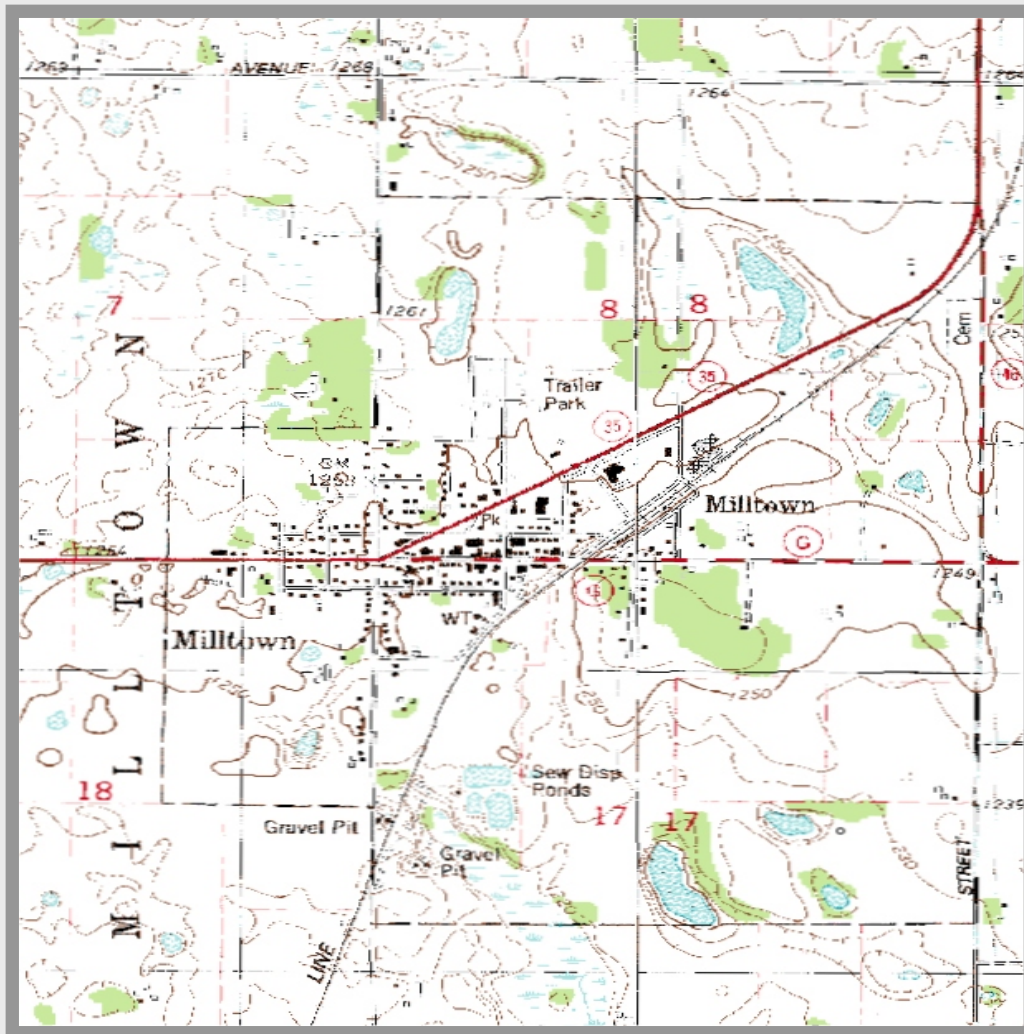


VILLAGE OF MILLTOWN

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2009-2029

Prepared by: Village of Milltown Plan Commission



Adopted April 3, 2009

Planning Assistance Provided by:



Village of Milltown Comprehensive Plan 2009 – 2029

Prepared by:
**Village of Milltown
Plan Commission**

Adopted by:
**Milltown Village Board
April 13, 2009**

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**Village of Milltown
Comprehensive Plan
2009 – 2029**

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VISION STATEMENT

Village of Milltown

The Village of Milltown is committed to an environment where residents have a sense of community, know their neighbors, and are welcomed to volunteer for worthwhile causes and events.

The Village is dedicated to participating in the best manner of industrial, small business, and residential growth to ensure a place where the residents are proud to call their home.

The Village is committed to create a community where residents are dedicated to ensuring a safe and friendly environment for future generations while fostering respect for the tranquility, safety, and order of the Village.

OVERALL PLANNING GOALS

Village of Milltown

- 1) Provide increased recreational opportunities for area residents.
- 2) Explore low environmental impact options for future development.
- 3) Promote improvements to the Main Street area.
- 4) Increase resident awareness of local emergency planning.
- 5) Support new businesses and the expansion of the Industrial Park.
- 6) Support a diverse range of housing options.

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

Location

The Village of Milltown is located in northwestern Polk County, Wisconsin (see *Map 1-1*). It is a transitional area between urban and rural with many residents commuting to occupations outside of the Village while being able to enjoy the small town atmosphere of the Village and surrounding lakes and rivers. The Village is primarily surrounded by agricultural and forested lands.

Comprehensive Planning Law

Wisconsin's Comprehensive Planning Law or "Smart Growth Law" was passed in October 1999 as part of the State's biennial budget. This law requires that every town, village, and city be guided by a comprehensive plan by January 1, 2010. Smart Growth was enacted to encourage long-range planning for communities and provide consistency in land use decision making.

Smart Growth planning also calls for public participation throughout the entire planning process. Before 1999, public participation and a public hearing were not required for adoption of a local plan.

State statutes require the plans to consist of nine elements, each focusing on an important sector of your community. These elements are:

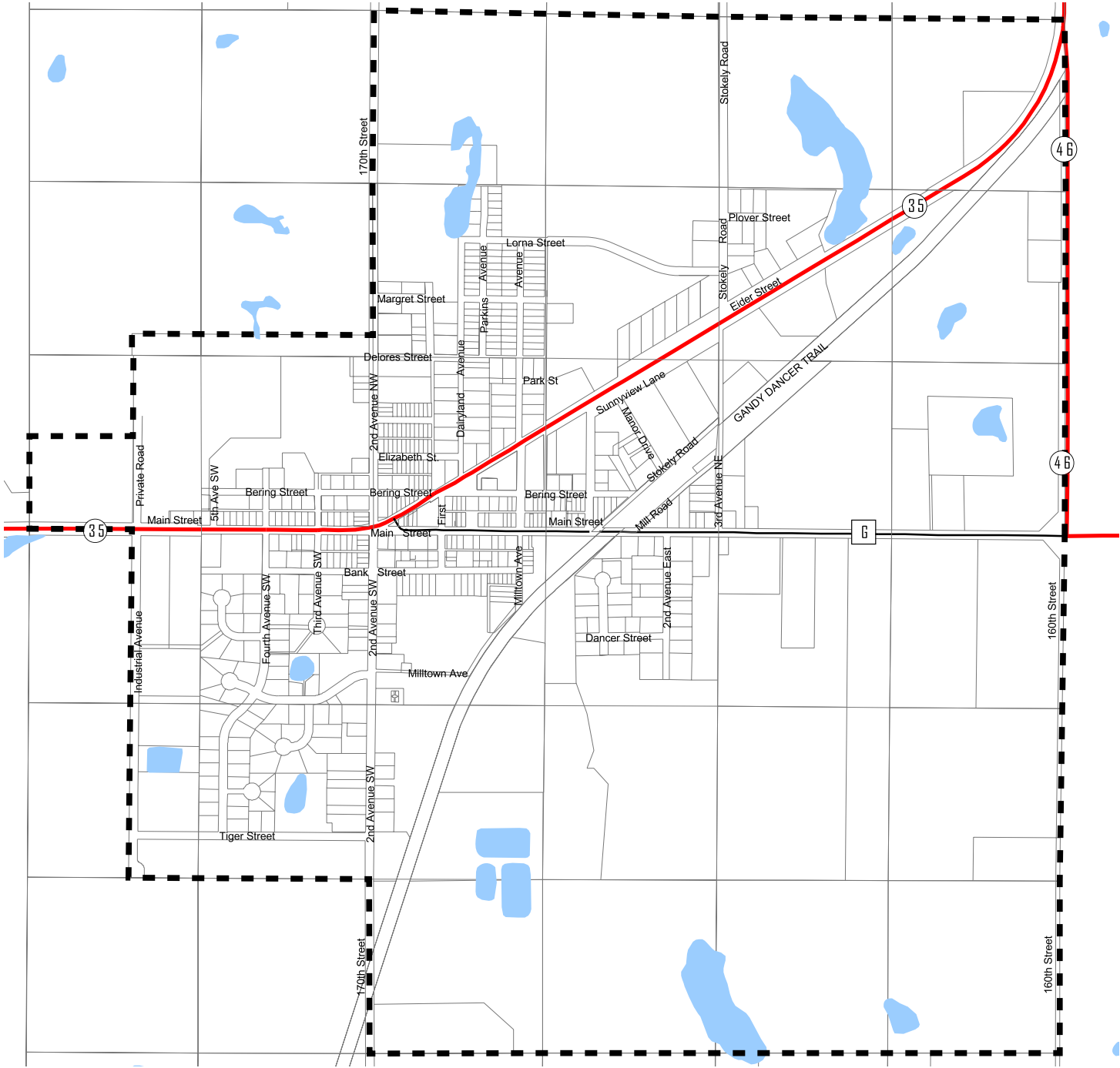
- Issues and Opportunities
- Housing
- Transportation
- Utilities and Community Facilities
- Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources
- Economic Development
- Land Use
- Intergovernmental Cooperation
- Plan Implementation

The goal of Smart Growth is to ensure that communities look at how all of these elements intertwine and affect each other, creating an awareness and overall cohesive vision for the Village of Milltown.

PROJECT LOCATION

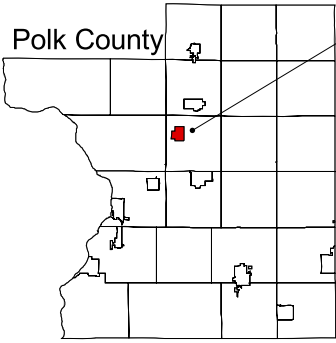
Village of Milltown

Polk County, Wisconsin



LEGEND

- Town Boundary
- Lakes & Rivers
- Roads**
- Local
- County
- State & U.S. Highways



Village of Milltown



Plan Purpose

The purpose of the Village's comprehensive plan is to act as a guide for not only Village government, but also local industries, businesses, developers, and residents so that informed decisions can be made. It provides consistency in decision making and is meant to be reviewed and revised as needed as the vision of the community evolves over time.

Public Participation

Wisconsin State Statutes Section 66.1001(4)(a) requires a public participation procedures be adopted of foster public participation for every stage of the preparation of the comprehensive plan. The Village adopted a public participation resolution which included conducting a community survey, using press released, open meetings, and a public hearing.

Community Survey

In order to get initial public input on a variety of topics to be addressed in the comprehensive plan, the Village of Milltown conducted a community survey in December of 2007. Approximately 319 surveys were mailed out with the property tax statements in December 2007. A press release also was used to notify renters that a survey could be obtained by contacting the Village Hall. Surveys had to be returned by January 31, 2008. Sixty-one surveys were completed and returned for a 19.1% participation rate. The information gathered was used to provide guidance as the plan was created. The survey results can be found in Appendix A.

Plan Development Process

The Village of Milltown Plan Commission was assigned the task of creating the comprehensive plan. The Village's comprehensive plan was developed by discussing and examining demographic trends, existing conditions, visions how the Village should be in the next 20 years, and ways to achieve that vision.

Regional Planning Jurisdictions and Government Agencies

While the Village of Milltown plans for its own future, it also is within multiple planning and government agency districts that do its own planning. Available plans will be reviewed to address any inconsistencies between them. Some of the planning and government agencies that the Village interacts with are:

- West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
- Wisconsin Department of Transportation
- Polk County
- Polk County Economic Development Corporation

Goals, Objectives, and Policies, Programs, and Actions

For each planning element, goals, objectives, and policies, programs, and actions will be created. These will be used to create planning goals and identify ways to achieve each goal. Definitions of these terms are listed below.

Goal: A general statement that describes a desired future result.

Objective: Objectives are statements that describe what the Village hopes to achieve by a goal.

Policies, Programs, and Actions: Policies, programs, and actions describe specific implementation strategies to be carried out in order to meet a goal and achieve the objectives. A policy can be an ordinance, a program can be a series of policies and actions, and an action can be something carried out by a group without the need of an official policy.

The intent of the plan, as a whole, should be considered when consulting the plan for guidance in decision-making. Not one sentence, table, or map, on its own, represents the whole intent of the Village's comprehensive plan.

CHAPTER 2

Issues and Opportunities

Introduction

The Issues and Opportunities chapter examines demographic information and results from the Village of Milltown Community Survey to recognize trends, anticipate future needs, and identify opportunities to address them.

A majority of the demographic information is taken from the U.S. Census Bureau which conducts a census every ten years. The most recent census was completed in 2000. Current information is limited but efforts have been made to incorporate updated data when available.

Historical Population

The Village of Milltown has experienced continuous growth since 1950 (see *Table 2-1*). The January 1, 2007 estimated population for the Village is 922. This is a 3.8% increase in population since 2000.

Table 2-1 - Historical Population - Village of Milltown

Year	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Population	580	608	634	732	786	888
% Change	-	4.8%	4.3%	15.5%	7.4%	13.0%

Source: West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Population Forecasts

Population growth influences future land use, housing, transportation, and other facets of life in the Village of Milltown. Growth in the surrounding area can also influence these traits.

The Wisconsin Department of Administration (WDOA) has created population forecasts for each municipality in the State of Wisconsin. For the Village of Milltown, the population is projected to grow slowly. The population is projected to be 1,066 residents by 2030 which are 178 additional residents after 2000 (see *Table 2-2*).

Table 2-2 - Population Forecasts - Village of Milltown

Year	2000*	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	888	901	950	981	1,012	1,043	1,066

Source: Source: Wisconsin Department Of Administration, *U.S. Census

Household Forecasts

Table 2-3 shows housing forecasts for the Village of Milltown. The WDOA projected that the number of persons per household will decrease over time.

The housing forecasts were derived by dividing the projected population by the projected persons per household. If this proves to be accurate, there will be 128 additional dwellings in the Village of Milltown between 2000 and 2025.

Table 2-3 - Housing Forecasts - Village of Milltown

Year	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Population	888	901	950	981	1012	1043
Persons Per Household	2.11	2.08	2.02	1.97	1.93	1.91
Total Occupied Housing Units	420	433	470	498	524	546
Additional Units Needed	-	13	37	28	26	22

Source: WI Dept of Administration: Persons per household projections and average population projections.

Age Distribution

Age distribution in the Village of Milltown can influence housing, recreational needs, and personal service needs.

Table 2-4 and Figure 2-1 show a fluctuating population between the ages of under 5 and 19. This could indicate residents with children are moving in and out of the Village. There has been a growth in residents between the ages 25 to 54. This is likely due to people moving into the Village because of available housing, employment, or the close proximity to the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area.

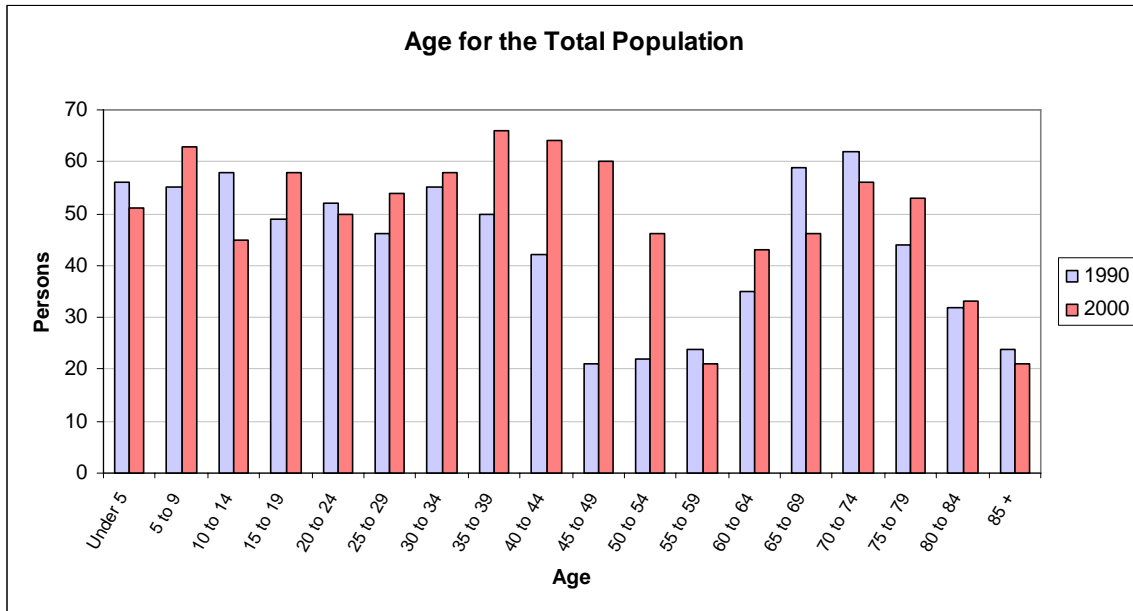
A decrease in residents ages 65 to 74 may be due to retirement or moving to where there housing needs may be met.

Table 2-4 - Age for the Total Population - Village of Milltown

Age	1990	2000	Numerical Change	% Change
Under 5	56	51	-5	-8.9%
5 to 9	55	63	8	14.5%
10 to 14	58	45	-13	-22.4%
15 to 19	49	58	9	18.4%
20 to 24	52	50	-2	-3.8%
25 to 29	46	54	8	17.4%
30 to 34	55	58	3	5.5%
35 to 39	50	66	16	32.0%
40 to 44	42	64	22	52.4%
45 to 49	21	60	39	185.7%
50 to 54	22	46	24	109.1%
55 to 59	24	21	-3	-12.5%
60 to 64	35	43	8	22.9%
65 to 69	59	46	-13	-22.0%
70 to 74	62	56	-6	-9.7%
75 to 79	44	53	9	20.5%
80 to 84	32	33	1	3.1%
85 +	24	21	-3	-12.5%
Total	786	888	102	13.0%

Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

Figure 2-1 – Age of the Total Population



Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

Education Levels

Educational attainment can influence a person's job opportunities, housing preferences, and spending patterns. Table 2-5 and 2-6 reveal that the number of residents who have attained a high school degree or higher has increased from 360 residents in 1990, to 457 in 2000. However, there were slightly fewer residents obtaining a bachelor's degree or higher in 2000.

The number of residents 25 years of age and older who have completed the 9th to 12th grade but received no diploma has increased from 88 in 1990 to 110 in 2000.

Table 2-5 - Education Attainment Population 25 and Older - Village of Milltown

	1990	% Of Total	2000	% Of Total	Numerical Change	% Change
Population 25 Years and Over	525	100.0%	622	100.0%	97	18.5%
Less than 9th Grade	77	14.7%	55	8.8%	-22	-28.6%
9th to 12th Grade (No Diploma)	88	16.8%	110	17.7%	22	25.0%
High School Graduation (Includes Equivalency)	213	40.6%	275	44.2%	62	29.1%
Some College, No Degree	68	13.0%	100	16.1%	32	47.1%
Associate Degree	44	8.4%	49	7.9%	5	11.4%
Bachelor's Degree	24	4.6%	17	2.7%	-7	-29.2%
Graduate or Professional Degree	11	2.1%	16	2.6%	5	45.5%

Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

In 2000, the 5.3% of residents 25 years of age and older attained a bachelor's degree or higher. This compares to 15.6% for Polk County and 22.4% for the State.

Table 2-6 - High School Graduate or Higher Attainment - Village of Milltown

	1990	% Of Total	2000	% Of Total	Numerical Change	% Change
High School Graduate or Higher	360	68.6%	457	73.5%	97	26.9%
Bachelor's Degree of Higher	35	6.7%	33	5.3%	-2	-5.7%

Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

Income Levels

Median household incomes in the Village of Milltown have increased by 107.3% between 1989 and 1999 (see Table 2-7 and Table 2-8). In 1999, the median household income was \$28,309. This compares to \$54,930 in Polk County and \$43,791 in the State of Wisconsin. This disparity is due to lack of job diversity and smaller populations in the area.

Table 2-7 - Median Household Income - Village of Milltown

Year	1989	1999	% Change
Median Household Income	\$13,654	\$28,309	107.3%

Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

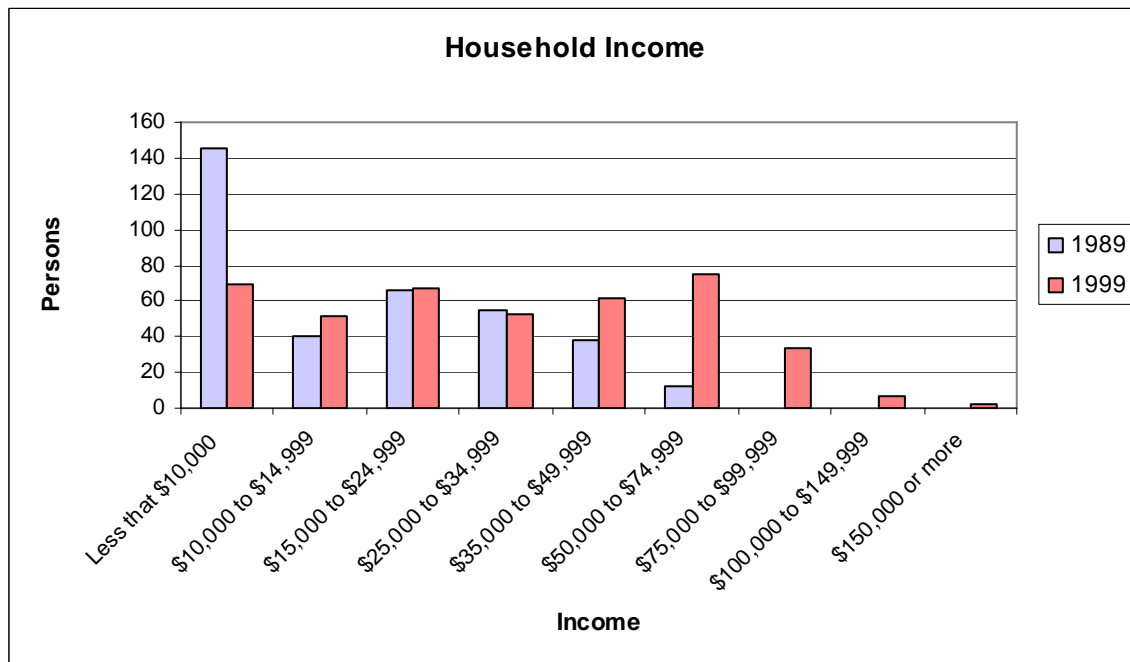
Figure 2-2 shows that median household incomes in 1999 of \$35,000 and above have all increased compared to 1989 incomes.

Table 2-8 - Median Household Income Distribution - Village of Milltown

	1989	1999	Numerical Change	% Change
Less than \$10,000	145	69	-76	-52.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	40	52	12	30.0%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	66	67	1	1.5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	55	53	-2	-3.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	38	62	24	63.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	75	63	525.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	34	34	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	7	7	-
\$150,000 or more	0	2	2	-

Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

Figure 2-2 Household Income



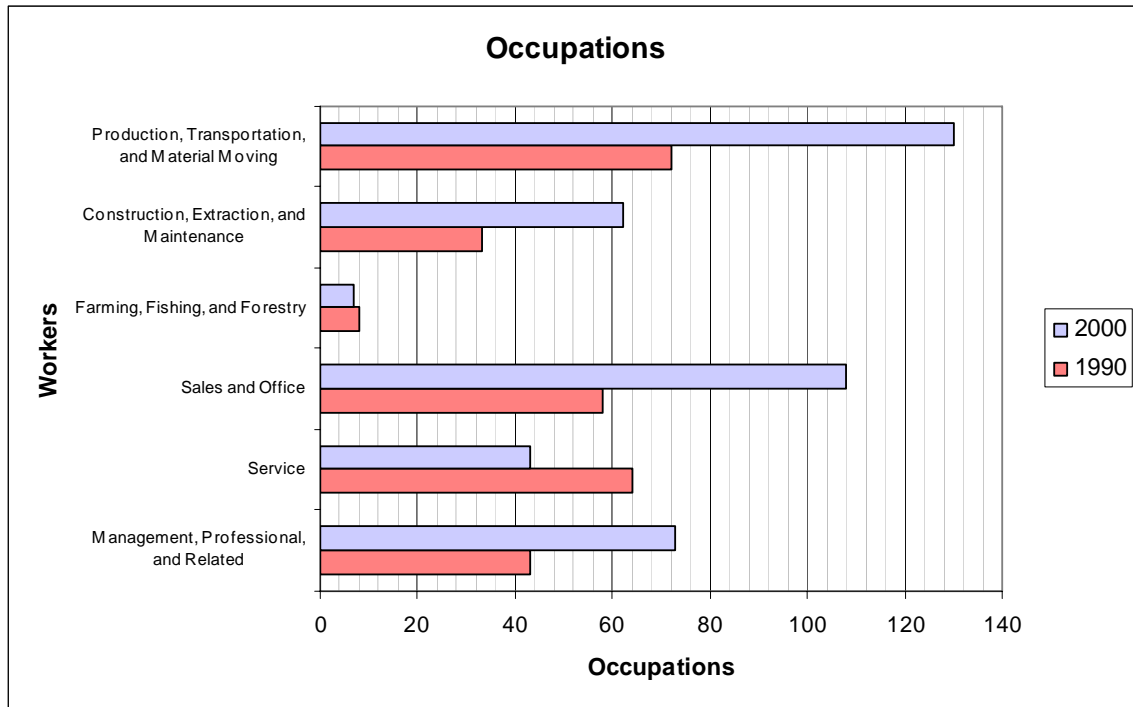
Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

Employment Forecasts and Characteristics

Occupation refers to the type of work a person does for a living. It should be noted that it does not indicate where these occupations are located.

Figure 2-3 reveals that in 1990, occupations of the civilian population 16 years and over in the Village of Milltown were distributed fairly evenly. In 2000, there was a large sizable increase in most of the occupations. This may indicate that growing numbers of residents are commuting to jobs outside of the Village of Milltown. Farming/fishing/forestry and service occupations decreased between 1990 and 2000.

Figure 2-3 - Occupation of Workforce Population

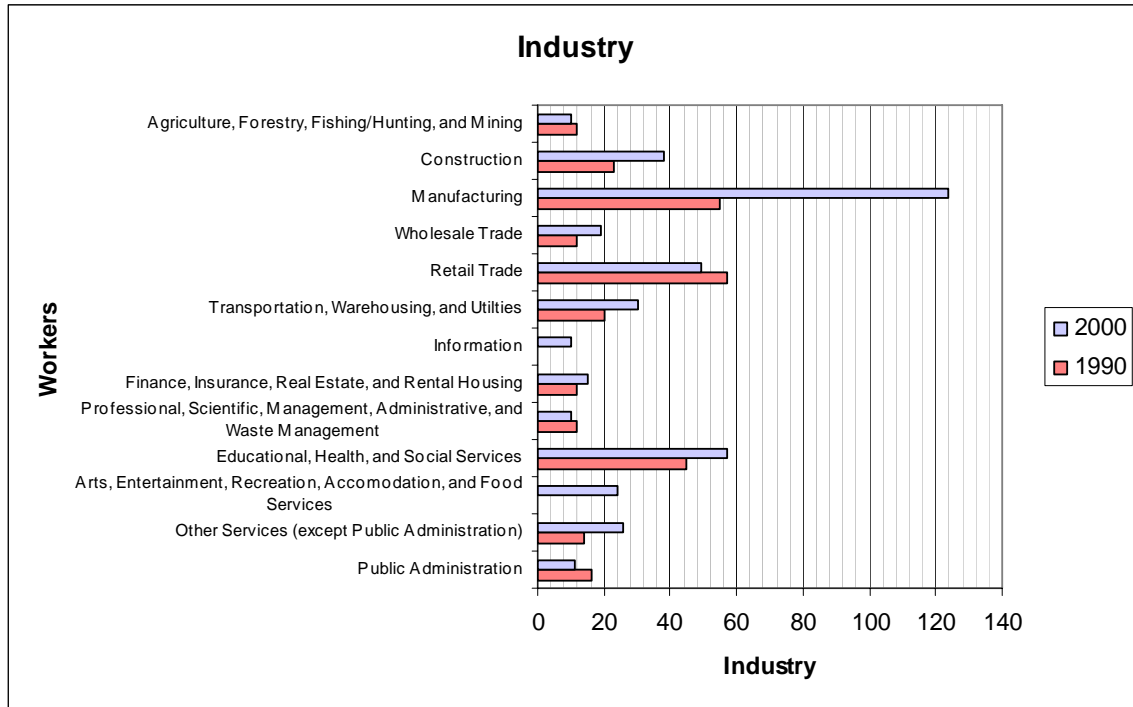


Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

Industry refers to what industry each occupation is in. The largest industry in 2000 for occupied workers living in Village of Milltown is manufacturing (see Figure 2-4). Other significant industries are construction, retail trade, education, health and social services.

In 2000, there were a number of residents employed in the information, arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services industries compared to none in 1990.

Figure 2-4 - Occupation by Industry



Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

The Department of Workforce Development updated the Polk County Workforce Profile in December, 2006. Figure 2-5 shows prominent occupations in prominent industries in Polk County. Typically, the food services/drinking places and food/beverage stores offer the lowest wages due to the minimal educational requirements for workers and sometimes seasonal nature of the work.

Figure 2-6 shows average annual wages by industry in Polk County. The leisure and hospitality service is the lowest paid industry in Polk County as well as in Wisconsin. The highest paid industry in Polk County is manufacturing. In general, wages in all industries in Polk County are below the State averages.

Figure 2-5 - Prominent Occupations in Prominent Industries in Polk County

Prominent occupations in prominent industries in Polk County	
Educational services	Fabricated metal product manufacturing
Elementary School Teachers, Not Special Education Secondary School Teachers, Not Special & Voc. Education Teacher Assistants Middle School Teachers, Not Special & Voc. Education Janitors & Cleaners, Not Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	Team Assemblers Machinists Cutting, Punching, Press Mach. Setters/Ops/Tenders, Mtl/Plst Welders, Cutters, Solderers, & Brazers 1st-line Sprvs/Mngrs-Production & Operating Workers
Food services & drinking places	Ambulatory health care services
Combined Food Prep. & Servers, Incl. Fast Food Waiters & Waitresses Bartenders 1st-line Sprvs/Mngrs-Food Prep. & Servers Cooks, Restaurant	Registered Nurses Receptionists & Information Clerks Dental Assistants Dental Hygienists Medical Assistants
Hospitals	Plastics & rubber products manufacturing
Registered Nurses Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants Healthcare Support Workers, All Other Licensed Practical & Licensed Voc. Nurses Secretaries, Not Legal, Medical, & Executive	Mold/Coremak'g/Cast Mach. Setters/Ops/Tenders, Mtl/Plst Team Assemblers Extruding/Drawing Machine Setters/Ops/Tenders, Mtl/Plst 1st-line Sprvs/Mngrs-Production & Operating Workers Packers & Packagers, Hand
Transportation equipment manufacturing	Food & beverage stores
Team Assemblers Welders, Cutters, Solderers, & Brazers Cutting, Punching, Press Mach. Setters/Ops/Tenders, Mtl/Plst Machinists 1st-line Sprvs/Mngrs-Production & Operating Workers	Cashiers Stock Clerks & Order Fillers Packers & Packagers, Hand Combined Food Prep. & Servers, Incl. Fast Food Food Prep. Workers
Nursing & residential care facilities	Specialty trade contractors
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants Home Health Aides Personal & Home Care Aides Registered Nurses Licensed Practical & Licensed Voc. Nurses	Electricians Carpenters Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters Construction Laborers Heating, AC, & Refrigeration Mechanics & Installers

Source: DWD, Bureau of Workforce Information and Office of Economic Advisors, Wisconsin Industry-occupation matrix

Figure 2-6 – Average Annual Wage by Industry in Polk County

	Average Annual Wage by Industry Division in 2005		Percent of Wisconsin	1-year % change
	Wisconsin	Polk County		
All industries	\$ 35,503	\$ 27,691	78.0%	-0.2%
Natural resources	\$ 27,765	\$ 26,210	94.4%	5.2%
Construction	\$ 42,891	\$ 33,314	77.7%	2.1%
Manufacturing	\$ 44,430	\$ 36,272	81.6%	-0.3%
Trade, transportation & utilities	\$ 31,088	\$ 23,843	76.7%	1.5%
Information	\$ 43,439	\$ 23,825	54.8%	-27.8%
Financial activities	\$ 46,267	\$ 32,552	70.4%	1.5%
Professional & Business Services	\$ 40,462	\$ 23,056	57.0%	-15.3%
Education & Health	\$ 37,228	\$ 29,471	79.2%	3.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	\$ 12,468	\$ 9,419	75.5%	2.3%
Other services	\$ 20,604	\$ 18,797	91.2%	Not avail.
Public Administration	\$ 37,244	\$ 25,336	68.0%	5.6%

Source: WI DWD, Bureau of Workforce Information, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages

Demographic Summary

Between 1990 and 2000 the Village of Milltown has seen small but steady population and household growth. Since 2000, population growth has continued and is outpacing projections by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. Most population growth is due to in-migration of residents between the ages of 35 and 54.

Median household income is significantly lower in the Village compared to Polk County and the State of Wisconsin and this may be attributed to the Village being in a rural area with a lack of job opportunities in the area.

Although the number of residents 25 years of age and older who have attained a high school diploma or higher, the number of residents who have attained a 9th to 12th grade education but no diploma has also increased.

Occupation and industries vary for residents 16 years and older but the predominant industry residents work in is manufacturing.

Village of Milltown Community Survey

In addition to demographic data, the Village sent out a community-wide survey in December of 2007. The purpose was to gather citizen input to be used as it prepared to create a comprehensive plan. Approximately 319 surveys were mailed out with the property tax statements in December 2007. Sixty-one surveys were completed and returned for a 19.1% participation rate.

In general, the survey indicated that residents would like to see more affordable single family homes and saw a need for elderly housing and assisted living housing in the future. Residents also indicated a need for new streets and improved sidewalks and supported commercial, retail, and light industrial development. Crisis planning was also a high priority. Residents are satisfied with the job Village employees are doing. Survey details can be seen in Appendix A.

CHAPTER 3

Housing

Introduction

Housing is significant for multiple reasons. Housing is typically the largest expenditure in a person's life and the land it occupies, along with improvements, generates significant tax revenue for the Village. An increase in the demand for housing can result in an increased demand for developable land to meet these needs. Also, residents have a wide variety of housing needs. The types of housing available can attract people into the community.

Structural Characteristics

There are a variety of housing options for residents in the Village of Milltown. Almost 54% of housing units are considered single-family homes (see *Table 3-1*). This compares to almost 75% in Polk County. The next most common form of housing in the Village is a mobile home making up over 20% of the housing stock. The remainder of housing options is made up of multi-family housing units including elderly apartments.

Table 3-1 - Housing Units in a Structure - Village of Milltown

Units	Number	Percent
Total Housing Units	464	100.0%
1 Unit, detached	242	52.2%
1 Unit, attached	8	1.7%
2 Units	19	4.1%
3 or 4 Units	19	4.1%
5 to 9 Units	14	3.0%
10 to 19 Units	11	2.4%
20 or more Units	56	12.1%
Mobile Home	95	20.5%
Boat, RV, Van, etc	0	0.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census Bureau and Village Building Permits

In the Village of Milltown community survey, residents were asked what types of housing the Village needs. The top three responses were affordable assisted living facilities for seniors or special needs residents, elderly housing, and single family housing. No one indicated a need for more mobile homes.

Table 3-2 shows the types of heating fuel used by residents. This may indicate the condition of the heating unit or age of structure. Almost 75% of houses use utility gas with electricity being the next most common form of heating at over 10% of units. Many of these units may be apartments.

Table 3-2 - Types of House Heating Fuel - Village of Milltown

Fuel Type	Number	Percent
Utility Gas	320	74.4%
Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas	28	6.7%
Electricity	44	10.5%
Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.	20	4.8%
Coal or Coke	0	0.0%
Wood	2	0.5%
Solar Energy	0	0.0%
Other Fuel	5	1.2%
No Fuel	2	0.5%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census Bureau

Age Characteristics

Table 3-3 shows the age characteristics of housing stock in the Village of Milltown. An older housing stock could indicate the need for certain types of improvements but does not give an accurate idea of what condition the home is in. Over 25% of homes were built in 1939 or earlier with 70% of homes being built in 1979 or earlier.

Table 3-3 - Year Structure Constructed - Village of Milltown

Year Built	Homes	Percent
Total	464	100.0%
1999 to 2007	33	7.1%
1995 to 1998	24	5.2%
1990 to 1994	35	7.5%
1980 to 1989	47	10.1%
1970 to 1979	93	20.0%
1960 to 1969	46	9.9%
1940 to 1959	68	14.7%
1939 or earlier	118	25.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Village Building Permits

Value Characteristics

The median owner-occupied housing values rose between 113.9% between 1990 and 2000. This increase may be due to appreciation, an overall increase in housing demand in western Wisconsin, and larger homes being newly constructed (see *Table 3-4*).

Table 3-4 - Median Owner-Occupied Housing Value - Village of Milltown

1990	2000	% Change
\$37,400	\$80,000	113.9%

Source: US Census Bureau 1990, 2000

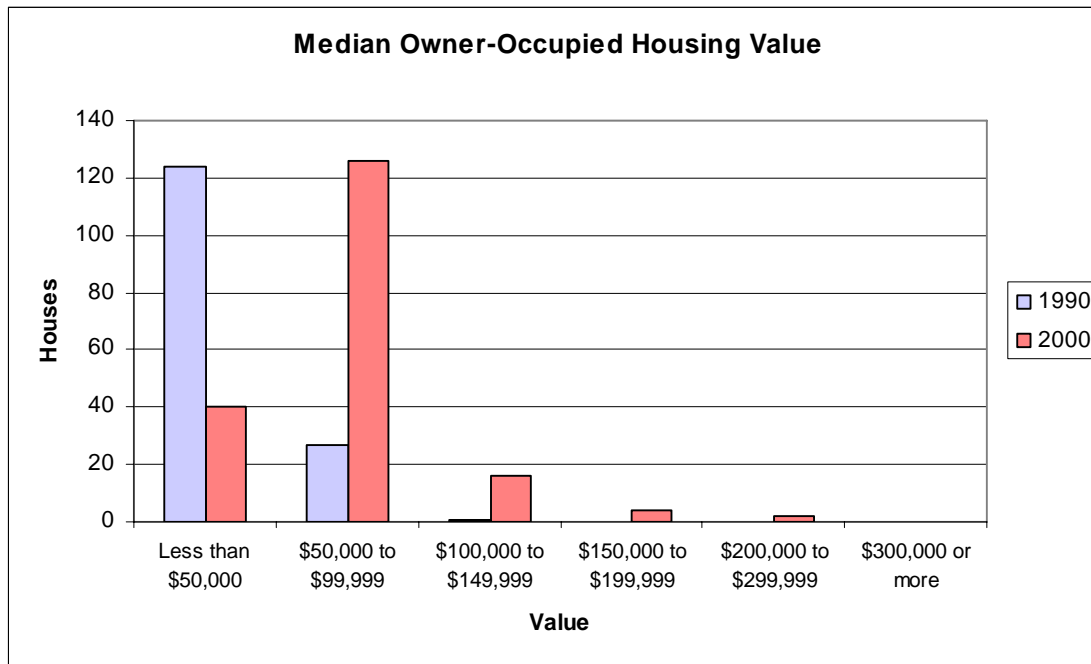
Table 3-5 and Figure 3-1 show the owner-occupied housing value in the Village. Homes valued between \$50,000 and \$99,999 saw the biggest increase between 1990 and 2000 while the Village saw the six homes valued over \$150,000 in 2000 compared to none in 1990.

Table 3-5 - Owner-Occupied Housing Value - Village of Milltown

Value	1990	2000	Numerical Change	% Change
Less than \$50,000	124	40	-84	-67.7%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	27	126	99	366.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	16	15	1500.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0	4	4	-
\$200,000 to \$299,999	0	2	2	-
\$300,000 or more	0	0	0	-

Source: US Census Bureau 1990, 2000

Figure 3-1 - Owner-Occupied Housing Value - Village of Milltown



Occupancy Characteristics

Occupancy characteristics can provide insight into housing needs. A high amount of renter-occupied housing may indicate that housing is expensive, residents have not made a commitment to living in the Village, or there are not enough housing options for the various needs of residents. Table 3-6 shows that the amount of owner-occupied housing in the Village has remained relatively stable. Almost 66% of occupied housing units are owner-occupied. This is in line with the overall state percentage. In Polk County, about 80% of occupied housing units are owner-occupied.

Table 3-6 - Occupied Housing Units - Village of Milltown

	1990	% of Total	2000	% of Total	Numerical Change	% Change
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	221	64.8%	276	65.7%	55	24.9%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	120	35.2%	144	34.3%	24	20.0%
Total	341	100.0%	420	100.0%	79	23.2%

Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

Housing Affordability Analysis

In the Village of Milltown Community Survey, over half of residents responding indicated that there needs to be a little improvement in having affordable single family homes. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines affordable housing as housing (for rent or purchase) for which the occupant is paying no more than 30% of their household income for gross housing costs.

Table 3-7 shows that over 66% of residents owning homes pay less than 30% of their household income for housing costs. The monthly owner costs are calculated from the mortgage payment, real estate taxes, home owners insurance, utilities, fuels, mobile home costs, and condominium fees.

Table 3-7 - Monthly Housing Costs-Percentage of Household Income - Village of Milltown

Year 1999	Number	Percent
Less than 15%	79	0.0%
15 to 19%	32	42.5%
20 to 24%	32	17.2%
25 to 29%	11	5.9%
30 to 34%	6	3.2%
35% or more	24	12.9%
Not computed	2	1.1%
Total	186	100.0%

Source: US Census Bureau 2000

Costs associated with renting can vary significantly compared to homeownership. Renters do not have to directly pay property taxes, insurance costs are less, and utility costs may be included with the rent.

Gross rent is the amount of the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water and sewer) and fuels if these are paid for by the renter or for the renter by someone else (*Table 3-8*). Approximately 63% of the households that rent are paying less than 30% of their income on housing.

Units for which no cash rent was paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1999 comprise the category "Not computed."

Table 3-8 - Gross Rent-Percentage of Household Income - Village of Milltown

Year 1999	Number	Percent
Less than 15%	27	18.6%
15 to 19%	28	19.3%
20 to 24%	20	13.8%
25 to 29%	16	11.0%
30 to 34%	4	2.8%
35% or more	41	28.3%
Not Computed	9	6.2%
Total	145	100.0%

Source: US Census Bureau 2000

Housing Assistance Programs and Agencies

The ability to afford or maintain housing can be challenging for some residents, especially under current home lending conditions. There are several county, state, and federal programs and agencies that assist first time homebuyers, disabled, elderly residents, and low-medium income citizens to meet their rental/home ownership needs.

HUD

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development provides subsidized housing through low-income public housing and the Section 8 Program. Under the Section 8 Program, rental subsidies are given to low-income households, including households renting private apartments. HUD is also responsible for providing funds to communities through various grant programs.

Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA)

This agency finances housing development through the sale of bonds. WHEDA provides mortgage financing to first-time homebuyers, and financing for multi-family housing.

West CAP

West CAP is a non-profit corporation that works in partnership with local communities to plan and develop good quality, affordable housing for low and moderate-income families and individuals.

Movin' Out

Movin' Out is a housing organization that provides assistance, housing counseling, information, and gap financing for rehabilitation and purchase to Wisconsin households with a member with a permanent disability.

Habitat for Humanity

Habitat for Humanity is a nonprofit organization that builds homes for low-income families.

Housing Authority of Polk County

This program provides low-income families and the elderly with housing.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

The CDBG program provides grants to local governments for housing rehabilitation programs for low- and moderate-income households.

Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP)

The LIEAP program provides payments to utility companies or individuals to help pay for home heating costs in the winter.

Housing Cost Reduction Initiative (HCRI)

This state program provides funding to local public and non-profit agencies to reduce housing costs for low- and moderate-income households.

Future Housing

When reviewing future housing developments, the Village should consider the types of dwellings proposed, location of the dwellings in relation to each other, location of proposed dwellings in relation to existing surrounding development, and large clusters of multi-family dwellings in order to ensure quality residential developments. Residential development should also have safe access to the local businesses, Village services, and community facilities.

Housing Goals, Objectives, Programs, Policies and Actions

Goal 1: Support a variety of housing options.

Objectives

1. Provide housing that meets the physical and financial needs of residents.
2. Encourage affordable housing options for first-time homebuyers and renters.

Programs, Policies, and Actions:

1. Encourage the use of local, state, and federal housing programs that provide assistance to first time home buyers, the elderly, disabled, and low-moderated income residents.
2. Continue to apply for Community Development Block Grant monies to help residents financially with housing rehabilitation projects.
3. Keep up to date on housing trends and review related ordinances to allow future housing concepts that are beneficial to the Village.
4. Support a variety of residential lot sizes within new developments.

Goal 2: Encourage infill development.

Objectives

1. Reduce housing costs.
2. Promote redevelopment of properties in the Village.

Programs, Policies, and Actions:

1. Identify potential properties in the Land Use chapter that could be redeveloped for housing.

Goal 3: Support residential development that enhances the character of the Village.

Objectives

1. Protect property values.
2. Support a diversified and safe housing.

Programs, Policies, and Actions:

1. Identify potential properties in the Land Use chapter that could be redeveloped for housing.
2. Disperse the location of multi-family units (4+ units) to avoid creating large clusters of multi-family housing.
3. Encourage housing for elderly and handicapped residents to be near or provide safe access to downtown businesses and community facilities.
4. Review the existing zoning, subdivision, and offenses and nuisances regulations in the Village Code of Ordinances to make sure they are consistent with the intent of the comprehensive plan.

CHAPTER 4

Transportation

Introduction

A quality transportation system is essential to the development of the Village of Milltown. An excellent road network makes the Village a desirable place to live because it allows residents to have access to other communities, commodities, and job opportunities. High traffic areas, such as highways, provide good locations for industry and businesses. Trail systems provide recreation opportunities for people throughout the area and add to the livability and attractiveness of the Village of Milltown.

The Transportation Element will inventory and evaluate local modes of transportation and identify possibilities for future development and improvement.

Functional Road Classification and Jurisdiction

Roads and highways provide different levels of service. Highways provide for the movement of through traffic while streets provide access to property. Most public roads in Wisconsin are classified according to their function and jurisdiction. A functional classification system groups roads and highways according to the character of service that they provide. It also helps determine eligibility for federal aid. Classifications are divided into urban and rural categories based on population. The Village of Milltown falls under the rural functional classification system.

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation uses population figures, land uses, spacing between classified roads, and average daily traffic counts to determine the functional classification. Classifications are updated every 10 years after census information becomes available. The Village can request a review of their classifications but would be required to collect the data needed.

Functional Road Classification System (Rural <5000 Population)

Principal Arterials: Serve interstate and interregional trips. These routes generally serve all urban areas greater than 5,000 people. The rural principal arterials are further subdivided into:

- Interstate highways.
- Other principal arterials.

Minor Arterials: In conjunction with the principal arterials, they serve cities, large communities, and other major traffic generators providing intra-regional and inter-area traffic movements.

Major Collectors: Provide service to moderate sized communities and other intra-area traffic generators, and link those generators to nearby larger population centers or higher function routes.

Minor Collectors: Collect traffic from local roads, and provide links to all remaining smaller communities, locally important traffic generators, and higher

function roads. All developed areas should be within a reasonable distance of a collector road.

Local Roads: Provide access to adjacent land and provide for travel over relatively short distances. All roads not classified as arterials or collectors are local function roads.

Map 4-1 shows the road classification, jurisdiction, and average daily traffic (ADT) counts of roads in the Village of Milltown. State Highway 35 and S.T.H. 46 are classified as minor arterials and are under the jurisdiction of the State of Wisconsin. County Trunk Highway G is classified as a major collector and is under the jurisdiction of Polk County. The rest of the roads within the Village of Milltown are maintained by the Village.

Within the Village, 2nd Avenue SW functions as a local collector and provides a main route in and out of the Village to the south.

Map 4-1 also shows that the average daily traffic counted at the four locations shown has increased between 1998 and 2006. Some of this increase can be attributed to people traveling through the Village towards other destinations.

Commuter Patterns

The road network throughout the Village of Milltown is a major factor in the Villages commuting and pedestrian habits. The Village is intersected by State Highway 35 while S.T.H. 46 runs along the eastern Village limits and County Trunk G runs east/west through the Village.

Driving is the most common mode of transportation for residents who commute to work. Table 4-1 shows that in 2000, 81% of residents drive alone to work, 14% carpool, and 3% walk or utilize public transportation. Less than 1% of residents work at home.

Table 4-1 – Commuting to Work 16 Years and Older: Village of Milltown

	1990	Percent	2000	Percent
Total	289	100.0%	412	100.0%
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	231	79.9%	336	81.6%
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	25	8.7%	59	14.3%
Walked	23	8.0%	15	3.6%
Public Transportation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Worked at home	10	3.5%	2	0.5%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Table 4-2 indicates that 15% of residents commute to jobs outside of the state in 2000, most likely to Minnesota. The majority of Village residents work in Polk County (77.5%), and only 7% of residents work outside of the County.

Table 4-2 – Place of Work 16 Years and Over - State and County Level

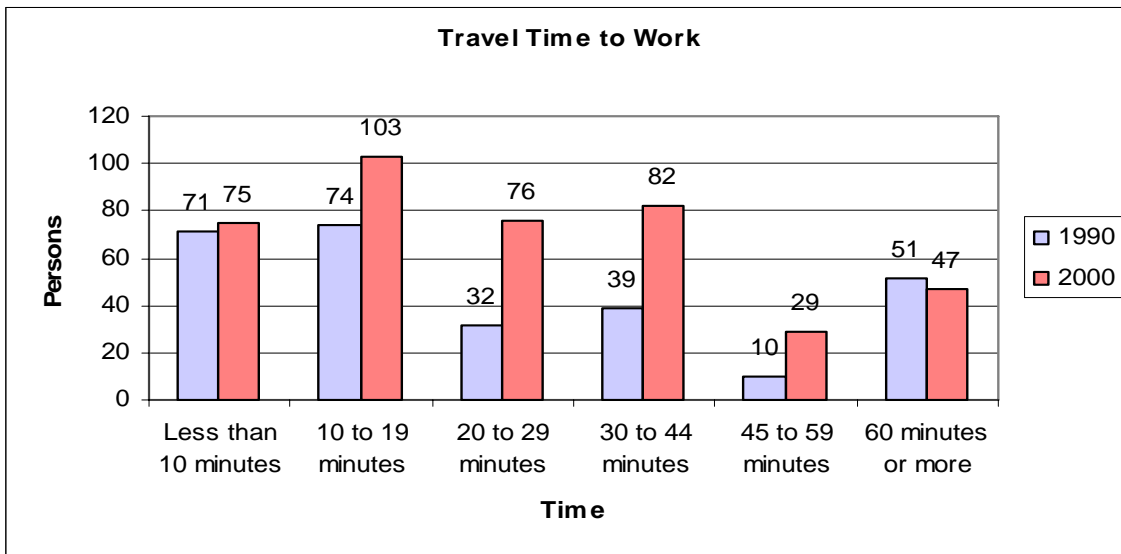
	1990	Percent	2000	Percent
Total	273	100.0%	414	100.0%
Worked in state of residence:	226	82.8%	352	85.0%
Worked in county of residence	211	77.3%	321	77.5%
Worked outside county of residence	15	5.5%	31	7.5%
Worked outside state of residence	47	17.2%	62	15.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

There are no Wisconsin Department of Transportation regulated van and carpool lots located in the Village of Milltown or in Polk County. The development of carpool lots throughout the County would benefit residents of the Village and County; these lots should be encouraged. Currently, residents use “unofficial” parking areas to carpool from.

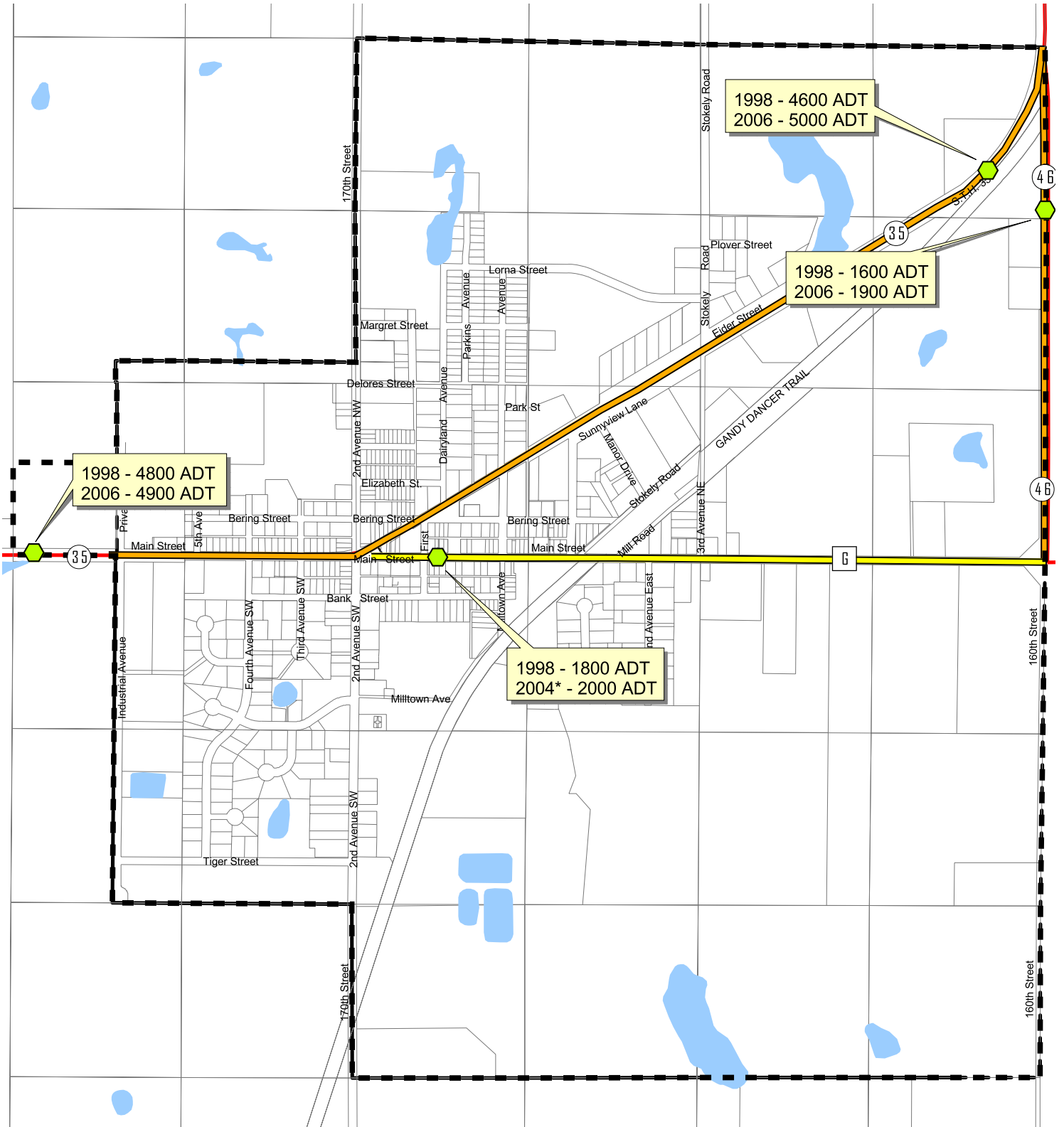
The number of residents driving 20 to 59 minutes to work has greatly increased from 81 in 1990 to 187 in 2000 (see Figure 4-1). This indicates that more residents are traveling longer distances to jobs.

Figure 4-1 – Travel Time to Work



ROAD FUNCTION, JURISDICTION, & ADT

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin



Functional Classification and Jurisdiction

- Minor Arterial (State)
- Major Collector (County)

Average Daily Traffic (ADT) Counter Location

- Village Limits
- Parcels
- Highways
- Surface Water



Source: WDOT, *2004 figure is most recent available.

Transportation Facilities for Disabled

The Polk County Aging Program provides services for the elderly and disabled in the Village of Milltown. Residents can call and arrange rides to area clinics and hospitals for appointments. This service is offered Monday through Thursday, with scheduling options for other days of the week. Additionally, volunteer services are provided for elderly and disabled residents needing assistance to medical appointments out side of the County.

Bicycle/Pedestrian Trails

The Gandy Dancer Trail passes through the Village of Milltown (*see Map 4-2*). The trail is a multi-county maintained and managed multipurpose trail that extends from St. Croix Falls to Superior, approximately 98 miles. The portion of the trail that passes through the Village is not paved at this time. In the winter months, portions of the trail system are utilized for snowmobiling and cross country skiing.

Improvements related to the Gandy Dancer Trail could make the Village more attractive to bicyclists who would like to stop and visit businesses or to drive to Milltown and get on the trail. Potential improvements are:

1. A designated parking area for vehicles to load and unload their bicycles.
2. Access points off of the trail that would allow bicyclists to ride through the Village.
3. Bicycle racks in a variety of locations so bicyclists can lock their bikes and visit area businesses, parks, or attractions.
4. Place signs at the trail and Main Street that point to businesses.

Sidewalks

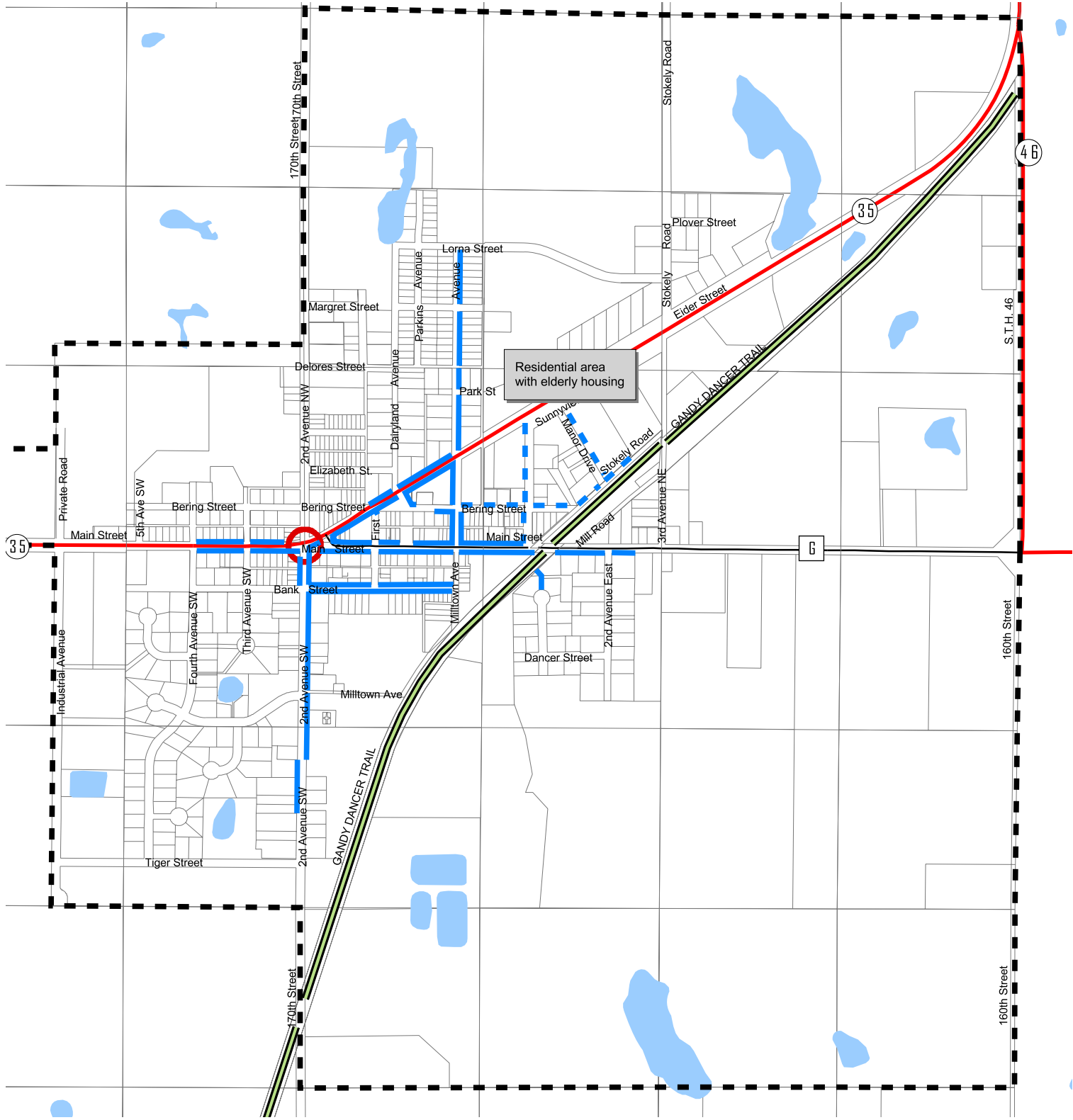
Map 4-2 shows existing and potential sidewalks within the Village of Milltown. The majority of sidewalks are located along Main Street and the Village's downtown. The rest of the sidewalks are located along heavily traveled routes from the downtown commercial area to residential areas. Some of the new developments have installed sidewalks to connect to existing sidewalks.

Sidewalks help to connect traffic generators. Traffic generators are locations within the Village that generate large amounts of people traffic, such as downtown areas, churches, public facilities, and parks. Sidewalks provide residents with a safe alternative to driving to these areas. Currently, the Village may require the installation of sidewalks in new developments.

Map 4-2 also shows potential new sidewalks that would connect high density housing and elderly apartments to the downtown area. Continually identifying future pedestrian routes throughout the Village will help create a safer, pedestrian friendly community.

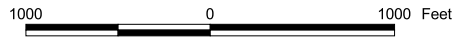
EXISTING/POTENTIAL SIDEWALKS & TRAILS

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin



-  Gandy Dancer Trail
-  Existing Sidewalks
-  Potential Sidewalks
-  Potential Crosswalk Improvements
-  Village Limits
-  Parcels
-  Highways
-  Surface Water

Source: Village of Milltown



Rail Service

There is no longer rail service in the Village of Milltown, even though the Village prospered as a result of the Soo Line Railroad extending its tracks through the area. Currently, the closest rail spur is located in the Village of Dresser, approximately 15 miles away.

Passenger rail service is available from Amtrak in St. Paul, Minnesota. There is no potential at this time for the development of passenger rail service within the Village, although, the West Central Wisconsin Rail Coalition is coordinating the development of passenger rail service through West Central Wisconsin as part of a regional strategy to ensure a balanced transportation system for long-term sustainable economic growth. The Village supports the development of public transportation.

Air Transportation

The Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport provides major commercial air service for Western Wisconsin and Village of Milltown residents. The airport consists of the Humphrey and Lindberg Terminals. This airport will continue to be the main provider of passenger and commercial service in the area.

The Amery Municipal Airport is the closest public use airport in the area, located to the south at the edge of the City of Amery. Amery Municipal Airport is approximately 20 miles south of the Village.

The airport has one runway. Runway 18-36 is 4,001'x75' north/south runway with an asphalt surface, which can accommodate a variety of aircrafts, including small jets. The airport also has onsite aviation fuels available 24/7.

Truck Transportation

One trucking facility is located within the Village of Milltown. The company, Tiger Express, is a local trucking and motor freight business located on the west end of the Village along Industrial Avenue.

Other Modes of Transportation

The Village of Milltown does not have any other transit services or facilities. It is unlikely that these services will be developed in the next twenty years.

State, Regional, and Local Plans

There are no state plans that will affect the Village of Milltown at this time.

Future Roads

Dead ends and cul-de-sacs can pose problems for emergency and other services because they can limit the travel route options for vehicles. The Village should consider limiting the amount of cul-de-sacs if there is long-term concern over traffic patterns. New

subdivisions should have dedicated right-of-way to extend roads in the future and connect to other existing roads.

The Gandy Dancer Trails forms an obstacle with limited crossing points for vehicles. Currently, all traffic on the west side of the trail must travel on Main Street to get to Dancer Street and 2nd Avenue East. Map 4-3 shows proposed future roads in the Village. The proposed roads are meant to show a connection between two points. Where the road is ultimately constructed will depend on development and some roads may never be constructed.

The map should be consulted when reviewing future development.

Potential Funding Sources and Organizations

Transportation related costs, whether road maintenance or trail development, can be expensive or cost prohibitive. Grants or organizations can be used to help reduce costs for local multi-modal transportation projects. These typically are:

- State Shared Revenue
- Local General Funds
- Community Development Block Grants
- DNR Stewardship Grants
- Enhancement Grants
- Private Foundations
- Corporate Foundations
- Local Volunteer Groups
- Local Organizations (Boy/Girl Scouts)

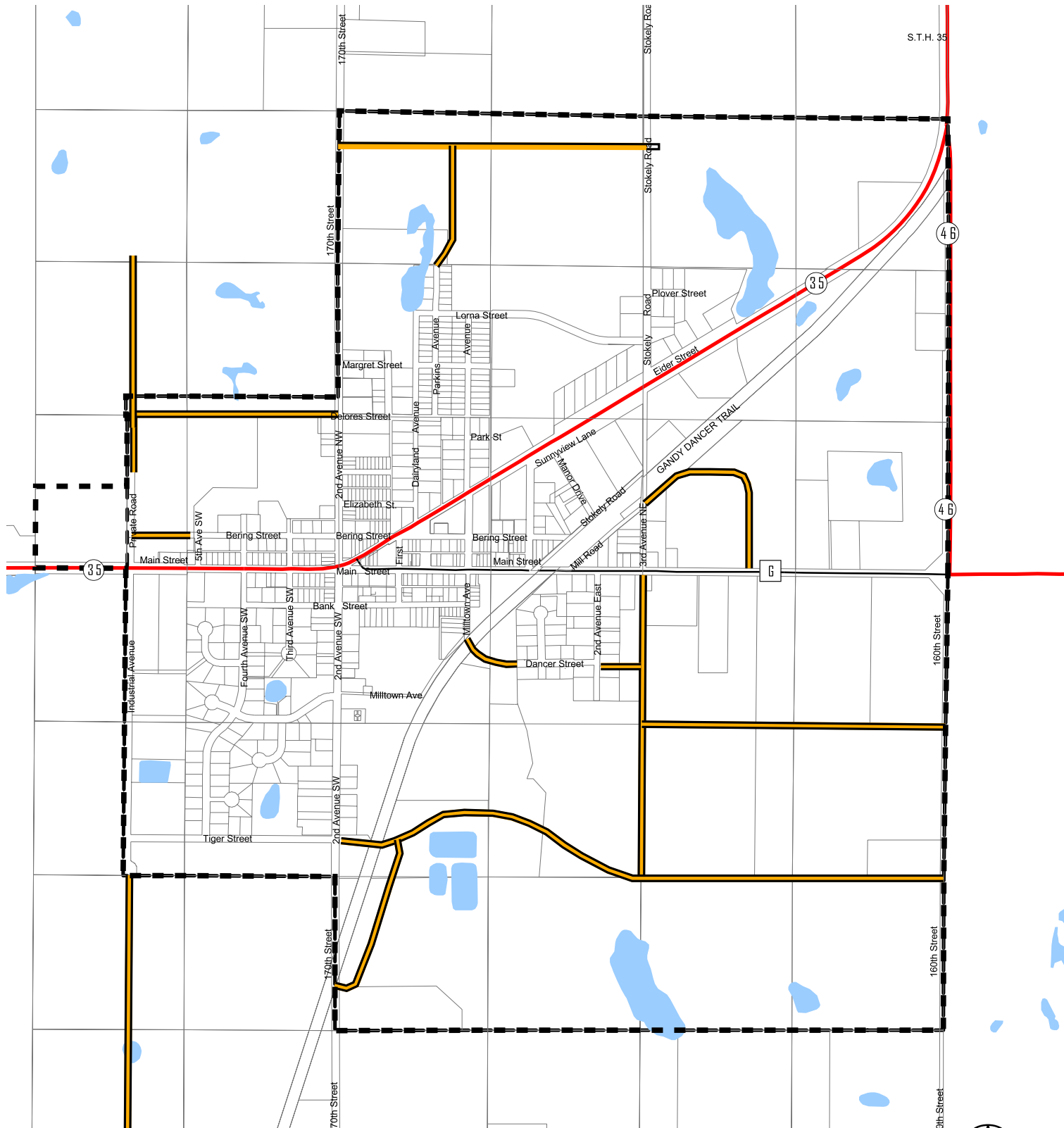
Road Maintenance Planning

With infrastructure comes maintenance. A sound transportation plan should be able to foresee and responsibly plan for upcoming expenses. This is even more important today as these costs have risen dramatically. Two ways of doing this are by using the Pavement Surface Evaluation and Rating or PASER program and devising long-range Capital Improvement Plans.




PASER allows for better allocation of resources, a better understanding of pavement conditions, and allows for long term planning while Capital Improvement Plans list, prioritize, and provide costs estimates for public infrastructure improvements over a five-year period.

PROPOSED FUTURE ROADS

Village of Milltown
Polk County, Wisconsin



 Proposed Future Roads
 Highways

 Village Limits
 Parcels
 Surface Water



1000 0 1000 Feet

Transportation Goals, Objectives, Programs, Policies and Actions

Goal 1: Create and maintain safe pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure.

Objectives

1. Provide opportunities for residents to move throughout the Village by means other than motorized vehicles.
2. Encourage walking and biking as ways of experiencing one's neighborhood and community.
3. Reduce the use of fossil fuels.
4. Promote the health benefits of walking and biking.

Programs, Policies, and Actions

1. Continue to identify areas such as residential developments, parks, elderly housing, etc. and link them with sidewalks or trails.
2. Investigate ways of making the 2nd Avenue/Main Street intersection safer for pedestrians to cross by using crosswalk markings, pedestrian crossing signs, or pedestrian crossing delineators.
3. Coordinate bicycle facility improvements, such as a vehicle parking area, bike racks, and additional access points to and from the Gandy Dancer Trail to promote bicycling and encouraging trail users to visit the downtown area.

Goal 2: Support the development of public transportation in the area.

Objectives

1. Reduce vehicle traffic.
2. Reduce the use of fossil fuels.
3. Provide transportation options for the elderly and disabled.

Programs, Policies, and Actions

1. Support the continued development of public transportation options in the area including the Polk County Aging Program, which provides services for the elderly and disabled, car pool lots, and passenger rail service.

Goal 3: Provide cost effective maintenance for transportation infrastructure.

Objectives

1. Maintain or reduce the costs to Village residents.

Programs, Policies, and Actions

1. Research and apply for grants to offset the costs of sidewalks, trails, and road improvements.
2. Utilize the PASER pavement evaluation system and Capital Improvement Plans to efficiently plan future infrastructure expenditures.
3. Coordinate new sidewalks with road reconstruction projects.
4. Review Village Code to see assess the possibility of reducing road widths requirements to reduce long term maintenance costs.

CHAPTER 5

Community Facilities and Utilities

Introduction

Providing utilities and community facilities is essential for the maintenance and continued growth of the Village of Milltown. It is important that public utilities and community facilities are available to meet the needs of citizens, businesses, industry, and government entities.

This chapter examines existing utilities and facilities in order to identify future needs.

Village Hall

The Milltown Village Hall has been located at 89 Main Street West for the past eight years (see Map 5-1 for the location of all facilities). The building was formerly used as the fire department, library, and various businesses. The Village Hall has offices for the Clerk and Treasurer, storage, a bathroom, and boardroom. The basement is used for storage though other items are stored at the Village Shop. There is limited parking behind the building.



The building serves the immediate needs of Village staff. Future considerations should be given to expanded storage areas to maintain all Village records in one location, space to hold elections, and ADA compliancy.

Village Shop

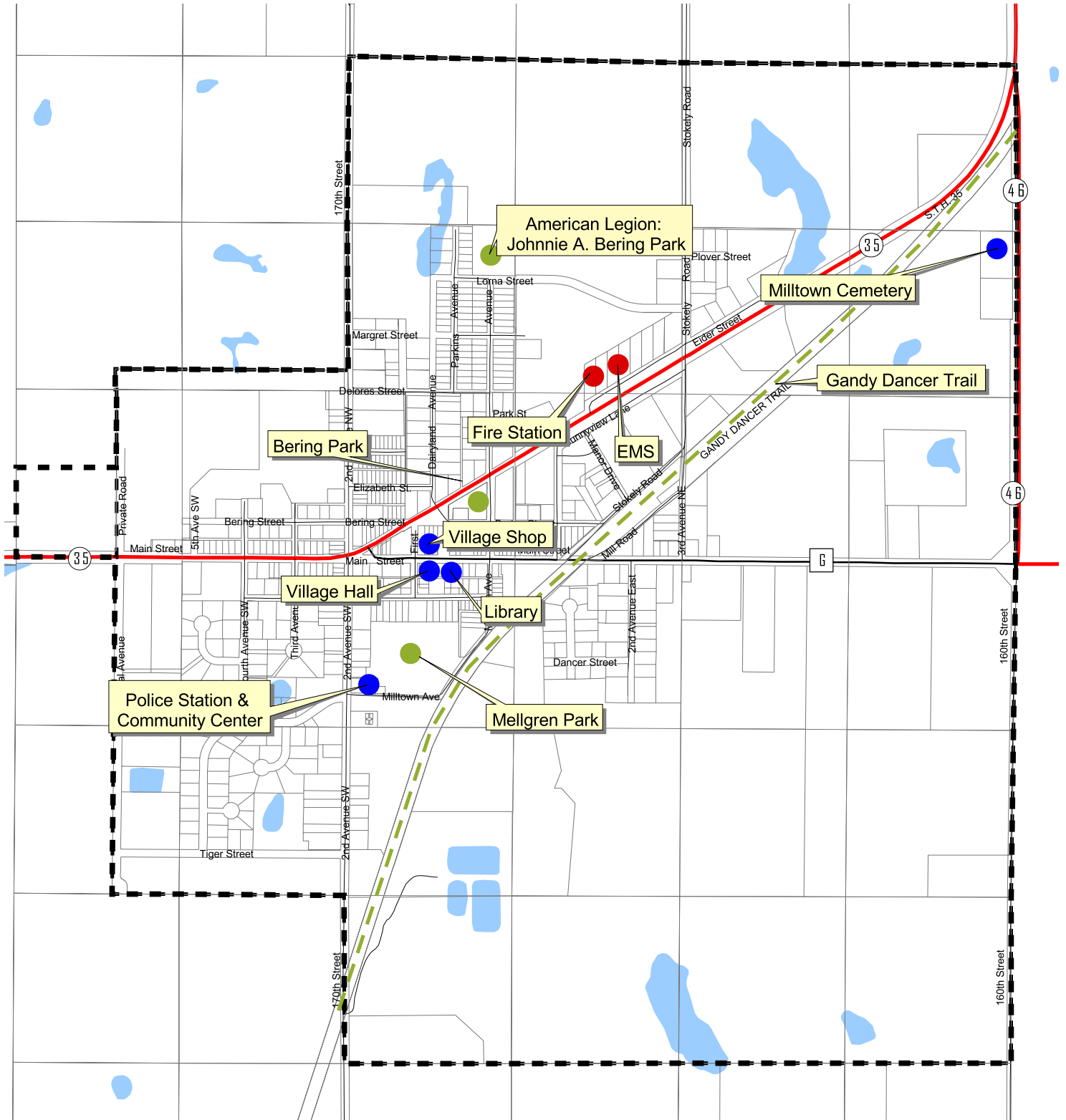


The Village Shop is located on 1st Avenue West. It has been here for over 30 years. The shop is used for truck and equipment storage as well as office space for the Public Works Director and staff.



The Public Works Department needs additional space for trucks and equipment as well as larger offices. A 150,000 square foot building or larger would be desired.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin



 Village Limits
 Parcels

 Highways
 Surface Water



Source: Polk County

Library

The Milltown Public Library is located at 61 Main Street West. It is open six days a week and offers a variety of programs for students and adults in the Milltown area. The Milltown Public Library is one of more than 43 libraries in west-central Wisconsin that have combined their catalogs to serve you better by utilizing the MORE online catalog service.



The library has been at its current location since 1999 and is an original downtown Main Street building. Space is adequate, with a possible need for expansion for meeting space/conference room. There is some need for upgrades to the building with the façade recently being reconstructed. At this time, the basement is damp and not very useful.

Fire and Ambulance/Rescue

The Milltown Volunteer Fire Department and Emergency Medical Services are located on Eider Street in adjacent buildings. The Fire Department has an active roster of 33 members that are fire fighters, first responders, and EMT's.

The Department is equipped with ten emergency vehicles, including four pumper/tanker engines, three rescue/brush trucks, and two brush ATV's.



The Milltown Volunteer Fire Department serves primarily a rural area of Northwestern Wisconsin. The Milltown Community Fire Association provides coverage for the Polk County Townships of Milltown, Eureka, and Georgetown along with the Village of Milltown and provides mutual aid in assisting neighboring Fire Department's with water and/or manpower to help suppress a fire.

Approximately 3700 permanent residents live in the 103 square mile service area of the department. During the summer months, the population nearly doubles across the district due to the numerous cabins in the area.

Police

The Milltown Police Department is located at 301 2nd Avenue SW and currently has two full time police officers. The department shares the building with the Community Center and American Legion.



The department has been at its current location for at least 10 years with the building being approximately 25 years old.

The existing space is not appropriate or efficient for the department's needs. Additional office space and appropriate space for vehicle storage is desired. There is some need for new equipment, computers in squads, and other radar/crime star programs, with the possibility of a high efficiency vehicle like a scooter or motorcycle that would reduce

cost of fuels. Ultimately, a new facility would be desired.

The Milltown Police Department provide mutual aide to the Villages of Luck, Centuria, Balsam Lake, and Polk County Sheriffs Department.

Community Center

The Milltown Community Center is home to the American Legion and Milltown Community Club. It is owned and managed by the Village. It has a full kitchen, meeting room, and dance floor. It can accommodate 300 people. Tents can be used outside for additional space. The center is used for multiple programs including meals on wheels and as a nutrition center. At this time, the center meets its intended needs and no major improvements are planned.

Healthcare Facilities

There are no healthcare facilities in the Village of Milltown. The closest facilities are located in the Town of Milltown, near Balsam Lake, and the City of St. Croix Falls.

There was doctor's office in a privately owned professional building in the Village but that is currently empty.

Childcare Facilities

Childcare facilities provide valuable services for working adults with children. There are a limited number of licensed day care facilities in the Milltown area but these services are typically provided by residents offering care out of there homes.

The Unity School District offers a Pre-Kindergarten Busy Bugs course for children four years and older, not yet enrolled in Kindergarten. The Busy Bugs course runs as the regular school year, including vacations and early release.

Schools

Milltown is part of the Unity School District. The District covers approximately 140 square miles and consists of eleven municipalities, including Milltown. The Unity Elementary School, Middle School, and High School are all located within one facility. The school grounds cover about 100 acres and consist of many amenities, including an

Olympic size swimming pool, a running track, football stadium, nature trails, and many more. The school is located just north of the Village of Balsam Lake.

Cemeteries

The Milltown Cemetery was created in 1881 and is owned by the Village. It is partially funded through the sale of burial plots. It is located along S.T.H. 46. The cemetery has additional room to expand.

Parks and Trails

The Village is home to three parks and a portion of the Gandy Dancer Trail. The three parks include:

- 1. American Legion: Johnnie A. Bering Park:** This Park is located on the end of Milltown Avenue. It has two picnic shelters with electricity, two flagpoles, and signage. There is a large open field behind the shelters. This park is maintained by the American Legion.
- 2. Mellgren Park:** Located along Milltown Avenue, this is the largest park in the Village. It has two ball diamonds (one with lights), bleachers, a concession stand, a sand volleyball court, two basketball courts, a tennis court, swings, and play equipment for children.
- 3. Bering Park:** Village Park is located in downtown Milltown. It has a shelter with picnic tables. There are bathrooms and a concession area. The park also has outdoor grills and playground equipment.

Potential park improvements are:

1. Standardize trash receptacles in Village parks similar to the ones in Bering Park.
2. Standardize signs in all parks.
3. Add additional seating areas in Bering Park.
4. Add restrooms in Mellgren Park.
5. Make Bering Park concession area more accessible to the public.

In addition, the Village has donated space near the community center for a skate park.

The Gandy Dancer Trail crosses the Village, the trail starts in the City of St. Croix Falls and ends 98 mile north in the City of Superior. The section of the trail is made up of gravel. Walking and bicycling are allowed during the summer months, and snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing during the winter months. Trail passes are required and can be obtained by contacting the Polk County Information Center or Parks Department.

As mentioned in Chapter 4, the trail is a multi-county maintained and managed multipurpose trail. Improvements related to the Gandy Dancer Trail could make the Village more attractive to bicyclists who would like to stop and visit businesses or to drive to Milltown and get on the trail.

Potential improvements are:

1. A designated parking area for vehicles to load and unload their bicycles.
2. Access points off of the trail that would allow bicyclists to ride through the Village.
3. Bicycle racks in a variety of locations so bicyclists can lock their bikes and visit area businesses, parks, or attractions.
4. Place signs at the trail and Main Street that point to businesses.

Telecommunications Facilities

Lakeland Communications is a local provider for local and long distance telephone, cable television, and internet services. It recently built a new office on the west side of the Village.

Power Plants and Transmission Lines

The Village of Milltown has one substation. A substation is part of an electricity generation, transmission and distribution system where voltage is transformed from high to low or the reverse using transformers.

Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Facilities

The Village of Milltown Public Works Department provides garbage and recycling pick up two days a week. Solid waste is placed into dumpsters and transported by Waterman Sanitation and Recycle of Amery.

Village recyclables are transported to the Polk County Recycling Center in St. Croix Falls located on U.S.H. 8.

Sanitary Sewer and Wastewater Treatment

The Village of Milltown's sanitary sewer system collects wastewater from homes, businesses, and industries and uses gravity mains and lift stations to convey it to the WWTP. Some residents have private onsite wastewater systems.

The sanitary sewer service consists of:

1. Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) that consists of a lagoon system where the wastewater is treated. The treated water is spread by pivot point irrigation on fields owned by the Village. The lagoons were constructed in 1998 and have a holding capacity 22-25 million gallons.
2. There are two lift stations in the Village, one at the sewer plant and one on 2nd Avenue NW. The lift stations collect wastewater and pumps it to a higher elevation so it can use gravity for conveyance.
3. A series of interconnected sanitary sewer mains.

Map 5-2 shows the general sanitary service district for the Village. The sanitary service district represents an area where wastewater is or could be conveyed to the WWTP without upgrades to the system. Development outside this area may need a lift station to handle wastewater, which would increase the cost of development.

There are no identified improvements needed to the sanitary and wastewater treatment at this time.

Stormwater System

The Village's stormwater system consists of outfalls, inlets, storm sewer pipe, ditches/swales, and retention/detention ponds. The stormwater system collects stormwater and snowmelt runoff and moves it away from existing development. Today, an emphasis is put on stormwater quantity, quality, and infiltration in an effort to protect the natural resources within watersheds and basins.

The Village has one stormwater pond in the industrial park. It mostly serves undeveloped land at this time so maintenance is minimal. There are no identified concerns related to the storm sewer system.

Water Supply

The Village's water system is made up of wells, water towers, hydrants, and watermains that help draw, store, maintain pressure, and distribute water to homes, businesses, and industries.

The Village has one water tower that was constructed in 1927. It is in good shape and has a 75,000-gallon storage capacity. The average daily use is 75,000 gallons/day. State code recommends storage of at least one day's average use therefore, the Village is reaching the threshold. The Village should pay attention to future develop and other instances, such as a fires, which could require a large amount of the Village's water supply.

The Village has two wells with 500 gallons/minute pumping capacity. Both are located at the water tower site. There is no chemical treatment at the wells. The wells are in close proximity to each other. This could be a concern in case of groundwater contamination. There is one abandoned well near the community center that could be used in case of emergency but it would have to be drilled deeper and possibly have the water treated.

The Village should continue looking for a new well site. Because of trap rock on the western side of the Village, locations on the eastern side may offer the best chance for locating a new well. The Village also may have to look at areas outside the Village.

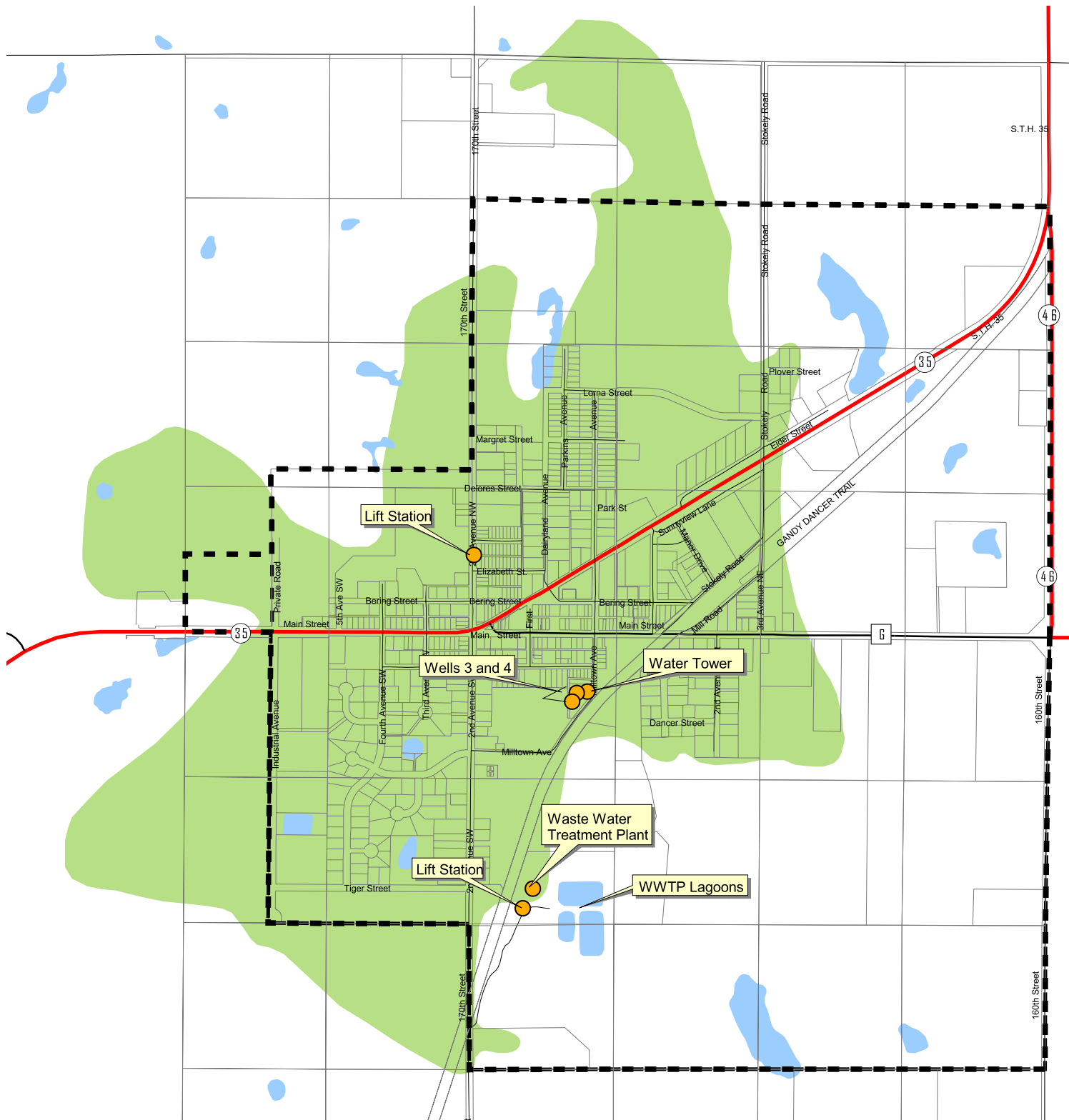
Water pressure plays a role in future development. Water distribution systems are pressurized and pressures are based on land elevations and water tower overflow elevations. Pressures between 35 and 100 psi (pounds per square inch) are adequate for most development. In Milltown, elevations 1149' and lower will have over 100 psi, elevations between 1149' and 1299' will have a pressure between 35 psi and 100 psi and elevations 1300' and above will have less than 35 psi.

Due to the relatively flat topography of the area, the entire Village and surrounding area falls within this pressure range. This allows future development to be served with needed pressure without needing extra infrastructure costs such as booster stations.




UTILITIES

Village of Milltown

Polk County, Wisconsin



 Village Limits
 Parcels

 Highways
 Surface Water
 Sanitary District



 Cedar Corporation

1000 0 1000 Feet

Community Facilities and Utilities Goals, Objectives, Programs, Policies and Actions

Goal 1: Provide and maintain community facilities and utilities to adequately serve Village of Milltown residents in a fiscally responsible manner.

Objectives

1. Maintain the quality parks in the Village.
2. Continue to evaluate and plan for future utility needs.

Programs, Policies, and Actions

1. Continue to search for an additional Village well site.
2. Monitor current and future water use in the Village and the need for an additional or new water tower.
3. Coordinate emergency water supply planning with the Village of Balsam Lake and other relevant agencies.
4. Explore the possibility of a new combined municipal building (Village Hall, Police Department, Public Works, etc.) in order to update facilities and reduce costs for duplicated amenities.
5. Implement park and trail improvements identified in this chapter.
6. Support the development of the skate park.

CHAPTER 6

Agricultural & Natural Resources

Introduction

A review and inventory of the natural and agricultural resources in the Village of Milltown will provide a general overview of the Villages natural landscape. By identifying and analyzing these features, future development can be guided to protect valuable natural areas while identifying potential locations for responsible growth.

Prime Farmland

A majority of soils in the Village of Milltown are classified as prime farmland (*see Map 6-1*). The U.S. Department of Agriculture describes prime farmland as land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, and fiber and is available for these uses.

The Village has large areas used for farmland within its boundary. This land provides a “land bank” for Milltown and provides areas for growth.

Surface Water and Wetlands

The Village of Milltown contains a limited amount of wetlands or other water resources (*see Map 6-2*). Existing wetlands and ponds provide habitat for wildlife and wetlands act as natural filters and holding areas for stormwater runoff.

Development near these areas has the potential to have a negative impact on the quality of water in the surface waters and the function of the wetlands. Shorelands and wetlands are protected under the DNR’s Shoreland and Wetland Ordinance.

There are no floodplains located in the Village.

Groundwater

Groundwater is the primary source for all water used for residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural purposes within the Village of Milltown. The need for clean, reliable water supplies is important to the safety and well-being of the community.

Groundwater is retrieved from underground aquifers through a well. These water supplies are recharged by rainfall and melt water, which seeps through the porous soil under the force of gravity, to a point where it collects on an impervious layer such as granite bedrock.

Map 6-3 shows the depth of groundwater in Milltown. A majority of groundwater is between 20 to 50 feet below the surface. The biggest threat to groundwater is contamination by failing septic systems and the leaching of herbicides and pesticides due to farming and the use of lawn fertilizers.

The Village can protect its groundwater by requiring all buildings to connect to the Village's sanitary system. At this time, the Village requires all homes to connect to Village utilities if utilities come to the lot. Rural residential subdivisions that currently have private well and septic, would have to connect to Village utilities when they are made available.

Milltown has a wellhead protection plan that was completed in 2003. The plan established a 1,200' wellhead protection radius around the existing wells. Land uses within the radius can be restricted due to the potential for contamination.

The wellhead protection plan recommends that Milltown consider a wellhead protection ordinance and use public awareness and education to inform residents and business owners of the importance of preventing the release of pollutants within the area.

Soil Attenuation

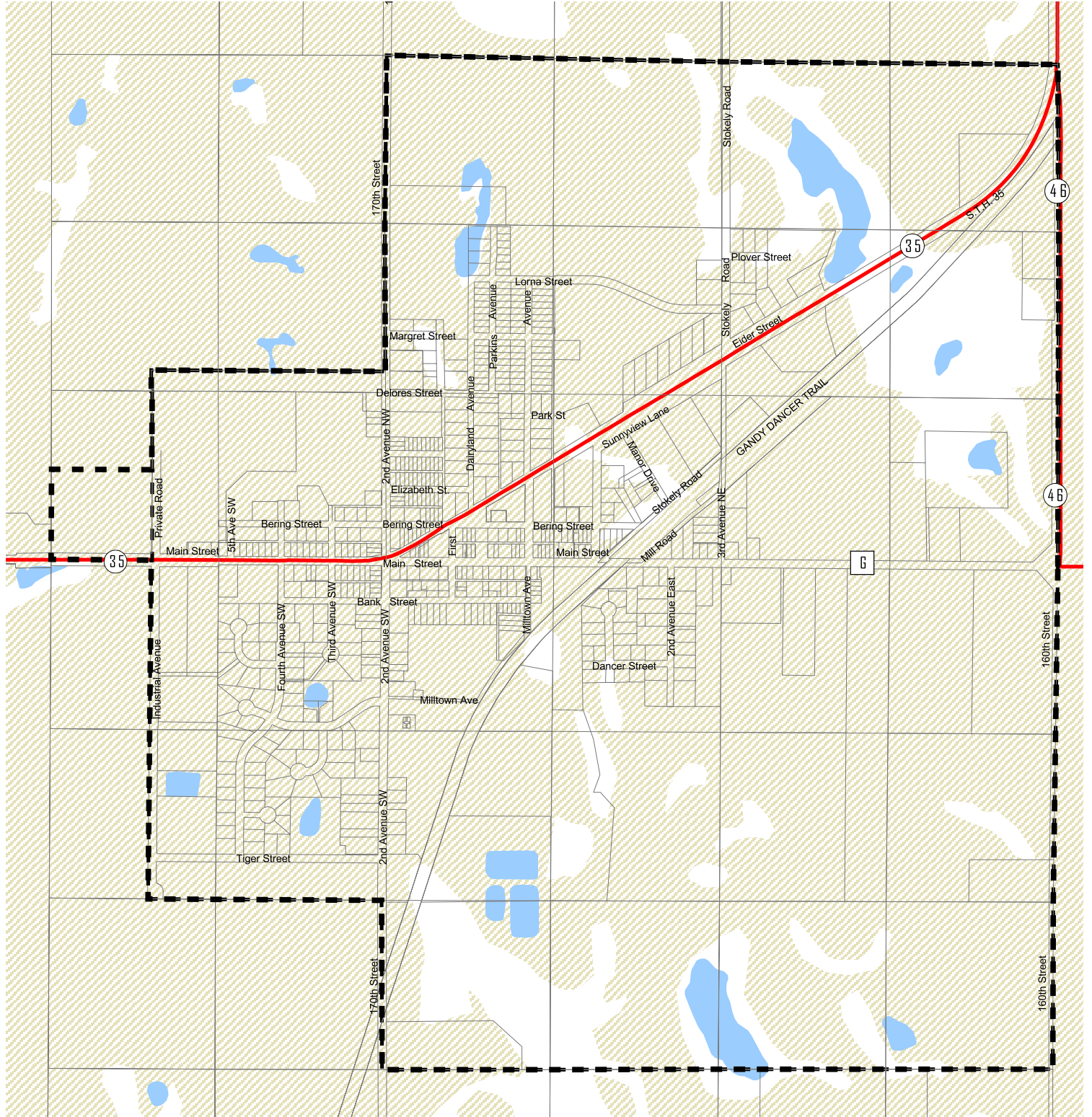
Soil attenuation is defined as the soil's ability to absorb contaminants. Soils have the ability to attenuate contaminants through a series of complex physical, chemical, and biological processes. Attenuation allows the soil to store needed plant nutrients, restrict the movement of metals, and remove harmful bacteria.

Soils that have a high attenuation potential are better at protecting the groundwater from possible contaminants. In order to protect groundwater, development should be limited or special precautions should be taken in areas where soils have poor attenuation.

Most land in the Village of Milltown has "Good" or "Best" attenuation characteristics (see *Map 6-4*). These areas are ideal for development as the soils have an ability to attenuate or capture contaminants. The other categories, where development should be limited are where the soils are classified as "Least" or "Marginal" and have a limited ability to attenuate. Most of these soils in the Village of Milltown occur along the surface waters and in the northwestern and northeaster portion of the Village. With modern technology, soils with poor attenuation can still be developed, but additional precautions must be taken to ensure the safety of the groundwater.

PRIME FARMLAND

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin



Soils
Prime Farmland

Village Limits
Parcels
Highways
Surface Water



1000 0 1000 Feet

SURFACE WATER / WETLANDS

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin



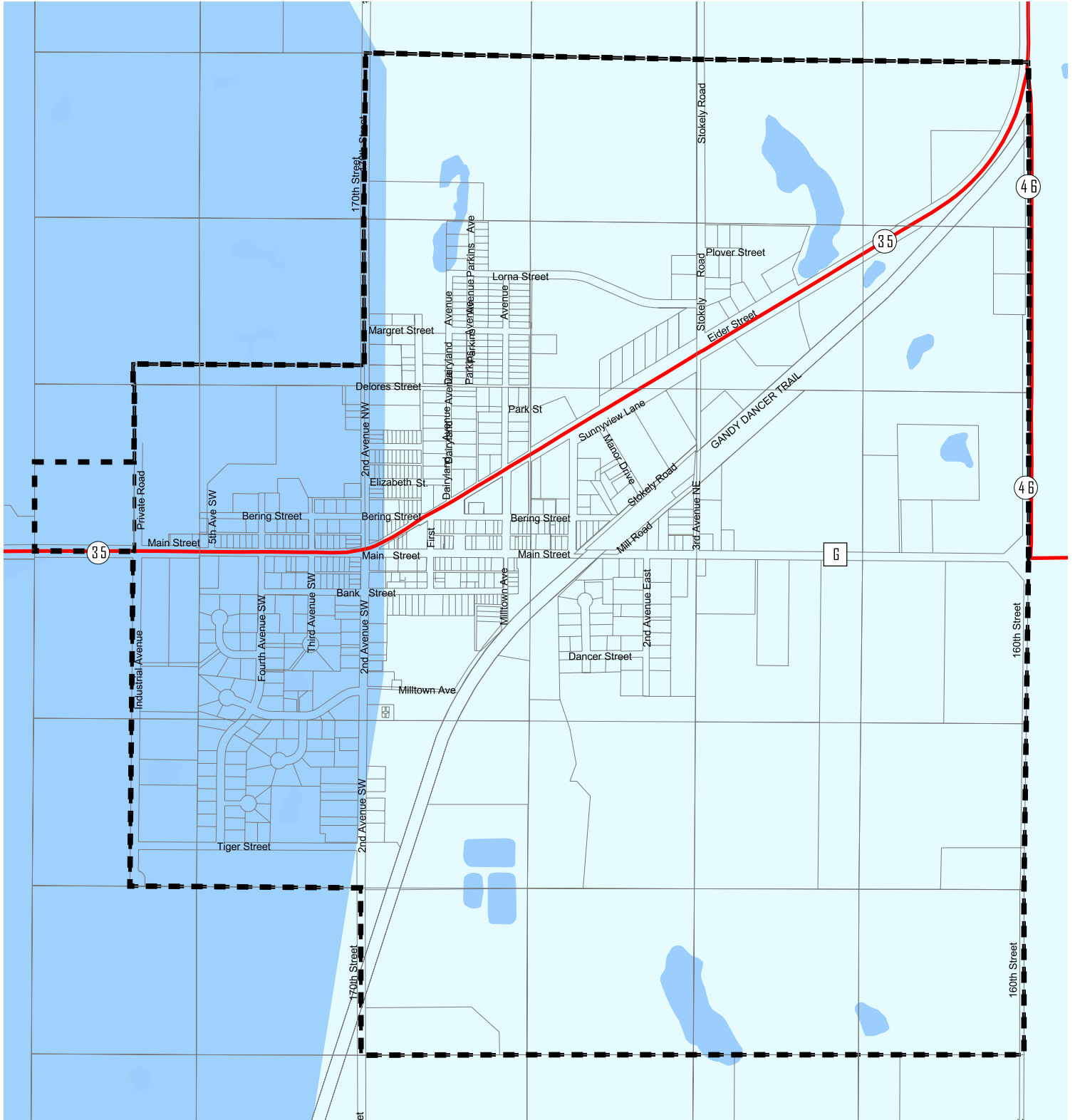
Surface Water / Wetlands
Surface Water
Wetlands

Village Limits
Parcels
Highways



DEPTH OF GROUNDWATER

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin



Depth of Groundwater
 0 to 20 feet
 20 to 50 feet
 Greater than 50 feet

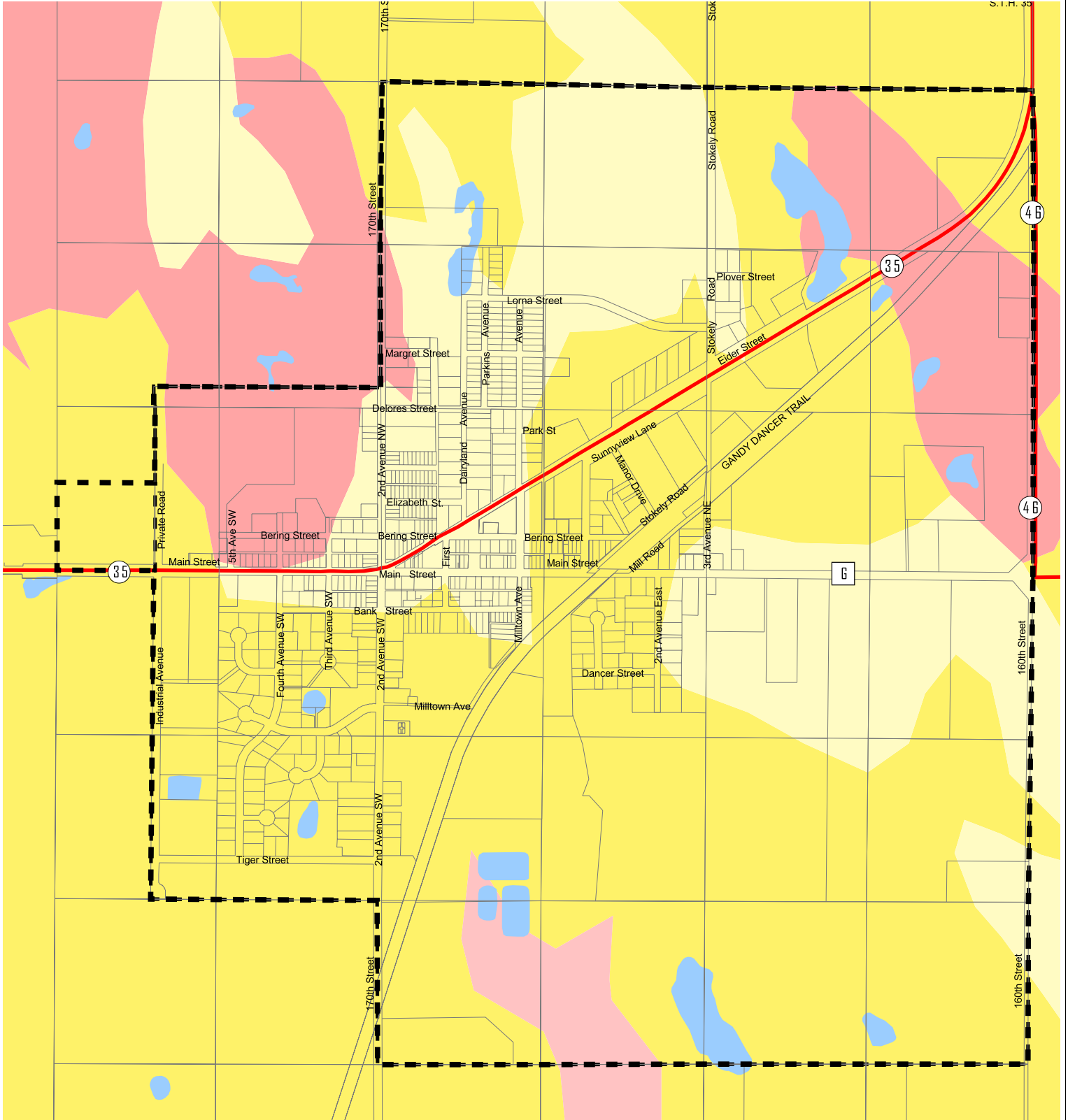
Village Limits
 Parcels
 Highways
 Surface Water



1000 0 1000 Feet

SOIL ATTENUATION

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin



Soil Attenuation
BEST
GOOD
LEAST
MARGINAL

Village Limits
Parcels
Highways
Surface Water

1000 0 1000 Feet



Source: Polk County

Soil Suitability for Dwellings with Basements

Soil properties and characteristics are a major influence in the land use activities that can occur on a given soil type. Soils are grouped into classifications based on their respective properties. It is important to assess the various types of properties that occur within the soils of the Village of Milltown to identify the optimum locations for development and preservation.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) has developed a limitations rating system for the various soil characteristics discussed in this chapter. Below are the descriptions of those limitations based on the Polk County Land Use Plan:

No to Slight Limitations: Soil properties and site features generally are favorable for the indicated use and the limitations are easy to overcome.

Somewhat to Moderate Limitations: Soil properties are not favorable for the indicated use and special planning, design, or maintenance is needed to overcome or minimize the limitations.

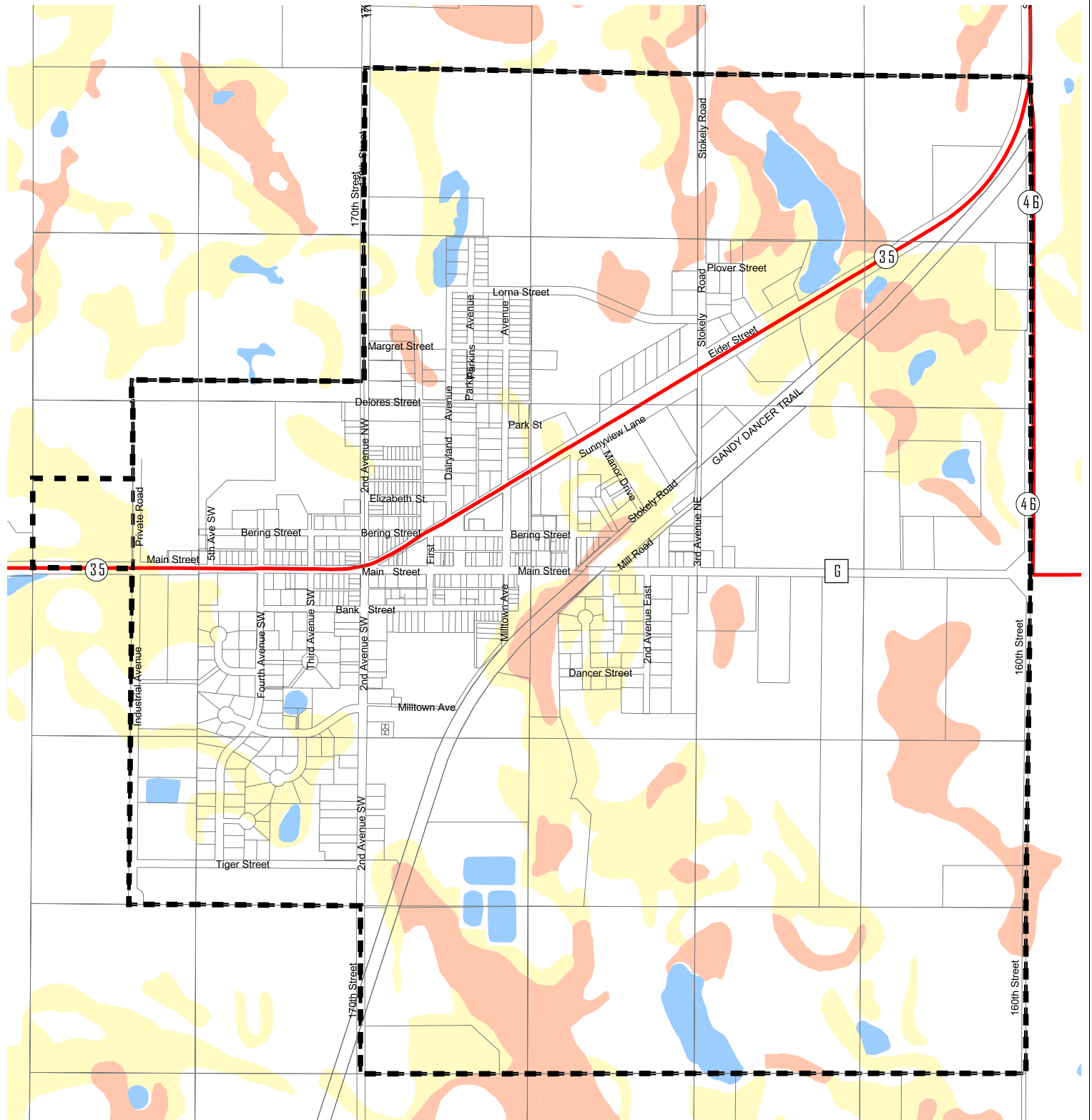
Severe Limitations: Soil properties or site features are so unfavorable or so difficult to overcome that special design, significant increases in construction costs, and possibly increased maintenance is required. In the case of severe limitations, questions regarding the economic and environmental feasibility of such development should be seriously considered.

An important element of soils is their suitability for dwellings with basements. The soil properties that affect a soil's suitability are slope, depth to bedrock, moisture, and the content of rocks. These characteristics, when factored together, illustrate which areas will have limitations as well as the degree of limitations. A soil limitation on a person's property does not necessarily mean a basement cannot be built, but rather there may be an increased cost of construction.

The soil survey shows that the majority of soils are not limited or are somewhat limited when it comes to supporting a dwelling with a basement. Very few soils are very limited when it comes so supporting dwellings with basements (*see Map 6-5*). The areas of the Village that have the most severe limitations are found within the portions of the Village currently being utilized as agricultural lands.

LIMITATIONS: BASEMENTS

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin



Soils
Somewhat Limited
Very Limited

Village Limits
Parcels
Highways
Surface Water



Soil Suitability for Septic Tank Absorption Fields

Although the Village of Milltown has a municipal water and sanitary district, some of the rural areas still require septic systems. Drainage or absorption fields are connected to the end of the septic tank and allow for the septic effluent to be distributed to the soil over a large area. Soil acts as the filter for the septic systems and if the soils are not suitable for absorption fields, they could contaminate the groundwater. The main properties of soil that affect the soil's suitability for absorption are soil permeability, soil depth to bedrock, soil depth to the water table, and susceptibility to flooding.

The NRCS interpret the various soil types and determine their ability to act as functioning absorption fields by looking at soils ability to maintain a properly functioning septic system but also the soils attenuation ability.

The majority of Polk County has severe limitations for septic tank absorption fields. The Village of Milltown is no different (*see Map 6-6*). Nearly the entire Village has severe soil limitations for septic tanks. This does not mean septic tanks cannot be built on soils with severe limitations however; residents should be aware of those areas and make sure their septic systems are designed and maintained properly to protect the areas wells and groundwater. Modern technology can still be used so that septic systems function properly in soils with severe limitations without adversely affecting the groundwater.

Topography and Slope

The Village of Milltown has a relatively flat topography with very few steep slopes within the Village. These slopes exist along the wetlands and forested lands (*see Map 6-7*). It is important to maintain vegetation on steep sloped area to provide erosion protection.

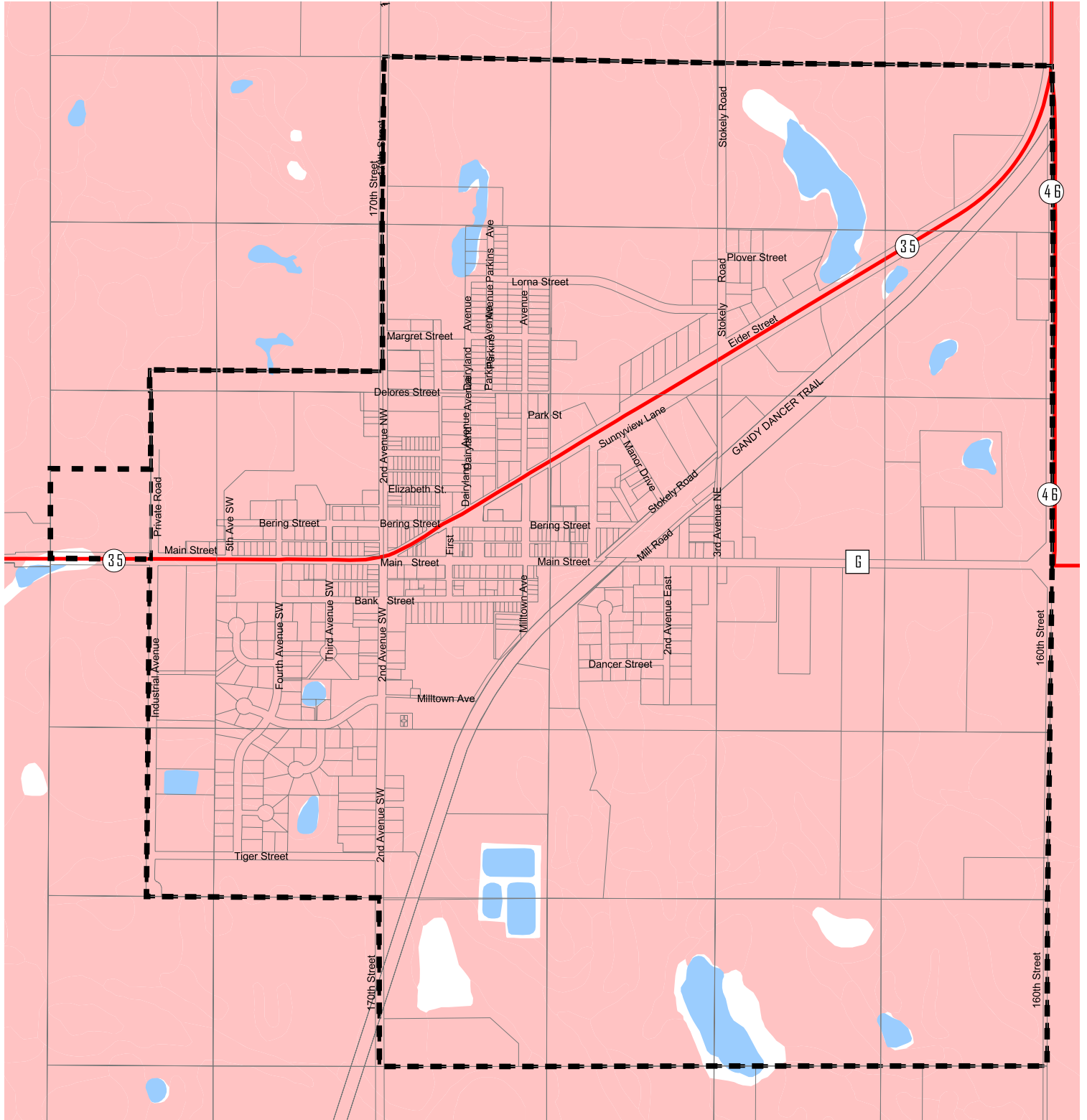
Threatened or Endangered Species

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, an "endangered" species is one that is in danger of extinction throughout all or significant portion of its range. A "threatened" species is one that is likely to become endangered in the near future. These species are protected because of their scientific, educational, aesthetic, and ecological importance.

At this time, there are no occurrences of threatened or endangered species in Milltown. Residents who believe that they may have an occurrence on their property can contact the DNR to have it investigated.

LIMITATIONS: SEPTIC SYSTEMS

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin



Soils
Very Limited

- Village Limits
- Parcels
- Highways
- Surface Water

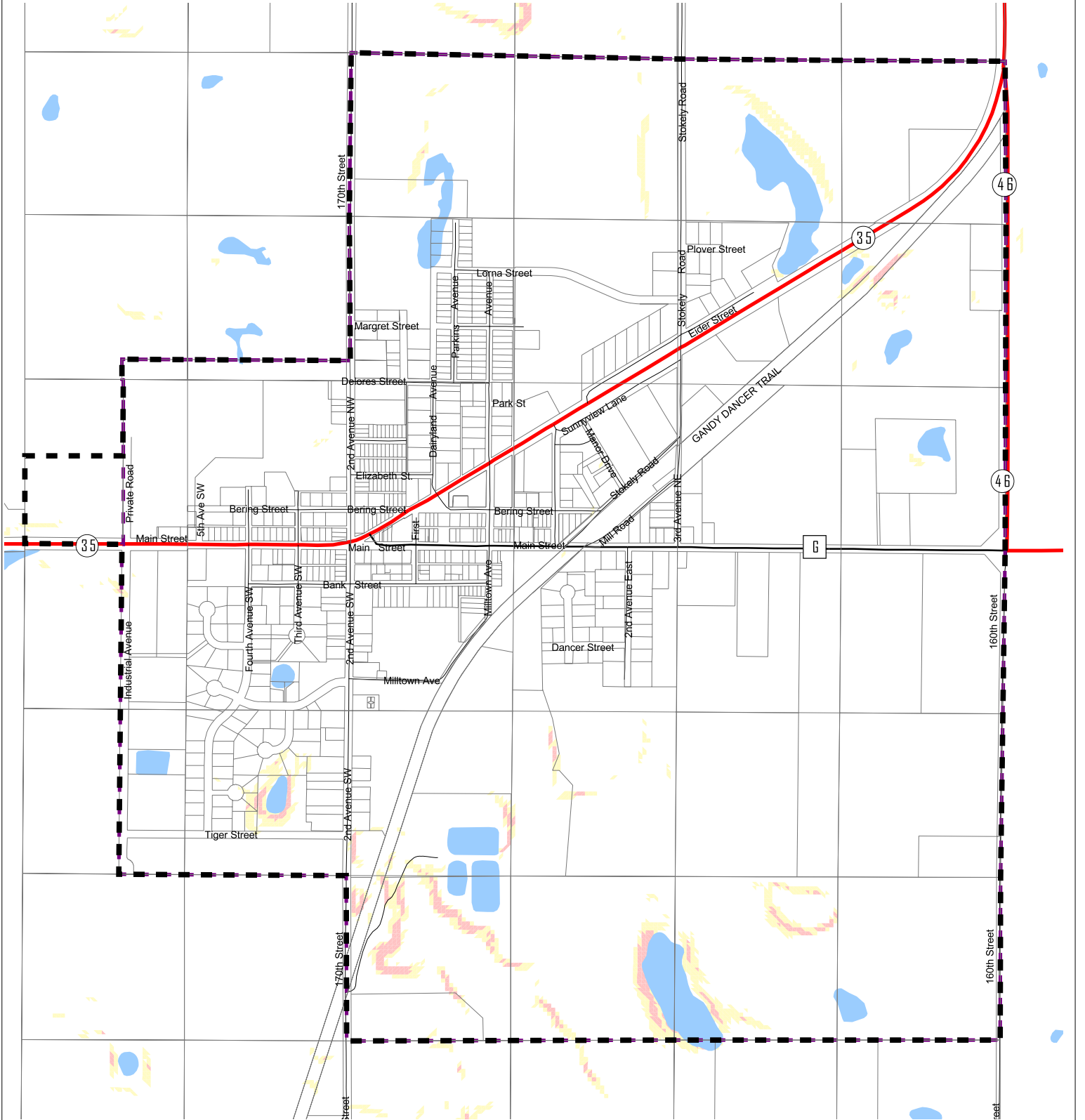


1000 0 1000 Feet

SLOPES

Village of Milltown

Polk County, Wisconsin



Slopes
12% to 20%
> 20%

Village Limits
Parcels
Highways
Surface Water



1000 0 1000 Feet

Forests

The Wisconsin Initiative for Statewide Cooperation on Landscape Analysis and Data (WISCLAND) completed a statewide land classification system in 1999. WISCLAND defines a forest as “an upland area of land covered with woody perennial plants, the tree reaching a mature height of at least 6 feet tall with a definite crown”.

Forests provide valuable wildlife habitat and are the homes for less visible threatened and endangered plant and wildlife. Forests and trees can help protect other resources too. They can reduce heating and cooling costs of homes and business. Forests and trees offer erosion control for river banks and steep slopes.

In urban areas, forests, and trees are used for traffic calming, the creation of parks, and add overall aesthetics that enhance the quality of life for residents. A contiguous forest is extremely important. The fragmentation of land can result in the disruption of habitat and can lead to problems between wildlife and humans.

Forested land in the Village is scattered. The only contiguous forests are located along the northwest boundary of the Village, with much of the forested lands located just outside of the Village limits (*see Map 6-8*).

The Village may want to minimize the removal of trees in all future developments and revise its subdivision code to include the planting of trees along all boulevards in new development.

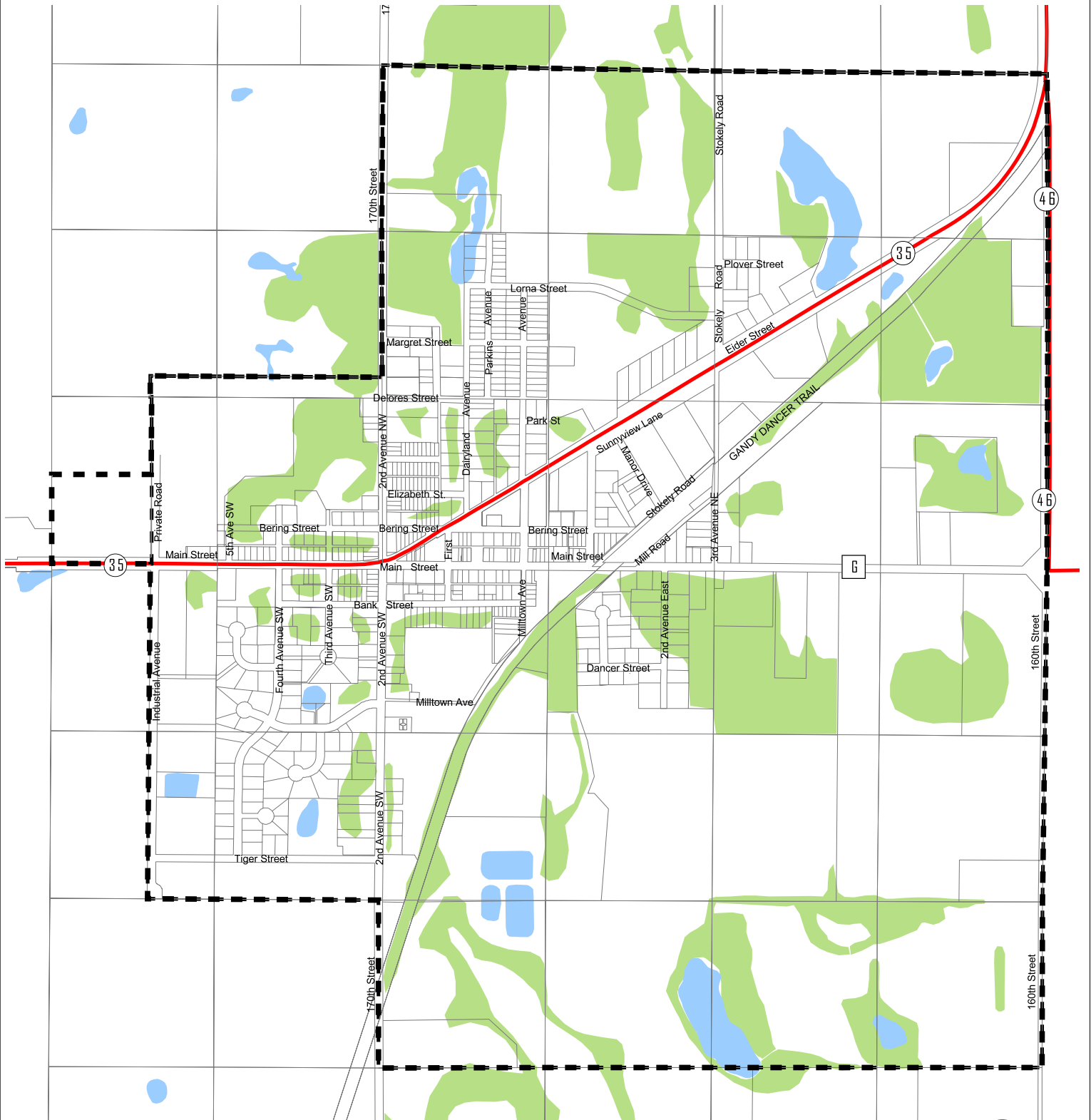
Environmental Corridors and Wildlife Habitats

Environmentally sensitive areas provide wildlife habitat and are extremely important for the protection of aquatic and terrestrial wildlife and plants. The preservation and possible expansion of these areas is vital to maintain a diverse ecosystem. Areas that may be considered environmentally sensitive areas are forests, lakes, streams, rivers, wetlands, steep slopes, and shoreland buffers.

Contiguous environmentally sensitive areas are often referred to as environmental corridors. These areas are shown on Map 6-9 and consist of wetlands, floodplains, forests, slopes, and surface waters. Each of these features has been described earlier in this chapter however, it is important to view them all together. The integrity of these environmental corridors should be protected whenever possible.

FORESTED LAND

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin




 Forested Land

 Village Limits

 Parcels

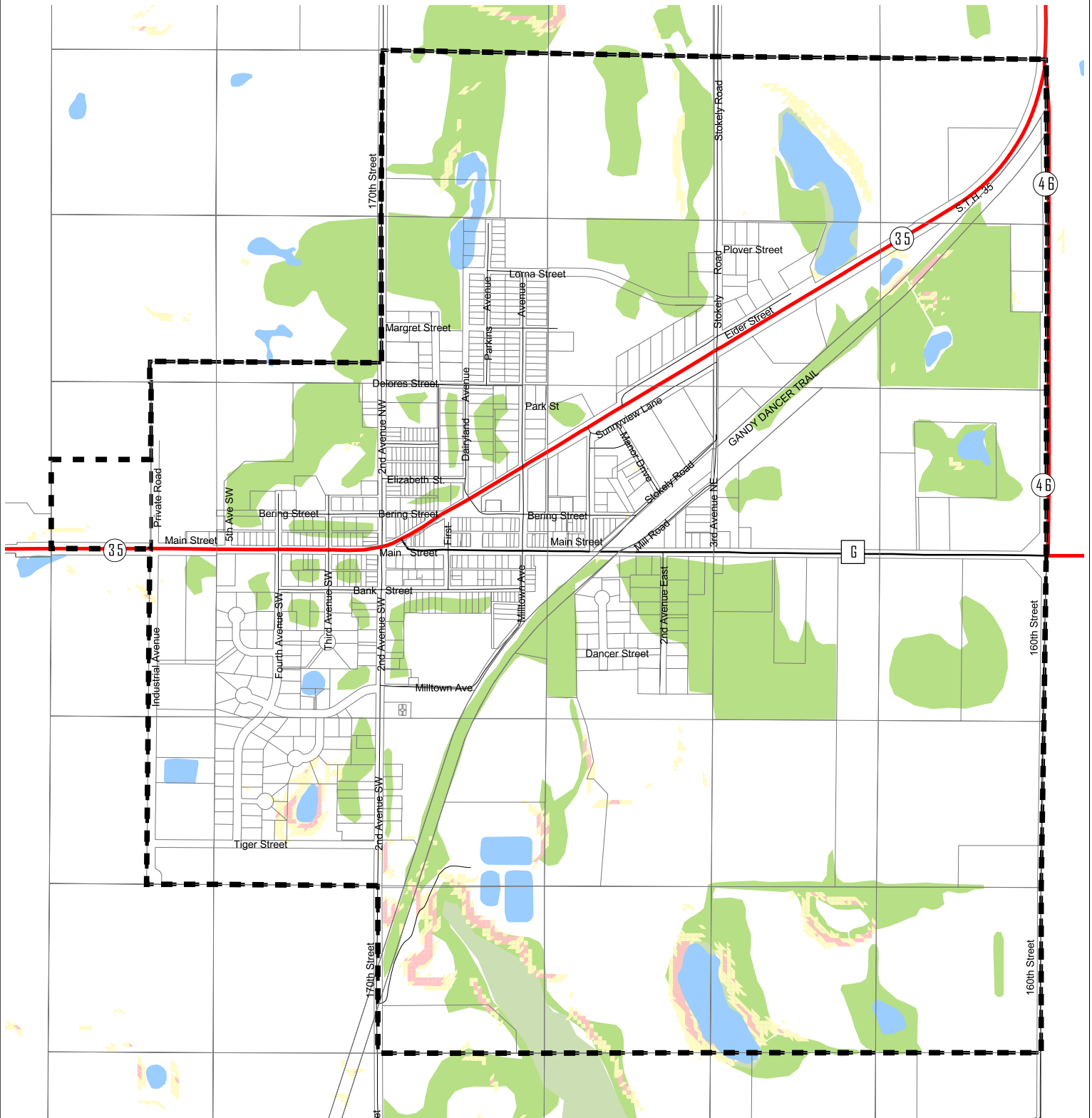
 Highways

 Surface Water



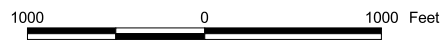
ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin



- Wetlands
 - Forested Wetlands
 - Wetlands
- Land Cover
 - Forested Land
- Slopes
 - 12% to 20%
 - > 20%

- Village Limits
- Parcels
- Highways
- Surface Water



Source: Polk County

Agriculture and Natural Resources Goals, Objectives, Programs, Policies and Actions

Goal 1: Protect and enhance the Village's natural resources.

Objectives

1. Preserve Milltown's natural aesthetics.
2. Protect the groundwater.

Programs, Policies, and Actions:

1. Adopt a wellhead protection ordinance.
2. Work with Polk County and the Town of Milltown to manage the type of development that may occur within the wellhead protection area and zone of contribution specified in the wellhead protection plan.
3. Limit the fragmentation of the Village's environmental corridors when land is developed.
4. Update the Village's subdivision code to require trees in all new developments and incorporate landscaping in redevelopment.

CHAPTER 7

Cultural Resources

Introduction

Cultural resources are defined as historic buildings/structures and historic/ancient archeological sites. The preservation and promotion of cultural resources can have a positive impact by acknowledging the historical development of the Village of Milltown and instilling pride in residents.

Village History

The Village of Milltown was settled by Norwegian and Danish settlers in the late 1860's. Originally referred to as Patterson Village, the boundary of Milltown was established in 1869. The Patterson settlement later moved to where the Soo Line was to extend its tracks through the area. This location, now known as the Village of Milltown, was incorporated in March of 1910. The area was named by Patrick Lillis, after his hometown of Milltown back in Ireland. Early businesses in the Village included a general store, blacksmith shop, creamery, feed mill, and saw mill. Other institutions such as a bank, church, and school

Archeological Sites

The Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS) maintains a database of known archaeological sites and historical buildings. There may be other sites not yet identified.

A search of the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS) database reveals the Milltown Lutheran Cemetery as the only archeological site within the Village of Milltown (see *Table 7-1*).

Table 7-1: Archaeological Sites

Site #/ Burial Code	Site Name	Site Type	Township Range Section
BPK-0041	Milltown Lutheran Cemetery	Cemetery/burial	T35 R17 W S8

Source: Wisconsin Historical Society

There are current laws and statutes in place that protect these sites. Federal projects need to ensure that their projects, such as a highway, do not adversely affect archeological sites (Section 106). In Wisconsin, state projects (Sec.44.40), political subdivisions (Sec.44.43), burial sites (Sec.157.70), rock art sites (Sec.943.01), public lands (Archaeological Resource Protection Act of 1979), and state lands (Sec.44.47) are all protected.

Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory

The Architecture and History Inventory (AHI) was a project started in mid-1970. It was started to collect information on historic buildings, sites, and structures. Beginning in 1980, more intensive surveys were conducted by professional historic preservation consultants and funded through subgrants.

A search of the AHI database shows that there are no properties in the Village of Milltown. The Village may want to inventory buildings it believes are worth noting.

Wisconsin and Polk County Historical Societies

Polk County has a very active historical society that inventories sites of historical importance. The County has designate one site in the Village and has provided a sign marking the location of the Milltown Union Free School, which stood on the location of the current community center and police station from 1916 to 1978.



The Wisconsin Historical Society archive photos from throughout the State. A search of its website found three photos related to the Milltown area. One photo related to the Village is shown below.



Rocky Field “An annual crop of rocks” at the George A. Nelson Farm

George A. Nelson was one of the first citizens of the Village of Milltown; his name is listed in the 1909 Village Census.

Image (AHI) ID: 24362
Creation Date: November 12, 1906
Creator Name: Nelson, Christian
Location: Milltown, Wisconsin
Source: Wisconsin Historical Society

Camp Milltown

In 2007, a State of Wisconsin historical marker was placed in Milltown with information about Camp Milltown, a World War II war camp with Nazi prisoners of war (POW) in 1944 and 1945. In 1944, there were 180 POWs located at Camp Milltown, these POWs worked in the local agriculture market harvesting crops and working at the local canneries, by 1945 the number of POWs almost doubled to 325. Camp Milltown closed in October 1945.

There is a book titled “*Stalag Wisconsin: Inside WWII Prisoner of War Camps (Wisconsin)*” that provides more detail on Camp Milltown including personal recollections of residents.

Other Historical Resources

A book exists called “*Souvenir of Milltown, Wisconsin, Diamond Jubilee 1910 – 1985: 35th Annual Fishermen’s Party*” that provides information on local history, institutions, people, businesses, and events.

Cultural Resources Goals, Objectives, Policies, Programs, and Actions

Goal 1: Promote and preserve cultural and historical resources in the Village of Milltown.

Objectives

1. Identify the Village’s historical resources.
2. Provide opportunities for residents to learn about the Village’s history.

Programs, Policies, and Actions:

1. Encourage residents who feel they may have an archeological site or historical property on their land who want to contact the Wisconsin Historical Society to learn ways to preserve or register them.
2. Form a historical preservation committee that documents structures or items in the Village that they feel have historical importance. Photos can be taken and these locations mapped.
3. Continue to collect old photos of life in Milltown and display them in the Village Hall.
4. Support the Polk County Historical Society and assist in efforts to document the history of Milltown.
5. Collect interviews with older residents and have them talk about their experiences related to schooling, work, and life in Milltown. The interviews could be recorded or videotaped.

CHAPTER 8

Economic Development

Introduction

It is an ongoing challenge for any community to attract, expand, or retain business and industry. The Village of Milltown has been able to maintain a strong central business district and develop an industrial park, but the proximity to the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area and the City of St. Croix Falls provides convenient opportunities for residents to shop in these areas. The Economic Development chapter will evaluate economic trends and identify ways to promote economic development in the Village.

Survey Results

The Village of Milltown Community Survey asked residents questions related to economic development. A majority of people responding to the survey indicated that they agree the Village needs more commercial, light industrial, and retail businesses. Over half had no opinion about the need for home based businesses.

A majority felt that Milltown did not have adequate medicine or clothing options but adequate food/groceries, banks, auto service, and restaurants.

Over 40% of surveys indicated the Village needed to improve the storefronts on Main Street. In general, residents were satisfied with the downtown area.

Existing Businesses

The Village of Milltown has three main commercial areas that are home to a variety of businesses.

Downtown: Service businesses, restaurants, and retail.

Highway: Service businesses, commercial, communications, and a convenience store.

Industrial Park: Industrial and commercial businesses.

Together, these businesses provide jobs and meet most of the daily needs of residents.

Commuting Characteristics

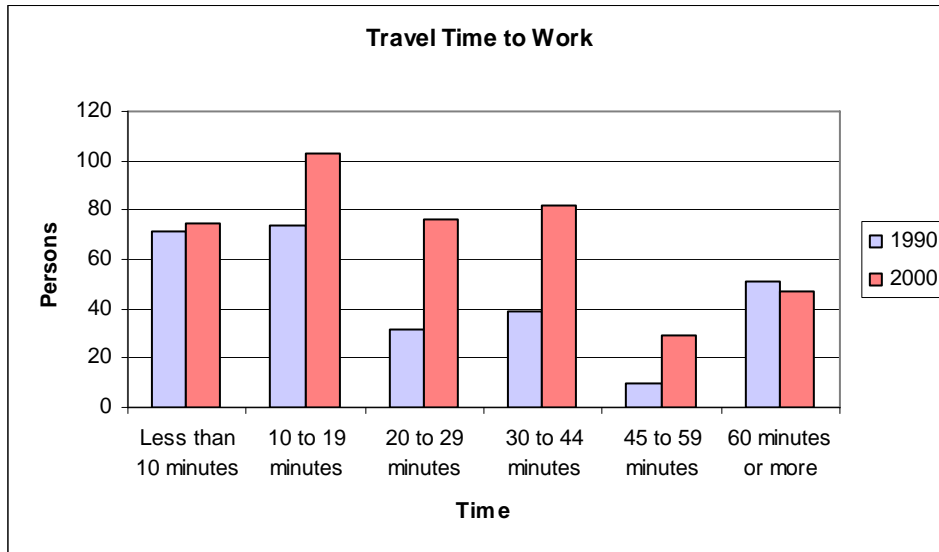
Table 8-1 shows that in 2000, over 77% of working residents in Milltown were employed in Polk County. Although there are a variety of employment opportunities in Milltown, larger employers such as the Unity School District, Polk County, and larger businesses in St. Croix Falls offer employment opportunities for residents as well. This fact is reflected in travel times for workers. Figure 8-1 shows that more working residents are traveling farther distances to their jobs.

Table 8-1 - Place of Work 16 Years and Over - State and County Level - Village of Milltown

	1990	Percent	2000	Percent
Total	273	100.0%	414	100.0%
Worked in state of residence:	226	82.8%	352	85.0%
Worked in county of residence	211	77.3%	321	77.5%
Worked outside county of residence	15	5.5%	31	7.5%
Worked outside state of residence	47	17.2%	62	15.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Figure 8-1 – Travel Time to Work



Similar to most communities, a majority of workers drove alone to work (see Table 8-2).

Table 8-2 - Commuting to Work 16 Years and Older: Village of Milltown

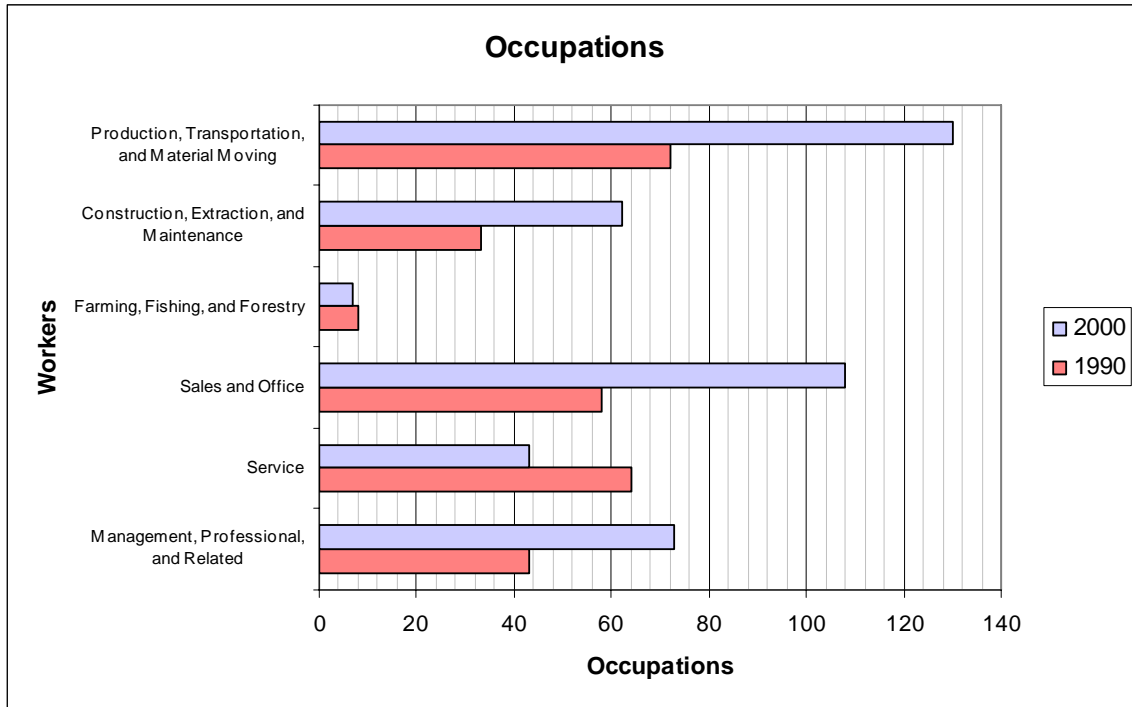
	1990	Percent	2000	Percent
Total	289	100.0%	412	100.0%
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	231	79.9%	336	81.6%
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	25	8.7%	59	14.3%
Walked	23	8.0%	15	3.6%
Public Transportation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Worked at home	10	3.5%	2	0.5%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Employment Characteristics

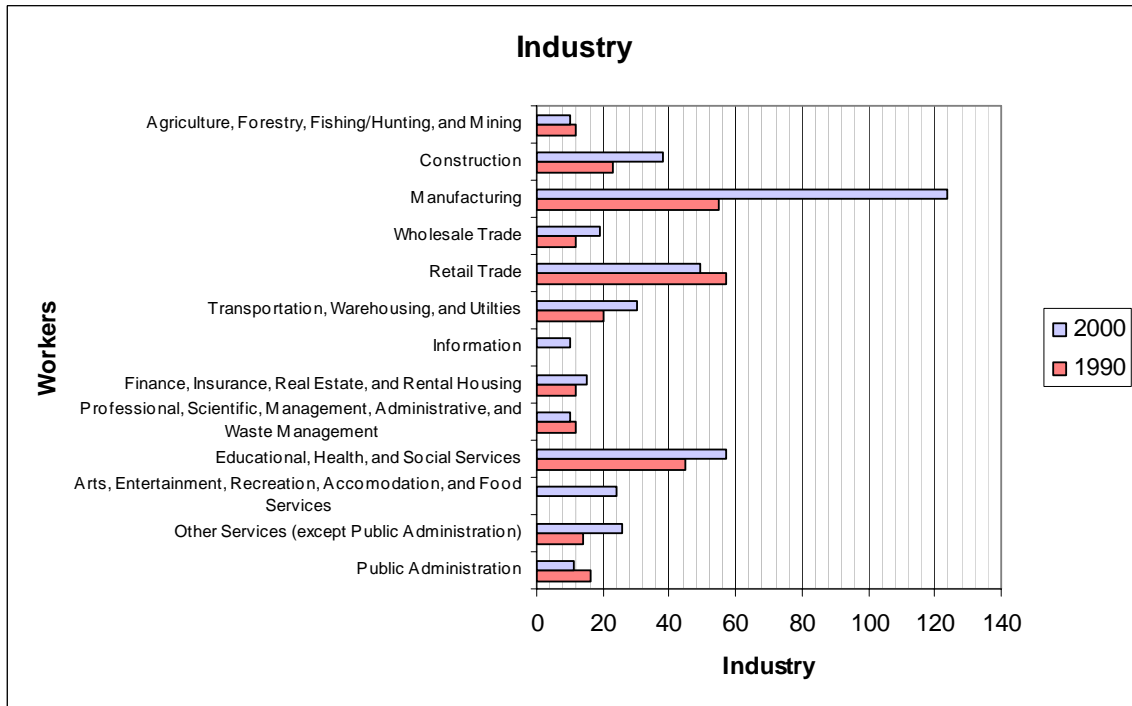
Figure 8-2 shows that the occupations most Village residents hold are production/transportation/material moving positions. This is followed by sales/office positions and management/professional/related positions. All of these occupations have increased between 1990 and 2000. The Figure does not indicate where these occupations are held.

Figure 8-2 – Occupations



The manufacturing industry is that largest employer of Village residents. This corresponds with the number of residents having production/transportation/material moving occupations (see Figure 8-3). Again, it does not indicate where the industries are located.

Figure 8-3 – Industry



Strengths and Weaknesses for Retaining or Attracting Businesses

It is important to understand the Village's strengths and weaknesses for retaining or attracting businesses. By doing so, the Village can work to maintain the strengths while look at ways of addressing the weaknesses. The strengths and weaknesses listed below represent local and regional factors that may help or hinder economic development.

Strengths

1. S.T.H. 35
2. Developed industrial park
3. Residential areas
4. Incentives for industry
5. Strong community center
6. Adequate water resources
7. Strong independent businesses

Weaknesses

1. Lack of capital for community improvements
2. Water resources could be threatened
3. Business and industry competition from St. Croix Falls and the Twin Cities

Desired Businesses

In general, the Village of Milltown has a variety of businesses that meet the daily needs of residents. The Village would like to see increased light industrial or commercial businesses. This would create jobs and add to the tax base. Currently, residents have to travel outside of Milltown for any type of medical related care. A medical related professional office (clinic, dental, pharmacy) that would be open several days a week is desired. A nice restaurant (higher end) was also identified as a business not currently available in the Village.

Recreational Opportunities

Recreation can be an important part of economic development in Milltown. As mentioned in the Transportation chapter, the Gandy Dancer Trail is a County maintained and managed multipurpose trail that extends approximately 98 miles from St. Croix Falls to Superior. The portion of the trail that passes through the Village is not paved at this time. In the winter months, portions of the trail system are utilized for snowmobiling and cross-country skiing. Improvements related to the Gandy Dancer Trail could make the Village more attractive to bicyclists who would like to stop and visit businesses or to drive to Milltown and get on the trail. The potential improvements identified are:

1. Create a designated and signed parking area for vehicles to load and unload their bicycles.
2. Develop access points off the trail that would allow bicyclists to ride through the Village.
3. Place bicycle racks in a variety of locations so bicyclists can lock their bikes and visit area businesses, parks, or attractions.
4. Place signs at the trail and Main Street that point to businesses.

ATVs and trail riding are also gaining in popularity. As area clubs develop trails in rural areas, they often have to drive through larger communities to access them. The Village may want to consider designating an ATV route through the Village that provided riders with access to convenience stores and businesses while minimizing potential conflicts with vehicle traffic and residential areas.

Community Events

Community Events help promote the Village of Milltown and can bring residents from throughout the area into the community. This not only helps increase business for a short period but also creates awareness of the Village that can last a lifetime.

The Milltown Community Club is an organization that promotes the community by sponsoring and organizing various events throughout the year. In 2008, the Community Club coordinated Pumpkin Fest, Santa days, Fisherman's Party, and Holiday Lighting Contest. Other community-based events, such as a Farmers Market, could be considered.

Environmentally Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites provide opportunities for cleanup and redevelopment. The WDNR Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS) maintains an on-line database that provides information about contaminated properties and other activities related to the investigation and cleanup of contaminated soil or groundwater. There is one open contaminated site in the Village of Milltown. The site is the former Osceola Oil Bulk Plant located at 413 Second Avenue SW. No action is being taken at the site at this time.

There are a number of options that can be used for site cleanup. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce administers the Petroleum Environmental Cleanup Fund Award (PECFA). PECFA is a reimbursement program returning a portion of incurred remedial cleanup costs to owners of eligible petroleum product systems including home heating oil systems.

The WDNR's remediation and redevelopment program has a wide range of financial and liability tools available to assist local governments, businesses, lenders, and others to clean up and redevelop brownfields in Wisconsin.

Economic Development Programs

Business owners and prospective business and industry owners have a number of programs available to help develop their ideas and visions. Below is a comprehensive list of local, county, state, and federal agencies and incentives for economic development.

Regional Business Fund, Inc.,

RBF, Inc. is a non-profit economic development corporation whose purpose is to promote business and economic development in west central Wisconsin. The RBF, Inc. offers loan funds to businesses that expand within the region, diversify the economy,

add new technology and create quality jobs and capital investment in the region. The first four programs listed below contain descriptions of loan programs available through the RBF, Inc. The funds are available for businesses within the Wisconsin counties of Barron, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Eau Claire, Polk, and St. Croix.

Business Revolving Loan Fund

The Business Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) is a flexible source of loan funds for commercial and industrial projects. The purpose is to encourage the creation of quality jobs and to increase the tax base. Eligible activities include acquisition of equipment, machinery, furniture and fixtures, and new working capital.

Downtown Façade Loan Program

The Downtown Façade Loan Program provides financial assistance to encourage property and business owners in core downtowns to revitalize downtown commercial buildings within towns, cities, and villages of West Central Wisconsin. Eligible activities include facade renovation, exterior lighting, doors, graphics, signage, windows, and awnings, other facade or landscape improvements.

Applicants must provide acceptable facade design plans that comply with approved general design guidelines based on the National Trust or suitable design guidelines prepared and adopted by local governments.

Micro Loan Fund Program

The Micro Loan Fund Program provides small loans to startup, newly established, or growing small businesses. The key objective is to assist business owners, who have traditionally had difficulty accessing debt financing, by affording them another alternative to obtaining credit.

Eligible activities include new working capital, inventory purchases and supplies, acquisition of equipment, machinery, furniture and fixtures, leasehold improvements, building renovation and rehabilitation, real estate acquisition, natural disaster recovery.

Technology Enterprise Fund (TEF)

Companies locating, or agreeing to locate, their primary operation to Barron, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Eau Claire, Polk, or St. Croix County, may be eligible for TEF Funds - a revolving loan fund that provides creative financing to new and emerging technology companies. The goal of the program is to leverage private investment dollars and enhance sustainable economic development opportunities within the region. Eligible technologies include any business engaged in the activities of research, development or manufacturing of advanced products or materials for use in factory automation, biotechnology, chemicals, computer hardware, computer software, and similar technologies.

Interstate 94 Corridor Technology Zone Program

The State of Wisconsin has designated a tax credit zone along Interstate 94. The counties included in this zone are Chippewa, Dunn, Eau Claire, Pierce, Polk, and St. Croix. Eligible businesses within the zone must have the ability to create new jobs and be a new or expanding technology firm. The State has allowed \$5 million in tax cuts for these businesses.

Industrial Revenue Bond

All Wisconsin municipalities—cities, villages, and towns—are authorized to issue Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs). IRBs are municipal bonds whose proceeds are loaned to private persons or to businesses to finance capital investment projects. The Industrial Revenue Bonds are exempt from federal tax and therefore, are at a low interest rate. The entire project including land, buildings and equipment can all be paid for via IRBs. Communities that issue these bonds, either to retain businesses or to encourage the expansion of new businesses, generally do so to build their economic base and add jobs.

Community Development Block Grant-for Economic Development (CDBG-ED) – Department of Commerce

Any city, village or town with a population of less than 50,000 and is located outside Milwaukee or Waukesha Counties, is eligible for this program. These grants are to be used to assist businesses that will invest private funds and create jobs as they expand or relocate into the state.

Business Improvement District (BID)

A Business Improvement District (BID) allows business owners to create a BID, develop an operating plan, and assess fees to businesses within the district to implement this plan. At least 61% of the assessed businesses within the district must agree to be part of the BID. Operating plans can be the creation of promotional materials or making aesthetic improvements. The fees that are collected to implement the operating plan can be assessed per business or as a percentage of assessed value.

Polk County Economic Development Corporation

The purpose of the Polk County EDC is to encourage and promote economic development and capital investment in Polk County in order to create and retain attractive jobs for a diverse population, enhance our community's tax base, and facilitate positive, sustainable economic growth. Polk County EDC can offer assistance of starting and financing a business.

Tax Incremental Financing (TIF)

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts are established to improve and revitalize blighted areas or extend new development for industrial purposes. Taxes on the improved value of the land because of redevelopment pay for the extension of the infrastructure and raise the Village's tax base on an area that would otherwise stay undeveloped. The Village has two TIF districts, one in the downtown area and one in the Industrial Park.

Village Owned Property

Village owned property could be used as incentive for new or relocating businesses and industries.

There are also a number of regional groups that assist with the above programs and are resources for additional information about economic development. Below is a list of some of those available resources:

UW-Extension Office-Polk County

UW-Extension Offices provide educational tools in land use and economic matters for residents and businesses. They custom fit their knowledge and provide research to communities with whom they are assisting.

West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

The Planning Commission is responsible for planning for the physical, social, and economic development of the region and administers several economic development programs. www.wwrpc.org

Wisconsin Small Business Centers

An organization dedicated to assisting businesses in education, training and other initiatives. www.uwex.edu/sbdc

Forward Wisconsin

The State of Wisconsin offers a wide array of financial resources available to businesses. www.forwardwi.com/assist/

Department of Workforce Development

The Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development (DWD) is the state agency responsible for building and strengthening Wisconsin's workforce.

www.dwd.state.wi.us

Wisconsin Department of Commerce

A number of grants and assistance are available through this state agency.

www.commerce.state.wi.us/MT/MT-COM-2000.html and

www.commerce.state.wi.us/BD/

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program's goal is to increase participation of firms owned by disadvantaged individuals in all federal aid and state transportation facility contracts.

www.dot.wisconsin.gov/business/engrserv/dbe-main.htm

Economic Development Goals, Objectives, Programs, Policies and Actions

Goal 1: Promote the continued growth of commercial and industrial activities that contribute to the Village's quality of life.

Objectives

1. Increase the Village's tax base.
2. Provide for the basic needs of residents.
3. Create local job opportunities for residents.

Programs, Policies, and Actions:

1. Create an official Village website and promote the industrial park, downtown, and positive qualities of Milltown.
2. Work with Polk County Economic Development Corporation to be more proactive in promoting the Village's industrial park.
3. Encourage future commercial and residential growth near the downtown area so that residents can easily patronize local businesses.
4. Continue to use incentives, such as TIF Districts, to attract new businesses and help existing ones.

5. Support the Milltown Community Club and their efforts to organize community events that attract area residents into the Village.
6. Explore purchasing additional land to expand the industrial park.
7. Look at ways to maintain and improve the vitality of the downtown area.
8. Connect residential areas to commercial areas with sidewalks and trails.
9. Implement ideas to utilize the Gandy Dancer Trail to promote the downtown.

CHAPTER 9

Land Use

Introduction

The Land Use chapter will act as a guide for future public and private land use decisions. The element inventories and maps existing land use patterns and helps in analyzing and understanding the influences on these patterns. Once existing land uses patterns are understood, informed land use decisions can be made in the future. The Land Use chapter will take into consideration projected population growth, existing land use patterns, topographic limitations, demand trends, and other relevant factors.

Land Use vs. Zoning

The difference between land use and zoning can be confusing. An existing land use map depicts what activity is taking place on a parcel of land at a certain point in time. For example, if a parcel has a single family home on it, the use of that land is for residential or single family purposes.

Zoning is a system of classifications and regulations, which designate the permitted uses of land. A zoning map shows which zoning classifications are assigned to a parcel of land. The zoning code is the written regulations, which describe minimum lot sizes, permitted uses, setbacks, etc. that are associated with a zoning classification.

It is possible for land use and zoning to be different. A parcel of land may be zoned single family but have a commercial business on it. Therefore, in this case, the land use is commercial.

Current Land Use Regulations

The Village's zoning code is the main regulatory tool that influences land use. Zoning classifications determine the approved uses of land as well as minimum lot sizes, building setbacks, and building height.

Land Use Classifications

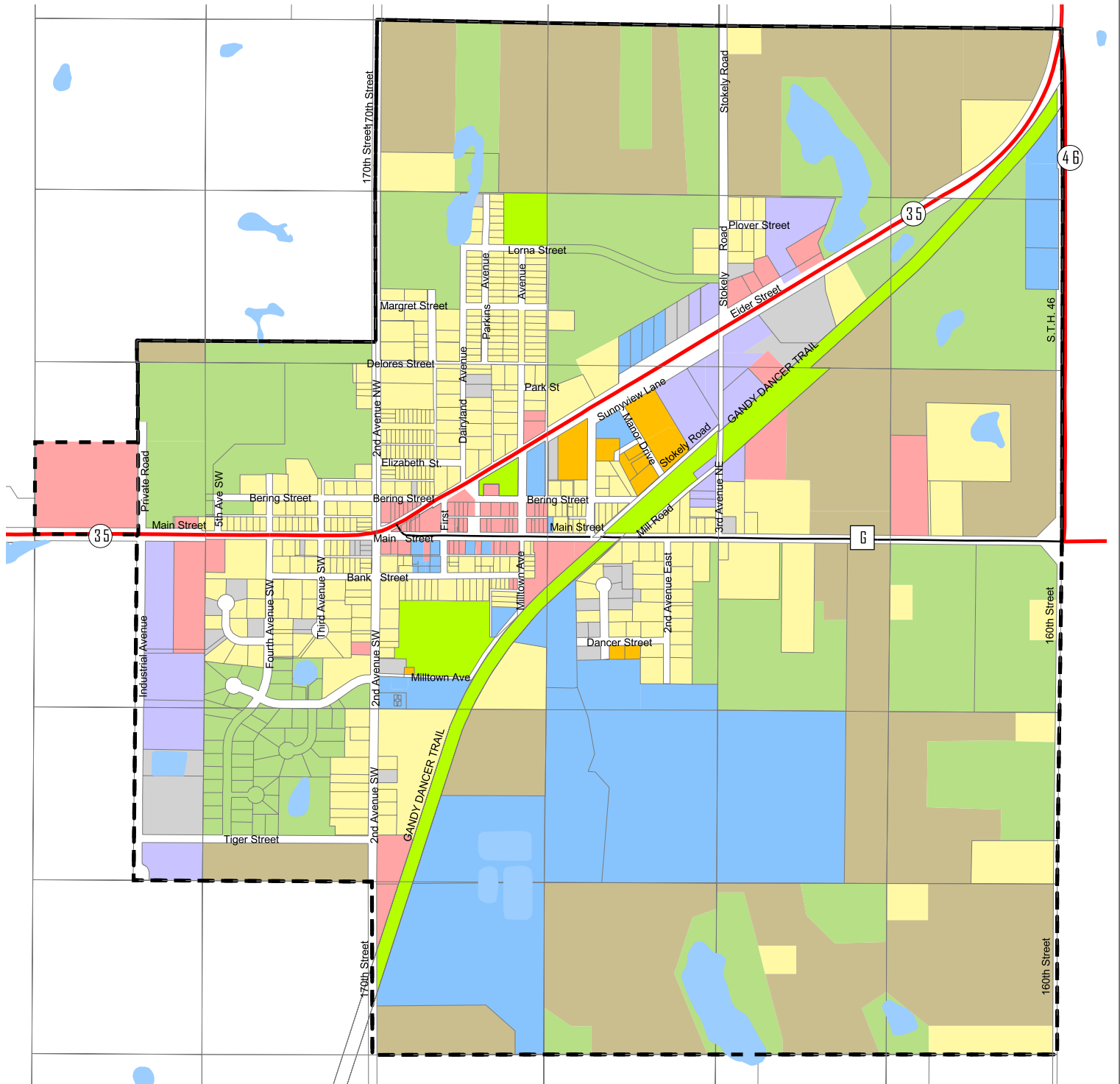
The existing land use map was created by using the National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) 2008 orthophoto and Village Staff to determine what activity is taking place on each parcel (*see Map 9-1*). Existing land uses are divided into ten generalized classifications. Below is a description of each of the classifications.

- **Single Family Residential:** All lands used for single family residential uses including single-family homes, mobile homes, single family rental units, and condominiums.
- **Multi-Family Residential:** All lands used for multi-family residential uses including apartment complexes and single family homes converted into apartments.

- **Commercial:** All lands used for commercial purposes. These include retail establishments, personal service businesses, restaurants, banks, taverns, and other service businesses.
- **Industrial:** All lands used for industrial purposes. These can include manufacturing facilities, warehouses, mining, distribution centers, and similar industries.
- **Institutional:** All lands used for quasi-public and instituted uses such as churches, schools, municipal buildings, libraries, hospitals, public utilities, and cemeteries.
- **Public Recreational:** All lands owned by the Village, State, Federal government, or private entities for public use.
- **Agricultural:** All lands used for agricultural or related purposes. Land used for crops, grazing, or orchards.
- **Natural Areas:** All lands that are wooded, contain wetlands, or have other topographic restrictions that have limited the development of that land.
- **Vacant:** All lands used that have been part of an industrial, commercial, or residential subdivision of land and not been built upon.
- **Transportation:** All lands used that are part of the road right-of-way.

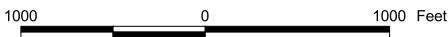
EXISTING LAND USE

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin



- Land Use Classifications**
- Single Family Residential
 - Multi-Family Residential
 - Commercial
 - Industrial
 - Institutional
 - Public Recreational
 - Agricultural
 - Natural Areas
 - Vacant

- Village Limits
- Parcels
- Highways
- Surface Water



Existing Land Use Patterns

Map 9-1 and Table 9-1 shows that over 50% of land in the Village of Milltown is used for agriculture or left as natural areas. These types of land use are valuable to a community because it provides a “land bank” of easily developable land. The next highest percentage of land use is for single-family homes followed by institutional land. A majority of institutional land is used as part of the Village’s wastewater treatment plant.

Table 9-1 - Existing Land Use Percentages

Land Use	Acres	Percent of Total
Agriculture	294	25.8%
Commercial	41	3.6%
Industrial	33	2.9%
Institutional	144	12.6%
Natural Areas	287	25.2%
Single-Family	180	15.8%
Multi-Family	8	0.7%
Recreation	36	3.2%
Vacant	25	2.2%
Transportation	92	8.0%
Total	1,140	100.00%

Like most communities, the main commercial center of Milltown is along Main Street with residential areas developed in close proximity. Earlier, there was also a railroad near the downtown that was attractive for business and industry. S.T.H. 35 passes through the Village and provides access to larger commercial businesses, emergency services, and industrial areas. Large amounts of vacant land exist to the north and on the southeast side of the Gandy Dancer Trail.

Land Supply, Demand, and Price Trends

As mentioned above, Milltown has a large amount of easily developable land within its corporate limits. Over half of the land in the Village is in a natural state or is used for agriculture. This land could provide space for future residential, commercial, or industrial growth if there was a need and the landowner was willing to sell the land.

Current demand for land for development is low. There are a number of developable lots in the Village’s Industrial Park and two subdivisions, Hasta La Vista and Gandy View Estates, have vacant lots for sale. Current asking prices for residential lots in the Village are between the \$22,500 and \$34,900.

Opportunities for Redevelopment

It is important to look at opportunities for redevelopment within the Village. By redeveloping properties, existing land can be used to meet future development needs, properties in poor condition can be cleaned up, contaminated sites can be cleaned up, financial assistance may be available to future business owners, and the overall aesthetics of the community can be improved.

There are three different areas in Milltown that were identified as having potential for redevelopment (*see Map 9-2*).

1. Properties south of S.T.H. 35 and east of 3rd Ave. NE: These are existing commercial and industrial properties that contain large open parking/storage areas that could be used for future commercial or industrial buildings. This area has access to S.T.H. 35.
2. Village owned property south of Main Street and east of Milltown Ave.: This area includes a former lumberyard. The existing structures could be removed. This area is desirable because it is near the downtown area and existing residential areas.
3. Property east of 170th Street where it intersects the Gandy Dancer Trail: This area has long been used as a dumping site and would require clean up that could be expensive. The future use would likely be industrial, commercial, or left as open space.

Existing or Potential Land Use Conflicts

Land use conflicts occur when incompatible land uses are near each other. Common conflicts to pay attention to are typically between residential, commercial, or industrial businesses when increased traffic, noise, or odors are created. Currently, there are no existing land use conflicts identified in the Village. New development should be evaluated for possible conflicts with existing development and ways to prevent or reduce these conflicts should be determined.

20-Year Projections

Table 9-2 shows projected land needs for residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural growth. The projections were made by multiplying the projected population by the 2008 number of land use acres for each use shown in Table 9-2 and then dividing that figure by the 2008 estimated population projection. By using this method, it is projected that by 2030, the Village will need an additional:

- 31 acres for residential development
- 6 acres for commercial development
- 5 acres for industrial development
- -42 acres for agriculture

It is assumed that future development will take place on agricultural land and does not take into account that there are vacant lots in the Village that can meet some of these needs.

Table 9-2 - Projected Land Use Needs in Acres

Year	*2008	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	Total
Population	914	950	981	1012	1043	1066	
Residential	188	196	202	208	215	220	220
Acres Needed		8	6	6	6	5	31
Commercial	41	43	44	46	47	48	47
Acres Needed		2	1	1	1	1	6
Industrial	33	34	35	36	38	38	94
Acres Needed		1	1	1	1	1	5
Agricultural	294	305	313	321	329	336	336
Acres Needed		-11	-8	-8	-8	-7	-42

Source: * 2008 is Existing Land Use calculations.

Another way to calculate projected housing needs is by multiplying the projected housing units by the minimum lot size allowed in the R-1 zoning district. This assumes that all new housing units will be single-family homes. By 2030, the Village is projected to have 97 additional housing units (see Table 9-3). If that number is multiplied by the minimum lot size of 12,150 square feet, there will be a need for 27 additional acres of land for housing. This closely matches the estimate in Table 9-2.

Table 9-3 - Housing Forecasts

Year	2000*	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	888	901	950	981	1,012	1,043	1,066
Total Occupied Housing Units	420	433	470	498	524	546	565
Additional Units Needed	-	13	37	28	26	22	21

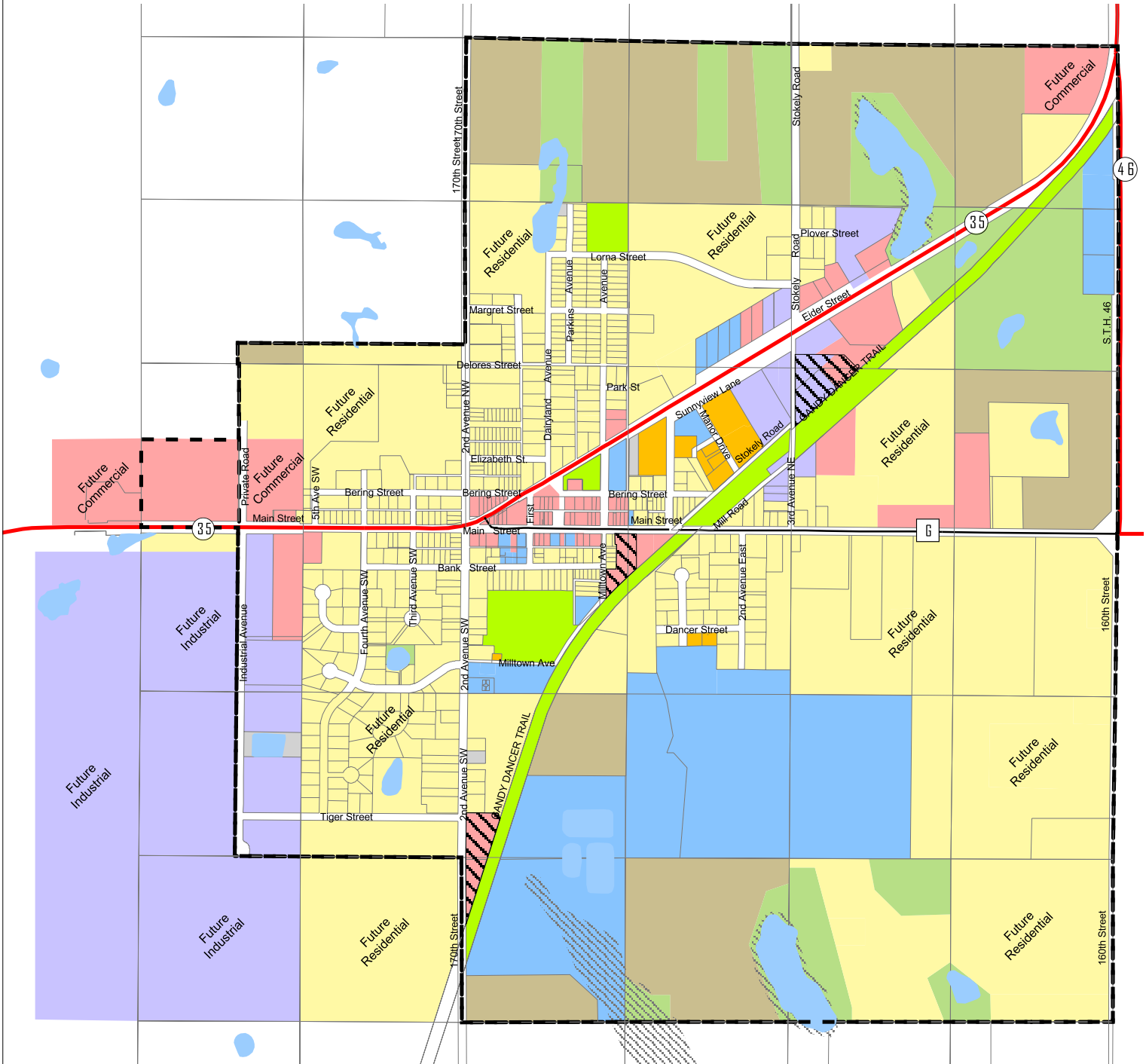
Source: *U.S. Census actual population, Cedar Corporation

General Future Land Use

Map 9-2 shows generalized areas for future residential, commercial, and industrial land uses as well as wetlands, which would limit development, and sites identified for redevelopment. Milltown has adequate available land within its boundaries to meet most future land uses. A general description of these areas is provided.

GENERAL FUTURE LAND USE

Village of Milltown Polk County, Wisconsin



- Village Limits
- Parcels
- Highways
- Surface Water
- Wetlands
- Redevelopment Options

- Land Use Classifications**
- Single Family Residential
 - Multi-Family Residential
 - Commercial
 - Industrial
 - Institutional
 - Public Recreational
 - Agricultural
 - Vacant

1000 0 1000 Feet



Residential

Areas marked as *Future Residential* on Map 9-2 were identified because they can be extended from existing residential areas, have already been platted, or surround areas where scattered residential development has already occurred.

These areas are primarily to the north and south of S.T.H. 35 on the west side of the Village and in the southeast of the Village.

Commercial

Most of the downtown area, where existing commercial businesses are located, has been developed. The most likely new commercial areas are identified along S.T.H. 35 at the east end and west end of the Village. These areas are attractive because of the vehicle traffic along S.T.H. 35 and they are near existing commercial areas. Some of the land shown is in the Town of Milltown and would have to be petitioned to be annexed by the landowner or purchased by the Village.

Industrial

Future industrial growth is shown west of Industrial Avenue and south of Tiger Street near the existing industrial park. All of the areas shown are in the Town of Milltown and would have to be petitioned to be annexed by the landowner or purchased by the Village. This area is attractive for future industrial development because they are existing utilities, access to S.T.H. 35, and limited residential properties.

Survey Results

In the Village of Milltown Community Survey, residents were asked which statement best described their views towards various land use issues. The highest rated response is listed below for each statement.

1. The Village needs to approve annexation requests ensuring room for future growth. 42.9% Agreed
2. The Village needs to purchase land to ensure room for future growth. 40.7% Agreed
3. There is no need for the Village to grow any larger. 58.2% Disagreed
4. The Village needs to acquire land to ensure an adequate amount of public parks. 48.1% had No Opinion.

Land Use Goals, Objectives, Policies, Programs, & Actions

Goal 1: Promote orderly growth within and around the Village of Milltown.

Objectives

1. Protect property values by reducing the potential for land use conflicts related to future development.
2. Define appropriate areas for future residential, commercial, and industrial growth.

Programs, Policies, and Actions:

1. Consult the Land Use Chapter when making rezoning decisions.
2. Evaluate future development plans to identify possible land use conflicts and determine the best way to address them.
3. Utilize buffers such as berms and tree plantings to provide protection between incompatible land uses.
4. Consider purchasing adjacent land in the Town of Milltown to expand the industrial park.

CHAPTER 10

Intergovernmental Cooperation

Introduction

Intergovernmental cooperation can help in the implementation of the Village's comprehensive plan. The Village engages in some intergovernmental agreements but others may be developed over time. This section explores the relationships between the Village of Milltown and other municipalities and agencies, identifies existing and potential conflicts, and offers processes to resolve conflicts and build cooperative relationships.

Existing Agreements

The Village of Milltown has a number of agreements or have opportunities for cooperation with neighboring governments and agencies. These agreements and opportunities are listed below:

- The Milltown Volunteer Fire Department provides fire services to the Village and to the Townships of Milltown, Eureka, and Georgetown. Mutual aid is also provided to the neighboring fire departments.
- The Unity Area Ambulance provides Emergency Medical Service (EMS) to the Village of Milltown and seven other municipalities.
- Polk County Recycling Center has an agreement with the Village to accept the Village's recyclable products.
- The Village of Milltown is part of the Unity School District, which consists of eleven municipalities.
- Polk County Parks Department maintains the Gandy Dancer Trails, which passes through the Village.
- The Village shares a street sweeper with the Village of Centuria.
- The Village works with the Town of Milltown to maintain Half Moon Beach.
- The Village maintains an agreement with the Village of Centuria, Village of Luck, and Village of Balsam Lake to assist in water systems emergencies.

Existing or Potential Conflicts

Potential conflicts may arise related to the future growth of the Village. Land for residential, commercial, or industrial growth usually is met through annexing adjacent Town lands at the request of the landowner and then approval by the Village Board. Annexed land results in a reduction of the tax base for a Town and can be a point of contention between communities. At this time, no conflicts of this nature exist.

Future Areas for Intergovernmental Cooperation

Existing and future intergovernmental cooperation can help Milltown implement the Village's Comprehensive Plan. Listed below are potential areas for cooperation the Village may wish to pursue:

- Work with the Milltown Fire Department and Village of Balsam Lake to engage in emergency planning related to groundwater contamination and the need for water in case of an event that would place with an unusually high demand on Village water.
- Work with the Town of Milltown to locate a new Village well.
- Continue to explore ways to improve police, fire, and emergency services.
- Work with Polk County Parks Department, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Town of Milltown when considering additional walking, biking, or other trail systems.
- Coordinate with the Polk County Historical Society to document and preserve the Village's history.
- Continue to work with surrounding municipalities to explore ways to share equipment used by the Village Public Works Department to maintain the Village.

Conflict Resolution

When conflicts arise, it is important to address them in a manner that produces mutual understanding of the issues and creates an atmosphere under which the conflicts can be resolved successfully. The Village should hold joint meetings with neighboring governments and to resolve future conflicts.

Intergovernmental Cooperation Goals, Objectives, and Policies, Programs, and Actions

Goal 1: Support intergovernmental cooperation with the Village of Milltown and government agencies to promote mutual understanding and problem solving.

Objectives

1. Provide quality police, fire, and emergency medical services to the Town's residents.
2. Reduce costs for services to taxpayers.
3. Protect water resources.

Policies, Programs, and Actions

1. Discuss groundwater and municipal water issues with the Town of Milltown and Village of Balsam Lake Fire Department to find solutions to potential problems.
2. Work to resolve potential conflicts through joint meetings.
3. Establish Joint Committees to focus on specific/common issues.
4. Continue to look at ways of sharing future equipment needs with surrounding communities to distribute purchase and maintenance costs.

CHAPTER 11

Plan Implementation

Introduction

The Village of Milltown must adopt its Comprehensive Plan before it can be implemented. Implementation “tools” are methods that can be used to implement the plan. Implementation tools can be recommendations, educational materials, committees, area groups, local government, and ordinances.

The Plan Implementation chapter will consider the goals, objectives, policies, programs, and actions listed at the end of each chapter to prioritize the policies, programs, and actions to be implemented. Potentially, budgets, time constraints, labor, or changes of attitude may cause some of the recommendations to not be completed. If this happens, the Plan Implementation should be reviewed and amended.

Potential Implementation Tools

Implementation tools can be grouped into regulatory and non-regulatory. Regulatory tools can be state, county, and municipal codes the Village of Milltown uses to regulate itself. Non-regulatory tools can be actions the Village government, groups, or residents voluntarily take to achieve a goal. Regulatory and non-regulatory tools can be used to do budgetary planning, public education, and park maintenance.

Implementation Priorities and Schedule

There are numerous policies, programs, and actions recommended throughout the Village of Milltown Comprehensive Plan. Personnel and budget limitations can make it difficult to address all of them in a short period. This section should be used as a practical guide to prioritize and schedule implementation policies.

The timeframes used for the recommended actions are:

Short Term:	1-5 years
Mid Term:	6-10 years
Long Term:	11-20 years
Ongoing:	Ongoing support/action

The Implementation Priorities and Schedule is only part of the Village’s Comprehensive Plan. Future Plan Commission and Village Board members should understand the overall vision of the Plan and be aware of the goals, objectives, programs, policies, and actions recommended at the end of each chapter.

Short Term 1-5 Years

Element	Recommended Action	Lead Group
Transportation	Investigate ways of making the 2 nd Avenue/Main Street intersection safer for pedestrians to cross by using crosswalk markings, pedestrian crossing signs, or pedestrian crossing delineators.	Village Staff, WDOT
Community Facilities and Utilities	Support the development of the skate park.	Village Staff, Residents
Agricultural and Natural Resources	Adopt a wellhead protection ordinance.	Village Staff
Cultural Resources	Collect interviews with older residents and have them talk about their experiences related to schooling, work, and life in Milltown. The interviews could be recorded or videotaped.	Residents
Economic Development	Create an official Village website and promote the industrial park, downtown, and positive qualities of Milltown.	Village Staff, Consultant
Economic Development	Work with Polk County Economic Development Corporation to be more proactive in promoting the Village's industrial park.	
Economic Development	Explore purchasing additional land to expand the industrial park.	
Economic Development	Implement ideas to utilize the Gandy Dancer Trail to promote the downtown.	Village Staff, Business Owners

Mid Term 6–10 Years

Element	Recommended Action	Potential Group(s)
Community Facilities and Utilities	Explore the possibility of a new combined municipal building (Village Hall, Police Department, Public Works, etc.) in order to update facilities and reduce costs for duplicated amenities.	Village Staff

Long Term 11-20 Years

Element	Recommended Action	Potential Group(s)
Economic Development	Connect residential areas to commercial areas with sidewalks and trails	Village Staff

Ongoing

Element	Recommended Action	Potential Group(s)
Housing	Continue to apply for Community Development Block Grant monies to help residents financially with housing rehabilitation projects.	Village Staff
Housing	Encourage housing for elderly and handicapped residents to be near or provide safe access to downtown businesses and community facilities.	Village Staff, Developers
Housing	Review the existing zoning, subdivision, and offenses and nuisances regulations in the Village Code of Ordinances to make sure they are consistent with the intent of the comprehensive plan.	Village Staff
Transportation	Research and apply for grants to offset the costs of sidewalks, trails, and road improvements.	Village Staff
Transportation	Utilize the PASER pavement evaluation system and Capital Improvement Plans to efficiently plan future infrastructure expenditures.	Village Staff
Transportation	Coordinate new sidewalks with road reconstruction projects.	Village Staff
Community Facilities and Utilities	Continue to search for an additional Village well site.	Village Staff
Cultural Resources	Support the Polk County Historical Society and assist in efforts to document the history of Milltown.	Village Staff, Residents
Cultural Resources	Continue to collect old photos of life in Milltown and display them in the Village Hall.	Village Staff, Residents
Economic Development	Encourage future commercial and residential growth near the downtown area so that residents can easily patronize local businesses.	Village Staff
Economic Development	Continue to use incentives, such as TIF Districts, to attract new businesses and help existing ones.	Village Staff, Business Owners
Economic Development	Support the Milltown Community Club and their efforts to organize community events that attract area residents into the Village.	Village Staff, Business Owners
Economic Development	Look at ways to maintain and improve the vitality of the downtown area.	Village Staff, Business Owners
Land Use	Consult the Land Use Chapter when making rezoning decisions.	Village Staff, Residents, Developers
Intergovernmental Cooperation	Work to resolve potential conflicts through joint meetings.	Village and surrounding Communities
Intergovernmental Cooperation	Establish Joint Committees to focus on specific/common issues	Village and surrounding Communities
Intergovernmental Cooperation	Continue to look at ways of sharing future equipment needs with surrounding communities to distribute purchase and maintenance costs.	Village and surrounding Communities

Roles and Responsibilities

Residents and Property Owners: The Village of Milltown encourages continuous input from its residents and property owners. This process does not end with the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan. Views change and new ideas evolve and with this, the Comprehensive Plan will need to be updated. Therefore, public participation will always be needed and encouraged.

Plan Commission: The Village of Milltown Plan Commission's role in the planning process is to review all pertinent information, give input, and act as advisory to the Village Board. The Plan Commission will use the Comprehensive Plan as a guide for making decisions and will recommend revisions and updates as needed.

Village Board: In order for the Comprehensive Plan to be implemented, the Village Board must formally adopt the Plan. Upon this happening, the Comprehensive Plan becomes the official guide for decision-making by Village officials. As chief policy makers, the Board is also responsible for establishing and actively supporting a continuing planning program.

Plan Updates

Ongoing evaluation of the Village of Milltown Comprehensive Plan is important. The needs of the community today may be different in the future. Revisions and amendments to the Village's Comprehensive Plan can be done at any time by following the procedures for adopting a Comprehensive Plan required by state statutes. These include publishing a Class I notice, having the plan available for the public to review for 30 days, and holding a public hearing.

The Village of Milltown Comprehensive Plan and its Implementation Chapter should be reviewed yearly by the Plan Commission to measure the progress of the plan and publish a quick "Comprehensive Plan Progress Report" – describing the progress made on the short, mid, and long term goals, and the new goals set. By law, the Plan is required to be updated every 10 years.

Plan Consistency

There were no known inconsistencies identified in the adopted Plan. Any inconsistencies were addressed in the Plan through changes in the draft or through implementation recommendations.

Plan Implementation Goals, Objectives and Implementation Options

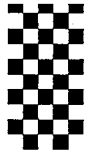
Goal 1: Maintain a relevant and an effective Comprehensive Plan for the Village of Milltown.

Objectives

1. Ensure the Plan is usable and applied to meet the Village's goals and changing needs.

Policies, Programs, and Actions

1. Have Plan Commission and Village Board review the Implementation Priorities and Schedule section annually to gauge implementation progress.
2. Have Plan Commission and Village Board Update the Implementation Priorities and Schedule every five years to determine goals that are achieved and to consider new goals and timelines as needed.
3. Create list of local and area groups, organizations, and committees that can help implement the plan.
4. Revise and amend the Village of Milltown Comprehensive Plan as needed.
5. Create an annual "Comprehensive Plan Progress Report" that describes the progress made implementing the short, mid, and long-term goals.



Ordinance No. 09-01

An Ordinance to Adopt the Comprehensive Plan of the Village of Milltown, Polk County, Wisconsin.

The Village Board of the Village of Milltown, Polk County, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Pursuant to Sec. 61.35 Wis. Stats. and Sec. 62.23(2) and (3), Wis. Stats., the Village of Milltown is authorized to prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan as defined in Sec. 66.1001(1)(a) and Sec. 66.1001(2), Wis. Stats.

Section 2. The Village Board of the Village of Milltown, Wisconsin has adopted written procedures designed to foster public participation in every stage of the preparation of a comprehensive plan as required by Sec. 66.1001(4)(a), Wis. Stats.

Section 3. The Plan Commission of the Village of Milltown, by a majority vote recorded in the official minutes dated March 9, 2009, has adopted a resolution recommending to the Village Board the adoption of the document entitled AVillage of Milltown Comprehensive Plan 2009 - 2029@ containing all of the elements specified in Sec. 66.1001(2), Wis. Stats.

Section 4. The Village has held at least one public hearing on this ordinance in compliance with the requirements of Sec. 66.1001(4)(d), Wis. Stats.

Section 5. The Village Board of the Village of Milltown, Wisconsin, does, by enactment of this ordinance, formally adopt the document entitled, AVillage of MilltownComprehensive Plan 2009 - 2029@ pursuant to Sec. 66.1001(4)(c), Wis. Stats.

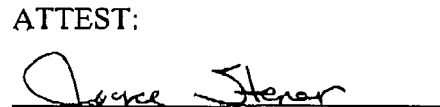
Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect upon passage by a majority vote of the members-elect of the Village Board and publication as required by law.

Adopted by the Village Board of the Village of Milltown this 13th day of April, 2009.

AYES 7 NO 0 ABSTAIN _____ ABSENT _____

APPROVED:

Luann White, Village President

ATTEST:

Joyce Stener, Village Clerk

Adopted: April 13, 2009

Published: May 7, 2009

Village of Milltown
Polk County, Wisconsin

Community Survey Results

February 2008



With assistance from:

Cedar Corporation
604 Wilson Avenue
Menomonie, Wisconsin 54751



About the Village of Milltown Community Survey

The Village of Milltown sent out a community-wide survey in December of 2007. The purpose was to gather citizen input to be used as it prepared to create a comprehensive plan.

Approximately 319 surveys were mailed out with the property tax statements in December 2007. A press release also was used to notify renters that a survey could be obtained by contacting the Village Hall. Surveys had to be returned by January 31, 2008. Sixty-one surveys were completed and returned for a 19.1% participation rate.

As you look through the results of the survey, keep in mind a few things:

1. Numbers in **blue** represent the number of responses for a specific option for that question.
2. Numbers in **red** represent the percentage of responses to an option compared to the total number of responses for that specific question.
3. People that answered "No Opinion" or "Don't Know" may not know enough about a question or have never used a specific facility.
4. For almost all questions, the total number of responses is not the same. This is because people filling out surveys did not answer all questions.

VILLAGE OF MILLTOWN COMMUNITY SURVEY

The Village of Milltown is conducting a community survey to gather citizen input in preparation for its Comprehensive Plan. Please take a few moments to fill out the survey. Your input is valued! The information will give the Village direction as we create the Village's Comprehensive Plan.

Please return this completed survey with your tax payment by January 31, 2007

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. How long have you lived in Milltown? (Please check one)

0-5 years	12 (20.0%)
6-10 years	3 (5.0%)
11-20 years	15 (25.0%)
More than 20 years	30 (50.0%)

2. Please provide the number of people for each age group in your household.

___ Ages 0-18	20 (16.5%)
___ Ages 19-39	11 (9.1%)
___ Ages 40-61	49 (40.5%)
___ Ages 62+	41 (33.9%)

3. Do you own or rent your residence? (Please check one)

Rent	1 (1.7%)
Own	58 (98.3%)

4. My residence is a... (Please check one)

Single family home	40 (65.6%)
Multi-family Home	5 (8.2%)
Mobile Home	16 (26.2%)
Second Home	0 (0.0%)

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

5. Listed below are several aspects of life in Milltown. For each one, please indicate whether you think it needs a lot of improvement, little improvement, or no improvement. (Please check one in each category)

	Needs a lot of Improvement	Needs little Improvement	Needs no Improvement
a. Affordable single family homes	9 (15.8%)	31 (54.4%)	17 (29.8%)
b. Parks and green spaces	3 (5.2%)	19 (32.8%)	36 (62.0%)
c. Affordable rental housing	15 (24.6%)	24 (39.3%)	22 (36.1%)
d. School system	5 (8.3%)	26 (43.3%)	29 (48.4%)

HOUSING

6. The Village of Milltown needs more... (Check all that apply)

Single family houses	14 (20.3%)
Multi-family rental apartments	9 (13.0%)
Elderly housing	15 (21.7%)
Townhouses and duplexes	5 (7.2%)
Mobile homes	0 (0.0%)
Assisted living for seniors or special needs residents	26 (37.8%)

7. In general, where should future residential development occur in the Village of Milltown?
(Check all that apply)

South of the Village	16 (21.6%)
West of the Village	7 (9.5%)
North of the Village	11 (14.9%)
East of the Village	6 (8.1%)
Not sure	34 (45.9%)

Comment: Let the Board decide.

8. Housing is generally affordable for you in the Village of Milltown? (Please check one)

I agree	28 (46.7%)
Not sure	21 (35.0%)
I disagree	11 (18.3%)

TRANSPORTATION

9. The Village of Milltown should support... (Please check one in each category)

	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
a. Taxi cab, mini bus service, etc.	17 (33.3%)	14 (27.5%)	20 (39.2%)
b. New streets	15 (30.6%)	17 (34.7%)	17 (34.7%)
c. Improved streets	40 (78.4%)	8 (15.7%)	3 (5.9%)
d. New sidewalks	17 (37.8%)	14 (31.1%)	14 (31.1%)
e. Improved sidewalks	36 (67.9%)	13 (24.5%)	4 (7.6%)
f. Biking trails, walking trails	24 (49.0%)	9 (18.4%)	16 (32.6%)
g. Area Car Pool parking lot	18 (38.3%)	16 (34.0%)	13 (27.7%)

COMMUNITY UTILITIES AND FACILITIES

10. Please rate the park facilities offered in Milltown. (Please check one in each category)

	Adequate	Needs Improvement	Don't Know
a. Playground equipment	34 (65.4%)	15 (28.8%)	3 (5.8%)
b. Benches and picnic tables	43 (79.6%)	6 (11.1%)	5 (9.3%)
c. Ball field	40 (76.9%)	4 (7.7%)	8 (15.4%)
d. Shelters	35 (63.6%)	9 (16.4%)	11 (20.0%)
e. Tennis courts	25 (45.5%)	10 (18.2%)	20 (37.3%)
f. Basketball courts	21 (40.4%)	9 (17.3%)	22 (42.3%)
g. Please list any other park facilities you feel are needed: <i>Camping with dump & water station, storm shelter, ice skating rinks, skate and roller board park, water faucets/drinking fountain</i>			

11. The Police Department...(Please check one in each category)

	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
a. provides a feeling of safety.	39 (63.9%)	15 (24.6%)	7 (11.5%)
b. provides adequate protection and coverage.	35 (60.3%)	15 (25.9%)	8 (16.8%)
c. responds in a timely manner when called.	31 (50.8%)	22 (36.1%)	8 (13.1%)

12. The Public Works Department...(Please check one in each category)

	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
a. adequately maintains local infrastructure (roads, utilities).	39 (66.1%)	9 (15.3%)	11 (18.6%)
b. responds in a timely manner when called.	39 (66.1%)	19 (32.3%)	1 (1.6%)
c. addresses concerns with respect and fairness.	36 (60.0%)	19 (31.7%)	5 (8.3%)

13. The Village Administrative Staff...(Please check one in each category)

	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
a. responds to requests in a timely manner.	42 (70.0%)	15 (25.0%)	3 (5.0%)
b. is courteous and polite.	47 (79.7%)	10 (16.9%)	2 (2.4%)
c. is knowledgeable and helpful.	41 (69.5%)	17 (28.8%)	1 (1.7%)

14. Listed below are several additional services Village residents use. For each one, please tell us whether you think that service needs improvement, needs no improvement or no opinion. (Please check one in each category)

	Needs Improvement	Needs no Improvement	No Opinion
a. Health care services	16 (26.2%)	13 (21.3%)	32 (52.5%)
b. Day care services	7 (13.2%)	6 (11.3%)	40 (75.5%)
c. Library services	3 (5.6%)	45 (83.3%)	6 (11.1%)
d. Ambulance services	3 (5.4%)	46 (82.1%)	7 (12.5%)
e. Fire and rescue services	3 (5.3%)	46 (80.7%)	8 (14.0%)
f. Other services (Please list)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

LAND USE

15. Which statement best describes you opinion concerning these land use issues? (Please check one in each category)

	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
a. The Village needs to approve annexation requests ensuring room for future growth.	24 (42.9%)	20 (35.7%)	12 (21.4%)
b. The Village needs to purchase land to ensure room for future growth.	24 (40.7%)	21 (35.6%)	14 (23.7%)
c. There is no need for the Village to grow any larger.	4 (7.3%)	19 (34.5%)	32 (58.2%)
d. The Village needs to acquire land to ensure an adequate amount of public parks.	7 (13.0%)	26 (48.1%)	21 (38.9%)

16. Prioritize the need for the following amenities/programs. (Please check one box in each category)

	High priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority
a. Bike trails	5 (8.9%)	22 (39.3%)	29 (51.8%)
b. Skate board park	13 (23.6%)	13 (23.6%)	29 (52.8%)
c. Local summer recreation program	15 (27.3%)	22 (40.0%)	18 (32.7%)
d. Outdoor ice skating rink	17 (30.4%)	16 (28.6%)	23 (41.0%)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

17. Do you feel shopping facilities in Milltown are adequate for the following? (Please check one in each category)

a. Food/Groceries	Yes	No	53 (93.0%)	4 (7.0%)
b. Medicine	Yes	No	1 (1.8%)	54 (98.2%)
c. Banks	Yes	No	50 (87.7%)	7 (12.3%)
d. Auto Service	Yes	No	37 (61.7%)	23 (38.3%)
e. Clothing	Yes	No	3 (5.3%)	54 (94.7%)
f. Restaurants	Yes	No	37 (64.9%)	20 (35.1%)

What additional types of stores would you like to see? *Variety, dollar, gift, drug, clothing, more of a family restaurant, Kohls,*

18. Do you feel the Village needs to improve the following aspects of Main Street? (Please check all that apply)

Streets	7 (13.5%)
Store fronts	21 (40.4%)
Sidewalks	8 (15.4%)
Lighting	7 (13.5%)
Seasonal decorations	9 (17.2%)
Other (Please list) <i>Give a more friendly atmosphere</i>	

19. The Village of Milltown needs more...(Please check one in each category)

	Agree	No opinion	Disagree
a. Commercial Development	37 (72.5%)	14 (27.5%)	0 (0.0%)
b. Light Industrial Development	42 (82.4%)	8 (15.7%)	1 (1.9%)
c. Home Based Business	18 (33.3%)	28 (51.9%)	8 (14.8%)
d. Retail Business	36 (73.5%)	13 (26.5%)	0 (0.0%)

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

20. Please rate the Village's working relationship with the following. (Please check one box for each category)

	Is Adequate	Should be Increased	Should be Decreased
a. Unity School District	17 (73.9%)	4 (17.4%)	2 (8.7%)
b. Polk County	39 (86.7%)	5 (11.1%)	1 (2.2%)
c. Neighboring Townships	37 (88.1%)	3 (7.1%)	2 (4.8%)
d. Wisconsin Dept of Natural Resources	34 (79.1%)	5 (11.6%)	4 (9.3%)
e. Wisconsin Dept of Transportation	34 (79.1%)	7 (16.3%)	2 (4.6%)

21. Crisis planning for natural disasters, tornados, Homeland Security, chemical spills, etc. should be a priority of the Village. (Please check one)

I agree	46 (82.1%)
Not sure	6 (10.7%)
I disagree	4 (7.2%)

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

22. What is the best way for the Village of Milltown to communicate with residents? (Please check all that apply)

Website	7 (8.3%)
Open Houses	7 (8.3%)
Newspaper Notices / Featured Articles	30 (35.7%)
Newsletters	40 (47.7%)
Other (Please specify) <i>Phone calls, send with water bill</i>	

The Village Board and Plan Commission encourages your comments. Please feel free to expand on any of the issues in the survey or add issues not included in the survey.

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY!

*Remember, please return this completed survey
with your tax payment by January 31, 2007*

Comments from the public (back page of survey)

- Taxes are out of sight for vacant lots, which I kept mine maintained others are not.
- Taxes are high for my double-wide trailer.
- Dogs and cats run wild.
- I know the Village has to grow but why over tax the people that are here?
- Activate the existing water well located on the Village property back of the Community Center for an additional source of water for the Village.
- In the future, plans should be made for additional water tower storage. Regular upgrading maintenance of the existing water tower should be addressed.
- Tiger St. should be completed. It is unusable for traffic or even maintained!
- I have lived here for the last thirty some years and put three children through the school system. I've watched new sidewalk built, worn out, and built again. New street lights installed, new water mains put in, new natural gas lines installed and possible other amenities that my memory just can't recall at this time. But I do recall that in almost four decades of watching it all, is that NOT ONE of these amenities have ever made it past my door, correction, the upgrade in my real estate property taxes have come faithfully every year.
- Would like to see planning for storm shelter. Used to go to Baptist church but no longer welcomed. Now use Milltown Lutheran church but unsure of current arrangements.
- Make sure all pets are kept under control. I've noticed that several dog owners in town let their dogs run freely be sufficient. The salt ruins garage floors and cement driveways.
- Main St. and Hwy 35 cars exceed the speed limit. Police need to do a better job of policing these areas.
- Healthcare for 50+ who cannot pay for insurance due to layoffs. (Same as Badgercare yet extended).
- Ordinance to ban vendor products on display on sidewalks.
- There have been ongoing problems with school age children in the mobile home park. As a resident of the park it is unsafe to be out after dark. They also like to cause trouble with all neighbors. They are destruction, throwing items at dogs which are in their own yard or on leashes.
- Fix the chuckhole at stop sign on Main St. and East First (it's bad).
- Real estate taxes are high in the Village of Milltown WHY?
- Please don't increase our taxes or we will sell and move!
- Why can't we get more business.
- Main St. is dying or is already dead.

- Highway 35 is the only place to set up business in this Village.
- As far as shopping appeal when you have ½ city block taken up by a title company that has not improved employment of our citizens and bars that take up a whole block there is not much left.
- Need to finish outside of Village Shop, Old "The Hall" building and back of old Culligan. Junk piles and needs paint. Town looks shabby.
- Rules regarding parking, # of auto/trucks parked in the yards - under 3.
- Winter means ice and snow buildup along the curbs, needs to be deiced or sanded better to prevent falls.
- Posting notices in all buildings including apts.
- This survey only goes to those who have land taxes and not to ALL RESIDENTS of the village. There are many seniors or renters who do not pay these taxes that should also have an opinion in these matters. The village needs to communicate with EVERYONE!
- There is no reason for the Village to purchase land for future growth unless there is a need, such as a business that is trying to be here. These should also help the village in growth of population and reductions of taxes. Offering wage competitive incentives to the residents and future residents.
- Why not have some kind of a recreational program all year round especially for the children in town. There must be something that can be done to keep them off the streets and from getting into trouble and allowing them to have fun in a safe environment. There might be a need for a family based recreation program as well.