

Chapter 5. Goals and Objectives **(This is a working draft summary- More text to be drafted)**

The purpose of the Master Plan is to serve as a guide for Township officials, residents, and landowners in making future land use and other decisions. As such, an overall vision for the community must first be identified. During the planning process, a survey was distributed to residents of the community to ensure that the Plan reflects the vision of the community as a whole. In addition, a public visioning session and meetings of the Planning Commission were conducted to discuss the Master Plan in which public feedback and interaction were welcomed.

Definitions.

Proper planning requires a three-fold approach. First, a community must have an overall *vision*, upon which its main mission statement is created. The mission statement included in the introduction of this plan is founded on exercises and input received at the public futuring workshop.

Objectives state general outcomes the community wishes to achieve in a broad sense over a longer range of time.

To complete objectives that support the mission statement (overall vision), we must again break these outcomes down into specific and measurable *Strategies* that, when acted upon, move Township policy goals closer to being achieved.

(Insert Graphic of hierarchy)

The Township has identified three main goals to support its mission statement as it relates to land use. Listed below each objective are strategies to be considered for action. Further, additional

MAIN OBJECTIVES:

Objective 1. FARMLAND PRESERVATION

Strategies:

1. Add more diversified opportunities such as agritourism- farm markets etc. in the Agricultural Zoning Districts
2. Review Land Division requirements in agricultural zoning districts.
3. Review and reconfigure lot area requirements to encourage keeping larger farmable tracts intact.
4. Review residential development pressures, consider relaxing restrictions and allowing more density in areas not in agricultural production areas or on prime farmlands.
5. Review residential development styles permitted in agricultural areas

Objective 2: ATTAINABLE HOUSING

Strategies:

1. Create housing opportunities that don't infringe on farmland
2. Keep rural atmosphere through continuing traditional development patterns and spacing in rural areas
3. Discourage and control sprawl by targeting areas where more density could be supported by available or future infrastructure
4. Review current minimum bulk standards- lot sizes, floor areas, and number and style of dwelling units permitted in residential zoning districts.
5. Consider allowing gentle density increases through strategic use of Accessory Dwelling Units, duplex or conversions where appropriate.

OBJECTIVE 3: PROTECT ENVIRONMENT (WATER CONSERVATION) AND RESOURCES

Strategies

1. Encourage commercial/industrial growth only where infrastructure such as municipal water and sewer exist and on paved roads
2. Review surrounding jurisdictions' land use to provide regional balance and infrastructure as guide.
3. Locate and plan for potential growth of municipal service areas and anticipated outward extension thereof.
4. Allow for rezonings only when infrastructure can support additional development
5. Avoid "leapfrog" style development creating new pockets of industrial in historically residential/agricultural areas.