
 - Bike and Greenway Trails
 - Active Living
 - Commuting Strategies
 - Community Gateways
 - Placemaking
 - Revitalized City Squares
 - Community Centers
 - Neighborhood Parks
 - Smart Growth
 - Sustainable Practices
 - Self-Supportive Communities
 - Appendix
 - Resources and References

BUTLER 2040

points of interest in and around the city of butler



PLAN OF BUTLER
\\FIG_RESEARCH_194_1\\

The city of Butler is located in an area of rich history: from the numerous civil war sites in Bates county, and west central Missouri, to the elegant examples of Nineteenth-Century Architecture, to the many renown residents of the region.



BATES COUNTY COURTHOUSE

\\FIG_RESEARCH_194_3\\



BUTLER, MO OLD HIGH SCHOOL

\\FIG_RESEARCH_194_5\\



PRESIDENT TRUMAN
\\FIG_RESEARCH_194_2\\



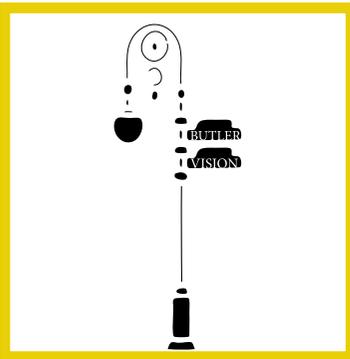
BATES COUNTY MUSEUM

\\FIG_RESEARCH_194_4\\



BUTLER CITY HALL

\\FIG_RESEARCH_194_6\\



RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

points of interest in and around the city of butler

Historical influence is strong in Butler and in all of Bates County. The history is what makes the culture of Butler rich. The city of Butler needs to make a greater effort to preserve and celebrate its history and use it as a selling point to promote the city.



FLAMING LANTERN RESTAURANT AND BAR

FIG_RESEARCH_195_1\



DOWNTOWN BUTLER MEMORIAL

FIG_RESEARCH_195_3\



PAPINVILLE HISTORIC BRIDGE

FIG_RESEARCH_195_2\



BATTLE OF LONE JACK MUSEUM LONE JACK, MO

FIG_RESEARCH_195_4\

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
- Pre-White Settlers
- Regional Heritage Until 1940
- Demographics
- Post Secondary Education
- Flora and Fauna
- Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations

Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler

- Significant Architecture
- Beauty in the Details
- Roads, Rails, and Waterways
- Bike and Greenway Trails
- Active Living
- Commuting Strategies
- Community Gateways
- Placemaking
- Revitalized City Squares
- Community Centers
- Neighborhood Parks
- Smart Growth
- Sustainable Practices
- Self-Supportive Communities
- Appendix
- Resources and References

BUTLER 2040

significant architecture



BUTLER COURTHOUSE
FIG_RESEARCH_196_1\

The significant architecture in Butler can be generally viewed as vernacular architecture--meaning that, at the time it was built, it sought to emulate building trends of the current times. It often includes local or regional patterns of design, decoration, and construction and takes on the form that most efficiently fits the use of the space.



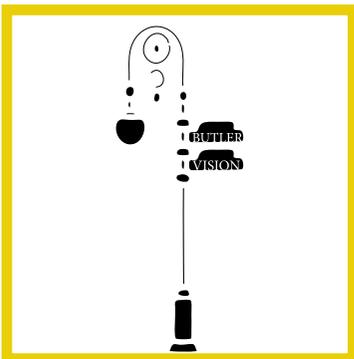
OLD HIGH SCHOOL
FIG_RESEARCH_196_3\



DOWNTOWN SQUARE
FIG_RESEARCH_196_4\



CITIZENS BANK
FIG_RESEARCH_196_2\



BUTLER VISION LOGO

It is obvious that Butler is concerned with historic preservation by looking at the styles and types of architecture implemented in its most valued structures. For example, Neoclassical and Greek Revival architecture is evident in the use of a column to represent a strong presence, while it is also used to adorn windows and doors throughout the city. Neoclassical and Greek Revival architecture was also a prominent building style in the late 1800s and early 1900s--a time in which Butler was just beginning to place its roots. It is evident that the historic architecture has become a symbolic representation of Butler's past and is important to consider when making decisions of the future.



BUTLER CITY HALL
FIG_RESEARCH_196_5\

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

significant architecture



DOWNTOWN SQUARE

\FIG_RESEARCH_197_1\



DOWNTOWN SQUARE

\FIG_RESEARCH_197_2\



RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE

\FIG_RESEARCH_197_3\



CIVIC ARCHITECTURE

\FIG_RESEARCH_197_4\



CIVIC ARCHITECTURE

\FIG_RESEARCH_197_5\



RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE

\FIG_RESEARCH_197_6\

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
- Pre-White Settlers
- Regional Heritage Until 1940
- Demographics
- Post Secondary Education
- Flora and Fauna
- Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler

Significant Architecture

- Beauty in the Details
- Roads, Rails, and Waterways
- Bike and Greenway Trails
- Active Living
- Commuting Strategies
- Community Gateways
- Placemaking
- Revitalized City Squares
- Community Centers
- Neighborhood Parks
- Smart Growth
- Sustainable Practices
- Self-Supportive Communities
- Appendix
- Resources and References

BUTLER 2040

beauty in the details

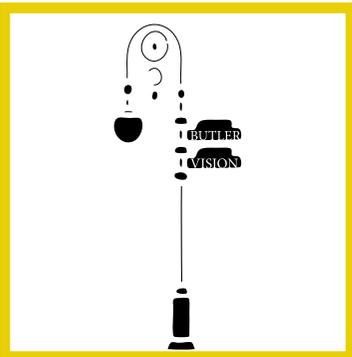
Butler has a historic presence and beauty in its details. From the details of the historic Courthouse all the way to how the light catches in the glass around the square. Butler has a unique beauty; something that can only be seen in the details.



BRONZE DETAIL
\\FIG_RESEARCH_198_1\\



DETAIL VIEW
\\FIG_RESEARCH_198_2\\

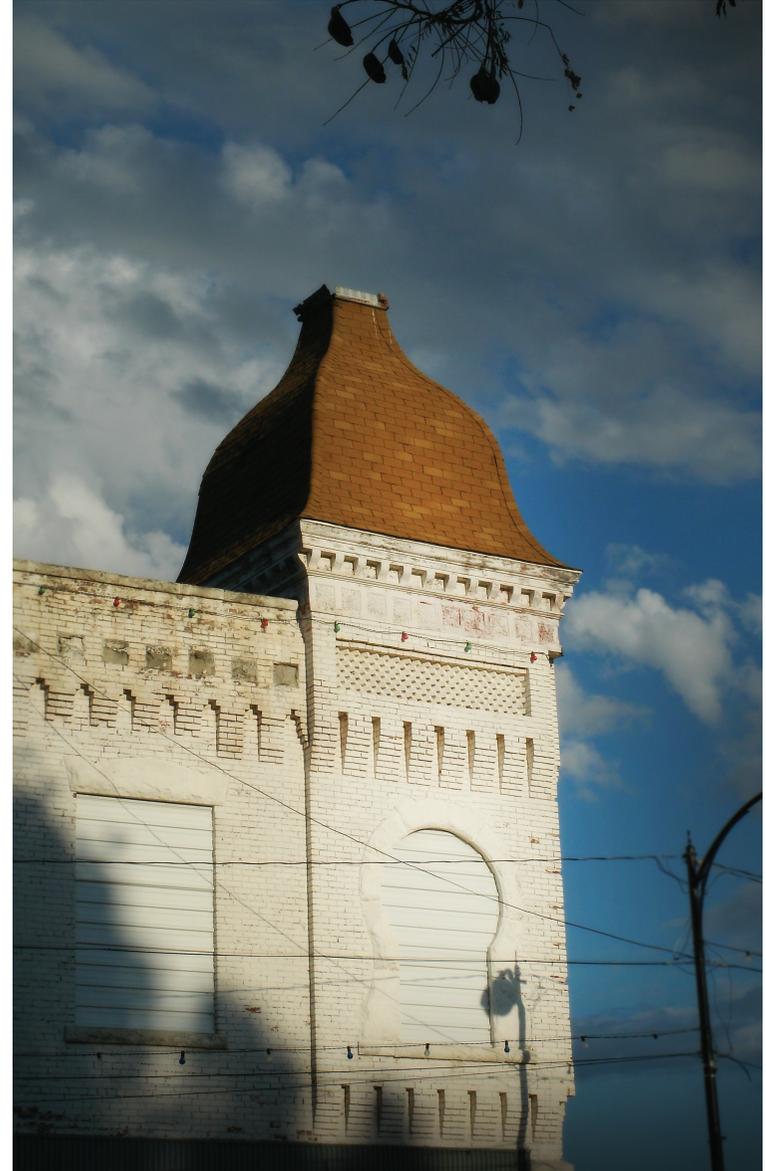


BUTLER VISION LOGO



BANK CLOCK

\\FIG_RESEARCH_198_3\\



CORNER CROWN CAPS

\\FIG_RESEARCH_198_4\\

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

beauty in the details



SOLDIER

\FIG_RESEARCH_199_1\



STATUE

\FIG_RESEARCH_199_2\



HISTORIC LIGHT

\FIG_RESEARCH_199_3\



FACADE CORNICE

\FIG_RESEARCH_199_4\



BEAUTY

\FIG_RESEARCH_199_5\



STONE FACADE

\FIG_RESEARCH_199_6\

Beauty in the Details

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
- Pre-White Settlers
- Regional Heritage Until 1940
- Demographics
- Post Secondary Education
- Flora and Fauna
- Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
- Significant Architecture
- Beauty in the Details**
- Roads, Rails, and Waterways
- Bike and Greenway Trails
- Active Living
- Commuting Strategies
- Community Gateways
- Placemaking
- Revitalized City Squares
- Community Centers
- Neighborhood Parks
- Smart Growth
- Sustainable Practices
- Self-Supportive Communities
- Appendix
- Resources and References

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

BUTLER 2040

roads, rails, and waterways

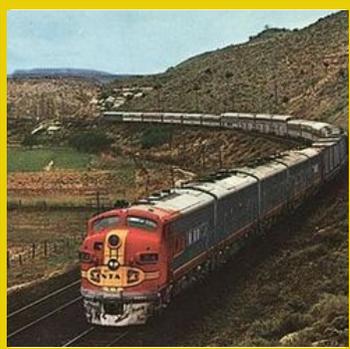


ROADWAY
\\FIG_RESEARCH_200_1\

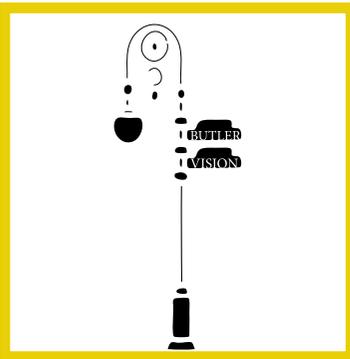
ROAD CONNECTIONS

Highway 71 is a north south United States highway that follows the alignment of the Jefferson Highway, which was constructed in 1926. This highway is the best connection from Butler to regional cities. Highway 71 is a four lane highway that begins south of Interstate 44 at Fidelity, MO and runs through Kansas City. Highway 71 is currently being modified and will soon be redesignated Interstate 49.

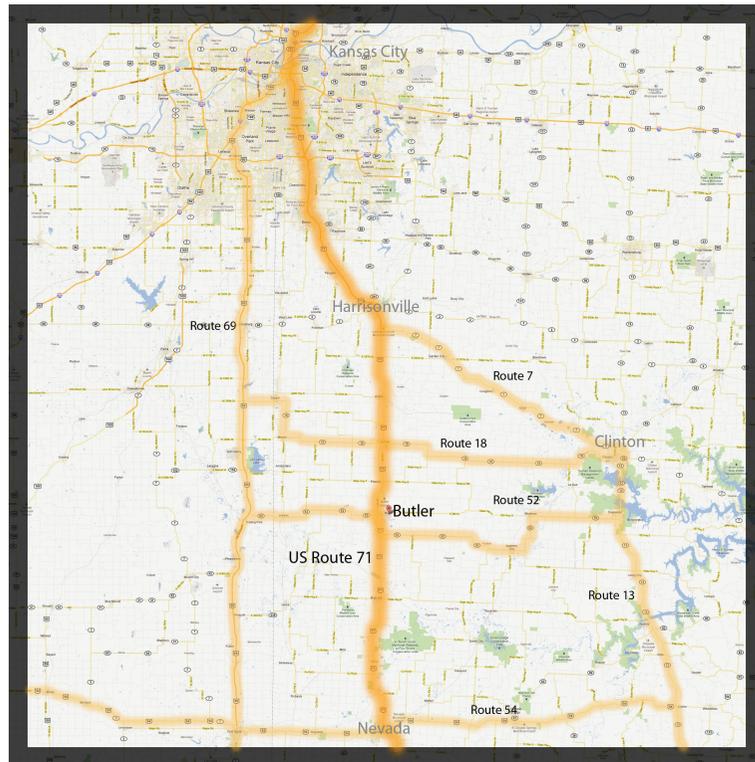
Highway 54, 52 and 18 do not directly connect to Butler but are the best connection between Highway 71, Highway 13 and Highway 69 near Butler MO.



RAILWAY
\\FIG_RESEARCH_200_2\

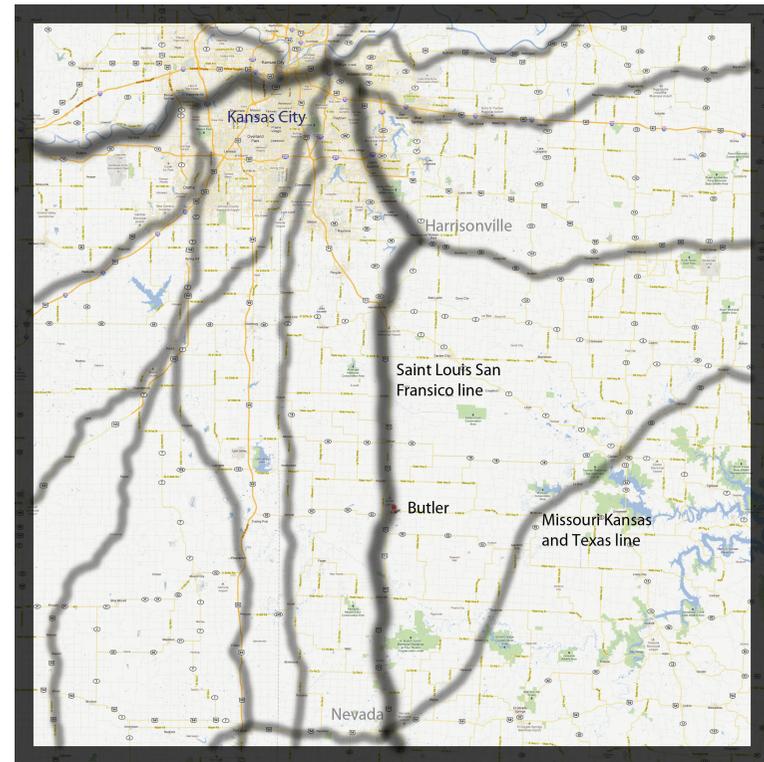


BUTLER VISION LOGO



ROAD CONNECTION NEAR BUTLER

\\FIG_RESEARCH_200_3\



RAILWAY CONNECTION NEAR BUTLER

\\FIG_RESEARCH_200_4\

RAIL CONNECTIONS

The Saint Louis San Francisco Railway is the connecting railway into Butler. This railway is a direct connection to Kansas City. The rail is used for freight only and is considered a class II railroad, meaning it is a mid-sized freight hauling railroad. It's a railroad with revenues greater than \$20.5 million but less than \$277.7 million. There are no other railways near Butler. The next closest rail to Butler is the Missouri Kansas and Texas line, which is east of Butler and runs from Clinton to Nevada to Fort Scott.

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

roads, rails, and waterways

WATERWAY CONNECTIONS

There are no waterways that connect Butler to other nearby cities. Butler contains only a few small lakes just outside of the city limits. Kennedy and Butler Recreational Lake are located east of the town. The nearest lake big is the Montrose Lake and Conservation Area. The closest river is the Mararis Des Cygnes River, which is 8 miles south of Butler. There are two other rivers

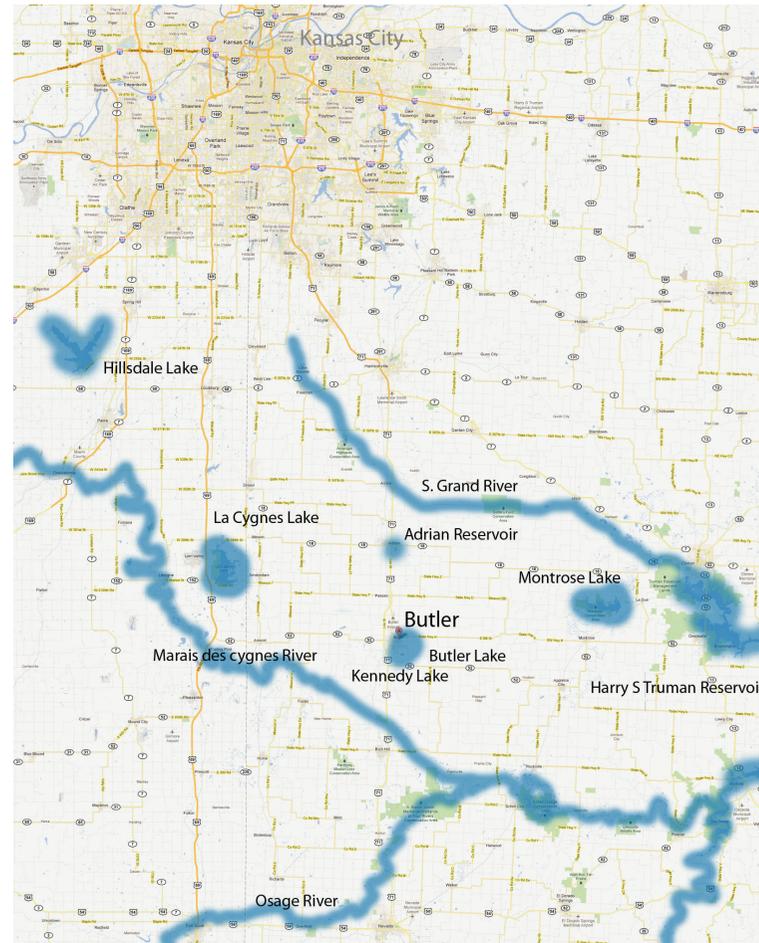
in close proximity to Butler, the South Grand River and the Osage River.

By understanding the highways, railroads and waterways in and around Butler we can establish future alternative routes and transportation in and around Butler.



WATERWAYS

{FIG_RESEARCH_201_1}



WATERWAY NEAR BUTLER

{FIG_RESEARCH_201_2}

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
- Pre-White Settlers
- Regional Heritage Until 1940
- Demographics
- Post Secondary Education
- Flora and Fauna
- Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
- Significant Architecture
- Beauty in the Details
- Roads, Rails, and Waterways**
- Bike and Greenway Trails
- Active Living
- Commuting Strategies
- Community Gateways
- Placemaking
- Revitalized City Squares
- Community Centers
- Neighborhood Parks
- Smart Growth
- Sustainable Practices
- Self-Supportive Communities
- Appendix
- Resources and References

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

BUTLER 2040

bike and greenway trails



BIKE ROUTE
\\FIG_RESEARCH_202_1\

Springfield, a mid-sized city, incorporated trails for bicyclists within the heart of the city, and outskirts, that range from two to thirty-five miles long. Cyclists have proven that by leaving their car behind and riding their bicycles, that it is not only a faster way to commute, but it provides exercise as well.

Towns can get grants for bicycle paths from various Federal Departments. The Department of Health gives grants for providing exercise for the citizens. The Department of Transportation offers grants for the implementation of alternative source of energy and usage.

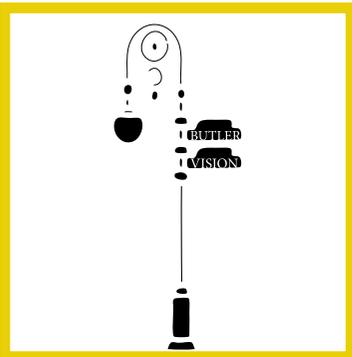
REASONS FOR ALTERNATIVE COMMUTING

- Conserve resources
- Non polluting
- Inexpensive
- Relieves traffic congestion
- Workout while commuting
- Experience nature
- Improve health, energy and productivity
- 42,800 people die from automobile accidents while about 1,000 die on bicycles
- Come to work refreshed and energized

Trails and greenways are ideal for nature walks and events which take place in the wilderness. Speed limits on bike trails are usually 20 mph.



BIKE PATH
\\FIG_RESEARCH_202_2\



BUTLER VISION LOGO



BIKE TRAIL

\\FIG_RESEARCH_202_3\

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

bike and greenway trails



MEANDERING BIKE PATH

\FIG_RESEARCH_203_1\



GROUP BICYCLE RIDING

\FIG_RESEARCH_203_2\



BICYCLE RIDING IS HEALTHY

\FIG_RESEARCH_203_3\



BICYCLE RIDING PROMOTES INTERACTION

\FIG_RESEARCH_203_4\

Introduction
Executive Summary
Comprehensive Proposal
Detailed Proposal

Research and Precedents
Pre-White Settlers
Regional Heritage Until 1940
Demographics
Post Secondary Education
Flora and Fauna
Civic and Social Clubs and
Organizations

Points of Interest in and Around
the City of Butler
Significant Architecture
Beauty in the Details
Roads, Rails, and Waterways

Bike and Greenway Trails

Active Living
Commuting Strategies
Community Gateways
Placemaking
Revitalized City Squares
Community Centers
Neighborhood Parks
Smart Growth
Sustainable Practices
Self-Supportive Communities
Appendix
Resources and References

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS



ACTIVE LIVING
 \FIG_RESEARCH_204_1\

ACTIVE LIVING

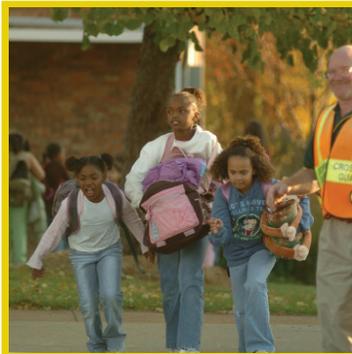
Active living aims to blend daily routines with healthy activities. This in turn creates a more healthy community. Active living can be enhanced through programs and infrastructure.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, MINNESOTA

Cycle-to-work grants inspire businesses to aid employees in biking to work.

The county created more pedestrian friendly streets by adding signage and crosswalks.

Bike lanes and corrals make the streets more bike friendly. Landscaping as well as ramps and pedestrian amenities further develop a positive pedestrian experience. The street is also updated to be fully wheelchair accessible.



WALKING SCHOOL BUS
 \FIG_RESEARCH_204_2\

COLUMBIA, MO

Programs and events encourage finding alternative means of transportation; annually, a week long event is held aimed at this purpose.

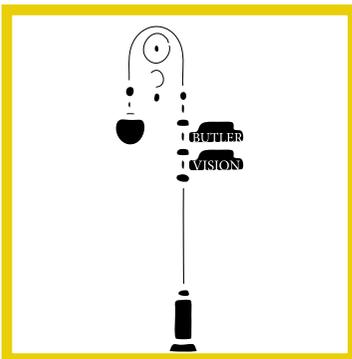
The Walking School Bus Initiative is where adult volunteers pick up children at designated “walk stops” much like a traditional school bus.

Programs encourage students to eat healthy. Snacks await them as they arrive at school.

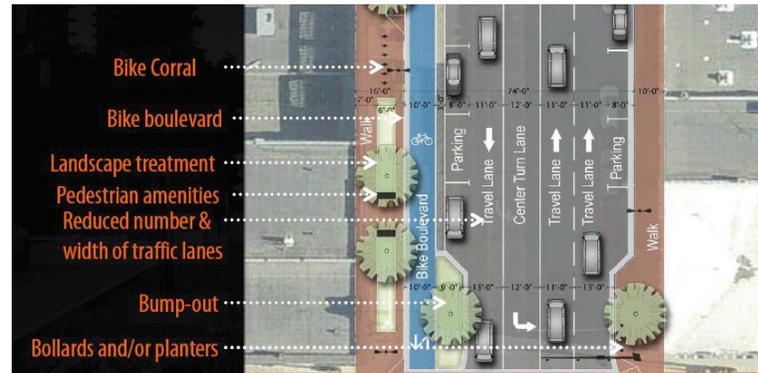


BIKE TO WORK PROGRAM

\FIG_RESEARCH_204_3\



BUTLER VISION LOGO



STREET SCAPING

\FIG_RESEARCH_204_4\



IMPLIMENTED CHANGES

\FIG_RESEARCH_204_5\

IMPLEMENTATION

- Mix residential and shopping to promote walking to the store.
- Provide safe routes for children to walk or bike to school.
- Maintain neighborhood parks for children to have a place to gather.
- Designate bike and pedestrian routes.
- Develop initiatives that inspire people to be more active.
- Enhance facilities for exercising.

BENEFITS

- Small increases in physical activity can make major improvements to health.
- The Surgeon General recommends at least thirty minutes of physical activity five or more days a week.
- Physical activity can be added into daily routines without needing to find more time.
- Lack of physical activity is an attributing factor to heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure, and cancer.
- Promotes community interaction.



ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION WEEK

FIG_RESEARCH_205_1\

“Copenhagen’s Ten Step Program to Active Living”

1. Convert streets into pedestrian thoroughfares
2. Reduce traffic and parking gradually
3. Turn parking lots into public squares
4. Keep scale dense and low
5. Honor the human scale
6. Populate the core
7. Encourage student living
8. Adapt the cityscape to changing seasons
9. Promote cycling as a major form of transportation
10. Make bikes available

“The city introduced the City Bike system in 1995, which allows anyone to borrow a bike from stands around the city for a small coin deposit. When finished, they simply leave them at any one of the 110 bike stands located around the city center and their money is refunded.”

FIG_RESEARCH_205_2\



BIKING

FIG_RESEARCH_205_3\

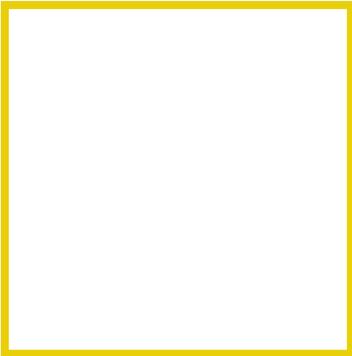
- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
- Pre-White Settlers
- Regional Heritage Until 1940
- Demographics
- Post Secondary Education
- Flora and Fauna
- Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
- Significant Architecture
- Beauty in the Details
- Roads, Rails, and Waterways
- Bike and Greenway Trails

Active Living

- Commuting Strategies
- Community Gateways
- Placemaking
- Revitalized City Squares
- Community Centers
- Neighborhood Parks
- Smart Growth
- Sustainable Practices
- Self-Supportive Communities
- Appendix
- Resources and References

BUTLER 2040

commuting strategies



TRAIN STATION

Building a train depot would create a commuter hub for those that have to travel 60 miles or more to work each day. Many other countries already use railways as a resource for rural commuters. The EU Rails system is a great example of train commuters. This system allows for travelers to pay for a year long pass to travel by train or metro as frequently as they choose, which is perfect for frequent commuters.

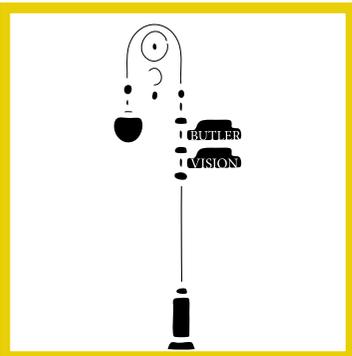
VAN POOLING

Van pooling is another great way for commuters to get from their homes in Butler to work. This service can work both in the small town of Butler and a big city. Van pooling helps commuters who are traveling to the same place. The drive can pick you up from public transportation hubs such as train stations, metro station and bus stops and will drop you off at work.



VAN POOLING

\\FIG_RESEARCH_206_2\



BUTLER VISION LOGO



TRAIN STATION

\\FIG_RESEARCH_206_1\

DMV

Dual Mode Vehicles are vans or buses that travel both by railways and roads. This allows for stop and pickup that are not on a train's routine route or where the tracks might not go. A DMV can pick up passengers from a bus stop and take them to nearby cities. Dual Mode Vehicles would be a great addition to America's mass transit infrastructure. It would make rail transit feasible in those areas that don't have the population density to support a lot of stations, and make mass transit more available for suburbs. Riders could simply hop on at a bus stop in their neighborhood and ride the DMV to their destination.

COMMUNITY OWNED VEHICLES

Fuel efficient or electric cars could be used as means of transportation for day commuters. Community owned vehicles would allow for groups to travel together to work at little cost to them. The cars would be owned by the city and would be used by those people who travel daily to nearby cities.



DMV

\\FIG_RESEARCH_207_1\\



COMMUNITY OWNED VEHICLES

\\FIG_RESEARCH_207_2\\

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
 - Pre-White Settlers
 - Regional Heritage Until 1940
 - Demographics
 - Post Secondary Education
 - Flora and Fauna
 - Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
 - Significant Architecture
 - Beauty in the Details
 - Roads, Rails, and Waterways
 - Bike and Greenway Trails
 - Active Living
- Commuting Strategies
 - Community Gateways
 - Placemaking
 - Revitalized City Squares
 - Community Centers
 - Neighborhood Parks
 - Smart Growth
 - Sustainable Practices
 - Self-Supportive Communities
- Appendix
- Resources and References

BUTLER 2040

community gateways



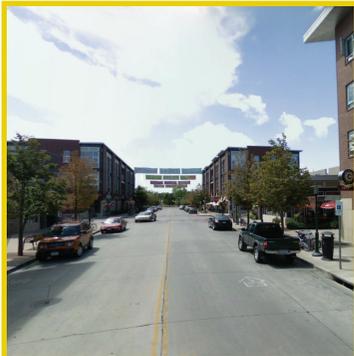
COMMUNITY GATEWAY
\\FIG_RESEARCH_208_1\\

LARGER SCALE ENTRIES

The Olive Street exit was re-planned, and in doing so strengthens the identity for this sub-community of St. Louis through the use of visuals such as pedestrian spaces, greenery, and refinished masonry on the overpass itself. The approach to the Butler community along Highway 71 and Highway 52 could be re-vitalized to provide visitors a sense of where they are and strengthens the communities identity.

STREETScape AND COMMUNITY IDENTIFIERS

East-29th Avenue Town Center
Revitalized city square in Denver CO, consisting of mixed use buildings from office, residential, restaurants and apartments. Through a redesigned open space and architectural elements, such as updated facades, pedestrian buffer zone to separate vehicular traffic as well as vegetation, allow the transformation of the old space into a entry between downtown Denver and its surrounding suburb communities. In result, this transformation has allowed a separate identity to be formed; as 29th Avenue, Town Center has become its own distinct place.

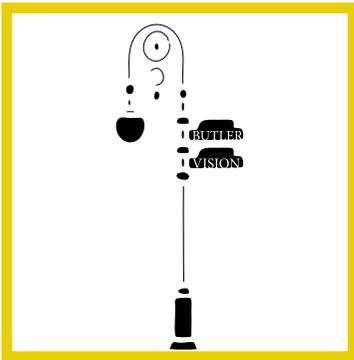


COMMUNITY GATEWAY
\\FIG_RESEARCH_208_2\\



COMMUNITY IDENTIFIER

\\FIG_RESEARCH_208_3\\



BUTLER VISION LOGO

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

community gateways

SIGNS AND IDENTIFIERS

Short North Arts District has a historic presence about the neighborhood since its arches were designed in 1888 and were revitalized in 2000. Columbus, Ohio set out to make a statement by constructing a series of arches throughout downtown not only to light the streets but to dazzle the visitors. Today, there are 17 high-tech arches spanning High Street, which are the architectural signature of the Short North.



SIGNAGE

\\FIG_RESEARCH_209_1\\



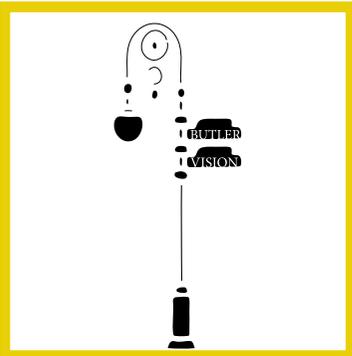
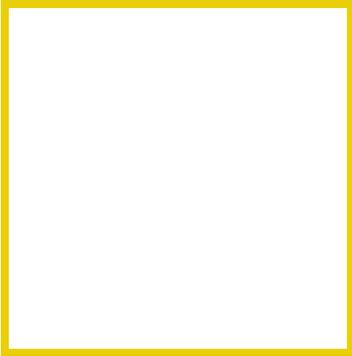
SIGNAGE

\\FIG_RESEARCH_209_2\\

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
- Pre-White Settlers
- Regional Heritage Until 1940
- Demographics
- Post Secondary Education
- Flora and Fauna
- Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
- Significant Architecture
- Beauty in the Details
- Roads, Rails, and Waterways
- Bike and Greenway Trails
- Active Living
- Commuting Strategies
- Community Gateways
- Placemaking
- Revitalized City Squares
- Community Centers
- Neighborhood Parks
- Smart Growth
- Sustainable Practices
- Self-Supportive Communities
- Appendix
- Resources and References

BUTLER 2040

placemaking



BUTLER VISION LOGO



ASHEVILLE TENNESSEE COURT HOUSE

OVERVIEW

Placemaking--the process of adding value and meaning to the public realm through community based revitalization projects rooted in local values, history, culture and the natural environment. The community needs to set itself apart as a unique destination in its regional setting. For example, the community needs to create an identity for itself. It needs to have and become something unique to attract outsiders to their town. Placemaking does not mean that the town should demolish their old buildings and build new ones in hope of their town becoming the new tourist place. It means that the community should pay attention to what their city has and why it became a city in the first place. Placemaking directs the community in the techniques of regeneration and revitalization.

The Butler community should consider emphasizing the assets of the community and build off of the vibrant and active downtown. By revitalizing the buildings around the square the community can rejuvenate the image of Butler and strengthen the identity of the town.

FIG_RESEARCH_210_1\

ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Asheville's River Arts District is a great example of placemaking. Back in the early 1980s a couple of artist started buying old buildings downtown as cheap studio spaces. This brought more artists to the river's district and they bought more warehouses and buildings for their art studios. This was great for the city and for the artist. The city did not have to worry about what to do with all the old industry warehouses and the artist saved money by purchasing these buildings and restoring them. This brought life back to a part of the city which had been "dead" and renewed the heart of downtown Asheville.



ASHEVILLE TENNESSEE

FIG_RESEARCH_211_1

NAPPANEE, INDIANA

Nappanee is similar to Butler in that it had a high school that became vacant once a new high school was built. What the city of Nappanee did was find willing partners in the city that they commissioned to develop the project. The developer built 22 senior housing units in and around the old school. Because the school was close to downtown the seniors were able to access downtown and its local shops. The seniors could also use the gym, game room, and computers in the school. This strong local support allowed the partners to raise \$2.4 million to refurbish the high school. In doing so an important structure and historic site was saved and re purposed to create a new sense of place and identity in town.

By understanding placemaking we have learned that by making Butler a unique destination we can increase Butlers tourism in years to come.



NAPPANEE INDIANA

FIG_RESEARCH_211_2

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
- Pre-White Settlers
- Regional Heritage Until 1940
- Demographics
- Post Secondary Education
- Flora and Fauna
- Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
- Significant Architecture
- Beauty in the Details
- Roads, Rails, and Waterways
- Bike and Greenway Trails
- Active Living
- Commuting Strategies
- Community Gateways
- Placemaking**
- Revitalized City Squares
- Community Centers
- Neighborhood Parks
- Smart Growth
- Sustainable Practices
- Self-Supportive Communities
- Appendix
- Resources and References

BUTLER 2040

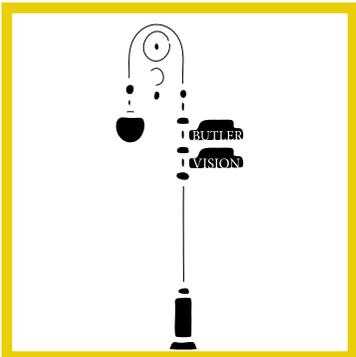
revitalized city squares



REVITALIZED CITY SQUARE
FIG_RESEARCH_212_1\



REVITALIZED CITY SQUARE
FIG_RESEARCH_212_2\



BUTLER VISION LOGO

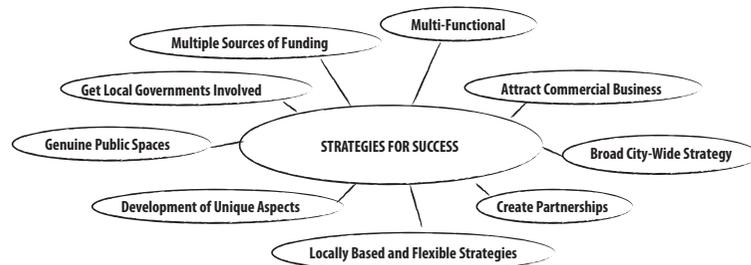
OVERVIEW

“Research shows that a healthy and vibrant downtown boosts the economic health and quality of life in a community. Specifically, it creates jobs, incubates small businesses, reduces sprawl, protects property values, and increases the community’s options for goods and services. A healthy downtown is a symbol of community pride and history.”

STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESS:

- Multi-Functional
- Abstract Commercial Business
- Broad City Wide Strategy
- Create Partnerships
- Locally Based and Flexible Strategies
- Development of Unique Aspects
- Genuine Public Spaces
- Get Local Governments Involved
- Multiple Sources of Funding

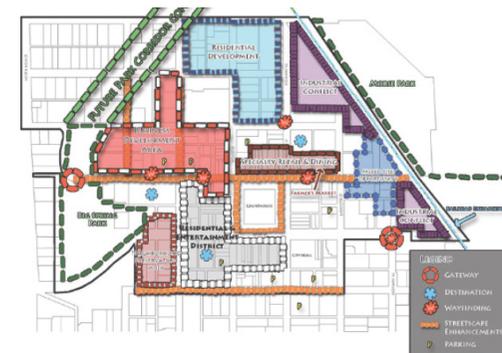
FIG_RESEARCH_212_3\



FIG_RESEARCH_212_4\

CLINTON, MISSOURI

Similar to Butler in size, Clinton, Missouri has a rich history on which the city bases its pride and its decisions. And similar to Butler once more, Clinton’s historic downtown center was subjected to a loss of industry, partially because of massive retail chains and stores that lined the city’s edges adjacent to main vehicular paths. Because there was so much “new growth” on the edges the appeal of a rich historic center began to fade. With retailers like Wal-Mart placing their roots, 20% of downtown shops were left bare. In order to turn hard times around, a series of plans were put into action. With funding in place, Clinton then began giving their old businesses a face lift by implementing a business infill concept and a media landscape analysis plan to attract citizens and visitors alike to the downtown community. The key to the success of the renovation was that, not only did the city try to bring new business into the square, but they also linked the business in the square to other areas of the town. Using the wayfinding Plan, they led vehicular traffic from the highway and other areas into downtown to further this link. With additions such as a community center, a convention center, a new library, Clinton was able to respect their historic roots while initiating innovation and contemporary ideas to create a progressive sustainable community.



CLINTON WAYFINDING PLAN

FIG_RESEARCH_212_5\

NEOSHO, MISSOURI

Also similar to Butler, is the City of Neosho, Missouri. It is located in the southwestern corner of Missouri and has a population of about 12,000 residents, which is significantly higher than that of Butler; however, other characteristics make them increasingly comparable. Most noteworthy is the fact that both cities' downtown squares are built around historic tradition--but more specifically, they are laid out with commercial property lining the perimeter of the square and a county courthouse in the center. The history was obviously present in Neosho's town center, but a lack of funds left it unmanageable and lifeless.

With the help of the Missouri DREAM initiative, and funding from public and private partnerships, Neosho was able to allocate the funds to finally give their community's downtown the face lift that it needed. Areas of focus included: "destination and tourism development, financing for downtown improvements, addressing land use conflicts, historic preservation, and downtown beautification." As a result of these efforts, a series of projects were completed that led to Neosho's growth as a city and an All-American City Award Winner. These projects consisted of a streetscape renovation, restoration of the historic Swiss Floral Clock, and the relocation of City Hall to the town square to name a few. To ensure continual revitalization, Neosho further developed their hopes for a sustainable community by implementing a Community Improvement District, an Arts Council, and a group specifically geared towards downtown organization.

WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE

Another city, not located in Missouri (which made it unavailable to DREAM initiative help unlike the above examples), similar in size to Butler is Winchester, Tennessee. Like other downtown areas that have failed in the past years, Winchester has been subjected to a lack of growth and an increase in empty buildings. Their problems were more concerned with extreme lack of funding. After years of deterioration, small business owners and government officials became desperate for change and began to initiate action towards finding a solution. Winchester's small government was able to raise enough awareness to provide the state of Tennessee enough proof to instigate a grant program for downtown development in its small towns. After much competition, Winchester was awarded the grant and was then able to tackle some of the problems facing their community. One of their most urgent successes was to create a Winchester downtown Program Corporation that oversaw and organized the changes to the downtown area. Once this system was in place, growth immediately began to follow. A city master plan was developed using a series of developmental strategies and Winchester hopes that within the next couple of years it will be evident that their community is at its peak once again.



WINCHESTER TENNESSEE DOWNTOWN EXAMPLE

FIG_RESEARCH_213_1

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
 - Pre-White Settlers
 - Regional Heritage Until 1940
 - Demographics
 - Post Secondary Education
 - Flora and Fauna
 - Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
 - Significant Architecture
 - Beauty in the Details
 - Roads, Rails, and Waterways
 - Bike and Greenway Trails
 - Active Living
 - Commuting Strategies
 - Community Gateways
 - Placemaking
- Revitalized City Squares
 - Community Centers
 - Neighborhood Parks
 - Smart Growth
 - Sustainable Practices
 - Self-Supportive Communities
 - Appendix
 - Resources and References

BUTLER 2040

community centers



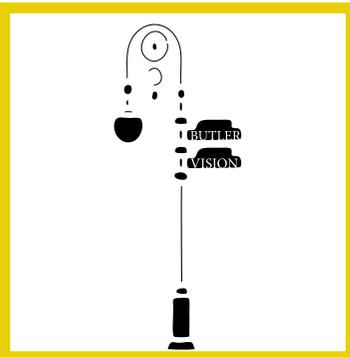
GYM

FIG_RESEARCH_214_1\



SNACK BAR

FIG_RESEARCH_214_2\



BUTLER VISION LOGO

WILLIAMSBURG COMMUNITY CENTER PRECEDENT

The Williamsburg Community Center in Brooklyn was designed to serve the community for everyday uses as well as special events. It houses a gymnasium, dance studio, classrooms, art studios, darkroom, computer room, movie projection screen, stage, recording studio, and other multipurpose spaces for the use of the community members. The 20,500 sq. ft. facility has a commercial kitchen that offers lunches to senior citizens all year and lunches for children during summer when school is not in session. Large operable garage-like doors were used in addition to moveable partitions which allow the spaces in the program to be flexible. The community center was built by the New York City Housing Authority. It was part of their program to renovate 24 of the residential buildings near the site the community center was built on.



WILLIAMSBURG COMMUNITY CENTER

FIG_RESEARCH_214_3\

COAL HARBOUR COMMUNITY CENTER PRECEDENT

Coal Harbour Community Centre in Vancouver, British Columbia was part of the planning process to bring people back to the downtown square. Coal Harbour is one of the few community centers developed and tailored for specific neighborhood needs. This 85,000 sq. ft. community center serves the more leisure-oriented users. It has a cappuccino bar and a dance studio. It also has things the other community centers don't have, like a gym and a large multipurpose space that can be rented out for events such as weddings.



COAL HARBOUR COMMUNITY CENTER

FIG_RESEARCH_214_4\

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

community centers

COMMUNITY CENTER VALLEY OF HERAULT BY N+B ARCHITECTS

Located at the entrance of the town of Gignac, France, the purpose of the project consisted in creating a simple building that the village will be located around. The main circulation of the community center's campus is dedicated to pedestrians. Also, the main buildings are directed to the north-south in order to offer natural ventilation into the buildings. Yet, the main buildings also protect the central garden from cool north winds. Zinc, stone and concrete of the site will be the essential materials of this construction relating to the traditional materials used in this region.



COMMUNITY CENTER

\\FIG_RESEARCH_215_1\\



COMMUNITY CENTER

\\FIG_RESEARCH_215_2\\



COMMUNITY CENTER

\\FIG_RESEARCH_215_3\\

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
 - Pre-White Settlers
 - Regional Heritage Until 1940
 - Demographics
 - Post Secondary Education
 - Flora and Fauna
 - Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
 - Significant Architecture
 - Beauty in the Details
 - Roads, Rails, and Waterways
 - Bike and Greenway Trails
 - Active Living
 - Commuting Strategies
 - Community Gateways
 - Placemaking
 - Revitalized City Squares
- Community Centers
 - Neighborhood Parks
 - Smart Growth
 - Sustainable Practices
 - Self-Supportive Communities
 - Appendix
 - Resources and References

BUTLER 2040

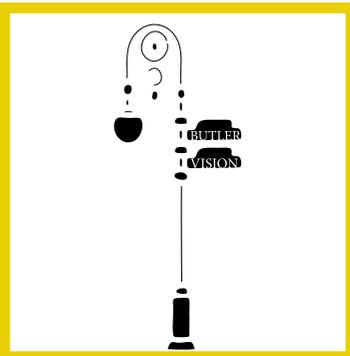
community centers



ATHLETIC GYM
FIG_RESEARCH_216_1\



ENTRY TO COMPLEX
FIG_RESEARCH_216_2\



BUTLER VISION LOGO



COMMUNITY CENTER

FIG_RESEARCH_216_3\



BASKETBALL COURTS

FIG_RESEARCH_216_4\

The Goldring Center for High Performance Sports Complex is a new state of the art facility for its community.

- Designed to form an identity to the area.
- Unites the community with a campus orientation.
- State of the art complex and teachers
- Green roof minimizes heat island effect and water runoff.
- Skylights and terraces admit diffuse daylight into the core of the building.
- Photovoltaic panels generate electricity.
- Solar thermal panels provide hot water needs.
- High performance building envelope.
- Vegetated aluminum grille shades in summer; thermal gains maximized in winter.
- Harvested rainwater for irrigation and flushing toilets
- Dual flush toilets, pint flush urinals, ultra low flow faucets and showers.
- Natural ventilation shaft, mechanical assist.
- Demand control ventilation with CO2 sensors for low occupancy rooms.
- Occupancy / daylight sensors; energy efficient lamps
- Heat recovery system for exhaust air and showers.
- Waterside and air side free cooling in HV/AC systems.
- Variable flow pumping systems with variable frequency drives.



FOOTBALL FIELD

FIG_RESEARCH_216_5\

DOUBLE CLUSTER VILLAGE

This type of pocket park has different layers of privacy. This helps balance the feeling of privacy and community, so no one feels encroached upon or cut off from their neighbors. A passage would be created from the public street to the common space by a gateway. The porches will have coverings and be surrounded with plants, allowing the front porch to be a private or public space. Inside the house the active living spaces are near the front and the more private, personal spaces are at the back of the house or upstairs.

POCKET NEIGHBORHOOD WITH GARDEN

A pocket neighborhood with a common building and gardens has clusters of houses and separate common areas. One common area is a community garden with a tool shed for the gardening supplies, which would be shared among everyone. Other common spaces would be a pavilion for grilling, and a multipurpose room that would have a kitchenette and storage. This common space could be used for events like neighborhood meetings, exercise groups, movie nights, etc.



VEGETABLE GARDEN

FIG_RESEARCH_217_2\



POCKET NEIGHBORHOOD COMMON SPACE

FIG_RESEARCH_217_1\



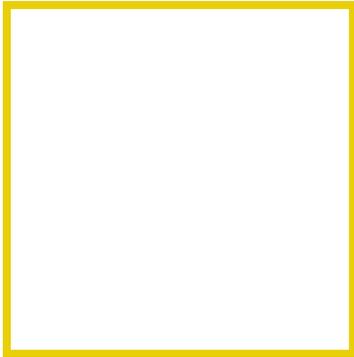
POCKET NEIGHBORHOOD

FIG_RESEARCH_217_3\

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
- Pre-White Settlers
- Regional Heritage Until 1940
- Demographics
- Post Secondary Education
- Flora and Fauna
- Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
- Significant Architecture
- Beauty in the Details
- Roads, Rails, and Waterways
- Bike and Greenway Trails
- Active Living
- Commuting Strategies
- Community Gateways
- Placemaking
- Revitalized City Squares
- Community Centers**
- Neighborhood Parks
- Smart Growth
- Sustainable Practices
- Self-Supportive Communities
- Appendix
- Resources and References

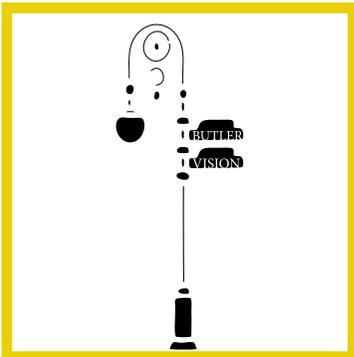
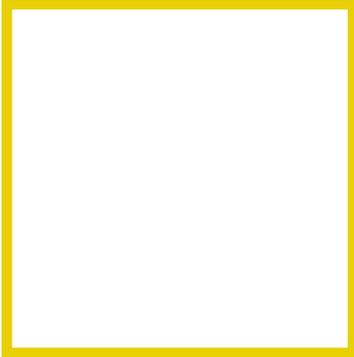
BUTLER 2040

neighborhood parks

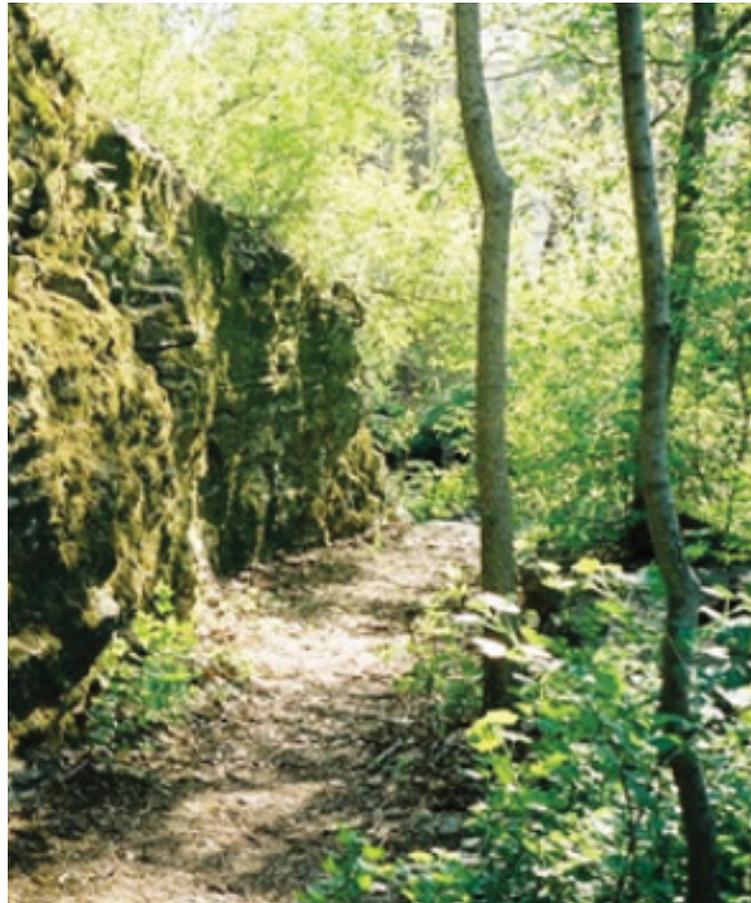


TRAILS

Trails found in the neighborhood connect different parks in the community. They provide a safe alternative from riding your bike on the streets and also promote active living within community. Trails are a quiet and relaxing place to walk and get away from the noise and pollution of the city.



BUTLER VISION LOGO

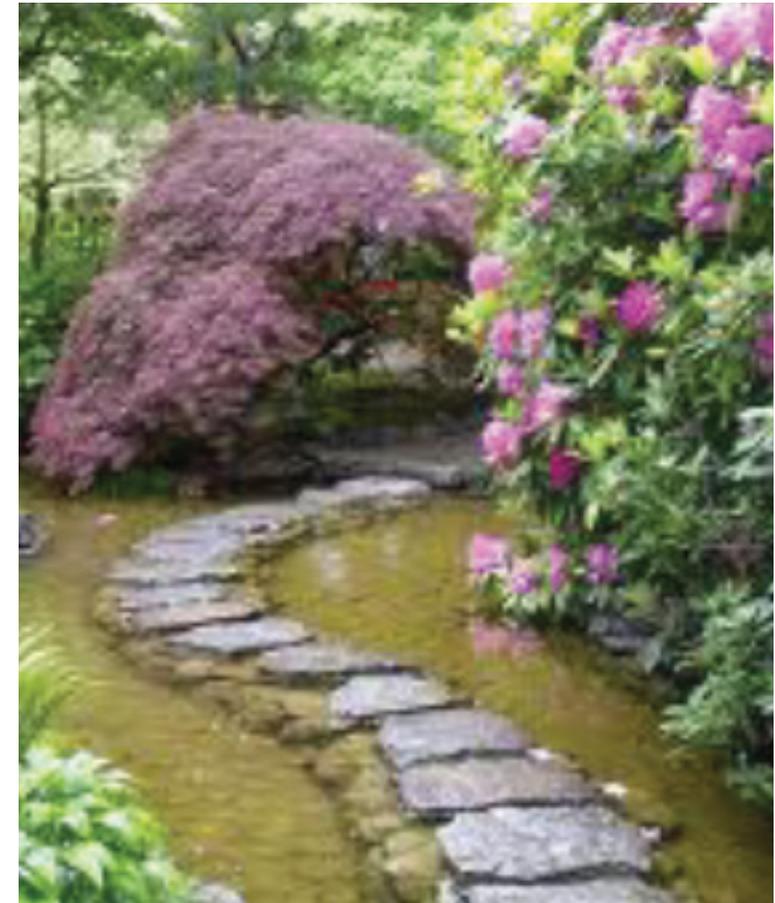


TRAIL PARK

\FIG_RESEARCH_218_1\

GARDEN PARKS

From formal to natural in design, each of the garden parks provides a peaceful and educational experience for the plant lover in all of us. Gardens also provide a habitat for wild life, such as birds, which creates a place for bird watching. People go to these parks to relax. Some of these relaxing features are beautiful colors from the flowers and their aromas. It's a perfect vacation away from the city life.



GARDEN PARK

\FIG_RESEARCH_218_2\

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

neighborhood parks

PAVILION & SEATING

Based on the size of the parks, shelters and seating are good features to have, especially on days with inclement weather. Larger shelters could also be used for fairs, festival activities and yard sales.



PAVILION PARK

\\FIG_RESEARCH_219_1\

PLAYGROUNDS

Playgrounds provide a great entertainment area for the younger children.



PLAYGROUND

\\FIG_RESEARCH_219_2\

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks offer a range of facilities and passive or active recreation in response to the demographic and cultural characteristics of the surrounding neighborhoods. They also allow opportunities for interaction with nature. Neighborhood parks are largely accessible by foot, bicycle, or public transit within at least a quarter-mile radius from residences, providing easy access especially for children and senior adults.

SKATING

It is a great entertainment area for the older children. It also promotes the idea of having an active community, starting with the children in the community.



SKATE PARK

\\FIG_RESEARCH_219_3\

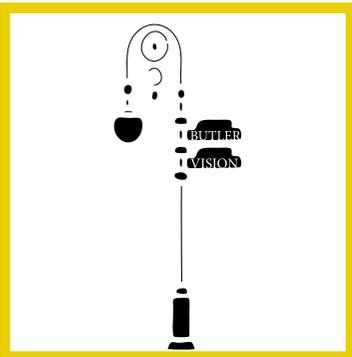
- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
- Pre-White Settlers
- Regional Heritage Until 1940
- Demographics
- Post Secondary Education
- Flora and Fauna
- Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
- Significant Architecture
- Beauty in the Details
- Roads, Rails, and Waterways
- Bike and Greenway Trails
- Active Living
- Commuting Strategies
- Community Gateways
- Placemaking
- Revitalized City Squares
- Community Centers
- Neighborhood Parks**
- Smart Growth
- Sustainable Practices
- Self-Supportive Communities
- Appendix
- Resources and References



IN CITY VEGETATION
\\FIG_RESEARCH_220_1\



COMMUNITY EVENTS
\\FIG_RESEARCH_220_2\



BUTLER VISION LOGO

MIX LAND USES

The integration of mixed land use into communities is a critical component of achieving a better place to live. Putting uses close to one another, walking, biking, and other alternatives to driving become viable forms of transportation. Mixing land uses also provides more of a population to support public transportation. It also enhances the perceived security of an area because of the increased number of people on the street. It helps revitalize public spaces as places for people to meet.

There can be substantial economic benefits from mixing land uses. Commercial close to residential areas often are reflected by higher property values. Business are attracted to people, getting closer to residential areas by mixing land uses increases the pull of businesses to the community. There is increased economic activities when there are more people in the area to shop.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF COMPACT BUILDING DESIGN

Currently, the city of Butler is slowly moving outward towards Highway 71. It is advisable that for the community to seek to constrain that outward growth and promote a more compact smart growth plan. A method for achieving a smart growth community is to integrate mixed use-housing and build up, instead of out. Also, creating smaller subdivisions within the city that have similar housing types is a great way to achieve smart growth.

We recommend compact buildings as an alternative to conventional, land consumptive development. Design communities in such a way as to permit more open space to be preserved. This makes more efficient use of land and resources. By incorporating structured rather than surface parking communities can reduce the footprint of new construction.

Less land is required for construction, but it also protects open space that absorbs and filters rain water, reduces flooding, and reduces storm water drainage needs. Thus, ends up saving the community money. It also reduces the amount of pollutants flowing into streams, lakes, and other waterways.

It is a necessary step to support a wider variety of transportation options. This can in turn reduce air pollution and traffic congestion. It is also cheaper for municipalities to provide and maintain services like water, sewer, electricity, and phone than it is in more dispersed communities.



WALKABLE STREET

\\FIG_RESEARCH_220_3\

CREATE A RANGE OF HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES

Quality housing for all people of all income levels is an extremely important part of all smart growth strategies. Housing is critical for any community to grow. It constitutes a significant part of new construction. Its placement determines the household's access to commuting, transportation, education, energy and other services. Utilizing a wider range of housing, communities can use infrastructure resources more efficiently and ensure a better job to housing balance that generates a stronger foundation for neighborhood transit stops, commercial centers and community service.

No single housing type can serve the needs of today's society. Integrating single-family and multi-family structures in new housing can support a diversified population and allow a distribution of income levels across the area. The addition of attached housing, accessory units, or conversion to multi-family dwellings to the existing neighborhoods creates opportunities for the community to raise the density slowly without radically changing the area. A range of housing choices allows all households to find their niche in the community while accommodating growth at the same time.



HOUSING RANGES

FIG_RESEARCH_221_1\

CREATE WALKABLE COMMUNITIES

Walkable communities are desirable places for working, living, learning, and playing and becomes a key part of smart growth. There are two factors that inform this desirability. First, the communities locate within an easy and safe walk from the residential area's goods and services that a citizen needs on a regular basis. Second, the streetscape is created in a way that allows for a range of users.



ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATIONS

FIG_RESEARCH_221_2\

The size of Butler presents a great opportunity to create a walkable community. Bringing in a corner drug stores or small grocery stores is a great way to encourage people to walk throughout the community and promotes a healthy way of living.

Benefits include: lower transportation costs, greater social interaction, improved health both personally and environmentally, and expanded choices for consumers.



FARMER'S MARKET

FIG_RESEARCH_221_3\

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
 - Pre-White Settlers
 - Regional Heritage Until 1940
 - Demographics
 - Post Secondary Education
 - Flora and Fauna
 - Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
 - Significant Architecture
 - Beauty in the Details
 - Roads, Rails, and Waterways
 - Bike and Greenway Trails
 - Active Living
 - Commuting Strategies
 - Community Gateways
 - Placemaking
 - Revitalized City Squares
 - Community Centers
 - Neighborhood Parks

Smart Growth

- Sustainable Practices
- Self-Supportive Communities
- Appendix
- Resources and References



OLD HIGH SCHOOL
\\FIG_RESEARCH_222_1\

FOSTER DISTINCTIVE, ATTRACTIVE COMMUNITIES WITH A STRONG SENSE OF PLACE

The Butler community needs to strengthen the arts and bring back traditions, festivals and community gatherings. These are all essential ways of establishing a sense of place and identity in a community.

Communities should create a vision and standards for future development and construction which respond to their unique values and views on architectural beauty. Seek to create communities that reflect the culture of the people who live there. Communities will be created with a more cohesive and defined community fabric.

Smart growth uses natural and man made boundaries to create defined neighborhoods and regions. Buildings should be constructed and preserved based on being assets to the community over a time, not only because of their function but because of their contribution to how the city looks and feels.

With a vision of their growth, communities can utilize opportunities to take strides to fulfill that vision. The value of infill and greenfield development is determined as much by their accessibility as by their orientation and relationship to other space. There is a greater likelihood that the vitality and value over time will be retained by the buildings.

PRESERVE OPEN SPACE, FARMLAND, NATURAL BEAUTY AND CRITICAL ENVIRONMENT AREAS

A healthy population of trees offers substantial environmental benefits, including cleaner air and water, quieter streets, cheaper energy bills, cooler temperatures, and wildlife habitat. Butler already has a large amount of green space outside the city. The next step is to bring that green space to the inner city.

Open space is natural area in and around communities that provide habitats for plants and animals, recreational opportunities, working lands and places of natural beauty. Preservation of this open space bolsters local economies, preserves critical environmental areas, improves the quality of life and guides new growth in existing communities. Management of the open space also ensures that farm land and ranch lands are available, prevents flood damage and provides opportunities for clean drinking water.

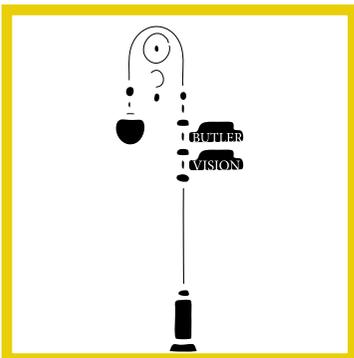
Open spaces also provides significant benefits to environmental quality and health. It protects the natural environments of both animals and plants. It removes development pressure from working lands. It also combats air pollution, noise pollution, controls wind, provides for erosion control and moderates temperature. Open space filters trash, debris, and chemical pollutants before they enter the water systems protecting surface and ground water resources.

STRENGTHEN AND DIRECT DEVELOPMENT TOWARD EXISTING COMMUNITIES

The goal of smart growth is to use resources that existing neighborhoods offer, and to maintain the value of the public and private investment already made in those areas. In addition, promoting a use of existing sites in neighborhoods is a great way to save money while creating a new community at the same time, especially in communities such as Butler that have limited resources.



CARPOOLING
\\FIG_RESEARCH_222_2\



BUTLER VISION LOGO



OPEN SPACE

\\FIG_RESEARCH_222_3\

PROVIDE A VARIETY OF TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

As the city grows outward towards the interstate, walking throughout the community is no longer an option, therefore, a variety of transportation options is vital to maintaining a sustainable community. Public transportation is a necessity specifically for the seniors of the Butler community

Communities are always looking for more choices. Providing more options for housing, shopping and transportation is a key goal of smart growth. Transportation is among the most sought after choice. Congestion is worsening across the country. Providing options other than driving will help alleviate this problem.

Better coordination of land use and transportation, increasing the availability of a high quality public transit system, creating resiliency, redundancy and connectivity within road networks, creating more connectivity between pedestrian, bike, transit and roads are all new approaches to transportation planning.

MAKE DEVELOPMENT PREDICTABLE, FAIR AND COST EFFECTIVE

Prospects for smarter development are greatly enhanced when public leaders can clearly articulate a strong vision about how and where growth should occur. Educating the residents of Butler about smart growth and its impact will have an affect on the outcome of the design process.

ENCOURAGE COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION IN DEVELOPMENT DECISIONS

It is important that the community has just as much say in the design process as the designer. Allow the members of the community to get down on paper design ideas they have as well. Involving a wide range of stakeholders will also have a great influence on the final outcome of the design.



COLLABORATION

FIG_RESEARCH_223_11

Every community has different needs and wants. Smart growth principles will be prioritized based on the community's own sense of how it wants to grow. The needs of the community and the programs implemented are defined by the people who live and work there.

Participation by citizens can be long, frustrating and costly, but the collaboration of the community can create creative and quick resolutions to the issues plaguing the community. Plans and policies developed with the involvement of the citizens will have more staying power and will create healthier and more desirable communities. Involving the community often leads to innovative strategies that fit the community and its unique needs.

- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Comprehensive Proposal
- Detailed Proposal
- Research and Precedents
 - Pre-White Settlers
 - Regional Heritage Until 1940
 - Demographics
 - Post Secondary Education
 - Flora and Fauna
 - Civic and Social Clubs and Organizations
- Points of Interest in and Around the City of Butler
 - Significant Architecture
 - Beauty in the Details
 - Roads, Rails, and Waterways
 - Bike and Greenway Trails
 - Active Living
 - Commuting Strategies
 - Community Gateways
 - Placemaking
 - Revitalized City Squares
 - Community Centers
 - Neighborhood Parks
- Smart Growth
 - Sustainable Practices
 - Self-Supportive Communities
 - Appendix
 - Resources and References

BUTLER 2040

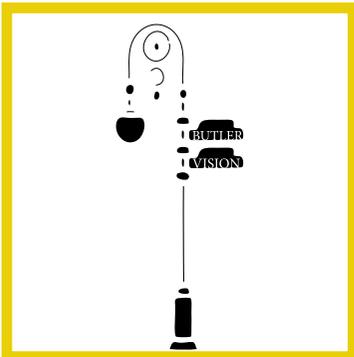
sustainable practices



MARSH LAND
 \FIG_RESEARCH_224_1\



COAL HARBOR BAY
 \FIG_RESEARCH_224_2\



BUTLER VISION LOGO

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE

Triple bottom line is a business term that was developed to assess the overall financial impact a company has on a community. The triple bottom line consists of: people, profit and planet. Businesses should follow this and balance out the measure of corporate profit; how socially and environmentally responsible they are through their operations. The triple bottom line measures the financial, social and environmental performances of the business over a set time period. If companies don't measure their social and environmental impact they aren't a socially and environmentally responsible company. So to be a sustainable company the company needs to look at people (their social progress), profit (their economic growth) and planet, (their environmental stewardship) and strive to find the balance between them.

The Triple Bottom Line concept has been adopted by the sustainability movement. It is used as a tool to measure a project or community's amount of responsibility in their decision making process. We recommend Butler also adopt this tool to assess the future decisions of projects and the community.

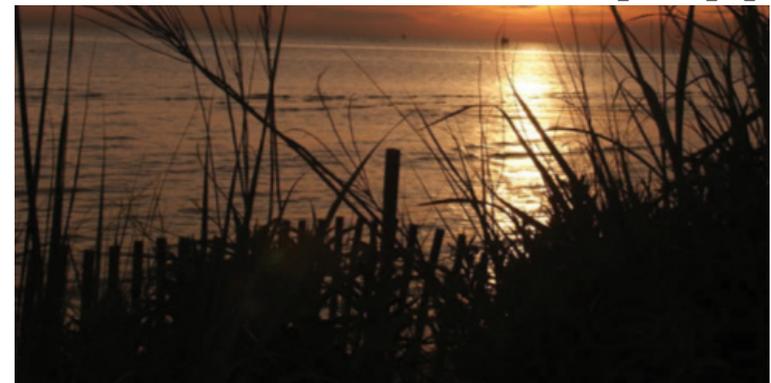


SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

\FIG_RESEARCH_224_3\



\FIG_RESEARCH_224_4\



MARSHLAND

\FIG_RESEARCH_224_5\

RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION STRATEGIES

University of Nebraska-Lincoln researchers did a study that looked at the recruitment and retention strategies that worked in the Lincoln area. Retention strategies for that area were to make people feel accepted and like they belonged, to have an open-minded attitude toward residents new to the area, as well as their ideas, to have a clear and positive community vision, to have individual job and career enhancement, opportunities to take a leadership role and opportunities to participate in the community.

To recruit new community members it is important to have a community website because according to the study, 70 percent of rural community newcomers learned about the community through its website. It is also important to treat people as if they are already part of the community. Housing and job opportunities are important in the recruitment process as well, just like in the retention process.



WETLAND

FIG_RESEARCH_225_1

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY VIRGINIA

Northampton County, Virginia is a rural county that has a sustainable economic development effort and is often cited as a model for small-town and rural sustainable development. It is rich in nature and culture and has a diverse habitat with numerous species of birds, fish and other wildlife.

In 1991 the county was approached with a match-free grant proposal for a sustainable development project. The project was to develop policies to protect coastal habitats in addition to promoting economic development. They accepted the offer and the local government formed a partnership with federal and state governments. Based on the Special Area Management Plan they developed a strategy.

Their strategy:

- To develop heritage tourism while protecting culture and nature
- To develop seafood and aquaculture industries and protect water quality
- To develop new industries, an eco-industrial park yet protect the sense of place, quality of life and groundwater
- To develop an agriculture industry and protect productive land and sensitive habitats
- To develop arts, crafts and industries for local products as well as preserve diversity in the communities
- To develop research and education facilities and protect natural and cultural systems

The county has already begun to implement these projects and some initial success has been shown.

Introduction

Executive Summary

Comprehensive Proposal

Detailed Proposal

Research and Precedents

Pre-White Settlers

Regional Heritage Until 1940

Demographics

Post Secondary Education

Flora and Fauna

Civic and Social Clubs and

Organizations

Points of Interest in and Around

the City of Butler

Significant Architecture

Beauty in the Details

Roads, Rails, and Waterways

Bike and Greenway Trails

Active Living

Commuting Strategies

Community Gateways

Placemaking

Revitalized City Squares

Community Centers

Neighborhood Parks

Smart Growth

Sustainable Practices

Self-Supportive Communities

Appendix

Resources and References

BUTLER 2040

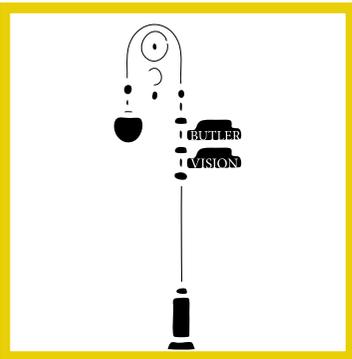
self-supportive communities



DOCKSIDE GREEN
\\FIG_RESEARCH_226_1\\



DOCKSIDE GREEN
\\FIG_RESEARCH_226_2\\



BUTLER VISION LOGO

DOCKSIDE GREEN (VICTORIA, BC, CANADA)

“At the outset, we made it a priority to have Docksider Green reach the highest level of LEED certification. It’s been very rewarding to see the impact that Docksider has had on the green development movement across the globe, and we look forward to continuing to be a leader in this area.”

\\FIG_RESEARCH_226_5\\

- Made of three different areas: Commons, Wharf, and Village
- Former brownfield site
- Each section has a slightly different feel, but all are meant to work together
- Offers a variety of housing options from townhouses to apartments
- Centered around walkability to shops, offices, and recreation
- Not only is the entire site approached with a sustainable mind set, but each individual building is also pursuing LEED accreditation.
- Bike trails, parks, and boating areas allow a range of activities
- Village: broadest spectrum of uses: homes, offices and locally owned shops and services
- Wharf: You can launch your kayak, walk along the waterfront, take a water taxi downtown or bike along the popular Galloping Goose Trail.
- Commons: garden flats facing the internal greenway will offer a safe, relaxed setting
- 517 weekday transit trips available within 1/2 mile
- 95% construction waste diverted from landfill



DOCKSIDE GREEN

\\FIG_RESEARCH_226_3\\



DOCKSIDE GREEN

\\FIG_RESEARCH_226_4\\

RESEARCH AND PRECEDENTS

self-supportive communities



DOCKSIDE GREEN

\\FIG_RESEARCH_227_1\\



DOCKSIDE GREEN

\\FIG_RESEARCH_227_2\\

JORDAN DOWNS (WATTS, CALIFORNIA)

- 700 public homes
- Up to 1,100 homes for families with a range of incomes
- 8 acres of public open space and markets
- Over 14 acres of land designated for employment uses
- Located next to the Jordan Downs school
- The master plan is organized around a new central park, connecting the north and south sections of the Jordan Downs community
- Parks are spread around the entire area allowing all to have easy access to green spaces
- The new community is reconnected with surrounding neighborhoods through permeable streets and blocks
- A new community building housing the Family Resource Center is the heart of the new community
- Community programs and services are offered through the Family Resource Center
- 21 total acres of space
- Urban village model
- Enhanced community services
- Mixed use areas



JORDAN DOWNS

\\FIG_RESEARCH_227_3\\

Introduction

Executive Summary

Comprehensive Proposal

Detailed Proposal

Research and Precedents

Pre-White Settlers

Regional Heritage Until 1940

Demographics

Post Secondary Education

Flora and Fauna

Civic and Social Clubs and

Organizations

Points of Interest in and Around
the City of Butler

Significant Architecture

Beauty in the Details

Roads, Rails, and Waterways

Bike and Greenway Trails

Active Living

Commuting Strategies

Community Gateways

Placemaking

Revitalized City Squares

Community Centers

Neighborhood Parks

Smart Growth

Sustainable Practices

Self-Supportive
Communities

Appendix

Resources and References

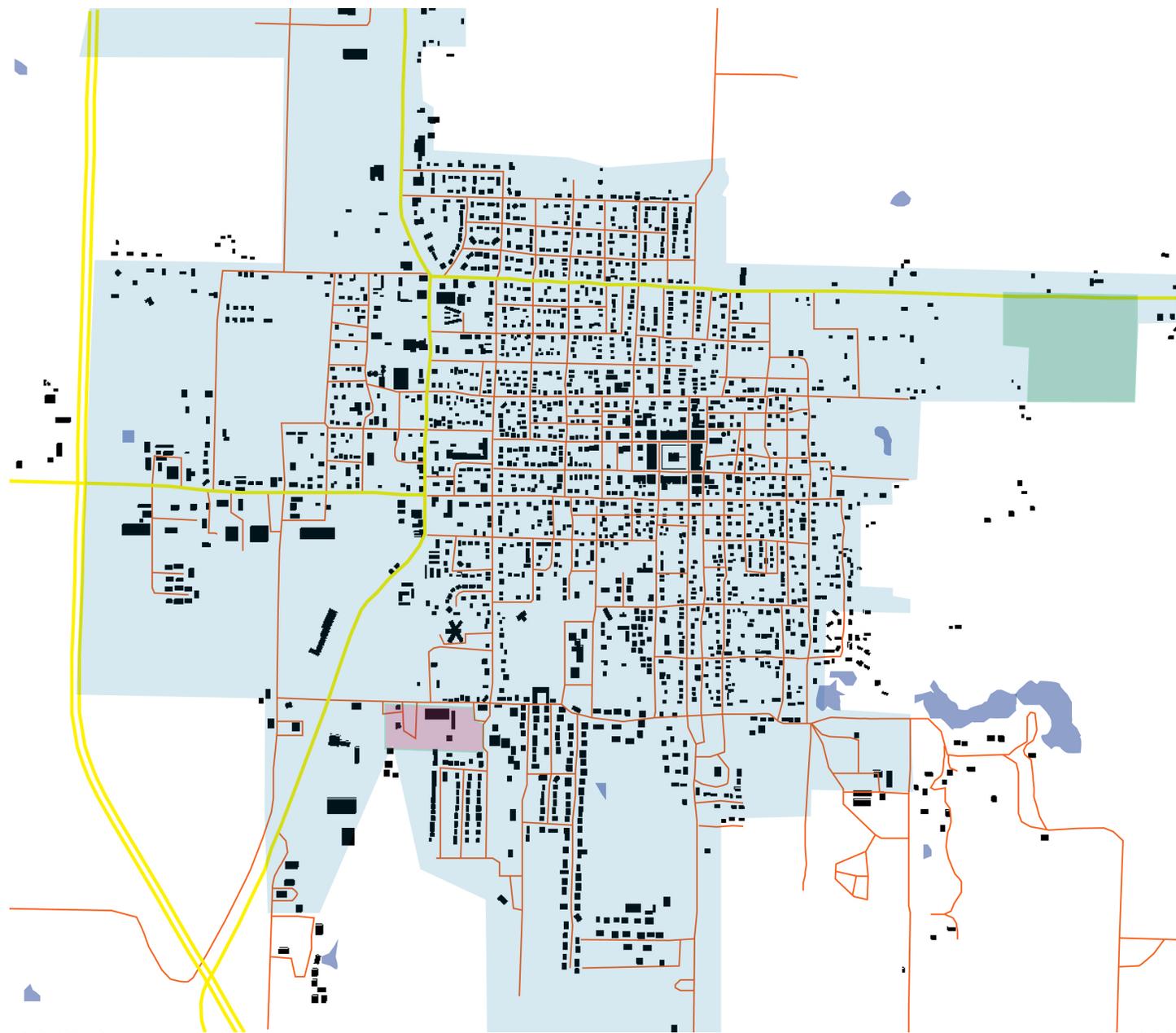


FIGURE GROUND

{FIG_CLR GRND}