

Town of Ashland

**Comprehensive
Plan: 2006 to 2025**

Policy Document

Adopted by Town Board: September 8, 2005

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Acknowledgements

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Vierbicher Associates, Inc.; Madison, Wisconsin



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Introduction

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Foreword

In 2002, all of the jurisdictions in Ashland County worked in concert to submit a grant to the Wisconsin Land Council to help fund the preparation of comprehensive plans for each consistent with the new planning legislation adopted in 1999. The application was funded in 2003. The County hired Vierbicher Associates to assist with the county-wide plan, and plans for 15 of the 16 individual jurisdictions.

Chapter Contents

- ◆ Foreword
- ◆ What is a Comprehensive Plan?
- ◆ How Will This Plan Be Used?
- ◆ Public Participation and Adoption Process
- ◆ Organization of Plan Documents
- ◆ Plan Monitoring and Amendment
- ◆ Community Survey
- ◆ Previous Local Planning Efforts
- ◆ Statewide and Regional Plans

What is a Comprehensive Plan?

A comprehensive plan is a document that describes a long-term vision that a community wants to achieve. It is a broad brush look at the entire community in terms of where it is now and where it would like to be in the coming years. It looks at the many parts of the community, how the community functions, and its role in the region.

The future vision is depicted with maps showing future conditions and with goals, objectives, and policies. Tasks and activities are also identified that need to be achieved to help implement the plan. By law, this comprehensive plan must look out at least 20 years.

“A comprehensive plan is intended to provide a rational basis for making local land use decisions and to serve as a blueprint for community-wide effort to achieve its vision.”

Having described what a comprehensive plan is, it's also appropriate to describe what a comprehensive plan is not. Because a comprehensive plan is strategic in scope, it does not focus on physical design elements. It does not design a park for example, although the plan may identify a need for the park and prescribe some parameters for creating one. Neither is a comprehensive plan an engineering document intended to fix safety problems at a particular road intersection, for example. The fine details of design and engineering and many others will flow from the basic direction described in the plan.



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How Will This Plan Be Used?

Prior to the passage of the comprehensive planning legislation in 1999, most comprehensive plans in Wisconsin were not used as intended. In practice, many communities used their plans sporadically and inconsistently. Other plans were soon forgotten following adoption.

After January 1, 2010, land use decisions including zoning, subdivision regulations, and official mapping will have to be consistent with this plan (Exhibit 1-1). This means that land use regulations of these types must be revised or prepared so as to implement the vision articulated in this plan. Not only do the regulations have to be consistent with the plan, all individual decisions affecting land use must be consistent with the plan.

Each rezoning after 2010, by law, has to be consistent with the community's comprehensive plan, including the future land use map.

Exhibit 1-1. Governmental Actions that Must be Consistent with a Municipality's Adopted Comprehensive Plan

- ◆ official maps
- ◆ zoning of shorelands or wetlands in shorelands
- ◆ local subdivision regulations
- ◆ zoning regulations

Source: §66.1001(3), Wis. Stats.

Public Participation and Adoption Process

Prior to starting the planning process, the town board adopted a public participation plan, consistent with state requirements (§66.1001(4)a, Wis. Stats), to document the ways town residents would be involved in the preparation, review, and approval of the plan.

Preparation and adoption of this plan occurred over a 36-month period. The town board established an advisory planning committee and gave it the responsibility of developing the first draft of the plan. After the committee finished its work, it submitted a draft plan to the town's plan commission, which by statute must adopt a resolution recommending it to the town board. The plan commission reviewed the draft as prepared by the committee and made changes prior to sending it to the town board with its recommendation. The town board adopted the plan by ordinance, a copy of which is included as Appendix A. Following plan adoption, a copy of the adopted plan was mailed to the surrounding governmental entities, Wisconsin Department of Administration, and others as required by state law.

A county oversight committee was also established and consulted throughout the planning process. The oversight committee's role was to oversee the county-wide planning process, and to ensure that the individual jurisdiction comprehensive plans included a regional perspective.



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Organization of Plan Documents

The comprehensive plan for Ashland County, as well as each individual jurisdiction, consists of two documents. The first document is the background report. It contains information that describes what is and what has been. It is organized into the following chapters

- ◆ Housing
- ◆ Transportation
- ◆ Utilities and Community Facilities
- ◆ Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources
- ◆ Economic Development
- ◆ Intergovernmental Cooperation
- ◆ Land Use
- ◆ Demographics

The second document is referred to as the policy document. It focuses on future conditions including

- ◆ Community Vision
- ◆ Goals, Objectives, and Policies
- ◆ Plan Based Forecasts
- ◆ Future Land Use
- ◆ Future Transportation
- ◆ Future Utilities & Community Facilities

Collectively, the background document and policy document constitute the comprehensive plan.

Plan Monitoring and Amendment

From time to time, it will become necessary to amend this plan. The specific details regarding the amendment process are outlined in the chapter entitled “General Provisions”.

Community Survey

In 1999, the Town of Ashland developed a survey in conjunction with their local land use plan. This survey was distributed to each household in the town, and had a response rate of 55.8% (196 households). This survey was intended to gain insight about the perceptions and preferences of residents within the community. It is very specific about issues within the town, and the results provide valuable information to guide the future of the community.

A second written questionnaire was sent to a random sample of households in the county during fall 2003, in an effort to collect resident opinions and preferences on a number of important questions relating to the preparation of this plan.



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The survey consisted of four pages and included approximately 20 questions. Sixteen of the questions were standard questions asked of the entire county sample, while the remaining questions were specific to the community that the respondent lived in. Of the 1,800 surveys that were mailed out, there was a response rate of 32 percent.

Results from both surveys were used to fashion this plan's long-term vision. The first survey is specific to the town, and contains information only from the residents who live there. The second survey is county-wide, and contains a broader synopsis of issues faced at that level. A copy of the summary report is on file with the town clerk.

Previous Local Planning Efforts

In recent years, the following plans have been prepared specifically for the Town of Ashland as described below.

- ◆ Town of Ashland Land Use Plan (Draft)

Statewide Plans

A number of statewide and national forest policy plans have also been prepared (Exhibit 1-2). Each of these was reviewed as part of this planning effort. These will be discussed in more detail in the remainder of the plan when appropriate.

Exhibit 1-2. State and National Plans: 1994 to 2004

State Plans	Agency	Year
<i>Translink 21</i>	Department of Transportation	1994
<i>Wisconsin Bicycle Transportation Plan: 2020</i>	Department of Transportation	1998
<i>Midwest Regional Rail System</i>	Department of Transportation	2000
<i>Wisconsin State Highway Plan 2020</i>	Department of Transportation	2000
<i>Wisconsin State Airport System Plan 2020</i>	Department of Transportation	2000
<i>State Recreational Trails Network Plan</i>	Department of Transportation	2001
<i>Wisconsin Pedestrian Plan</i>	Department of Transportation	2001
<i>Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2000-2005</i>	Department of Natural Resources	2000
<i>State Rail Plan</i>	Department of Transportation	Pending
<i>Wisconsin Consolidated Housing Plan; 2000-2005</i>	Department of Administration and Department of Commerce	2000
<i>Wisconsin Historic Preservation Plan; 2001-2005</i>	Wisconsin Historical Society	2001
<i>State of Wisconsin Hazard Mitigation Plan</i>	Wisconsin Emergency Management	2001
National Plans:	Agency	Year
<i>Chequamegon - Nicolet National Forest Land & Resource Management Plan</i>	U.S. Department of Agriculture & Forest Service	2004



Community Vision and Plan Implementation

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Introduction

As most travelers know, it's a good thing to know where you're going and generally how to get there. While an adventurous traveler may relish the unknown, a community can't leave its future to happenstance. It takes a lot of hard work to maintain a high quality of life.

Healthy communities don't just happen – it takes commitment and hard work to develop and sustain them.

And it all starts with a clear vision.

It will guide capital expenditures made by the Town Board and the various town departments.

It will also help give direction to a wide range of non-governmental organizations providing services within the community. It will guide the formation (or revision) of land development regulations, including zoning regulations.

Goals, Objectives, Policies, and Plan Implementation

Goals, objectives, and policies help to put the vision statement into bite-sized pieces and provide additional guidance for decision-makers. A goal is a long-term target that may or may not be achieved, but describes a desired outcome. Objectives are slightly different than goals. Objectives for the most part are measurable and therefore achievable. When an objective is achieved, one can see or sense a difference – something has changed.

Chapter Contents

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ Goals, Objectives, Policies, and Plan Implementation

This part of the plan provides a vision that will help to avoid the tyranny of small decisions. The town's vision as shown in the inset box is a description of what the town will be like in 20 years. The goals, objectives, and policies listed in this chapter build off of the vision statement.

The information provided in this chapter will help to guide decisions and decision-makers in the coming years. It will guide development occurring in the private sector.

A Vision for the Town of Ashland

In 20 years, the Town sees itself as a community...

- ◆ That has maintained its rural, wooded, and farmland character.
- ◆ With clean air, water, fertile soils and vistas.
- ◆ With adequate, quality housing that is available to all residents.
- ◆ That encourages and supports productive use of farmlands, sustainable cottage industries, and a balance of motorized and silent sports that preserve the rural nature of our area.
- ◆ With access to public transportation and well-maintained safe roadways, and developed public recreational trails and facilities.



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In contrast, a policy is a statement describing a predetermined position on a particular issue or opportunity. These policy statements are designed to help achieve one or more objectives. Achieving an objective, in whole or in part, will help achieve a stated goal.

Goals
1. Housing
2. Transportation
3. Utilities and Community Facilities
4. Agriculture
5. Natural Resources
6. Cultural Resources
7. Economic Development
8. Intergovernmental
9. Land Use
10. Community Involvement
11. Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

Implementation actions are identified here as specific things that should be done to achieve these goals, objectives, and policies.

The town has a lot to do with the quality of life in the community. However, it cannot and should not try to do it all alone. Many other local entities can also help achieve the overall vision for the Town. Churches, civic organizations, the school district, and community leaders, for example, can and do affect the quality of life for town residents.

Given the limited resources these entities have, it will become very important for each of these to look for public/private partnerships whenever they can.

It should be noted that preparation of this plan, and especially the future transportation, and land use maps, implement a number of the goals, objectives, and policies outlined below.

Some of the goals and objectives contained in this chapter can be mapped. These maps identify in broad terms how development should occur in the future and is included in Chapter 5. Once adopted, the maps will form the basis for more specific land development regulations. The future transportation map, also included in Chapter 5, identifies how the transportation network should look by the end of the 20-year planning period.

Taken together, these individual parts will help avoid the “tyranny of small decisions”, which occurs when decisions are made without a view toward the future or without a desired end goal.

Implementation actions are identified here as specific things that should be done to achieve these goals, objectives, and policies.

This comprehensive plan has been drafted as an integrated whole so that all of the parts are consistent with and support each other and the town’s overall vision. As discussed in chapter 4, much of the plan centers on the anticipated change in the town’s population base. The growth rate and the number of additional housing units certainly have direct implications for the housing stock and also for land use. The future land use map has been fashioned to identify those areas where additional development could occur. Environmental constraints such as wetlands, floodplains, and other environmentally sensitive resources dictate what areas should be left undeveloped or perhaps used in such a way as to preserve



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the integrity of the resource. In turn, the transportation plan along with the goals, objectives, and policies all support housing and future land use considerations. The same holds true for community facilities and utilities. The presence or absence of certain facilities/services can help to define those areas best suited for development. Economic development strategies recognize the town's position in the regional economy and accommodate the growing population. Because all of the goals, objectives, and policies are contained in this one chapter, it is possible to ensure consistency by reviewing just a few pages out of the entire plan.

Goal #1. – Housing: Provide for a variety of housing choices that promote affordable and decent housing for all Town residents.

Objectives:

1. Maintain the quality of the Town's housing stock.
2. Increase cooperation among both public and private agencies to address the provision of affordable housing for residents.
3. Increase the range of affordable homes with affordable prices in order to meet the needs of the residents.
4. Minimize the environmental impact of residential growth.
5. Maintain an annual residential growth rate of .6 percent per year, which is what the Town experienced between 1990 and 2000.

Policies:

1. Allow only one residential structure, of any kind, per lot of record.
2. Encourage the maintenance of housing units to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of Town residents.
3. Support residential design with transportation in mind.
4. Work with the County to ensure that the sanitary guidelines under Comm. 83 are being followed.
5. Work with the County to ensure that the standards of the shoreland, wetland, and floodplain overlay zoning districts are being conformed with.
6. Work with County and state agencies to build awareness of housing programs available to Town residents.
7. Match land use intensity with available infrastructure.
8. Match new land uses to adjacent existing uses, structuring transitions between land use types that minimize any potential conflicts.
9. New development will be encouraged to meet the needs of the Town.
10. Encourage the use of new housing units for year-round occupancy.
11. Encourage the preservation of existing housing structures to protect the Town's rural character and enhance community health, safety, and welfare.
12. Encourage maintenance of identified historical housing structures to preserve the town's heritage.
13. Manage the location of residential growth.



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14. Use the Future Land Use Plan when making development decisions to ensure the availability of land for construction of residential units to meet the projected population demands.
15. Encourage the County to enforce existing housing regulations on a consistent basis.

Implementation Action Items	Schedule				Responsible Entity
	2006	2011	2016	2021	
	to 2010	to 2015	to 2020	to 2025	
1. Develop guidelines (recommendations) for residential development that will maintain the Town's rural character.	X				Plan Commission

Goal # 2 - Transportation: Provide a transportation network that will ensure the safe and efficient movement of individuals and goods, while respecting the quality of life and character of the community.

Objectives:

1. Maintain the natural beauty of the Town's roadways and scenic views.
2. Enhance the Town's transportation network for recreational use.

Policies

1. New Town roads shall be built to Town standards.
2. Encourage policies and regulations to be enforced on a consistent basis in regards to public motorized and non-motorized recreational trails.
3. Where feasible, new development shall provide for the potential of recreational modes of transportation.
4. New Town road development should occur in accordance with local, state, and county transportation plan schedules.
5. Compatibility of local, regional and state transportation policies and plans shall be promoted.
6. All driveway culverts shall meet Town standards.
7. Encourage Ashland County to investigate mass-transit options.
8. Any driveway that accesses a lot of record which either becomes a subdivision or is subsequently divided into five or more lots must convert said driveway into a road meeting all Town road design standards.
9. Encourage Ashland County Aging Unit to continue to pursue alternative methods of providing transportation to the elderly population.
10. Work with area snowmobile, ATV and non-motorized sports groups and clubs, Chambers of Commerce and Ashland County to produce and distribute snowmobile and recreational trail maps.
11. Work with the Ashland County Land Conservation Department, the Ashland County Highway Department, WisDOT, the Bad River Watershed, and the DNR to implement BMPs when doing transportation work.
12. Pursue state and federal grant funding for recreational trails.
13. Involve the public in planning for new ATV and snowmobile trails and in repairing and restoring damaged areas.
14. Designate Town roads meriting classification as a Rustic Road.



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Implementation Action Items	Schedule				Responsible Entity
	2006	2011	2016	2021	
	to 2010	to 2015	to 2020	to 2025	
1. Develop guidelines to maintain forest buffers along roads		X			Town Board
2. Plan and budget for the repair and maintenance of existing Town roads.	X	X	X	X	Town Board
3. Create a recreational trail master plan for the Town.	X				Town Board
4. Create a citizen committee to be involved in planning trails and investigate the need for preparing a recreational trail master plan for the Town.		As needed			Town Board
5. Develop guidelines to enforce transportation policy regulations on a consistent basis throughout the Town.	X				Town Board

Goal #3 – Utilities and Community Facilities: Ensure adequate provision of public services by encouraging development within the Town's capacity to provide such services.

Objectives:

1. Enhance the maintenance of existing public recreational facilities and snowmobile trails in the Town.
2. Increase coordination of the siting, building, and redevelopment of public facilities, trails and the sharing of public services when possible.
3. Increase child care and elder care facilities and services within the Town.

Policies:

1. Continue coordination with adjacent jurisdictions to expand upon and/or develop shared facilities and services as needs arise and where cooperation results in cost savings and efficiencies for participating entities.
2. Promote regular coordination meetings with adjacent and nearby municipalities to discuss issues related to facilities and services currently being shared, and to identify other opportunities for beneficial partnerships and sharing of facilities and services.
3. Provide or support basic rural utilities and community facilities that can be economically and efficiently delivered in a rural environment.
4. Encourage residents to volunteer for the fire department and as EMTs for the EMS team.
5. Encourage the development of child care and elder care services in the Town.

Implementation Action Items	Schedule				Responsible Entity
	2006	2011	2016	2021	
	to 2010	to 2015	to 2020	to 2025	
1. Develop a proposal on the best way of disposing of items like tires and old vehicles and forward to the county as a starting point for discussion.	X				Town Board



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2. Investigate options for promoting recreational opportunities, including identifying funding source for future acquisitions.	X	Town Board
3. Investigate the possibility of building bathroom facilities at the beach and ball diamond.	X	Town Board
4. Explore the feasibility of and support for creating a non-motorized hiking trail.	X	Town Board
5. Explore the possibility of obtaining grant funds to acquire land to create a picnic area by the beach.	X	Town Board
6. Explore options and funding for providing child and elder care services and facilities within the Town.	Ongoing	Plan Commission

Goal #4 - Agriculture: Preserve the Town's agricultural land base to protect the Town's aesthetics, rural character, and agricultural heritage for future generations.

Objectives:

1. Maintain the operation of existing farms.
2. Increase preservation and protection of agriculturally productive soils in the Town.
3. Reduce cropland soil erosion.
4. Improve manure and nutrient management to reduce non-point water pollution.
5. Explore alternative sustainable farming operations.

Policies:

1. Preserve rural landscapes through agricultural land preservation, conservation, and other sensitive land use measures.
2. Support the County in assisting local landowners who want to participate in agricultural programs.
3. Provide continuing support to existing operations and agriculture activities throughout the Town.
4. Protect prime farmland when possible.
5. Identify prime farmland in the Town and protect it from development.
6. Work with the Ashland County Land Conservation Department and the DNR to implement BMPs in agricultural areas.
7. Encourage all farm operations in the Town to work with the Ashland County Land Conservation Department to create, file and operate under farm management plans.
8. Encourage Ashland County to create and budget for an active countywide conservation easement acquisition program.
9. Protect the surface and groundwater resources in the Town.
10. Support efforts to preserve farmland in the Town and elsewhere in the County.
11. Assist Town residents in pursuing sustainable and diverse agricultural ventures.



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- Continue to provide information and education on agricultural assistance and education provided through agency programs and services to the local agricultural community.

Implementation Action Items	Schedule				Responsible Entity
	2006	2011	2016	2021	
	to 2010	to 2015	to 2020	to 2025	
1. Work with the County to amend its land division/subdivision ordinance to permit formal Town review and approval.	X				Town Board
2. Establish a land division and development review process which is intended to protect agricultural lands.	X				Plan Commission, Town Board
3. Identify options for preservation and development of sustainable agriculture in the Town.	X				Plan Commission, Town Board

Goal # 5 – Natural Resources: Preserve and protect the Town's natural resource base from potential degradation and contamination.

Objectives:

- Increase the preservation and protection of environmental corridors for wildlife, water quality values, habitat protection, ecosystem and ecology purposes.
- Increase collaboration with the Bad River Watershed Association and other natural resource programs, organizations and agencies on various projects.
- Increase protection of the surface and groundwater resources in the Town.
- Maintain the natural beauty of the Town's roadways and scenic views.

Policies:

- Support the efforts of state and federal agencies to identify and protect threatened or endangered species if found within the Town limits.
- Support rural landscapes through agricultural land preservation, conservation development, and other sensitive land use measures.
- Support the preservation of wetlands for their ecological and hydrological functions.
- Promote an understanding of and appreciation for the area's historic and cultural landscape.
- Promote forestry practices that conserve the biodiversity of the forests in the Town.
- Prevent development in floodplains to protect public safety and water quality, and reduce public costs from flood damage.
- Support the County's efforts to develop an educational program that includes designing new trail signage to minimize environmental damage from motorized uses.
- Promote and encourage private forestland owners to participate in the Master Woodland Steward Program and forest conservancies such as the Living Forest Cooperative and perform best management practices.
- Fully consider the impacts of new development on all natural resources.



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10. Work with the DNR to help educate the public about the spread of invasive species (esp. Eurasian Water milfoil).
11. Support and assist when appropriate, existing natural resource preservation groups, agencies and associations.
12. Encourage the active involvement of the Ashland County Land Conservation Department in the development review process at both the county and local level.
13. Encourage and assist with the planning for and wise management of the Town's natural resource base.
14. Protect floodplains, wetlands, riparian slopes from development, filling, and extractive activities.
15. Protect aquifers.
16. Improve Town road maintenance and construction practices to reduce non-point water pollution.
17. Require all resource extraction activities to have a reclamation plan, and support the County in developing a permitting process and enforcement plan.
18. Promote the maintenance of existing public recreational facilities and trails in the Town.
19. Support the formation and participation in lake and river associations.
20. Promote the identification, inventory, and increase the understanding of hydrogeology of the Town.
21. Coordinate with the DNR and the Ashland County Land Conservation Department to ensure that BMPs are being utilized in critical areas that are in need of stabilization and in areas where habitat needs to be preserved.
22. Work in cooperation with the Ashland County Land Conservation department to implement its water quality and conservation programs locally, encouraging their use by local residents and property owners.
23. Build a working relationship with local snowmobile, ATV, and non-motorized recreation clubs to establish and maintain trails so as to protect both the environment and the safety of those who use them.
24. Promote the County and DNR enforcement of snowmobile and ATV regulations on recreational trails and roadways.
25. When reviewing new development, consider the impacts on all natural resources including the potential impacts to:
 - Water quality
 - Habitat and reproduction
 - Ecosystems
 - Movement corridors
 - Endangered and threatened species
 - Aesthetic values
26. Encourage the county to adopt a stormwater and erosion control ordinance to preserve and protect soils and water quality.
27. Explore opportunities for reclamation of abandoned gravel pits.
28. Assist in applying Ashland County's non-metallic mining ordinance to ensure minimal impact on local water and roadways, and the wise use of available resources incorporating reclamation procedures that will allow for a safe and reusable site.
29. Assist Ashland County in the expansion and consistent enforcement of the non-metallic mining ordinance.
30. Assist Ashland County in exploring grants and programs to assist residents in management and preservation of forests and woodlands.



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31. Promote the public understanding of the hydrogeology of the area and increase understanding of the human impact on the water resources of the Town.
32. Promote the reforestation of existing open land/space.
33. Discourage business practices that deplete the existing natural resources within the Town or have an adverse effect on the ecosystem of the Town. Examples include drilling, exploration and mining for gas, oil and minerals in the Town, and siting of a landfill.

Implementation Action Items	Schedule				Responsible Entity
	2006	2011	2016	2021	
	to	to	to	to	
	2010	2015	2020	2025	
1. Send a letter to the County requesting that the Town have a part in the County's plat review process.	X				Town Board
2. Meet with DNR land managers periodically to understand and assist with the management of the protected areas.			As needed.		Town Board
3. Develop guidelines to maintain forest buffers along roads.	X				Town Board, Plan Commission

Goal #6 - Cultural Resources:

Promote and preserve the Town's cultural resource base.

Objective:

1. Increase awareness of local historic properties.
2. Maintain the natural beauty of the Town's roadways and scenic views.

Policies:

1. Support the identification and designation of eligible national, state, and local historic properties.
2. Encourage the preservation, rehabilitation, and adaptive reuse of historic buildings.
3. Promote and protect local cultural resources.
4. Continue to value the Town's ethnic diversity.
5. Work with local, regional and state tourism promotional groups such as the Ashland & Bayfield County Tourism, the State Heritage Tourism Council, and the Wisconsin Department of Tourism to promote and protect local cultural resources.

Implementation Action Items	Schedule				Responsible Entity
	2006	2011	2016	2021	
	to	to	to	to	
	2010	2015	2020	2025	
1. Contact and meet with the local and/or State Historical Society representatives to better understand programs and opportunities.	X				Plan Commission



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2. Support a County sign ordinance to help protect the Town's scenic views.	X	Town Board
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Goal #7 - Economic Development: Develop and maintain a strong economy that supports residents and the community with services, opportunities, and amenities consistent with the vision of rural living in our scenic area.

Objectives:

1. Expand joint effort marketing programs.
2. Maintain and improve existing home-based business.

Policies:

1. Encourage business retention and assist when feasible with expansion.
2. In collaboration with local and regional agencies, promote job-training programs to enhance the existing local workforce.
3. Assist and facilitate economic development planning and coordination between local and regional partners.
4. Promote economic development and redevelopment opportunities that fit into the community's vision as articulated in this plan.
5. Work to promote needed child care and elder care facilities.
6. Encourage development of home-based business.
7. Ensure that new development is compatible with maintaining scenic views and local character, and have a low impact on the environment.
8. Encourage development of farm production, forestry, and cottage industries.
9. Promote development of public recreational opportunities in Town.
10. Improve and develop partnerships with other communities and state agencies that share the same customers.
11. Promote the marketing of information available for home-based businesses.
12. Encourage the utilization of local natural resources to produce value-added products to support sustainable home-based businesses.

Implementation Action Items	Schedule				Responsible Entity
	2006 to 2010	2011 to 2015	2016 to 2020	2021 to 2025	
	1. Explore available marketing materials, educational and financial resources and programs which will promote sustainable home-based businesses and value-added ventures.	Ongoing			



Community Vision and Plan Implementation

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Goal #8 – Intergovernmental Cooperation: Achieve a high level of cooperation and consistency among local units of government.

Objectives:

1. Improve communication with nearby municipalities, school districts, special districts, the Bad River Tribe, and other government entities.
2. Increase coordination of the siting, building, and redevelopment of public facilities and the sharing of public services when possible.
3. Enhance coordination/communication with state, federal and Bad River agencies.
4. Continue to work with Ashland County Highway Department to minimize costs and maximize services for residents by working more effectively with other units of government.
5. Continue to cooperate with the City of Mellen and the Town of Morse to share garbage collection services as well as fire and ambulance services.

Policies:

1. Maintain and enhance existing service sharing agreements with neighboring communities and explore opportunities to create new alliances.
2. Maintain regular contacts, both formal and informal, with surrounding jurisdictions and school district.
3. Provide surrounding jurisdictions the opportunity to review and comment on proposed amendments to this plan as required by state law.
4. Cooperate with adjoining jurisdictions to save money and create efficiencies in the provision of public services by sharing resources, facilities, and services.
5. Maintain an accurate inventory of all active and terminated intergovernmental agreements.
6. Promote and participate in the efforts of the Bad River Watershed Association and other regional conservancy groups.
7. Continue participation in the Towns Association.

Implementation Action Items	Schedule				Responsible Entity
	2006	2011	2016	2021	
	to	to	to	to	
	2010	2015	2020	2025	
1. Invite area governments and school districts to participate in facility planning meetings.					Town Board
2. Send copies of draft plan amendments to surrounding jurisdictions to allow the opportunity to review and comment on proposed amendments.					Town Board
3. Develop an accurate inventory of all active and terminated intergovernmental agreements.	X				Town Clerk
4. Initiate joint Plan Commission meetings with surrounding jurisdictions on a periodic basis to discuss issues of common concern.	X	X	X	X	Plan Commission
5. Request more notification from neighboring jurisdictions in order to make more joint purchases	X				Plan Commission



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6. Initiate one joint meeting per year with the Towns of Morse, Marengo, White River, the City of Mellen, and the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa.	X	X	X	X	Town Board
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Goal #9 – Land Use: Create a pattern of development that preserves forests and agriculture as important land uses, and supports forestry practices and forest-based activities.

Objectives:

1. Maintain the integrity and viability of forestry and agriculture through promotion of Best Management Practices.
2. Minimize the negative effects of incompatible land uses.
3. Minimize conflicts between forest and non-forest related uses.
4. Maintain a well-balanced mix of land uses within the Town.

Policies:

1. The Town will not support takings of land under eminent domain law for any uses other than public infrastructure and utilities.
2. Before approving the change of forestland to another land use, determine the impacts on the community, ecological systems, and local economy.
3. Retain large, contiguous tracts of forest and productive agricultural land.
4. Support for the long-term utilization of productive forestland by providing information to forest landowners with incentives for keeping their forest based land use and by encouraging forest landowners to enroll in Wisconsin's Managed Forest Law Program and participate in forest conservancies such as the Living Forest Cooperative.
5. Promote land uses, densities, and regulations that result in the protection of valued resources and recognize existing physical limitations (e.g., slope, woodlands, water).
6. Protect scenic vistas from inappropriate development.
7. Encourage the use of natural resources as visual and physical amenities for development.
8. Support private and public initiatives to protect natural features through the use of conservation strategies such as easements, covenants, and deed restrictions.
9. Rezoning proposals should be consistent with this plan.
10. Require buffers between incompatible land uses to minimize potential negative effects.
11. Development proposals shall reflect the Future Land Use Plan.
12. New lots and building sites shall be located and designed to protect environmental resources and reflect the character of the Town.
13. Identify scenic vistas, natural resources, and large tracts of forest or agricultural lands that should be protected.

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Implementation Action Items	Schedule				Responsible Entity
	2006 to 2010	2011 to 2015	2016 to 2020	2021 to 2025	
1. Review each request for rezoning and development proposal for consistency with this plan, and for its impacts on the community, ecological system, and local economy.	Ongoing				Plan Commission, Town Board
2. Develop standards for buffering between incompatible land uses.	X				Plan Commission, Town Board

Goal #10 – Community Involvement: Encourage every household to be involved in the affairs of the community.

Objectives:

1. Increase the number of families and individuals who volunteer their time within this community.
2. Increase citizen involvement and interest in the functions of Town government.

Policies:

1. Seek out and use the skills and expertise of residents to serve on volunteer committees, such as the Home-Based Business and Agricultural Committee, the Forest and Natural Resource Committee, the Recreation Committee, and the Adopt-a-Road Committee.
2. Provide opportunities for resident involvement in the functions and operation of the Town, such as the fire and emergency services.
3. Encourage residents to get out and vote.
4. Provide residents with the opportunity to review draft plans, propose plan amendments, and participate in the development of rules and regulations.
5. Encourage each household to become involved in their community.
6. Support the creation of programs in area schools to promote volunteerism and mentoring.
7. Support the creation of programs in area schools and neighborhoods that foster pride in the community.

Implementation Action Items	Schedule				Responsible Entity
	2006 to 2010	2011 to 2015	2016 to 2020	2021 to 2025	
1. Develop a Town newsletter to involve residents in community events and issues.	X				Town Clerk
2. Create a program to annually recognize the contributions of individuals and groups who help make the Town a great place to live.	X				Town Board
3. Establish opportunities for community involvement by establishing Town Citizen Advisory Committees (Planning Committee).	X				Town Board



Community Vision and Plan Implementation

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Goal #11 – Plan Monitoring and Evaluation: Keep this comprehensive plan relevant, useable, and timely.

Objectives:

1. Keep the plan up-to-date.

Policies:

1. Conduct a formal review of the plan at least once every 5 years consistent with state requirements.
2. Prepare annual reviews of the plan.
3. Amend the plan in a timely fashion.
4. If actual growth and development is significantly below the forecasts contained in this plan, amend this plan as appropriate to account for lower than expected growth and/or adjust those factors that may be inhibiting growth.
5. If actual growth and development exceeds the forecasts contained in this plan, adopt appropriate growth management strategies to bring growth in line with the desired growth rate or amend this plan to account for the additional growth.

Implementation Action Items	Schedule				Responsible Entity
	2006 to	2011 to	2016 to	2021 to	
	2010	2015	2020	2025	
1. Every 12 months, the Plan Commission will prepare and present a report to the Town Board summarizing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the plan was used to direct major spending, regulatory, and construction decisions; • How development and redevelopment did or did not coincide with the guidelines of this plan; • How the Town has changed in ways that may call for amendments to the plan. 	X	X	X	X	Plan Commission
2. Review the adopted comprehensive plan and revise as necessary (minimum once every 5 years following adoption).	X	X	X	X	Plan Commission
3. Plan for and anticipate costs for amending this plan.	X	X	X	X	Plan Commission, Town Board
4. Monitor the rate of growth and development issues and opportunities on a yearly basis, and submit this information to Town Board in a timely manner.	X	X	X	X	Plan Commission
5. Annually review the capital expenditure budget to ensure that infrastructure will meet the anticipated growth.	X	X	X	X	Town Board



Issues and Opportunities

Town of Ashland
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Introduction

This part of the plan documents the issues that were considered in the preparation of this policy document. The importance of issues can not be overstated. This whole planning exercise and the resultant plan was issue driven.

Issues can be emerging concerns or old unresolved problems. An issue could be addressed one time, never to reemerge. Or, an issue could never really go away and may always need attention. Issues could range from localized concerns to those that are more global and affect many communities throughout the state and nation. Although the town has limited control over global, national, or statewide events, they are included here to ensure that they are considered and factored in the preparation of this plan to the extent appropriate.

The success of this plan in part rests on identifying relevant issues, prioritizing them for action, and adopting appropriate goals, objectives, and policies to address each.

This chapter also identifies those types of businesses that are compatible with the town's long-term vision.

Chapter Contents	
◆	Introduction
◆	Identification of Issues and Opportunities
-	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
-	Community Survey
-	Public Meetings
-	Comparative Analysis
◆	Economic Development Approach
-	Desirable Businesses
-	Assessment of Strengths and Weaknesses

Identification of Issues and Opportunities

In fall 2003, a public meeting was conducted to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats facing Ashland. Over the course of the planning process additional ideas were also generated. Input from that brainstorming session and subsequent input is shown in Exhibit 3-1.

Exhibit 3-2 lists the issues and opportunities that were of common concern to those jurisdictions participation in this multi-jurisdictional planning effort. Each issue was ranked using a 10-point scale to help determine its relative importance. Also, each issue was evaluated to determine if it is becoming more important or less important in the Town, or whether it is stable with little movement anticipated.



Issues and Opportunities

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Exhibit 3-1. Issues and Opportunities: 2004

Issues:

- ◆ Keep clean water and air when looking for business growth
- ◆ Infrastructure/roads
- ◆ Unique Intergovernmental Consideration: Part of the Town of Ashland is on the Bad River Reservation
- ◆ Lack of business
- ◆ Lack of housing
- ◆ Gravel pits monitoring operations and reclamation
- ◆ Maintaining scenic areas
- ◆ Creating jobs at livable wages, compatible with environment and population
- ◆ Aging Concerns: Ability for elders to maintain in their home.
- ◆ Loss of agriculture
- ◆ Effects of increasing land prices on local residents/families/growth pressures
- ◆ Maintenance of rural character – open space, agriculture, vistas
- ◆ Maintaining water quality and availability (wells/creeks)
- ◆ Increasing road use (logging, cars, mrv, non-metallic mining) – cost to local government
- ◆ Development of sustainable economic base – ability to keep families and youth here.
- ◆ Need sound/reasonable cost housing
- ◆ Planning needed for expanding the non-metallic mining (gravel)
- ◆ Promote home-based businesses
- ◆ Provide information resources for business opportunities, housing developments
- ◆ Help manage unused land like planting trees

Opportunities:

- ◆ Rural atmosphere
- ◆ Distance to Ashland for commuting
- ◆ Recreational opportunities for Trout streams
- ◆ Woods
- ◆ Hardworking population
- ◆ Beautiful scenic areas & resources
- ◆ Feelings of community – works together
- ◆ Educational institutions – small local K-12 public school, Northland WITC
- ◆ Non-forestry businesses
- ◆ Opportunity to add home-based/value-added business
- ◆ Opportunity for better marketing
- ◆ Sustainable agriculture



Issues and Opportunities

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Community Survey

In 1999, the Town of Ashland developed a community survey in conjunction with their land use plan. This survey was sent to 351 households and had a response rate of 55.8%, or 196 households. The purpose of this survey was to better understand the perceptions and preferences of the community members on a range of issues.

A second survey was sent to a sample of households during the comprehensive planning process. Many of the questions included on this survey were designed to solicit input on some of the issues identified in the SWOT analysis and were worded to gauge support for or opposition to various options. The survey results were compiled and summarized in a separate document.

The second survey was distributed to fewer residents, and received a much lower response rate than the one performed by the town in 1999. Both surveys provide valuable information to the comprehensive planning process, and information is included throughout this document from each.

◆ **Public Meetings**

Over the course of the planning project, a number of public meetings were held to help identify and clarify the list of issues relevant to this plan. These meetings were held with the local Comprehensive Plan Committee, and were open to the public. The purpose of these meetings was to gather information about the community, and develop a comprehensive plan that was tailored to the needs of the Town.

◆ **Issues and Opportunities**

Exhibit 3.2 provides an extensive list of identified issues and opportunities within the Town of Ashland. The list is broken up into categories, and within each category is an assortment of items that deal with that particular topic. The Town has identified the level of importance of each item, and indicated whether the importance of the issue was growing in the community, or declining. The dots following each item indicate the rank of importance with an up arrow indicating increasing importance, while a down arrow indicates decreasing importance. An item with a dash means that the item is neither increasing nor decreasing in importance.



Issues and Opportunities

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Governance / Citizen Involvement	Importance								Trend
	Low				High				
Lack of interest in serving in an elected capacity	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Lack of interest in local issues until personally affected	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Polarization of public opinion on some local issues	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Development of new avenues to inform town residents	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Volunteerism and community involvement	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Jurisdiction is receiving proper level of representation at the county level	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Tax Base									
Loss of state shared revenue	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Citizens wanting lower local property taxes	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Over reliance on residential property	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	—
Potential negative impacts of growth on local property taxes	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
National Forest area	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	—
County forest area	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	—
Bad River Reservation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	—
Demographics									
Aging of population	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Changing nature of households (more single member households, etc)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Declining household size	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Housing									
Affordability	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Availability	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Housing age/maintenance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Few options for housing other than single-family units	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	—
Few housing options for certain groups (elderly, handicapped) in the Town	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Absentee landowners	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	—
Predominance of increasing seasonal housing	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Community Character									
Unightly or blighted properties	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Lack of community identity	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Community gathering place/recreation facility	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Crime	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Maintenance of quality of life	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Historic preservation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲



Issues and Opportunities

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Transportation	Importance										Trend
	Low					High					
Level of truck traffic on town roads	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Number of speeding motorists	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Safety concerns at problem intersections	●	●	●	●	●						-
Maintenance of local roads	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Limited specialized transportation for elderly, handicapped	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Road maintenance in National Forest area (if applicable)	●	●	●	●	●						▲
Accessibility of pedestrian or bike trails	●	●	●	●	●						▲
Railroad services	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Bus service	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Proximity to major airport	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Utilities and Community Facilities											
Child and Elder care services	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Health care services - availability	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Quality of K-12 education	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Lack of recreation facilities for youth	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Lack of recreation facilities for teenagers	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Lack of recreation facilities for elderly	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Maintenance of park facilities (if applicable)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Provision of more organized sport facilities	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Provision of more passive / unorganized recreation opportunities	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Citizens wanting more public facilities/services (eg. Parks, shelters, trails, etc.)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Energy supply	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Electrical distribution	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Need for more Town hall or other municipal building space (eg. office space, garage, etc.)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Lack of high-speed Internet access	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Need for improved cellular reception	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Agriculture											
Farmland loss	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Decline in the local farm economy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Decline in the state and national farm economy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Farm agglomeration	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Conversion of working farms to hobby farms	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲



Issues and Opportunities

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Natural Resources	Importance										Trend
	Low					High					
Cumulative environmental impacts	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Air quality	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Surface water quality	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Ground water quality	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Flooding	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Stormwater	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Lack of, or improper, forest management on private lands	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Relationship with private, industrial forest landowners	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Loss of wetlands	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Development along shores of area lakes and rivers	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Development on steep slopes	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Relationship between county, state and national forest offices, and Bad River.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Public input of siting for motorized recreational trails and enforcement planning	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Mine (Central Ashland County)											
Effect on community character	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Effect on local tax base	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Effect on natural resources	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Effect on employment	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Economic Development											
Lack of jobs in the Town	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Decline in local farm economy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Decline in local forestry economy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Growing opportunities for home occupations	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Comparatively low household income as compared to others in region	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Intergovernmental Cooperation											
Competition for tax base growth with other jurisdictions in region	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Opportunities for intergovernmental cooperation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Unfunded state and federal mandates	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Relationship with state and federal mandates	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲



Issues and Opportunities

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Land Use	Importance										Trend
	Low					High					
Encroachment of incompatible land uses	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Existing land use conflicts	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Zoning enforcement	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Brownfield sites	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Inappropriate signage (size, location, etc.)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Cell towers (location, height, appearance)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Loss of rural character	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Scattered commercial uses	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Amount of land in public ownership (federal, state, county, local)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
High-voltage transmission lines (existing / planned)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
"Cost" of managing growth	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
"Cost" of not managing growth	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Developing a mechanism to incorporate conservation subdivision design into more residential projects	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲
Management and use of forest land	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲

Key for Trend:

- ▲ The issue is anticipated to become more important in the coming years.
- ▼ The issue is anticipated to become less important in the coming years.
- The issue will likely remain stable in the coming years.



Issues and Opportunities

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Economic Development Approach

This section documents in general terms the town’s approach to economic development. It should be emphasized that this section has a limited scope. It certainly doesn’t substitute for a detailed economic development plan or strategic plan. It looks at economic development primarily from the perspective of its relationship to land use. It focuses on what types of economic activity are compatible with the town’s long-term vision. It then identifies the town’s strengths in attracting and keeping those types of businesses and weaknesses that may be working to keep those types of businesses from coming to the town.

◆ Desirable Businesses

As part of the planning process, we asked the question: “What types of economic activities are consistent with the town’s vision”. The types are shown in Exhibit 3-3, which range from very specific businesses to broad classes of businesses.

◆ Assessment of Strengths and Weaknesses

Having identified the types of economic activity that are part of the town’s vision, two questions arise. First, “What will draw them here?” And secondly, “What is keeping them from coming?” The results are shown in Exhibit 3-4.

Exhibit 3-3. Desirable Businesses: 2004

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Restaurant ▪ Eco-tourism ▪ Daycare ▪ Recreation for children ▪ Daycare-children and elders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alternative Agriculture ▪ Home-based businesses ▪ Light Manufacturing ▪ Technical consulting for special landscaping ▪ Home based businesses that are sustainable and/or value-added
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Exhibit 3-4. Economic Strengths and Weaknesses: 2004

What will draw / keep the identified desirable businesses here?	What is keeping the identified desirable businesses from coming?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A larger population base ▪ The ability to start up small, in-home businesses • Innovative marketing techniques (web-building) • Availability of resources to support home-based sustainable businesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A lack of population density (customers) • Distribution of goods is limited to roads and some expandable railroad lines • County image (seen purely as recreational and not as an economic resource) • Utility limitations on certain types of development



Plan Based Forecasts

Town of Ashland
Comprehensive Plan - Policy Document

Introduction

This chapter presents each of the four 20-year forecasts that are fundamental to the preparation of this plan. The smart growth legislation requires that the plan be based on population forecasts over the 20-year planning horizon.¹ The anticipated population base can then be translated into the number of additional housing units that will be needed over the planning period to accommodate the anticipated population base. This same section of the legislation also requires a set of 20-year forecasts for employment.

Chapter Contents	
◆	Introduction
◆	Regional Population Change
◆	Population Forecasts
◆	Housing Forecasts
◆	Employment Forecasts
◆	Land Use Forecasts

The final set of forecasts relate to future land use and arise out of the foregoing forecasts². The future land use plan must show additional land for development to accommodate the anticipated number of new households and to facilitate the addition of new employment opportunities.

Table 4-1 presents the four sets of forecasts. The following sections in this chapter present background information about each of the forecasts and describe in more detail how they were prepared.

Table 4-1. Plan-Based Forecasts: 2006 to 2025

	2006 to 2010	2011 to 2015	2016 to 2020	2021 to 2025	2006 to 2025
Additional population ¹	20	20	20	20	80
Additional households	12	11	13	12	48
Additional housing units	15	15	16	16	62
Additional land (acres) ²					
Agriculture	125	125	125	125	500
Commercial	2	2	2	2	8
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	345	345	352	352	1394
Total	118	118	126	126	488
Additional employment (jobs)					
Total	11	11	11	11	44

Notes:

1. The total population includes those living in an institutional setting and those living in households.
2. The amount of land needed for each of these uses includes public infrastructure. A factor was also applied to increase the supply of land to account for consumer choice.

¹ Wis. Stats. 66.1001(2)(a)

² Wis. Stats. 66.1001(2)(h)



Plan Based Forecasts

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Population Forecasts

Although the Town of Ashland can influence the rate of population growth in the coming years and is not strictly bound by historical trends, the community decided to generally maintain the rate by which it grew between 1990 and 2000. After evaluating a number of growth rates and looking at potential consequences of each, an annual average growth rate of 0.6 percent was selected and is used throughout this plan. This rate is consistent with the town's long-term vision and is a realistic assessment.

Table 4-3 shows the year-end population counts and the number of new residents added in each of the five-year increments based on this growth rate. Between 2006 and 2025, approximately 80 new residents are anticipated.

Because a certain percentage of the population may be living in an institutional setting (e.g., nursing home, group home), forecasts were also prepared showing the population living in a household setting (Table 4-3). This step is needed to accurately estimate the number of acres needed for residential purposes. For the purpose of this plan, it is assumed that the total population will be living in a household situation over the next 20-year period.

Table 4-3. Population: 2006 to 2025

Time Period	Total Resident Population ¹	Population In Households
2005	614	614
2006	618	618
2007	622	622
2008	626	626
2009	630	630
2010	634	634
2011	638	638
2012	642	642
2013	646	646
2014	650	650
2015	654	654
2016	658	658
2017	662	662
2018	666	666
2019	670	670
2020	674	674
2021	678	678
2022	682	682
2023	686	686
2024	690	690
2025	694	694
Number Added During Period		
2006 – 2010	20	20
2011 – 2015	20	20
2016 – 2020	20	20
2021 - 2025	20	20
2006 - 2025	80	80

1. The total population includes those living in an institutional setting and those living in households.



Housing Forecasts

Having established the anticipated resident population living within the Town in a household setting, it is possible to forecast the number of housing units that will be needed to accommodate the growing population.

The number of households was estimated by dividing the anticipated population living in a household by the average household size for each of the time periods. Nationally, the average household size has been on a steady downward trend for a number of decades. This trend is also evident throughout much of Wisconsin and in Ashland. From 1990 to 2000, the average household size in the Town declined from 2.88 to 2.66. It is anticipated this trend will continue throughout the planning period, but at a slower rate of decline, and cause the figure to drop to about 2.45.

This demographic trend suggests that even if the population of the town did not grow, additional housing units would be needed to maintain the same population base to account for a smaller number of people living in each housing unit.

Table 4-4 shows the anticipated number of households over the 20-year planning horizon by year and for each of the 5-year increments. Having established the number of households that will be living in the Town, it is necessary to determine the number of housing units that will be needed to house them. The number of housing units will be the number of households in that a certain share of the housing units will be vacant at any point in time. A unit may be vacant unit because it is not considered a primary residence, because it is for rent or for sale, or it is not occupied for any number of other reasons. For the purpose of this plan, it is assumed that 2 percent of the housing units will be vacant at any point in time. The calculated number of housing units is also shown in Table 4-4.

Table 4-4. Housing: 2006 to 2025

Year	Households	Housing Units
2005	234	286
2006	237	289
2007	239	292
2008	241	294
2009	243	297
2010	246	300
2011	248	303
2012	250	305
2013	253	309
2014	255	311
2015	257	314
2016	260	317
2017	262	320
2018	265	323
2019	267	326
2020	270	329
2021	272	332
2022	275	336
2023	277	338
2024	280	342
2025	282	344
Number Added During Period		
2006 – 2010	12	14
2011 – 2015	11	14
2016 – 2020	13	15
2021 - 2025	12	15
2006 - 2025	48	58

1. The total population includes those living in an institutional setting and those living in households.



Employment Forecasts

As shown on the future land use map, land is allocated to accommodate new commercial and industrial enterprises. Using employment ratios based on acreage, the number of potential new jobs by type was calculated (Table 4-5). During the first five-year increment, it is anticipated that the land designated for commercial and industrial land uses could support 22 additional jobs.

Table 4-5. Anticipated Number of New Jobs: 2006 to 2025

	2006 to 2010	2011 to 2015	2016 to 2020	2021 to 2025	Total 2006 to 2025
Retail / service / Office / Industrial	11	11	11	11	44
Total	11	11	11	11	44

Notes:

1. The amount of land needed for each of these uses includes public infrastructure. A factor was also applied to increase the supply of land to account for consumer choice.

Land Use Forecasts

In Chapter 2, there is a set of objectives that are intended to help guide the housing mix of new residential development in the coming years. These proportions are used to determine the number of housing units by type. The Town of Ashland can expect future residential development to continue occurring in the form of low density single-family residences.

The land area requirement for this housing type was calculated by applying an average density. The value was then adjusted upward to account for infrastructure (e.g., roads, smaller community parks). The value was also adjusted upward to allow consumers a choice between different competing housing developments. Table 4-6 shows the number of acres needed for the housing type for each of the five-year increments. A total of 1,394 acres should be shown on the future land use map for residential purposes intended to occur over the next 20 years.



Plan Based Forecasts

*Town of Ashland
Comprehensive Plan - Policy Document*

It should be noted that these data are intended for planning purposes only. It is important to keep tabs on actual development levels and update these forecasts based on more current information and to account for actual development activity and shifts in the housing market.

Table 4-6. Housing Type: 2006 to 2025

	2006	2011	2016	2021	Total
	to 2010	to 2015	to 2020	to 2025	2006 to 2025
Additional Dwelling Units					
High Density (1-acre)	1	1	1	1	4
Medium Density (5-acre)	4	4	5	5	18
Low Density (10-acre)	4	4	4	4	16
Rural Density (20-acre)	3	3	3	3	12
Rural Density (40-acre)	3	3	3	3	12
Total	15	15	16	16	62
Land Area Requirements (Acres)					
High Density (1-acre)	1	1	1	1	4
Medium Density (5-acre)	29	29	36	36	130
Low Density (10-acre)	57	57	57	57	228
Rural Density (20-acre)	86	86	86	86	344
Rural Density (40-acre)	172	172	172	172	688
Total	345	345	352	352	1,394

Note: Land area requirement calculations include additional acreage for infrastructure and consumer choice.



Future Conditions

Town of Ashland
Comprehensive Plan - Policy Document

Chapter Contents

◆ Introduction
◆ Future Land Use
◆ Future Transportation
◆ Future Utilities and Community Facilities

Introduction

Among the most effective tools a community possesses to influence its future environment and quality of life is the ability to control and direct future growth patterns. This can be accomplished in a variety of ways, but is most commonly accomplished through zoning and land development ordinances, transportation systems, and public utilities.

For many years, transportation planning and land use planning were seen as independent activities. In recent years, however, there has been a growing recognition, especially at the state and federal levels that land use and transportation are linked in that a change in one will undoubtedly have consequences for the other.

As the Town's population increases in the coming years, it is important to consider what additional utilities and community facilities may be needed to accommodate the additional residents. Although a growing population is an important consideration, it is not the only factor that needs consideration. Other demographics should be considered as well. As documented elsewhere in this plan, the aging population of Ashland County will have a profound impact on the types of public services that ought to be available.

This portion of the document is intended to answer a basic question: What type of land uses, transportation systems, utilities and community facilities will be needed to accommodate a growing population and a changing population base?

Future Land Use Plan

Through the zoning powers exercised by Ashland County, the Town of Ashland has the opportunity to guide future growth in a manner that enhances its residents' quality of life and is consistent with its long-term vision. However, misguided or inappropriate use of these tools can lead to undesirable results including unnecessary land use conflicts, inefficient service delivery, a decreased quality of life, and premature loss of agricultural farmland, among other potential problems.

In the background report, environmental constraints for development were identified and mapped, including wetlands and floodplains. These factors are carried forward in this document and are portrayed on a development factors map. Using this information as a point of reference, a number of alternative development scenarios were developed. Each of these were developed and evaluated as the Town crafted its long-term vision. As the vision of the community became more refined, a final land use plan was developed for future land uses.

The foundation for sound decision making and implementation of these tools is a clear land use plan based upon sound planning principles and the community's vision for its future.

The future land use map included in this chapter is intended to illustrate this vision and guide the future growth and development of Ashland over the next 20 years and beyond. It will serve as a guide for the plan commission and Town Board when making land use, zoning, and infrastructure related decisions. It will also provide direction for private sector property owners and potential developers when making decisions about the future of their properties within Ashland County.

There are a wide range of factors that will ultimately affect future land use in Ashland County. These factors were taken into consideration when developing the future land use plan, which is shown in Map 5-3. The future land use map illustrates potential growth over the next 20 years based upon existing conditions, discussions at public meetings, goals of this plan, and direction from local committees.

Particularly in Ashland County, there are many natural restrictions that must be considered when developing the future land use map. Floodplains, wetlands, and forest land account for a large portion of the County. Farmland must also be considered for preservation, as the County has seen an overall dramatic decline of active agricultural land in the past ten years. The Bad River Indian Reservation extends over many acres in the County, and the potential of a future mine must be considered as well.

The northern portion of the Town is made up of the Bad River Indian Reservation and encompasses approximately 1,300 acres. The majority of remaining land in the township is a scattered mixture of agricultural and forest lands, with several large commercial areas. The largest commercial sector is located near the center of the Town on Mile Road, with a second large commercial area located on the western boundary of the Town on Golf Course Road. Municipal and institutional uses currently exist near the center of the Town and no additional land has been identified for these uses in the future. Existing residential units are scattered throughout the township, predominantly on low to medium-density lots along major established roadways.

The chart below is an outline for the Future Land Use map. It provides a brief description of the various land uses indicated on the map and the types of impacts that can have on the future of the Town.

Land Use Districts

Base Districts	General Description
Unrestricted Residential	This district is intended to accommodate any density residential uses. Public facilities such as parks, trails, and schools are also found here. Sewer and water facilities may be either public or private, and transportation infrastructure may be accommodated for as higher-density development occurs.
Commercial / Private Recreation	Uses in this district are characteristically business oriented. They may include linear strip development patterns located adjacent to a main thoroughfare or in rural areas of the community at the intersection of two major roadways. Such uses may include restaurants, auto sales and service, office space, gas stations, etc.



Future Conditions

*Town of Ashland
Comprehensive Plan - Policy Document*

Industrial	This district is intended to accommodate activities related to processing raw materials, manufacturing, warehousing, and similar uses.
Exclusive Agriculture	This district is intended to protect farmland and minimize the amount that is taken out of production. The only land uses allowed within the district are agriculture and very limited residential development.
Public Recreational	This district is used to designate the large recreational facilities in the community. These types of uses on smaller parcels are allowed throughout many of the other districts. Some examples include state or county parks, golf courses, shooting ranges, and campgrounds.
Town hamlet	This district is intended to be a cluster of concentrated residential uses. It could also include parks or other public/neighborhood gathering places, and may include some limited commercial uses.
Government Institutional	This district includes governmental and institutional uses, some of which occupy a significant land area. Examples include educational facilities, public parks, and hospitals.
Forest Lands	This district is primarily forested land, and may include some low-density residential housing units.
Scenic drive/conservancy corridor	This district is intended to enhance the rural identity of the community by developing scenic drives. A setback should be determined for each of the 'scenic' roads. These setbacks can vary between 50'-200' from the right-of-way, dependant on the location and views to be preserved. This will allow development to occur while maintaining the natural beauty of the roadside.
100-year Floodplain	State law requires the imposition of regulations within the identified 100-year floodplain. The boundary shown on the map is intended to correspond to the boundary of the floodplain maps adopted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
Base Districts	General Description
Wetland District	State law protects wetlands from inappropriate uses and development. This district identifies the approximate locations of wetlands greater than 5 acres in size which the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has identified. All wetlands, both mapped and unmapped, should be protected to the greatest extent possible. The locations shown are approximate and field verification will be needed to determine the location and extent of wetlands on each parcel.
Floodplain District	State and federal law regulates land development activities with defined 100-year and 500-year floodplains. The boundary shown on the future land use map is intended to correspond to the floodplain maps adopted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Note: These descriptions correspond to the districts shown on the future land use map

Future Land Use:
2006 to 2025
Town of Ashland

Ashland County
Comprehensive Plan Map

Legend

Future Land Use

-  Residence
-  Unrestricted residential
-  Commercial
-  Industrial
-  Agriculture - exclusive
-  Recreational
-  Town hamlet
-  Government and institutional
-  Forest lands

Overlay Districts

-  100-year floodplain*
 -  Wetlands
 -  Conservancy
- * The flood plain overlay district includes that area depicted as a 100-year flood plain on the most recent version of the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM).

Map Legend

-  Roads
-  Surface water
-  Railroad
-  Municipal boundary
-  Bad River Indian Reservation boundary
-  Development phase boundary

Development Phasing

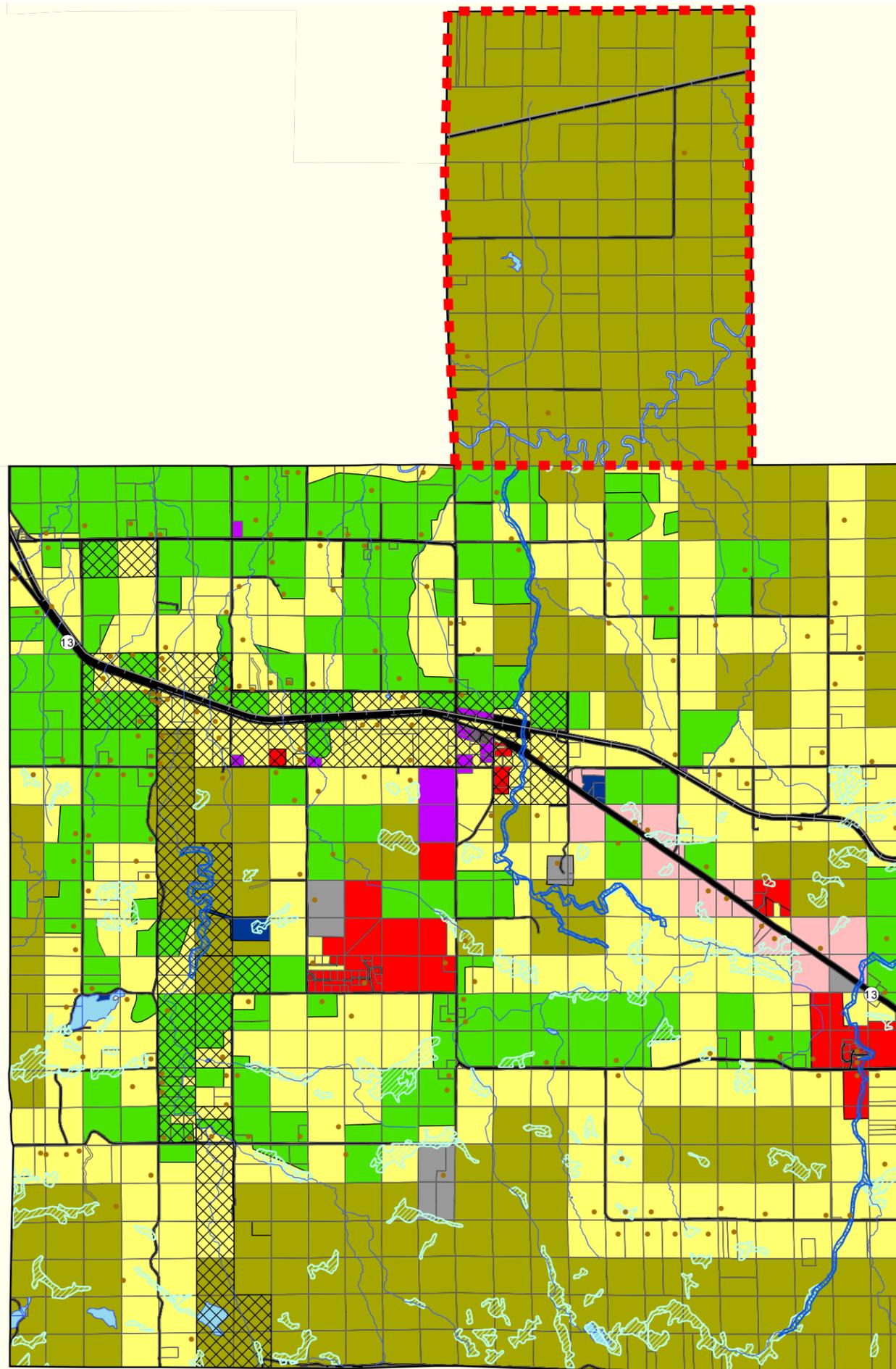
- A** 2006 - 2009
- B** 2010 - 2014
- C** 2015 - 2019
- D** 2020 - 2025

Note:
1. The development phasing shown on this map is only intended to facilitate phasing for infrastructure and shall not be deemed to limit the timing of development.
2. This map is not a zoning map. It shows in general terms how land uses could develop in the coming years.



Base Map: Ashland County

Map Created: October, 2004
Map Edited: September 11, 2005

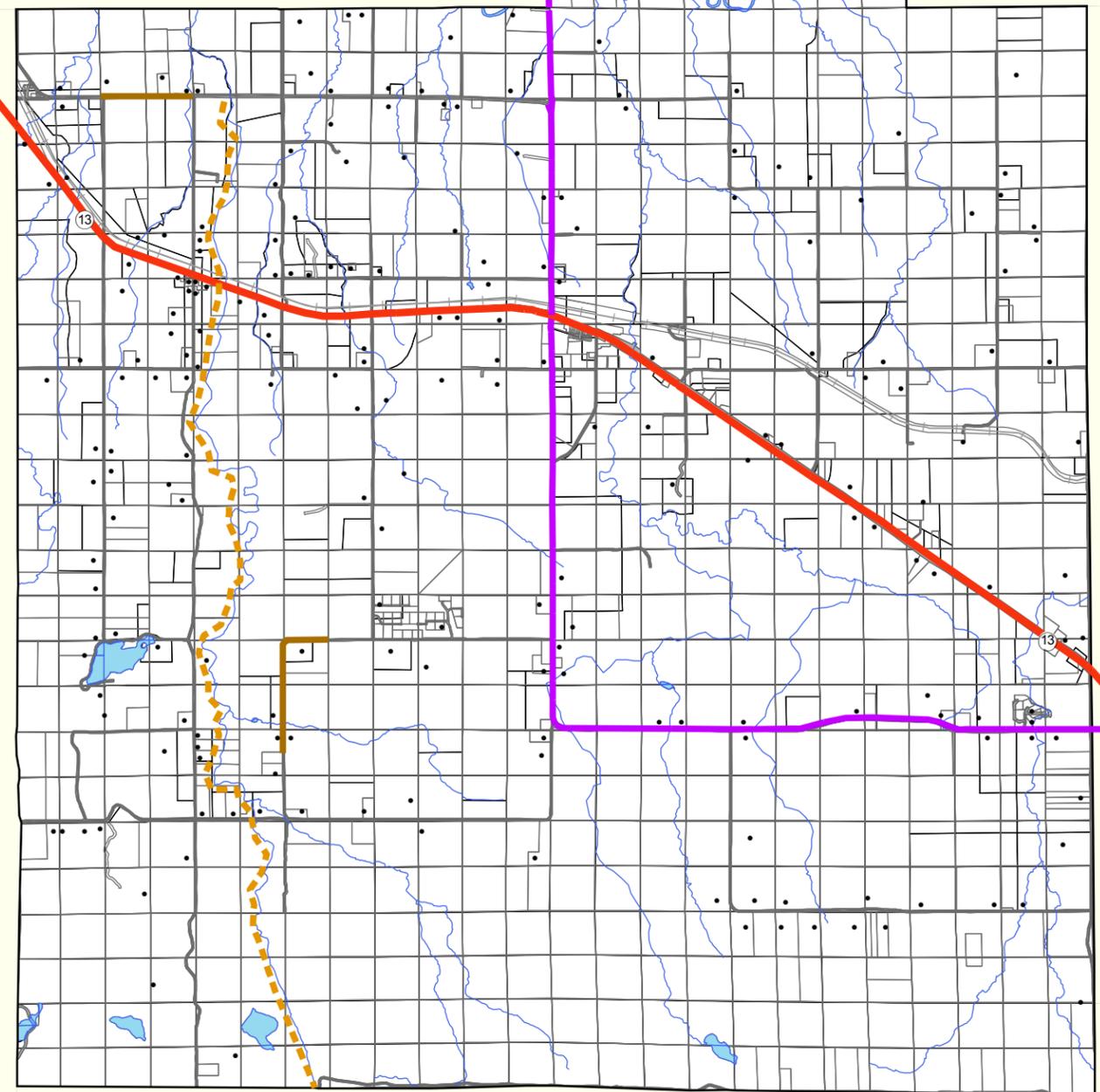


Futurer Transportation Network:
2006 to 2025
Town of Ashland

Ashland County
Comprehensive Plan Map

Legend

-  Principal Arterials - Other
-  Minor Arterials
-  Major Collectors
-  Minor Collectors
-  Rustic Road
-  Proposed non-motorized trail



Base Map: Ashland County

Map Created: October, 2004
Map Edited: September 11, 2005





Future Transportation Plan

The Town currently has a road system that is in good shape. The majority of roads in the Town are in good condition and those in poorer condition are slated for improvement with a focus being on culvert reinstallation and prevention of runoff into streams and wetlands.. Given the low level of new development contemplated in the future land use plan, no new major road improvements have been identified. Likewise, the functional classification of the roads in the Town's boundary will not change either.

Several segments of the Town have been identified for conservancy areas. These areas are located along Highway 13, Broeniman Road, and the section of County C past Minersville. The roadway segments have been identified on the Future Transportation Map as Rustic Roads.

Future Utilities and Community Facilities

The table found in this chapter (Table 5.1) lists the Town's facilities and utilities and shows whether or not there are currently plans to expand, improve, or replace the utility or facility. If the facility or utility is marked 'adequate' this indicates that the Town does not see a need to improve the item. If a facility or utility is marked as 'adequate'; however, this does not mean that the Town cannot change their assessment of the item in the future. The Town reviews the services it provides on a regular basis and will continue to do so in the future.

For the most part, the Town provides few utilities. Most are provided by the county or by private service providers.

Stomwater

In relation to storm water runoff the Town is currently experiencing problems with snowmelt and rainfall runoff. There are problems with road erosion and large volumes of silt in streams. In the future, the Town wishes to further investigate this problem to find alternate solutions.

Telecommunication and Fiber Optics

The Town would like to increase their fiber optic capabilities.

Recreational Facilities

The Town would like to investigate the possibility of creating bathroom facilities and a larger picnic area at Bass Lake Beach and a hiking/non-motorized trail from Hwy C along Trout Brook to link with the North Country Trail in the Chequamegon Nation Forest at the southern border of the Town.

Town Hall

The Town would like to work to make the Town Hall more accessible to all residents, where the bathrooms are currently not handicap accessible. The Town additionally wishes to improve the Hall's appearance and explore better use of the basement. The Town is also exploring the possibility of applying to get the Town Hall on the historical register.

Cemeteries

The information of the Poor Farm Cemeteries needs to be documented for historic significance. The Town will review the capacity of the cemetery to determine if expansion is necessary in the next 20 years.

Elder Care

The Town would like to recognize that countywide, there is a great need for accessible care for elderly residents. It is not likely that a nursing or assisted living facility will locate in the Town of Ashland, but Town residents would like to see more services available on a countywide basis and to support in-home services allowing them to remain in their homes.

Child Care

The Town emphasizes the need to add child care services in the community.

Table 5.1 Utility and Community Facility Assessment; Town of Ashland Years 2006-2025								
Town Facility	(Year 1 – 10)				(Year 11-20)			
	Adequate	Expand	Improve	New/ Replace	Adequate	Expand	Improve	New/ Replace
Stormwater Management	X				X			
Tele-communication and Fiber Optics			X		X			
Electrical	X				X			
Solid Waste and Recycling	X				X			
Recreation Facilities				X				X
Library Services	X				X			
Fire Protection	X	X*			X	X*		
EMS	X	X*			X	X*		
Municipal Buildings			X				X	
Schools	X				X			
Child/Elder Care		X				X		
Health Care**			X				X	
Cemeteries	X					X		
Car and Tire Recycling		X				X		

Source: Town of Ashland

*Need more volunteers to replace scheduled retirements

**Biggest issues deal with affordability and availability of insurance rather than facilities

PART 1. GENERALLY

Section 1-1. Authority

This plan is enacted pursuant to and consistent with §66.1001, Wis. Stats.

Section 1-2. Applicability

1. *Jurisdictional Area.* The provisions of this plan shall be applicable throughout the Town of Ashland.
2. *Conformance with Plan.* After January 1, 2010, all town programs and actions relating to zoning, subdivisions, and official mapping shall be consistent with this plan. Prior to that date, this plan shall be used as a guideline.

Section 1-3. Repeal of Prior Comprehensive Plan

All comprehensive plans previously adopted prior to the effective date of this plan are repealed when this plan is approved by Ashland County.

Section 1-4. Severability

If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that a section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase in this plan is unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining portions shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 1-5. Effective Date

This plan shall be effective when Ashland County approves this plan or the first day after the date of publication or posting as provided for in §60.80(3), Wis. Stats, whichever occurs later.

Section 1-6. Development Expectations

As outlined in Part 3, this plan is subject to amendment and revision including the future land use map. As such, no special development rights are conferred upon any property by any designation or inclusion on the future land use map.

PART 2. INTERPRETATION

Section 2-1. Interpretation of Boundaries of Future Land Use Districts

1. *Boundary Line Interpretations.* Interpretations regarding base land use district boundaries and designations on the future land use map shall be made in accordance with the following rules:
 - a. *Political Boundaries.* District boundaries shown as following, or approximately following, any political boundary shall be construed as following such line.
 - b. *Property Lines.* District boundaries shown as following, or approximately following, any property line shall be construed as following such line.
 - c. *Section Lines.* District boundaries shown as following, or approximately following, a section line, quarter-section line, or quarter-quarter section line shall be construed as following such line.
 - d. *Centerlines.* District boundaries shown as following, or approximately following, any stream, creek, easement, railroad, alley, road, street, highway or similar feature shall be construed as following the centerline of such feature.
 - e. *Natural Boundaries.* District boundaries shown as following, or approximately following, any natural feature such as a lake, pond, wetland, woodlot edge, floodplain or topographical features such as watershed boundaries shall be construed as following such natural feature as verified by field inspection when necessary.
 - f. *Other.* In instances where a district boundary does not follow one of the lines or features listed above, the line shall be as drawn as provided for in subsection 2.
2. *Division of Parcels.* Where one or more district boundary line divides a parcel into 2 or more areas, the following interpretation of the boundary and designation shall apply:
 - a. *Parcels of 5 Acres or Less.* For parcels of 5 acres or less, the designation of the largest area of the lot shall apply to the entire lot.
 - b. *Parcels Larger than 5 Acres.* For parcels larger than 5 acres, the parcel shall be divided as depicted by the boundary.

Section 2-2. Interpretation of Goals, Objectives, and Policies

1. Recognizing that some of the goals, objectives and policies may advance or serve competing interests in varying degrees, this plan shall be interpreted so as to promote the public interest to the greatest extent.
2. In the construction of goals, objectives and policies, the following shall be observed, unless such construction would be inconsistent with the text or with the manifest intent of the comprehensive plan:
 - a. *Singular and Plural Words.* Words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular.

- b. *Tense.* Words in the present tense include the past and future tense and the future tense includes the present tense.
- c. *Shall or Will.* The word "shall" or "will" is mandatory.
- d. *May or Should.* The word "may" or "should" is permissive.
- e. *Include.* The word "includes" or "including" shall not limit a term to the specific examples listed, but is intended to extend its meaning to all other instances or circumstances of like kind or character.

Section 2-3. Responsibility for Interpretation.

In the event a question arises concerning any provision, or the application of any provision, of this plan, the plan commission shall develop a recommended interpretation and submit it to the town board, which shall be responsible for rendering the final interpretation. In making such interpretation, the plan commission and town board shall look to the overall intent of the comprehensive plan for guidance. The town board shall provide such interpretation in writing upon request and keep a permanent record of said interpretations.

PART 3. AMENDMENT

Section 3-1. Initiation

The following may submit an application for a plan amendment:

- a. Town board;
- b. Plan commission;
- c. any resident of the town;
- d. any person having title to land within the town;
- e. any person having a contractual interest in land to be affected by a proposed amendment; or
- f. an agent for any of the above.

Proposals to amend this plan shall be submitted to the town clerk anytime during the year.

Section 3-2. Burden of Proof

The person that proposes an amendment to the future land use map shall have the burden of proof to show that the proposed amendment is in the public interest and internally consistent with the remainder of the plan.

Section 3-3. Application and Review Procedure

- 1. *Submittal of Application.* The applicant shall submit a complete application to the town clerk along with the application fee if any (See Sections 3-4 and 3-6).

2. *Transmittal of Application to Plan Commission.* The town clerk shall forward one (1) copy of the application to each member of the Plan Commission.
3. *Preliminary Review.* The Plan Commission shall review the application at one of its regular or special meetings. No decision shall be made at this time.
4. *Interdepartmental/Agency Review.* The town clerk shall forward one (1) copy of the application to appropriate town personnel and department heads that would be directly effected by the proposed amendment.
5. *Plan Commission Meeting.* Allowing for proper public notice, the plan commission shall conduct a meeting to review the application.
6. *Plan Commission Recommendation.* The plan commission shall pass a resolution stating its recommendation to the town board to either:
 - a. deny the proposed amendment; or
 - b. approve the proposed amendment without revision; or
 - c. approve the proposed amendment with those revisions it deems appropriate, provided such revisions are related to the proposed amendment.

A resolution recommending the amendment of the plan shall be by majority vote of the entire commission. The vote shall be recorded in the official minutes of the plan commission.
7. *Notification of Resolution.* If the plan commission adopts a resolution to not amend the comprehensive plan, the commission shall send a copy of the resolution to the town board. This action terminates the amendment process. If the plan commission adopts a resolution recommending amendment of the plan, the secretary of the plan commission shall forward a copy of the resolution and those sections of the plan containing the recommended amendments, along with an explanatory cover letter, to each of the following:
 - a. County Clerk for Ashland County,
 - b. North West Regional Planning Commission,
 - c. Wisconsin Land Council,
 - d. Department of Administration, and
 - e. other agencies deemed appropriate.
8. *Public Notice for Public Hearing.* The town clerk shall provide a class 1 public notice (under Chapter 985, Wis. Stats.) that is published at least 30 days before the date of the scheduled public hearing. At the discretion of the town, other notice may be provided.
9. *Public Hearing.* The town board shall hold at least one public hearing to consider the recommended amendment.
10. *Town Board Decision.* After reviewing the application and the plan commission's recommendation, the town board shall make a decision to either:
 - a. deny the recommended amendment; or
 - b. approve the recommended amendment without revision; or

- c. approve the recommended amendment with those revisions it deems appropriate, provided such revisions are limited to those matters considered in the public hearing.

An affirmative vote to amend the plan shall be by majority vote of the members elect (as defined in §59.001(2m) Wis. Stats.) of the town board.

11. *Interagency Notification of Decision.* If the Town Board passes an ordinance to amend the plan, the town clerk shall forward a copy of the ordinance and pertinent sections of the plan, as amended, along with an explanatory cover letter, to each of the following:

- a. Surrounding Jurisdictions
- b. County Clerk for Ashland County,
- c. North West Regional Planning Commission,
- d. Wisconsin Land Council,
- e. Department of Administration, and
- f. other agencies deemed appropriate.

If the town board decides to not amend the plan, town clerk shall send a letter, which states the Town Board's decision, to each of the following entities:

- a. Surrounding Jurisdictions
- b. County Clerk for Ashland County,
- c. North West Regional Planning Commission,
- d. Wisconsin Land Council,
- e. Department of Administration, and
- f. other agencies deemed appropriate.

12. *Applicant Notification of Decision.* The town clerk shall mail the applicant, by regular U.S. mail, the original copy of the decision and notify the Plan Commission in writing of the Town Board's decision (if it is not the applicant). If the recommended amendment is denied, the notification shall indicate the reasons for the denial.

13. *(Update History of Adoption and Amendment.* If the Town Board passes an ordinance to amend the plan, the town clerk shall update the table found in Section 3-7 of this chapter.

Section 3-4. Application Content.

1. *Landowner-Initiated Amendment to the Future Land Use Map.* An application submitted by a landowner to amend the future land use map shall include the following:
 - a. a scaled drawing of the subject property;
 - b. a legal description for each of the parcels in the subject property;
 - c. a map of the existing land uses occurring on and around the subject property;
 - d. a written description of the proposed change;
 - e. a written statement outlining the reason(s) for the amendment; and
 - f. other supporting information the applicant deems appropriate.

2. *Other Amendments.* For all other types of amendments, the application shall include the following:
 - a. a written description of the proposed change;
 - b. a written statement outlining the reason(s) for the amendment; and
 - c. other supporting information the applicant deems appropriate.

Section 3-5. Limitations on Amending the Comprehensive Plan.

Amendments shall be made so as to preserve the internal consistency of the entire plan.

Section 3-6. Application Fees.

1. *Landowner-Initiated Amendments.* For all amendments to the future land use map that are initiated by the owner or another person having a contractual interest in land to be affected by the proposed amendment, an application fee, as set by the town board and on file at the town clerk's office, shall be submitted at the time of application.
2. *Other Amendments.* For all other types of amendments, no application fee shall be assessed.

Section 3-7. Historical Summary of Plan Adoption and Amendments

The table below provides an overview of town board action regarding this plan.

Date	Ordinance Number	Description of Action
September 8, 2005	882005	Town board repeals the town's comprehensive plan and adopts a new comprehensive plan to comply with Wisconsin's Smart Growth Legislation.



Appendix A:
Adoption Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. 10112005
TOWN OF ASHLAND, ASHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN

AN ORDINANCE TO ADOPT A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Whereas, the Town, pursuant to §62.23(2) and (3) of the Wisconsin Statutes, is authorized to prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan as defined in §66.1001(1)(a) and 66.1001(2) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

Whereas the Town Board has adopted written procedures designed to foster public participation in every stage of the preparation and review of the comprehensive plan as required by §66.1001 (4)(a) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

Whereas, the Town Board established an advisory committee to develop a draft comprehensive plan, which consists of two documents: the background report and policy document.

Whereas, the plan commission has reviewed the draft comprehensive plan and has, by a majority vote of the entire commission recorded in its official minutes, adopted a resolution recommending to the Town Board the adoption of comprehensive plan, which contains all of the elements specified in §66.1001(2) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

Whereas, the Town Board has held at least one public hearing on this ordinance, in compliance with the requirements of §66.1001(4)(d) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

Now therefore, the Town Board adopts those two documents, pursuant to §66.1001(4)(c) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

Now therefore, this ordinance shall take effect upon passage by a majority vote of the members-elect of the Town Board (as defined in §59.001 (2m) of the Wisconsin Statutes) and publication/posting as required by law.

Now therefore, the Town Clerk is directed to send a copy of the adopted comprehensive plan to the following, along with an explanatory cover letter:

- a. City of Mellen Public Library,
- b. Clerk of each adjoining jurisdiction,
- c. County Clerk for Ashland County,
- d. North West Regional Planning Commission,
- e. Wisconsin Land Council, and
- f. Department of Administration.

Adopted this 10th day of November, 2005.

Mark C. Neutman - Chairman
Town Chair

(Published/Posted): 12-15, 2005

Attested: Kimberly R. Campy
Town Clerk