

ADDENDUM

10-Year Update to the 20-Year Comprehensive Plan

**Village of Cascade
Sheboygan County, WI**



Adopted July 9, 2019

Prepared with the
assistance of



Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY

**VILLAGE OF CASCADE
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY, WISCONSIN**

PRESIDENT:

Tanya Powers

CLERK:

Kayla Simonovski

TRUSTEES:

Tom Horner

Jason Harrison

Gerald Hendrickson

Jim Larson

Steve Green

Brian Carmody

VILLAGE PLAN COMMISSION:

Tanya Powers, Co-Chairperson

Jerry Hendrickson, Co-Chairperson

Jim Larson

Betsy Kiedrowski

Peggy Breitzmann

John Dowty

Fred Arbuckle

RESOLUTION No. 1 of 2019

**RESOLUTION APPROVING AN AMENDMENT (10-YEAR UPDATE / ADDENDUM) TO THE
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE VILLAGE OF CASCADE**

WHEREAS, the Village of Cascade, pursuant to the provisions of Section 62.23 of the *Wisconsin Statutes*, has created a Village Plan Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Village Board adopted a comprehensive plan on December 17, 2009, following extensive public participation; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Cascade has proposed a comprehensive plan addendum that will 1) update basic demographic data per the 2010 U.S. Census and similar sources; and 2) provide updated information regarding housing, economic development, transportation, natural resources, and land use; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission confirms that the comprehensive plan, with the proposed addendum, contains all of the required elements specified in Section 66.1001(2) of the *Wisconsin Statutes* and that if there be any discrepancies between the comprehensive plan and the addendum, that the addendum, being newer, shall take precedence; and

WHEREAS, the Village has duly noticed and held a public hearing on the proposed amendment, following the procedures in Section 66.1001(4)(d) of the *Wisconsin Statutes* and the public participation procedures for comprehensive plan amendments adopted by the Village Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that pursuant to Section 66.1001(4)(b) of the *Wisconsin Statutes*, the Village of Cascade Plan Commission hereby approves the amendment to the comprehensive plan in the form of an addendum to said comprehensive plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Plan Commission does hereby recommend that the Village Board enact an Ordinance adopting the comprehensive plan amendment.

Adopted this 14th day of May 2019.

Ayes 7 Noes 0 Absent 0


Tanya Rowers, Chairperson

ATTEST:


Kayla Simanovski, Clerk

Ordinance No. 1 of 2019

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF THE
VILLAGE OF CASCADE, SHEBOYGAN COUNTY, WISCONSIN.**

The Village Board of the Village of Cascade, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Pursuant to sections 62.23(2) and (3) of the Wisconsin Statutes, the Village of Cascade is authorized to prepare, adopt, and amend a comprehensive plan as defined in sections 66.1001(1)(a), 66.1001(2), and 66.1001(4) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

SECTION 2. The Village Board of the Village of Cascade, Wisconsin has adopted written procedures designed to foster public participation in every stage of the preparation of a comprehensive plan as required by section 66.1001(4)(a) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

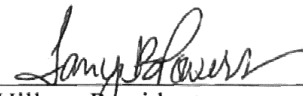
SECTION 3. The Plan Commission of the Village of Cascade, by a majority vote of the entire commission recorded in its official minutes, has adopted a resolution recommending to the Village Board an amendment to the document entitled "CASCADE 20-YEAR COMPREHENSIVE PLAN" (2009). Said amendment is entitled "ADDENDUM, 10-YEAR UPDATE, 2019" and is consistent with all of the elements of the aforementioned PLAN, as specified in section 66.1001(2) of the Wisconsin Statutes, and with the actions and procedures specified in section 66.1001(3) of the Wisconsin Statutes. Where there are discrepancies between said ADDENDUM and the PLAN, the ADDENDUM, being newer, shall take precedence.

SECTION 4. The Village has held at least one public hearing on this ordinance, in compliance with the requirements of section 66.1001(4)(d) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

SECTION 5. The Village Board of the Village of Cascade, Wisconsin, does, by the enactment of this ordinance, formally amend the document entitled "CASCADE 20-YEAR COMPREHENSIVE PLAN" (2009), pursuant to section 66.1001(4)(c) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

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

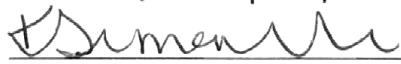
ADOPTED this 9th day of July, 2019.



Village President

(Published/Posted): 6-7-2019 / 7-8-2019

(Approved, Vetoed): Yes, ☒ No

Attest: 

Village Clerk

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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF 10-YEAR UPDATE

The Village of Cascade’s 20-Year Comprehensive Plan was adopted as an ordinance on December 12, 2009 by the Cascade Village Board. For the majority of the years since then, growth and development was slowed by the “Great Recession” of 2007 - 2009. Consequently, changes in population and land use have been minimal.

Nevertheless, since 2009 there has been a new U.S. Census, the Wastewater Treatment Plant has been upgraded, emerald ash borer, a destructive invasive species, has been found in the Village, and Sheboygan County has passed a county sales tax earmarked for transportation projects.

The purpose of this 10-year update, therefore, is to 1) add new information related to the Village into the Plan document, and 2) fulfill the statutory requirement stated in bold below.

State Planning Law

Wisconsin State Statute 66.1001(2)(i) states: *Implementation element*. A compilation of programs and specific actions to be completed in a stated sequence, including proposed changes to any applicable zoning ordinances, official maps, or subdivision ordinances, to implement the objectives, policies, plans and programs contained in pars. (a) to (h). The element shall describe how each of the elements of the comprehensive plan will be integrated and made consistent with the other elements of the comprehensive plan, and shall include a mechanism to measure the local governmental unit's progress toward achieving all aspects of the comprehensive plan. The element shall include a process for updating the comprehensive plan. **A comprehensive plan under this subsection shall be updated no less than once every 10 years.** [emphasis added]

WHY AN ADDENDUM FORMAT?

One of the standard methods of updating a plan involves updating the entire document, from the first page to the last. For the Village of Cascade that would entail making changes to dates, wording, typos, and references within 129 pages of narrative text. Approximately 35 tables would have to be updated with more recent Census data or other data. Roughly 6 maps would need review and possible revisions. Most notably, about 100 goals/objectives and policies/programs would have to be reviewed to determine whether they are still relevant.

Many of the items listed above were included in the Plan to satisfy statutory requirements rather than because they were related to critical issues. A substantial amount of time was spent compiling and reviewing this non-critical information. The Village believes its limited resources are now better spent on focusing solely on the updates mentioned on page 1. A separate addendum accomplishes this better than trying to revise a large comprehensive plan document.

Further, a separate addendum allows interested parties to access updated information in a concise and stand-alone format.

Comprehensive Plan Internal Consistency

If any inconsistency between this Addendum and the 20-Year Comprehensive Plan (2009) is found, this Addendum shall take precedence.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Village adopted a Public Participation Plan (PPP) by resolution for its original comprehensive planning effort. This PPP included a section regarding amendments.

VISION STATEMENT

“We envision Cascade as a family-oriented, moderately growing village with small community atmosphere. We value our school and neighborhoods that are safe. Our village will continue to provide affordable services to a mix of residences and small retail businesses that make Cascade a great place to live, work, and play.”

BASIC INFORMATION & DATA FOR 2019

There is a basic core of information that should be regularly updated regardless of priorities. These updates are included in the Basic Information & Data Chapter. (Note: Although the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) contains more recent data than the 2010 Census, the small sampling size for a village like Cascade renders the data unreliable. Therefore, ACS data is not used in this update.)

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Historical Population Change

Cascade added 308 residents between 1940 and 2000, far more than other comparable villages in the County. However, its 6.5% gain from 2000 to 2010 was outpaced by two of the other small villages in the table below. Nevertheless, Cascade's gain was still about three times more than the County overall.

Figure 3.11 – Historical Population Levels, Cascade & Selected Areas, 1940-2010

Year	Village of Adell	Village of Cascade	Village of Glenbeulah	Village of Waldo	Sheboygan County
1940	313	358	357	324	76,221
1950	366	403	384	367	80,631
1960	398	449	428	403	86,494
1970	380	603	496	408	96,660
1980	545	615	423	416	100,935
1990	510	620	386	442	103,877
2000	517	666	378	450	112,656
2010	516	709	463	503	115,507
Growth 1940-2000	65%	86%	6%	39%	48%
Growth 2000-2010	0%	6%	22%	11%	2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

For the period **2010 to 2018**, however, Cascade's population, like most other villages in the County, declined somewhat, to 689 (Wisconsin Department of Administration 1/1/2018 estimate).

Population and Housing Density

An analysis of Figure 3.12 shows that the Village of Cascade is about in the middle for densities of people and houses compared to most other villages in the County. This could be interpreted that the Village has a moderate portion of open space for its residents to enjoy and is generally making efficient use of its land base.

(For additional comparison's sake, note that the City of Sheboygan has a population density of 3,528 and a housing density of 1,599. At the other extreme, the Town of Russell—home to the Sheboygan Marsh—has a population density of 16 and a housing density of 7.)

Figure 3.12: Density, Villages in Sheboygan County, 2010

Village	Average per Square Mile of Land	
	Population Density	Housing Unit Density
Adell	921	400
Cascade	875	359
Cedar Grove	987	412
Elkhart Lake	756	552
Glenbeulah	681	300
Howards Grove	1,380	552
Kohler	392	161
Oostburg	1,481	592
Random Lake	1,181	533
Waldo	535	222

Data source: Wisconsin: 2010, Population and Housing Unit Counts; U.S. Department of Commerce

Residents 75 Years of Age or Older

In virtually every community, the percentage of residents 75 years of age and older has increased much more than the population as a whole. Although this trend held true for Cascade, the increase was not nearly as large. In fact, for whatever reason, Cascade actually saw a significant decline from 2000 to 2010.

There has been a large percentage of increase in this age group in area villages—as well as in the Town of Lyndon, which surrounds Cascade—and small rural communities are typically not as prepared to handle an aged population. Although the Village of Cascade has not experienced as dramatic of an increase as other villages, this trend should still be considered when planning for the future needs of the Village. For example, residents in towns and villages often must drive several miles to larger grocery stores, major health care facilities, and so forth, and this typically becomes more challenging as people age, as does the upkeep of residences and yards.

Figure 3.1a: Number of Residents 75+ Years of Age, Cascade & Selected Areas

Geographic Area	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1980-2010
Village of Cascade	28	35	48	36	8 (29%)
Town of Lyndon	34	49	56	80	46 (135%)
Average of all villages in Sheboygan County	52	62	88	106	54 (104%)

Data source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Figure 1.9a: Population Forecast, Cascade

2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	Change 2020 - 2040
735	760	780	785	780	+ 45 (6%)

Data source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, 2013

Figure 1.10a: Household Forecast, Cascade

2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	Change 2020 - 2040
294	308	321	327	329	+ 35 (12%)

Data source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, 2013

HOUSING INVENTORY

Total Housing Units

The total number of housing units in Cascade increased by a substantially higher percentage than the Village's population did during the period. This was likely due to the nationwide demographic trend of smaller families and decreasing size in the number of persons per household, meaning that more homes are needed to house the same number of people.

The 36% increase was toward the low end when compared to the other villages in Sheboygan County. Meanwhile, the neighboring Town of Lyndon added 202 housing units during the period, an increase of 41%.

Figure 3.13: Total Housing Units, 1980-2010, Villages in Sheboygan County

Village	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1980-2010
Adell	189	188	218	224	19%
Cascade	214	212	272	291	36%
Cedar Grove	519	550	719	881	70%
Elkhart Lake	401	516	596	706	76%
Glenbeulah	143	141	168	204	43%
Howards Grove	601	813	1,018	1,276	112%
Kohler	569	688	791	871	53%
Oostburg	574	704	997	1,154	101%
Random Lake	472	585	660	720	53%
Waldo	150	163	181	209	39%

Data source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Housing Occupancy and Tenure

The percentage of owner-occupied housing in Cascade is slightly higher than in the average village in Sheboygan County. This is a little surprising since Figure 3.6a indicates Cascade has a higher percentage of older homes than average, and older homes more frequently transition from owner-occupied to rental units.

Figure 3.5a: Housing Occupancy & Tenure, 2000 & 2010, Cascade & Average Village

Units	Cascade 2000		Cascade 2010		Village Average ¹ 2000		Village Average ¹ 2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Occupied	255	95%	274	94%	526	94%	595	91%
Owner	204	80%	213	78%	416	79%	479	80%
Renter	51	20%	61	22%	110	21%	119	20%
Vacant	14	5.2%	15	5.2%	16	2.8%	31	4.7%
Seasonal, Occasional Use	0	0.0%	2	0.7%	20	3.6%	28	4.3%

Data source: U.S. Census Bureau, DP-1

¹Average of all villages in Sheboygan County

Age of Housing

Cascade has a substantially higher percentage of older housing than most other villages in the County. Consequently, a higher percentage of homes in Cascade may be more likely to need remodeling in the not-too-distant future.

Figure 3.6a: Year Structure Built, Cascade and Average Village in Sheboygan County

Year Structure Built	Number of Units in Cascade	Percentage of Cascade Housing Stock	Percentage of Housing Stock in Average Village ¹
April 2000 to March 2010	19	7%	14%
1990 to March 2000	57	20%	17%
1980 to 1989	11	4%	10%
1970 to 1979	33	11%	13%
1960 to 1969	14	5%	7%
1940 to 1959	52	18%	12%
1939 or earlier	105	36%	26%

Data source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010, DP-1

¹Average of all villages in Sheboygan County

Housing Market

A comparison of the most recent subdivisions platted in Cascade, Glenbeulah, Adell, and Waldo makes it quite clear that the market for new housing was substantially better prior to the “Great Recession,” which is generally agreed to have begun about 2007. The 1st Addition to North Meadows in Cascade and Glenbeulah’s Kettle Moraine Highlands Additions had 2-4 years to sell and develop lots under a strong housing market—an advantage the subdivisions in Adell and Waldo, as well as the 2nd Addition to North Meadows did not have.

Of concern is that even though the economy has been in a strong recovery for a number of years now, only three homes have been built in any of these subdivisions through 2017 (all in Kettle Moraine Highlands).

Figure 3.10a: Development of Recent Subdivisions, Small Area Villages

Name of Subdivision, Location, and Year Platted	Number of Lots	Number of Lots Developed
North Meadows, 2 nd Addn, Cascade, 2007	8	0
North Meadows, 1 st Addn, Cascade, 2003	8	7
Hunter’s Grove, Waldo, 2007	30	1
Nature’s Ridge, Adell, 2006	38	2
Kettle Moraine Highlands, 2 nd Addn, Glenbeulah, 2005	12	6
Kettle Moraine Highlands 1 st Addn, Glenbeulah, 2004	26	16

Data source: Sheboygan County, 2017

Cascade Housing Authority

The Village of Cascade continues to operate the Cascade Housing Authority for the purpose of providing affordable housing opportunities for senior citizens and low-income families. The 12-unit facility, which averages 90% occupancy, has been well-maintained and upgraded as needed, and is in good condition.

ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND DATA

Economic Development Programs and Resources

This section briefly updates some of the programs and resources available to the Village of Cascade’s residents and businesses that are designed to help grow the local economy through business development, recruitment, and expansion efforts.

Wisconsin Small Business Development Center at UW-Green Bay

The Wisconsin Small Business Development Center is a statewide network supporting entrepreneurs and business owners through no-cost, confidential consulting and targeted educational programs. Regional SBDC experts facilitate improvement and growth for small and emerging mid-size companies and help launch successful new enterprises.

(www.wisconsinsbdc.org)

County Economic Development Officials/Contacts

Sheboygan County has a County Economic Development Corporation (www.sheboygancountyedc.com) and a Chamber of Commerce (www.sheboygan.org) that assist with the community economic development needs of area towns, villages, and cities.

Community Finances

A community must be aware of its ability to generate sufficient public revenues to provide the types and levels of services expected by its citizens. Figure 4.6a provides a recent history of the taxes levied and general revenues in the Village of Cascade. Overall, the total revenues available for funding municipal services in Cascade increased 2.6% during the period from 2013 through 2017. For comparison, revenues climbed 16.7% for all villages in Wisconsin combined during the same period.

Figure 4.6a: Recent History of Property Taxes Levied & General Revenues, Cascade

Year Levied	Village Share of Total Property Tax¹	Total General Revenues²
2013	\$152,879	\$302,900
2014	\$153,353	\$296,700
2015	\$154,433	\$293,000
2016	\$154,560	\$298,900
2017	\$154,699	\$310,800

Data source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue

¹*Town, Village, and City Taxes, for years cited.*

²*County and Municipal Revenues and Expenditures, for years cited. Includes taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and miscellaneous revenues.*

Figure 4.8a: Recent History of Full Value and Public Indebtedness, Cascade

Year	Full Value ¹	Debt Limit (5% of Full Value)	Total General Obligation Debt ²	Debt Margin
2013	\$36,773,800	\$1,838,690	\$0	\$1,838,690
2014	\$38,489,700	\$1,924,485	\$0	\$1,924,485
2015	\$37,907,100	\$1,895,355	\$0	\$1,895,355
2016	\$39,616,800	\$1,980,840	\$0	\$1,980,840
2017	\$40,060,900	\$2,003,045	\$0	\$2,003,045

Data source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue

¹Town, Village, and City Taxes, for years cited. ²County and Municipal Revenues and Expenditures, for years cited.

As shown in Table 4.8a, the full equalized value of property within the Village increased 8.9% for the period 2013 to 2017. For comparison's sake, the full value of all villages in Wisconsin combined increased 19.9% during this same period, while the full value of all villages in Sheboygan County rose by 9.7%.

One way to measure the ability to finance community projects is by looking at general obligation debt capacity. According to the Wisconsin Constitution, there are limits on how much a municipality may borrow. Municipalities are limited to an amount equal to 5 percent of the equalized value, or full value, of the unit of government. As indicated by Figure 4.8a, the Village of Cascade's total general obligation debt as of December 31, 2016 was \$0, which was 0.0% of its full value, and 0.0% of the \$1,980,840 it could legally borrow.

The statewide average debt total for villages at the end of 2017 was 1.9% of full value. The statewide per capita debt for villages was \$1,862 at the end of 2017.

Revolving Loan Fund (RLF)

The Village of Cascade has long administered a local RLF originally established through the U.S. Department of Commerce. The balance in Cascade's RLF account as of March 31, 2018 was \$55,041.50. There were four outstanding loans, for three entities, totaling \$77,627.16. All were up-to-date on their payments.

Due to concerns with the RLF program nationwide, including in Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Department of Administration as of February 1, 2019 determined that the best course of action was to liquidate any remaining funding and to ultimately close all RLFs, including the Sheboygan County RLF under the CDBG-CLOSE program. Since the Village of Cascade RLF, however, was capitalized prior to 1992 and has not received a CDBG-ED award since that date, Cascade has been notified that its RLF is not subject to the closeout.

TRANSPORTATION

Funding for Village Streets

The cost of constructing, maintaining and operating roads under local jurisdiction is defrayed through the provision of General Transportation Aids, which are distributed to all Wisconsin villages through a highway aids formula administered by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation. Aids for villages, as well as all other local units of government and counties, are derived primarily from motor fuel taxes and vehicle registration fees. Beginning in 2017, the Village of Cascade has also begun sharing in an annual portion (+/- \$6,683) of the newly adopted Sheboygan County sales tax revenue, which must be used for transportation projects.

Sheboygan County Non-Motorized Transportation Pilot Program (NMTTP) Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation Planning

Sheboygan County was selected to be one of four counties or metropolitan areas in the United States to participate in a federally funded Non-Motorized Transportation Pilot Program (NMTTP). As one of the four pilot communities, Sheboygan County was eligible for NMTTP funding to build bicycle and pedestrian facilities until the funds were expended.

Recommendations

Sheboygan County adopted the *Sheboygan County Pedestrian & Bicycle Comprehensive Plan 2035* in 2007, with input from local officials. The Plan recommended the following within Cascade:

Figure 5.5: Pedestrian/Bicycle Facilities Recommended within Cascade

Short-Term Facility	Location	Status
Bicycle Lane	STH 28 from Village Limits to Lake Street	Completed
Bicycle Lane	Lake Street from STH 28 to Village Limits	Undone
Bicycle Lane	STH 28 from Lake Street to Village Limits	Completed
Bicycle Lane	Clark Street (CTH NN) from Village Limits to STH 28	Undone
Long-Term Facility		
Sidewalks	All areas missing sidewalk connections	Ongoing

Source: Village of Cascade and Sheboygan County Pedestrian & Bicycle Comprehensive Plan 2035.

Note: The County's Plan does not obligate the Village to fund or construct any of the facilities listed.

An “**Area of Concern**” continues to be Lake Street from Milwaukee Ave to the Village limits for those walking or biking to and from the Lake Ellen area.

Golf Carts

Under a Village ordinance passed in 2012, golf carts may be driven on Village streets with a few stipulations to ensure the safety of drivers and citizens.

UTILITIES & COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Park System

Cascade Memorial Park has grown by 10 acres since the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan in 2009. A hiking trail and a popular disc golf course have been added. New playground equipment will likely be installed in 2019.

Public Water System

A second (backup) well is still being planned for when the need arises. There have not been any issues with lead in the water supply from the Village. (Mains are plastic and laterals are either plastic or copper.)

Sanitary Sewer System

According to the 2007 WDNR Compliance Maintenance Annual Report (CMAR), the Cascade Wastewater Treatment Facility had a Grade Point Average of 2.64 (4.0 scale), which placed it in the “marginal” range, with recommendations for corrective actions that needed to be followed. A planned upgrade in 2010 increased capacity to 1,500 Residential User Equivalents (RUE) and improved the treatment of wastes by updating the aerated lagoon system. The lagoon to the east was converted to a covered lagoon, making it the primary treatment system, while the two lagoons to the north are dry and used as backups.

Wind Turbines

The Wastewater Treatment Facility uses a considerable amount of energy to run the aeration system. This cost was passed on to property owners until the Village began using two on-site wind turbines to offset electricity costs. According to a 2008 report by Kettle View Renewable Energy, two wind turbines erected on the treatment plant property were projected to generate 84% of the total electric energy needs of the plant. This was dependent on average wind speeds at hub height of 12.3 mph. However, a 2018 report by Northern Power stated that the wind speed at the site “has been much lower than originally expected.”

Regarding the wind turbines themselves, the Northern Power report stated that both machines were at 98% published specifications for 2017 and continue to perform as expected. Major hardware issues have been few, with a vane sensor replaced in 2017 and a control board replaced during the spring of 2018. The report added that the two machines have had almost no significant events, and thus some of the lowest ownership costs across the region.

Fire Department

The Fire Department consists of over 50 volunteer firefighters. Although one of the major challenges for departments in many communities continues to be finding a sufficient number of volunteers, especially during the day, the Cascade Fire Department is currently adequately staffed. Training requirements have become more time-consuming over the years, and more residents are working outside the community, which leaves less time and opportunity to participate.

To address the issue of volunteer numbers, the Department is part of a Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) agreement with nearby departments.

The adequacy of fire protection within the Village is evaluated by the Insurance Service Office

(ISO) through the use of the *Grading Schedule for Municipal Fire Protection*. As of 2017, the Village of Cascade was rated 4 by the ISO, which is well above average for a small community with a volunteer fire department. In rating a community, total deficiency points in the areas of evaluation are used to assign a numerical rating of one to ten, with one representing the best protection and ten representing an unprotected community.

Internet

According to 2017 data from the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin Broadband Office, Internet service for the Cascade area was provided by a number of companies and included wireline, fixed wireless, satellite, and mobile wireless. The advertised wireline download speed was 25+ Mbps, which was the fastest of four categories.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Emerald Ash Borer

The most serious threat to a community's trees to arise in the last few years is the emerald ash borer. This pest is 100 percent fatal to native ash trees of any size, any age, healthy or unhealthy and it is estimated that more than 50 million ash trees are dead or dying in the Midwest because of this insect. Infested trees gradually die over a 2-4 year period.

Sheboygan County has been under an emerald ash borer quarantine since 2008. Since then infestations have been detected in every town, village, and city in Sheboygan County except for the Town of Sheboygan.



EAB photo: Wisconsin DATCP

According to the *Emerald Ash Borer Resource Management Guide for Sheboygan County Communities*, in 2009 a tree inventory was conducted of public street trees and park trees in high use areas. (The inventory did not include public passive park and recreation spaces such as natural and wood areas.) This inventory lists 27 ash trees for Cascade, 3 of them near the Millpond and the rest in Memorial Park. All were listed as being in good condition. Since that time, however, more than half of the trees have been removed. Thanks to grant funding and private donations, 16 replacement trees were planted in October of 2018. More tree plantings are planned for 2019.

Emerald ash borer was confirmed in Cascade on August 3, 2017. For more information, see the state's official emerald ash borer website: <http://datcpservices.wisconsin.gov/eab/index.jsp>

LAND USE

Existing Land Use

Due partly to the economic recession, very limited development occurred in the last 10 years. No major commercial or industrial development took place, and there were no new subdivisions. However, Figure 8.4a, which is an update to the Existing Land Use map, now shows two annexations east of the Village. The first occurred shortly after the adoption of the 2009 Comprehensive Plan and was about 12 acres that now includes two Village owned wind turbines used to generate electricity to power the Village's wastewater treatment facility. The second occurred in 2018 and encompasses approximately 25 acres consisting mostly of agricultural land.

Potential (Future) Land Use

With the 37 acres of annexed land east of the Village added to the map, the 20-Year Potential Land Use Map (Figure 8.7a) is considered to be adequate for the remainder of the planning period. It is expected that a portion of the second annexation will be used as a site for a new fire station.

The Potential Land Use Map remains substantially consistent with the Village's Zoning Ordinance.

Extraterritorial Review Jurisdiction

The Village's 1.5 mile extraterritorial jurisdiction for reviewing land divisions (certified survey maps) in the Town of Lyndon has expanded slightly due to the annexations that have occurred since 2009. Map 8.8 shows the expanded jurisdiction.

Figure 8.4a
Existing Land Use
2019
Village of Cascade
 Sheboygan County, WI

- Land Use**
- Residential
 - Commercial
 - Industrial
 - Transportation
 - Utilities
 - Gov't / Institutional
 - Outdoor Rec
 - Agricultural / Open
 - Natural areas
 - Village limits
 - Parcel boundaries
 - Roads
 - Rivers & streams
 - Lakes & ponds



Sources:
 Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission,
 Sheboygan County, and Village of Cascade

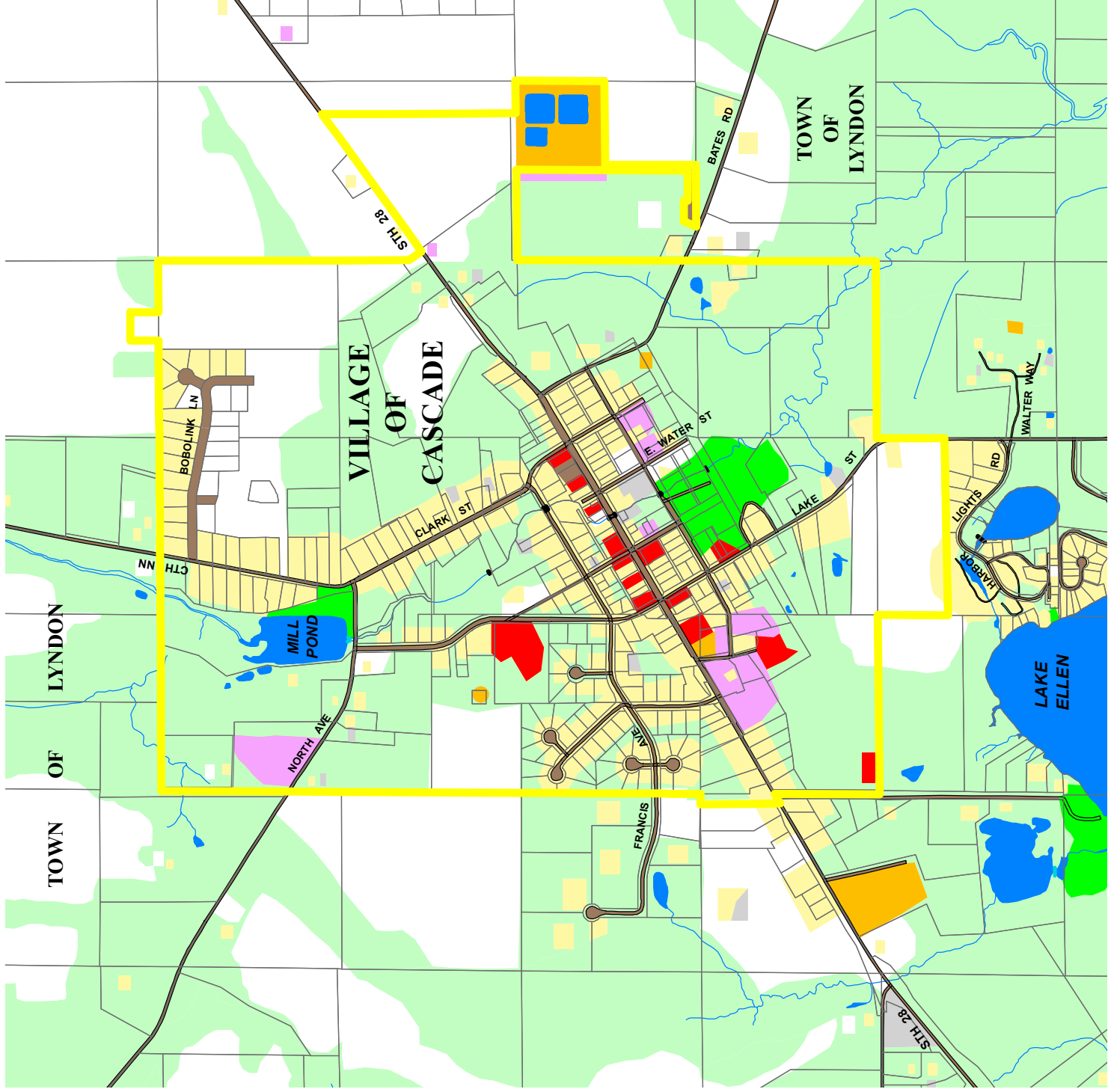
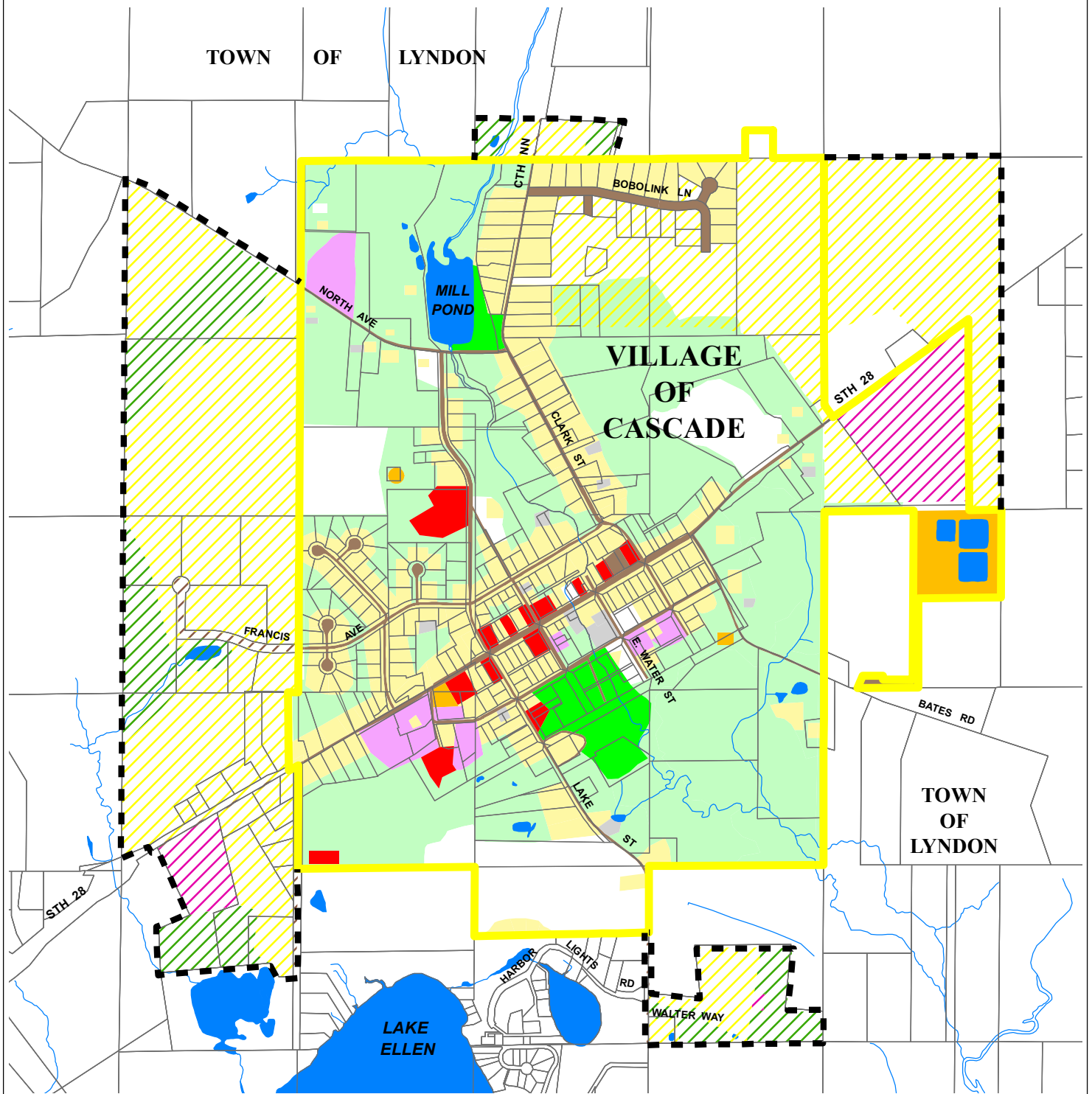


Figure 8.7a

20-Year Potential Land Use, Village of Cascade



- Village limits
- Potential expanded Village and public utilities boundary
- ~ Rivers & streams
- Lakes & ponds

Potential 2030 Land Use

- Residential
- Transportation
- Utilities
- Governmental
- Agricultural
- Natural areas

Existing (2019) Land Use

- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Transportation
- Utilities
- Governmental
- Outdoor Rec
- Agricultural
- Natural areas

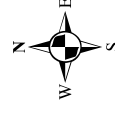
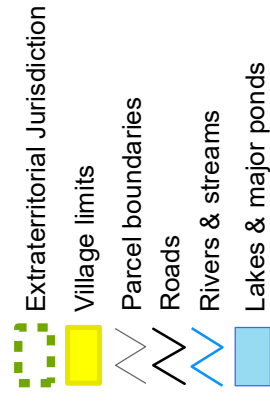


300 150 0 300 600 Feet

Figure 8.8

**Extraterritorial
Jurisdiction**

Village of Cascade
Sheboygan County, WI



Sources:
Sheboygan County, and UW-Extension

IMPLEMENTATION

An effective strategy for implementing a comprehensive plan involves categorizing recommended programs and actions by who is the entity responsible for initiating the activities and when the activities would best be addressed. This is covered on pages 9-6 through 9-12 of the 20-Year Comprehensive Plan.

The following activities in the Implementation Schedule are a sample of what has been at least partially addressed. (*Ongoing* indicates the activity has already likely been underway and will continue to be carried out as necessary; *Immediate* generally indicates the activity should be initiated before the end of 2011 if possible; *Mid-Term* generally indicates the activity should be initiated sometime before 2016.)

The Village will continue to work with the public and private sectors, as appropriate, to ensure park lands and recreational resources within the Village are maintained and enhanced as needed.	Ongoing ✓
The Village will continue to operate the Cascade Housing Authority as a means to provide affordable housing for senior citizens and low-income families.	Ongoing ✓
The Village will strive to include a variety of carefully considered options regarding lot sizes, accessory structures, in-law suites, setbacks, building materials, and related items in its zoning ordinance and building code to allow builders and remodelers flexibility in meeting the reasonable needs and preferences of residents.	Mid-Term ✓ Lowered minimum house size to 1,200 sq. ft.
The Village will continue to strive to keep residential growth to a manageable number of new homes each year in order to maintain the Village's small-town character and to ensure that the resources of the Village and other affected entities, such as local school districts and fire departments, can adequately serve additional growth.	Ongoing ✓
As much as possible, Village regulations will not restrict reasonable marketing efforts, business hours, remodeling or expansion plans, or similar initiatives that businesses rely on to prosper.	Ongoing ✓
While the range of employment opportunities a small rural village can promote are necessarily limited, the Village will be supportive of economic development initiatives that help new and existing businesses succeed at a level appropriate for a rural community.	Ongoing ✓ (RLF)
Continue to utilize a pavement management system (WISLR) to monitor the physical condition of roadways. Tie this data into a five-year plan for maintenance and capital improvements as needed.	Ongoing ✓ Pavement Surface Evaluation and Rating (PASER)
Pay attention to the level and location of electric personal assistive mobility device usage within the Village, and, if appropriate, consider infrastructure improvements and/or regulations to ensure public safety.	Mid-Term ✓ (Golf cart ordinance)

Work with Sheboygan County and appropriate agencies to implement, when feasible, the Sheboygan County Pedestrian/Bicycle Comprehensive Plan Short-Term Facilities recommendations for Cascade (see p. 5-12 of this Plan).	Mid-Term ✓
Continue the policies and programs that have led to high satisfaction ratings for the 13 categories indicated in the 2008 citizen input survey, but remain attentive to emerging needs by continuing to provide a “public comment” opportunity at Village board meetings.	Ongoing ✓
Regularly monitor the quality and quantity of water pumped by the Village’s two high capacity wells.	Ongoing ✓ (WDNR reporting)
Continue to explore and implement, if appropriate, innovative ways to limit costs and provide necessary services.	Ongoing ✓ Eagle Scout projects to improve parks. LED lighting in Village Hall.
Continue to consider opportunities to share equipment and facilities between the Village and neighboring communities.	Ongoing ✓ (Law enforcement contracts)
Conduct periodic assessments of Village facilities to ensure they are in proper condition and meeting the needs of local residents and businesses.	Ongoing ✓
Continue to work with the Sheboygan County Highway Department for the maintenance of area roadways, especially CTH NN/Clark Street north of STH 28 and CTH F/Lake Street south of STH 28. Strive to work with the County on any future needs regarding the Highway Shed located in the Village.	Ongoing ✓
The Village of Cascade will revise its Zoning Ordinance to allow at least one permitted use in the Conservancy and Business Districts, respectively.	Immediate ✓ Amended Ordinance to add uses

With the adoption of this 2019 Addendum, the following changes are made to the 2009 Comprehensive Plan. [A strikethrough denotes deleted wording; an underline denotes additional wording.]

Pages 7-6 and 9-10:

Continue to work with the Sheboygan County Highway Department for the maintenance of area roadways, especially CTH NN/Clark Street north of STH 28 and CTH F/Lake Street south of STH 28. Strive to work with the County on any future needs regarding the Highway Shed located ~~in~~ near the Village. Ongoing

Page 9-10:

Consider establishing a regular and ongoing intergovernmental forum to discuss boundary issues, shared service opportunities, and any other items of mutual concern.

~~Mid-Term~~ As needed.

Future Updating

Anytime a significant amendment is made to a community's adopted comprehensive plan, such an amendment may be considered to be an "update" that begins the 10-year count anew. Nevertheless, at some point, due to substantial changes inside and/or outside a community, it becomes advisable to do a comprehensive update.

Although an addendum was an appropriate choice for updating the 20-Year Comprehensive Plan in 2019, it is likely that a new comprehensive plan will be warranted by 2029.